The Pope Who Changed the Church

«TRUTH WILL MAKE YOU FREE»
(Jo. 8, 32)
There were two Pope Paul’s: one who was seen and listened to in private and general audiences and one who we have described in books and papers of his time, especially as an initiator, with John XXIII, and follower until the conclusion of Vatican II. We can even dare to say that Paul VI was a Pope who changed the Church. Even l’Avvenire wrote about this subject in the March 19th, 1999 under the title: “The Chair of Paul VI. Ruini makes a Profile of the Pope Who Changed the Church.” Therefore, even Cardinal Ruini had recognized that Paul VI had changed the Church. But why did we allow ourselves to say that Cardinal Ruini had been silent about Paul VI, after his election as Pope, even after he had sworn: «I vow to change nothing of the received Tradition, and nothing thereof I have found before me guarded by my God-pleasing predecessors, to encroach upon, to alter, or to permit any innovation therein.» Why, then, did Cardinal Ruini lie, as if he didn’t know what a huge reversal Paul VI’s perjuring caused in all the structures of the Church? But who ever expected all those post-conciliar plots and manipulations such as to change, “ab imis” [from the bottom up], all Traditions of the Church, and who ever suspected that he knew Paul VI would find so many helpers to ruin the Church? It is impossible now, to list all of the havoc he has created and that which he has covered-up, encouraged, tolerated, or developed, such as nihilism, paganism, moral divorce, abortion, secularism, pornography, temporalism and politically, communism ... Thus, the abandonment of religious life, due to the loss of Christian values, has led the Catholic world into such a state of decay by making us even forget what the life of the Church was like before the accursed Vatican II! And so we have come to that point, like Luther, where we are trying to tear the “seamless garment” of Our Lord Jesus Christ, the one true Head of His Body Mystical, the Church.
Summing up the pontificate of Paul VI, we say that “politically”, he was to the left, “intellectually”, he was a modernist, and that “religiously”, he was a Mason. In fact, the Faith, under him, was destroyed by “ecumenism.” Evangelization was replaced with “dialogue”; the “Kingdom of God” was replaced with the “Kingdom of Man” in the name of secularism and alleged “human rights”; Catholic Morality, by ditching the Faith and the centrality of Person of Jesus Christ, had been dissolved, no longer counting the consequences of “original sin.” The new formula, defined as “the only legitimate” relations between Church and World, was “dialogue.”

But this substitution of “dialogue” was a true condemnation of the doctrine and the practice of the Church throughout centuries. The Divine religion, therefore, almost disappeared in the face of human freedom, which prevails on Divine truth, for which the Christian religion became one’s opinion amongst others. Hell, Heaven, grace, damnation, piety, impiety, lost foundation.

His teaching, in fact, was a new theory of religion, understood as “The Movement of Spiritual Animation of Universal Democracy,” full of chimeras as the Revolutionary Messianism of Lamennais, the Christian Democracy of Sangnier, both then translated into a system by Jacques Maritain with his “Integral Humanism.”

Here is an outline:

1. “Humanity” instead of the “Church”

Leo XIII, in his “Humanum Genum” wrote: «Mankind is divided into two hostile camps, fighting between them, one for truth and virtue, the other for the opposite. One, is the true Church of Christ ... the other, is the kingdom of Satan.»

Paul VI wanted a secular world, a universal social body, autonomous from the Church. In his “Ecclesiam Suam,” he intentionally omits two “Steps” of St. Paul to the Corinthians: «And what concord hath Christ with Belial? ... And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols?» (11 Cor. 6. 14 -16).

Paul VI, however, wanted all men to be brothers, in a “Sacred communion”. It is the first product of his new “Humanist Creed” who wanted a “civilized humanity.”
In his “Christmas Message of 1964”, said: «Today, brotherhood is imposed, friendship is the beginning of each modern human society ... We must be that democracy, to which now appeals to human society; one must be open to a universal concept that transcends the limitations and obstacles to aim toward a real brotherhood.»

That which has served as a cornerstone of Paul VI: Man is good; men want peace, the democratic form allows the people to impose their will peacefully ... «Ah well, we live in a democracy! That means the people are in charge; power comes from numbers, from the people» (Speech of January 1, 1970).

Thus, supernatural virtues, the grace of the Sacraments and obedience to God’s Commandments are replaced with “universal democracy” as if “original sin” and the devil were no more.

Therefore, instead of the Church of God, Paul VI has the United Nations as the hope of humanity in this Masonic Tower of Babel: «This is the finest aspect of the United Nations; it is its most truly human aspect; it is the ideal that mankind dreams of on its pilgrimage through time; it is the world’s greatest hope; it is, We presume to say, the reflection of the loving and transcendent design of God for the progress of the human family on earth a reflection in which We see the heavenly message of the Gospel.» (Speech to the UN in 1965).

Didn’t Paul VI know the contempt that this Anti-Christian Worldwide organization – UN, UNESCO, FAO – had for the Catholic Church?

2. “HUMAN RIGHTS” instead of the “Gospel”

“Universal Democracy” will be governed by the “Charter of Human Rights”, which confuses “moral conscience” with moral strength which alone is Divine grace. It confuses human solidarity with Christian Charity, and gets rid of the grace of Christ the Redeemer, the Sacraments and Prayer.

Because «of the common good ... it cannot be different from your (UN), founded on respect for the law of justice, freedom and dignity.» (“Short” speech to United Nations on October 4, 1965).

Now, Paul VI was deeply committed to naturalism, whose foundation is the implementation of the principles of the French Revolution in 1789.

3. “UNIVERSAL DEMOCRACY” instead of “KINGDOM OF GOD”

It is clear that Paul VI, with his intellectual earthly chimeras, defrauded the Kingdom of God of all its divine attributes, to dream of an Earthly Paradise, built by the strength of men alone. But, one by one, the word of God contradicts all his statements, showing that there is no peace, there is no success for the little wicked men, builders of that fabulous Tower of Babel. It is only Christ who gives peace, but not in the same way as the world gives. St. Pius X in his Letter on Sillon writes: «... they dream of a Future City built on differ-
But Paul VI was also subversive. The dialectic of his encyclical “Populorum Progressio” of March 26th, 1967 excited the resentment of all the peoples of the Third World, offering their “development” as the first essential objective of their efforts. Especially in Bogota, Manila, Australia, Paul VI pitted the poor against the rich, even telling them the solution is found in the Gospel: Love. But this “kingdom of love” is a unrealizable utopia in a world without God. Aside from the picturesque calls for love, the “Populorum Progressio” sounds like the “Mein Kampf” of the Antichrist, to achieve a world where each human being without distinction of race or religion, can live a fully human life.
For this reason in Bethlehem, on January 6, 1964, Paul VI said: «We must ensure that the path of the Church is a new way of feeling of wanting to behave». And with more audacity, he repeated: «Religion must be renewed», and «no longer is it necessary to attract souls to have an interest in “supreme things”» (Address of December, 1965). This is the ecumenism of Vatican II: «Do not work for the Church, work for humanity,» to think and act that is a true apostasy!
Dogmas, then all become obstacles to universal understanding; they become obstacles to the brotherhood. The Sacraments shall cease to be a source of spiritual strength and energy for every temporal undertaking.

The Commandments of God are rejected when they become unbearable.
The Institution of the Church, then, collapses because Her mode of living, thinking, and educating cannot integrate into world, into the secular world as yeast in dough.
Integral Humanism, namely, has stifled Religion by changing to Atheistic Humanism.
Each believer, now, may have to ask how Paul VI could direct the Catholic faith, with firmness, but then with abandon and liberty to let all the heresies never intervene against their propagators. For example, Teilhard de Chardin, who Paul VI praised for having «given an explanation of the universe and ... able to read into things, an intelligent principle that must be called God.»

This discourse reveals an affinity for vague Teilhardism with the mindset of Paul VI. His pantheistic evolution, in fact, is a utopian vision of world progress and unity of all religions and men toward a common goal. His vision, then, is that of a man who advances through the intensification of all his efforts.

Another example of this can be found in the shocking history of the “Dutch Catechism” translated and distributed throughout the world. He allowed this poisonous book to spread to the whole Church, without the desired corrections by Rome, nor did he ever dare to utter a word of blame, or take any action against the authors of it, but instead he immediately joined the admirers of the heresies contained in the Catechism. One needs only to read the contents to understand the reason for his acceptance.

In the catechism, God does not appear, but only Man and the World. God is called something like the mysterious depths of our being ... Never is He called the Transcendent Being, sovereignly free in relation to His creation. Any and all dissent, contradictions, or refutations [of his ideas] were to be excluded. God, therefore, is on the side of Man, worried about his happiness. These relations exclude any idea of rigid Justice for the good, because God always forgives all. The mystery of Redemption is thus denied. Religion blends, then, with the natural and worldly life without breaking continuity.

As you can see, this talk is nothing but the heterodoxy of Paul VI’s heteropraxy. He preaches “freedom of thought.” Because he himself needed it for his fantasies, and because it was the doctrinal basis of his progressive humanism.

I’m not wrong, then, if I say that the work of Paul VI was the poisoning of the subsequent generations of baptized Catholics with those new modernist, liberal, erotic and subversive catechisms.

It is useless to continue with quotations that have convinced all Authority in the Church that with Pope Paul VI nobody could condemn anyone, nor fight against any error or acts of restraint: «Don’t enforce anything; don’t prevent anything.»

Another shameful figure, Schillebeckx, triggered the “Conciliar” Mafia that immediately protested against any attack on human rights, freedom of research, and the autonomy of the theologian.

A third shameful figure is that of Hans Küng, who always continued his criticism of the Church’s institutions and who was always tolerated by Paul VI.

But the Church, by now, had been defiled by Her Head! Paul VI, now, dragged the Christian people behind his political chimera with great skill. The “faith in Man” replaced the “faith in God.” Every day, under Paul VI, was a daily Passion for the Church! How, then, could Paul VI be the Head of the Church, one who is above all error, free from fault, and worthy to crush all heresies with the help of Jesus the Redeemer and of Mary Immaculate, Mother of God...?

Now, a Pope who does not perform his role as Head of Church and Vicar of Jesus Christ, but instead attempts to form in the world another “community of salvation,” a “Universal religion,” a “Movement of Spiritual Animation of Universal Democracy”, should be considered schismatic, because he is unable to distinguish between the Church, “Mystical Body of Christ,” and a “new human religion,” a “body of the devil”!

Every Christian and, even more so, every Priest must have the knowledge and love for truth. Therefore, after the public announcement of Cardinal Ruini in “l’Avvenire” of March 29, 1999, that “Paul VI changed the Church,” one [every Christian] must feel the obligation to remain in the “first or former Church”, the one founded by Jesus Christ which is not the “Conciliar Church” and consider, therefore, that the Pontificate of Paul VI was nothing but a “punishment from God.” After Paul VI threw the Papal Tiara to the dogs, the papal kingdom of Paul VI began to appear as a true drama of “divine punishment”!
JOHN BAPTIST MONTINI

1897 (September 26) Giovanni Battista Montini was born in Concesio (Brescia) descendant of Giorgio Montini and Judith Alghisi. He was the second amongst siblings, Ludwig (1896) and Francis (1900).

1897 (September 30) He was baptized with the name of his materal grandfather.

1902 (October) Attended elementary school “Arici” of Brescia, run by the Jesuits, where he also attended high school until 1914.

1916 (October) Received a baccalaureate from the Royal High School “Arnaldo da Brescia,” after studying privately for health reasons.

1916 (1916-20) Also for health reasons, he took off-campus theology courses at the diocesan seminary of Brescia.

1920 (May 29) He was ordained a priest in the Cathedral, by the Bishop of Brescia, Mgr. Giacinto Gaggia. The next day he celebrated his first mass.

1920 (November 10) He continued his studies at the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome, for the deepening of his philosophical and legal studies.

1921 (November 10) He began to take courses at the Pontifical Academy of ecclesiastical nobles, where he began a friendship that marked his life with fellow Sicilian, Mariano Rampolla of Tindaro, great-grandnephew of Card. Rampolla who died 1913.

1922 (December 9) He graduated in philosophy at the Apostolic Protonotariato and in canon law from the Faculty of Law Seminary in Milan.

1923 (January 4) Mgr. Joseph Pizzardo, Deputy Secretary of State, Card. Pietro Gasparri, calls to tell him that he must be at his disposal.
**1923 (May)** He was sent as an “attache” at the Nuncio in Warsaw, but he returned to Rome on October 13, for health reasons.

**1923 (October 20)** While staying at the Academy of Nobles, Montini was commissioned by Pius XI to reside at the Roman Circle University (CUR).

**1924 (July 3)** He graduated in Civil Law at the Lateran University’s Pontifical Institute of Both Laws from crowning his academic process.

**1924 (October)** He was called to work in the Secretary of State office, employed by Msgr. Joseph Pizzardo in ordinary affairs.

**1925 (April)** He was appointed “clerk”.

**1925 (October - up to 1933)** He was appointed National Ecclesiastical Assistant of the Catholic Italian University Federation (FUCI). He was opposed and persecuted by the Fascist regime.

**1929 (February 11)** He signed the Treaty of Reconciliation between the Holy See and Italy, with the addition of a Concordant.

**1933 (February 12, 1933)** A Jesuit priest responsible for the Marian Congregations, “perceived, in the apostolate, Msgr. Montini FUCI as an encroachment, disturbing some of its members. He complained to Card. Francis Selvaggiani, the Pope’s Vicar for the diocese of Rome. This gave rise to a complaint about Montini. It exploded into curial gossip and controversy, as if Montini was an ambitious, reckless centralizer” Montini was forced to resign, on March 12, 1933.

**1933 (1930-37)** He taught the History of Papal Diplomacy, at the Pontifical Institute of Both Laws, at the Palace of S. Apollinaris.
1934 Montini took a vacation from his job at the Secretariat of State office for England and Scotland in the company of Sicilian Bishop Mariano Rampolla of Tindaro, grandnephew of Cardinal Mariano Rampolla, Secretary of State during the reign of Leo XIII.

1937 (Dec. 16) He was appointed the Deputy Secretary of State, Ordinary Affairs Section employed by Secretary of State, Card. Eugenio Pacelli.

1939 (March 2) Card. Pacelli was elected pope with the name of Pius XII, Msgr. Montini retains the post of Deputy Secretary of State for Foreign Ordinary Affairs with Msgr. Domenico Tardini, Deputy of Extraordinary Affairs, both employed by him and the new Secretary of State, Card. Luigi Maglione.

1939 (1939-45) During the Second World War, Msgr. Montini organized Research and Information Service for prisoners of each country and a Commission for Relief, which eventually became the Pontifical Commission of Assistance (POA).

1943 His parents died very close to each other: his father, January 12, his mother, May 15.

1944 On the death of the Card. Maglione, Pius XII did not elect a new Secretary of State and so Mgr. Montini and Msgr. Domenico Tardini, acted as Pro-secretaries State, reporting directly to the Pope, who governed the Secretary of State until 1954, when Montini was expelled from Rome by Pope Pius XII.

1950 Montini directed the organizing of the Holy Year.

1952 (Aug.) Traveled to U.S. and Canada.

1952 (November 29) He was appointed Pro-Secretary of State for Ordinary Affairs.

1954 (November) Montini was driven out of the Secretariat State Office by Pius XII for his secret collaboration with the Russian secret service and other communist countries.

1954 (November 1) Montini was appointed Archbishop of Milan, successor to Card. Ildefonso Schuster.

1954 (December 12) He was consecrated bishop in St. Peter’s, by Cardinal Tisserant.
1955 (January 6) Arrived at the Archdiocese of Milan, on the Feast of the Epiphany.

1955 (1955-58) During his years in Milan, Archbishop Montini had as his close associates, Archbishop Giovanni Benelli and Archbishop Pasquale Macchi, and, as a financial expert, the “shark” Michele Sindona, known to be linked to the Mafia. All these three characters had one thing in common: their membership in Freemasonry.

1958 (Oct. 9) Death of Pius XII

Archbishop Giovanni Benelli, a member of Freemasonry, was a collaborator of Archbishop Montini and then became a representative of Pope Paul VI to the Roman Curia.

1958 (Oct. 28) Card. Angelo Roncalli was elected pope with the name John XXIII.


1959 (January 25) John XXIII announced his intention to convene an Ecumenical Council.

1960 (June 3-16) He visited the U.S., Brazil, Ireland, and France. At Notre Dame, he received a degree “honoris causa “together with President Eisenhower.”

1962 (July 19-August 20) He went on a trip to Africa: Rhodesia, South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana.

1962 (Oct. 10) Card. Montini is John XXIII’s personal guest in the Vatican.


Archbishop Pasquale Macchi, a member of Freemasonry, was a collaborator of Archbishop Montini, and became his personal secretary when he became Pope Paul VI.

Michele Sindona, initiated into Freemasonry with Giulio Andreotti, had dealings with the Mafia. Paul VI introduced him to the Vatican and entrusted him with foreign investment of the IOR.
1963 (June 3) Death of John XXIII. The death of the Pope leads many to believe it would be appropriate to suspend the work of Vatican II.

1963 (June 21) Monsignor Giovanni Battista Montini is elected as Pope Paul VI.

1963 (June 30) Coronation of Paul VI, in the plaza of St. Peter’s Basilica.

1963 (September 29) Paul VI opened the Second Session of Vatican II which would close on next Dec. 4.

1964 Paul VI was the first pope to travel by air; he flew to reach distant lands; he was the first pope to visit all five continents.

1964 (January 4-6), Paul VI went on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, on January 5, in Jerusalem, he met Patriarch of Constantinople, Athenagoras I. On this pilgrimage, Pope Paul VI began to wear the ephod, the jewel of the High Priest Sanhedrin, Caiaphas.

1964 (May 19) He established the “Secretariat for Non-Christians.”

1964 (August 6) First Encyclical “Ecclesiam Suam”.

1964 (September 14) Paul VI opened the Third Session of Vatican II, which would close on the following December 8.

1964 (Oct. 24) He consecrated the church at Monte Cassino and rebuilt the abbey. Paul VI proclaimed St. Benedict the “Patron of Europe.”

1964 (November 13) He permanently disposed the Tiara, symbol of the three powers of the Pope, in the presence of 2000 Bishops.

1964 (December 2-5) Pilgrimage to India. Paul VI chaired the International Eucharistic Congress held in Bombay (India).

1965 (February 22) He appointed 27 new cardinals.

1965 (April 9) He established the “Secretariat for Non-Believers”.

1965 (April 29) Encyclical “Menses Maio” to stimulate Marian devotion.

1965 (June 10) He celebrated in the Cathedral of Pisa, participating in the 17th Italian National Eucharistic Congress.

1965 (September 3) Encyclical “Mysterium Fidei” on the Eucharist.

1965 (September 14) Paul VI opened the Fourth Session of Vatican II, formally ending on December 8.

1965 (October 3-5) He traveled to New York (USA) where he gave a historic speech before the UN General Assembly.

1965 Paul VI abolished the Inquisition.

1966 (February 9) He appealed for victims of Famine in India.
1966 (February 23) He received the visit of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the head of the Anglican community, Michael Ramsey.

1966 (June 11) He abolished the Index for prohibited books.

1966 (August 6) He established the withdrawal of bishops governing their diocese at the age of 75 years old.


1966 (December 25) He traveled to Florence for the celebration of Christmas Eve Mass.

1967 (January 10) He founded the “Consilium de Laicis” and the Commission “Justitia et Pax”.

1967 (March 26) He published his encyclical: “Populorum Progressio” for the development of peoples.

1967 (May 13) On the 50th anniversary of the Apparitions, he went on a pilgrimage to the Marian shrine in Portugal, Our Lady of Fatima.

1967 (June 24) Encyclical: “Sacerdotalis Coelibatus.”

1967 (June 26) He appointed 27 new cardinals.

1967 (July 25-26) He visited Turkey (Istanbul, Ephesus, Smyrna), and met, for the second time, with the patriarch of Constantinople, Athenagoras I.


1967 (September 29-October 28) Convocation of the First Synod of Bishops in Rome.

1967 (October 26-28) He visited with the Patriarch of Constantinople to Rome Athenagoras I, a guest at the Vatican. Third meeting in the Basilica of St. Peter’s.

1967 (November 4) He underwent prostate surgery in the Vatican.

1967 (December 8) He established the “Day of Peace,” to be celebrated on the first day of every year.

1968 (March 28) He abolished the pontifical “court”.

1968 (June 30) He delivered the “Profession of Faith.”

1968 (July 25) He published the encyclical “Humanae Vitae” on the propagation of human life according to Natural Christian order which met with criticism and resistance inside and outside the Church.

1968 (August 22-25) He went on an apostolic journey to Bogota (Colombia), for the 39th International Eucharistic Congress.

1968 (December 24) He celebrated Mass on Christmas Eve in Taranto, among Italsider workers.
1969 (July 31-August 2) He traveled to Uganda.

1969 (October) Extraordinary Assembly of the Synod of Bishops.

1969 (November 30) Paul VI imposed the new liturgy of the Mass: the “Novus Ordo Missae”.

1970 (April 24) He traveled on pilgrimage to Sardinia Marian Shrine of Our Lady of Bonaria Cagliari.

1970 (September 15) He decided on the dissolution of the Papal Armed Corps.

1970 (November 21) He established the rule which Cardinals over 80 years of age, can no longer participate in the conclave.

1970 (November 26-December 5) He went on the longest of his trips abroad with stops in Iran, Pakistan, Philippines, Samoa Islands, Australia, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Ceylon. (On Nov 27th, in Manila, Philippines, the Pope was made the target of an attack by a deranged man armed with dagger, from which he emerged unscathed: Paul Marcinkus, responsible for organizing trips, diverted the dagger with which the man had tried to stab him).

1971 (June 26) Inauguration of the Vatican Hall by Pierluigi Nervi (now the “Hall of Paul VI”) for general audiences.

1971 (September 30-November 6) The Second Synod of Bishops, in Rome.

1972 (June 28) He opened the bronze door of Prayer in St. Peter, by the sculptor, Scorzelli.

1972 (September 16) He participated in Udine, at the 18th Congress National Eucharistic, visiting Venice and Aquileia.

1972 (December 24) He celebrated Christmas Mass among workers based in a railway tunnel at Monte Soratte.


1973 (February 2) He appointed 33 new cardinals.

1974 (May 23) He promulgated the Holy Year, delivering at St. Peter’s, the Bull “Apostolorum Limina.”

1974 (September 27-October 28) Third Synod of Bishops, in Rome.

1975 In a large number of audiences, he spoke to millions of pilgrims who came to Rome for the Jubilee.

1975 (December 8) Encyclical “Evangelii Nuntiandi” for the development of missionary activity.


1976 (March) He took part in a spiritual retreat at the Vatican, given by Card. Karol Wojtyla, Archbishop of Krakow.

1976 (May 24) He appointed 20 new cardinals.

1976 (August 8) He traveled to Bolsena, where he sent a radio message to the 41st International Eucharistic Congress, meeting in Philadelphia.

1977 (September 26) He opened the Door of Good and Evil in the St. Peter’s Basilica carved by Luciano Minguzzi, on the 80th birthday of Paul VI.

1977 (September 30-October 29) Fourth Synod of Bishops, in Rome.

1978 (March) Suspension of the hearings due to illness.

1978 The last months of life of Paul VI are disturbed by the kidnapping (March 16, 1978) and then murder of Aldo Moro.

1978 (April 21) He wrote a letter written to “Men of the Red Brigades” to demand the release of his friend Moro.

1978 (May 13) In St. John Lateran, he intervened for a Funeral Mass for Aldo Moro.

1978 (June 29th) He celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of his election to the papacy.

1978 (August 3) At Castel Gandolfo, he was visited by the new president of the Italian Republic, Sandro Pertini.

1978 (August 5) His condition worsened, suspension of all activity.

1978 (August 6) He died in the summer residence of Castelgandolfo.
POPE PAUL VI: THE EARLY YEARS

Montini was born on September 26, 1879 in the family home in the village of Concesio, a few kilometers from the city of Brescia. At birth, the family patriarch, Francesca Bufali Montini, his paternal grandmother, decided that the mother of the baby, Judith, was too thin to breastfeed. So the baby was sent to the wet nurse, Clorinda Peretti of Nave, for the first 14 months of his life. The young Battista lived a life of great comfort for he was a “fragile” and “whining” son between the two brothers of good health: Lodovico, the eldest, and Francesco, the youngest.

Giorgio Montini, his father, was a successful journalist. In 1885, at age 25 years old and not yet graduated, he was named to head the Catholic newspaper of Brescia, “Il Cittadino.”

Both Giorgio and Judith, shared a passion for the left-wing politics, a passion passed onto their children. The Montini house, in the street “Via delle Grazie 15 Brescia,” in those years, was indeed a center and point of reference for the best-known figures of the Leftist Catholic “Risorgimento” in Italy, such as Giuseppe Tovini, Luigi Bazoli, Giovanni Maria Longinotti, Giuseppe Manziana, Filippo Meda, Don Luigi Sturzo, Filippo Cispolti, the Barnabite Father Giovanni Semeria, Alcide De Gasperi.

In 1892, Leo XIII’s famous encyclical, “Rerum Novarum”, was launched in the working world producing a great interest in the Catholic world. Brescia was one of the Italian cities, if not the first one, enmeshed in turmoil and one of its driving forces was Giorgio Montini.

In 1914, Catholics of Brescia won the elections, overthrowing the governing party, in office since the times of Rome’s occupation, supported by Prime Minister Giuseppe Zanardelli. Giorgio Montini was elected councilor. He came, then, into the midst of politics and, when the Sicilian priest, Don Luigi Sturzo, formed the Italian People’s Party, he was elected deputy in Parliament.

At the age of 6, Battista was enrolled at the Jesuit College “Cesare Arici” of Brescia. He stayed there until the age of 14 when his parents withdraw him for health reasons. As it happened for Eugenio Pacelli, Battista Montini’s secondary education was achieved through selected private tutors chosen by his parents, including the priests of the Oratory near to the Church of Santa Maria della Pace. [Holy Mary of Peace]. The Oratorians represented all the “advant guard” clergy of that time. They were much more attuned to the political antifascism of Giorgio Montini and his wife, as they were not the traditional priests of Arici. Throughout his life, the Oratorians remained one of the most important influences of Battista. Even when Montini entered the service of the Holy See, he kept his oratorian confessor.

After his ordination on May 29, 1920, the Bishop of Brescia, Msgr. Giacinto Gaggia, sent Montini to Rome to perfect himself in theological studies that following November. On November 18, 1921, Don Montini entered the Academy of Ecclesiastical Nobles to study diplomacy. His entry into the Academy was facilitated by Secretary of State Card. Pietro Gasparri, the old ally of Card. Mariano Rampolla, and by Archbishop Giuseppe Pizzardo his deputy. Don Montini began to attend the Academy courses, where his life was marked by a new sicilian friend, Mariano Rampolla of Tindaro, great-grandson of Card. Mariano Rampolla, Secretary of State of late Leo XIII.

At the death of Pope Benedict XV on March 16, 1922, Cardinal Achille Ratti, a friend of Giorgio Montini and of society.

1 But for centuries, the Church had always expressed Her vehement disapproval of the use of a wet nurse for mothers unable to breastfeed their babies, but the warning was largely ignored by the upper classes of society.

2 See Hebblethwaite, “Paulus VI”, p. 29.
of Giovanni Maria Longinotti. It was the latter, a member of the Catholic movement, a great friend of Montini and one of great influence in Vatican circles who stated categorically: «A Vatican post for Battista Montini, even if it is the last one!»

Father Montini began his diplomatic career in the service of the Holy See. I used the word “career” as opposed to that of “vocation”, on purpose. Baptist was not particularly religious – politics and the piano were his strong points. Apart from celebrating Mass and performing various sacramental rites, the young priest appeared to have little spiritual life. Young Father Montini also showed an aversion to Marian devotions, especially the Rosary. He said that he preferred a more Christ-centered [devotions] rather than that Marian [devotions]. He was an excellent political priest, but he had little aptitude for study. Montini zipped through his diplomatic courses, but he just barely earned a doctorate in Canon Law at Gregoriana.

In May of 1923, Pope Pius XI sent the young diplomat to Warsaw as an “attaché” to the Papal Nuncio; but the delicate health of Monsignor Montini could not withstand the Polish winters, and so, after only four months, he returned to Rome, where he was assigned to Secretary of State, Card. Pietro Gasparri.

**LIFE IN THE ROMAN CURIA**

The immediate superior of Father Montini was the Secretariat none other than Mgr. Francesco Borgongini-Duca, soon after he was made Archbishop. Archbishop Borgongini-Duca was First Papal Nuncio in Italy, after the signing of the Lateran Pacts in 1929. Please note that Borgongini-Duca was the patron of P. Francis Spellman, and an ally of Angelo Roncalli. He took the young Montini under his wings and became, simultaneously, his clerical patron and protector.

In addition to his work in the Curia, in 1925, Pope Pius XI, named Montini the “Chaplain of the Italian Federation of University Students” (FUCI), position in which the young priest was able to vent his anti-fascist discontent. It was through the FUCI that Montini developed a personal and lasting friendship with Aldo Moro, one of the founders of the anomalous postwar political parties known as the Christian Democratic Party (PDC).

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4 See Heblethwaite, “Paulus VI”, p. 271.
which Montini and his entire family was religiously devoted.

Montini made also friendship with the leader of Christian Democrat Party, Giulio Andreotti, who was elected prime minister seven times, in his long political career. Andreotti entered into an alliance with the Communist Party, with Freemasonry and the Sicilian MAFIA. It is a known fact that the MAFIA could have never become so enormous without the complicity with certain Christian Democratic leaders and without the support of Masonry. Being in bed with one was like being in the bed with all three; Monsignor Montini began to appreciate this truth when he became Pope Paul VI.

In 1933 however, a Jesuit priest, in charge of Marian Congregations, “perceived in Mgr. Montini’s FUCI aposto-

late a disturbing transgression in part of its members. He complained to Card. Francis Selvaggiani, the Pope’s Vicar for the diocese of Rome. This gave rise to a complaint about Montini. It exploded into curial gossip and controversy, as if Montini was an ambitious, reckless “centralizer.” Montini was forced to resign on March 12, 1933.  

In 1934, Montini took a vacation from his job at the Secretary of State office and went to England and Scotland in the company of Sicilian Bishop Mariano Rampolla of Tyndaro, grandnephew of Cardinal Mariano Rampolla. During the Abyssinian war of 1935, Father Montini expressed his support for the “League of Nations,” a position that was contrary to Vatican policy. Pope Pius XI was convinced that the new international organization thus usurped the role of the Holy See, as mediator of international disputes (which in fact happened), and that the “League of Nations” was a hotbed of Freemasons and Communists, as indeed it was.

On December 16, 1937, Card. Pacelli, then Secretary State promoted Montini to the rank of Deputy of Ordinary Affairs and, in 1938, Pacelli invited him to accompany him to Bucharest, for the International Eucharistic Congress.

After Pacelli became Pope Pius XII, March 12, 1939, Montini went to work at the Secretariat under the Card. Luigi Maglione, the new Secretary of State. However, his position grew in importance with the election of Pope Pacelli, who was like a second father to Montini.

For 30 years, Archbishop Montini worked at the Holy See where the officials of the Curia and their staff never appreciated him. The pro-Fascist Card. Nicola Canali, head of the Vatican Administration, did not hide his deep aversion to the young diplomat. Msgr. Ottaviani also Bishop (later Cardinal), who tended to be non-political, harbored a dislike for the young Montini.

Some members of the Italian hierarchy deplored the fanatical anti-fascist and pro-communist sentiments of Don Montini, the young diplomat who did not even bother to hide it. Some bishops were troubled by what they perceived as a complete lack of patriotism for his native country, in truth Montini had never shown any scruples about betraying his country and his people in favor of the British, the Soviets and Americans during World War II.
The Fascist (Minister of Justice), Roberto Farinacci argued that it was public knowledge that Montini was the friend of the enemies of Italy. And he had good reason to say so.

**DURING THE WAR YEARS**

During the Second World War, Pius XII gave Montini the task of helping to prepare Italy for an orderly political transition, which included restructuring the new Italian government based on the model of the Christian Democratic Party.

Montini was appointed to lead an underground network for facilitating the escape of refugees, including Jews, out of the country. At the end of the war, these Vatican “underground networks” were used for other purposes, such as “Operation Paperclip”, which transferred leading German and Austrian scientists to the U.S., so they would not fall into the hands of the Soviets. Montini also even coordinated the Vatican’s efforts to assist prisoners of war and their families through the Red Cross.

For the duration of the War, Don Battista Montini, priest-diplomat by day and conspirator by night, worked in close relationship with the staff of Allied Services of the Military Intelligence Office of Strategic Services (OSS) (the precursor of the CIA), as well as with the staff of British and Soviet Intelligence against Fascists, the Japanese and the Nazis. Montini was responsible for the retrieval of intelligence information, obtained by the Jesuits in Japan, who served the Allies in order to detect the strategic objectives of bombing.

The Office of Strategic Services (OSS), in return, undertook the task of filling the Vatican treasury with dollars, as well as the coffers of the Sicilian Mafia and Freemasonry (Mussolini had been driven into hiding) to accelerate the Allied invasion of Sicily. An important friend of Montini’s during the war was the bachelor, Sir Francis Godolphin D’Arcy Osborne, British Ambassador in the Vatican, who had received this commission in 1936. When Italy entered the war, and was an ally of Germany, Osborne, his staff, the personal staff of the secretariat, butlers and servants sought refuge in Vatican.

Osborne and Montini became close friends. Osborne characterized Monsignor Montini as an excellent diplomat, though not of the same caliber as his co-worker, the secretary, Monsignor Domenico Tardini. He said Montini was a workaholic, always under control, and never a gentleman. Personally, he found Montini gentle, persuasive, but indecisive. After the war, Osborne spent his last days in Rome, where he sponsored a Youth Club, led by Salesian Fathers. Always a Protestant, who occasionally dabbled in the occult, Osborne died outside the Church, despite Montini’s alleged efforts to convert him to Catholicism.

**SECRET NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS**

To the Allies who advised Stalin to have a more accommodating policy towards the Vatican, the dictator responded: «How many divisions does the Pope have?»

But in the Vatican there were people who had secretly tried to establish relations with the Soviet Union, despite the official anti-communist position of Pope Pius XI and Pius XII. Mariano Rampolla of Tyndaro, Montini’s fellow classmate of the Academy of Ecclesiastical Nobles, and his much loved and respected friend, was an organizer and leader of a confidential meeting with men of Communist belief for any diplomatic relations between the Vatican and the Soviet Union.

The meeting took place in August 1938 with representatives of the Italian Communist Party, and Donini and Sereni, in the Swiss Chateau of Valsaute in the Swiss mountains, far from the Italian borders.

Msgr. Rampolla asked one of the participants if the party was willing to test the ground in Moscow, in view of possible contacts between the Holy See and the Soviet Government, for normalization of diplomatic relations. The re-

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the Italian Armistice in London. See also: Anthony Rhodes, “The Vatican in the Age of Dictators.”
11 Ibid, p. 82.
13 See Martinez, op. cit., p. 82.
14 See Owen Chadwick, op. cit., pp. 22-23.
port which was prepared by Donini, and sent to the leaders of the Communist Party, was not taken into consideration and did not reach the person in charge, Palmiro Togliatti, perhaps – Donini thought – because it was considered suspect.17

In the summer of 1944, when the war was ending, Monsignor Montini entered into high-level negotiations with the Italian Communists to identify the role which the Communist Party would have in the postwar period. His goal was to form an alliance between the Democratic Christian Party, the Socialists and Communists.18 As reported by Martínez, on July 10, 1944, there was a meeting between Monsignor Montini, who acted without the knowledge of Pius XII, and Togliatti, the undisputed head of the Italian Communist Party, who had recently returned to Rome after 18 years of exile in Soviet Union.19 This was the first contact between the Vatican and a Communist leader. There was a plan outlined to provide a basis for an agreement between the Christian Democratic Party, Socialists and Communists which would give total control to the three parties in any post-war government in Italy. The plan, also defined the conditions for future collaborations between the Catholic Church and the Soviet Union.20

Another attempt to establish relations between the Holy See and the Soviet government came in 1945, the eve of the Yalta Conference, on Mgr. Montini’s own initiative: a meeting between Montini and the Communist, Eugenio Reale, then Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The same argument applies to Real’s interview: the possible meeting between His Holiness and the head of the Communist Party (Togliatti). «We left - concludes Real’s report - on the understanding that if Togliatti accepted the idea of a visit to the Pope, I’d be back with Msgr. Montini to fix the date and method.» It seems that this contact has not had developments.21

While Msgr. Montini gave vent to his anti-fascism with his secret contacts with Communist representatives at the highest levels, his family expressed their passion for left-wing politics in an even more disturbing manner. The lawyer, Salvatore Macca, ex-President of the Court of Brescia, wrote an article entitled “The Montinis helped the Communist terrorist, Speziale, to bomb and murder people.” It was published in two installments in the magazine, “Chiesa viva.”22 In the article, one can read the following information on Montini:

17 Carlo Cremona, “Short biography of Paul VI,” Grafica 7, Bagnolo Mella (BS) 1977, pp. 54-55.
18 See Martínez, op. cit., pp. 81-82.
19 See Martínez, op. cit., pp. 81-82.
22 See “Chiesa viva” n. 410, pp. 18-19 and n. 411, pp. 18-19.
«I was handed a book, “Memoirs of a Miner” by Leonardo Speziale, of Serradifalco (1903-1979). It was dictated, recorded and transcribed by others. It is a biography, whose main points are those relating to his activities as a Communist partisan in the province of Brescia after September 8, 1943, when he escaped from France occupied by German troops.

He had lived in Sicily until he was 27 yrs old. He had then traveled to France in exile because living in his own country had become difficult due to his frequent involvement in street clashes and union conflicts. He had an aggressive temperament, as evidenced by previous criminal convictions, which were convictions for violent crimes, such as intentional injury, and even voluntary manslaughter (...). Working in the sulfur mines, Speziale had been fed abundantly with class hatred. In France, at the age thirty years, he had joined the Communist Party. After the advent of Fascism, a little out of ignorance and a little out of hatred and bigotry against it, he had ended up confusing it with the Mafia, identifying himself in it, but pretending to forget, or perhaps even ignoring that only Fascism was able to eradicate the Mafia.

After September 8, taking advantage of the confusion of those moments, Speziale escaped from France, where he had been imprisoned as Anti-Fascist Communist, he managed to escape and reach Italy. In Brescia he found suitable territory for his vocation, thanks to the solidarity of certain local Anti-Fascists. He met with other Communists, former exiles from France, originally from Brescia, such as Italo Nicoletto and Louis Guitti (aka Tito), two ferocious and bloody guerrillas, who scattered the road they transversed with their victims, and who were responsible for ambushes and killings losses in the German military and R.S.I., and also ordinary civilians, members or sympathizers of the Fascist party. Using the knowledge of explosives acquired in the sulfur mines, he devised a plan to trigger real terrorist activities by means of weapons which he himself constructed.

His first “heroic enterprise” occurred on October 31, 1943 which consisted in the placement of a bomb on Via Spalti San Marco, in Brescia, which caused the death of the Director of the Judicial Prison, Dr. Cyrus Miraglia. Dr. Miraglia, a Calabrese father of four or five children, was returning home by bicycle, accompanied by a nineteen year old soldier, Andrea Lanfredi Ghedi, also on bicycle. Both were torn apart by the explosion. What follows is a faithful transcription of Speziale’s memories, who returned to Stocchetta to calmly eat dinner prepared by the Montini’s, who gave him room and board. He writes: “That night I detonated a carefully made high potential bomb at the Military Anti-aircraft station at Spalti San Marco. The news of the attack caused a sensation …”

The Bishop, Msgr. Giacinto Tredici, certain of the interpretation of his own people’s feelings, in no uncertain terms condemned this criminal initiative born from Communist hatred and the desire for revenge. (...) Speziale had the singular impudence, in typical Communist logic, by which the end justifies the means, to define the note from the bishop as a “smear campaign of the Curia,” adding that this campaign is of no interest. However, he was interested in what he considered the solidarity of the Catholic base (...) and he believed he discovered it and saw this even demonstrated in the Montini family in Stocchetta, according to him it was related to the future Pope Paul VI.

Here’s what Speziale said: “The same hospitality offered by Montinis, all Catholics, seems quite significant to me. I do not know what links exist between them [Catholics] and the family of Paul VI, but I am sure that they are related. Mom and Dad Montini knew I was one of those who put bombs in the barracks of Nazi-Fascists – I myself assembled several right at their home – and yet, despite the “note” from the bishop, they continued to offer hospitality, and above all, solidarity and affection. Catholics were also the components of the family in whose workshop, as I already mentioned, we had made the bombs that we used in the attacks. They did so because they believe that it was the right decision, aware of the risk. Furthermore they were excited.”

(...) Explaining further, Speziale who had succeeded in Valtrompia to form the first group of partisans, “strong in numbers but poorly equipped …which was supplied..."
with the necessities thanks to the valuable cooperation of the Montini brothers, Jack and Franco of Stocchetta."

So, despite the appeal of the Bishop of Brescia, Monsignor Giacinto Tredici, who in a sense was very naive, condemned in no uncertain terms the cowardly attack which caused the death of innocent people. The Montini family, from which Pope Paul VI would be “extracted,” gave hospitality and assistance, with full awareness of his real identity, his criminal intentions, and his behavior to a Communist terrorist who with fellow criminals like him, packaged explosives to kill with impunity innocent people in a most cowardly and odious manner!»

At the death of Card. Maglione in 1944, Pius XII did not elect a new Secretary of State, but he appointed Msgr. Montini and Msgr. Domenico Tardini Pro-Secretaries of State.

The Pro-Secretaries of State, Msgr. Montini and Msgr. Tardini, would govern the Secretary of State until November 1, 1954, when Montini was expelled by Pius XII for betraying him with Soviet intelligence.

Unaware of the secret contacts between Msgr. Montini and the leaders of Italian Communism, Pius XII tried to reward Monsignor Montini and Tardini with the Cardinalate, in a Secret consistory of 1952, for their years of devoted service to the Holy See but both, respectfully declined the honor23. This meant that Montini was not a member of the College of Cardinals, and therefore could not be considered as candidate for the papacy in 1958, in

23 The last consistory of his pontificate of Pius XII took place on January 12, 1953.

the Roncalli conclave that elected Pope John XXIII. But Pius XII’s opinion of Msgr. Montini collapsed in a heartbeat, when the pontiff read the irrefutable evidence of his betrayal of his anti-communist policy. Now this treason belongs to history!

It was in 1954, when Pius XII was already tried by illness and weakened by old age, that Colonel Arnauld, Brigadier General of the Deuxième Bureau (the French Intelligence Service), after having resigned from Deuxième Bureau, went to Rome, was summoned by Pius XII, who asked him to become his personal agent. The Colonel accepted, took the oath to the Pope and began his new mission. During his tour of the East, he came in contact with the Lutheran Bishop of Uppsala, Archbishop Brilioth, Primate of Sweden, who held Pius XII in high esteem. During the course of one of their meetings (during the summer of 1954), Archbishop Uppsala, abruptly stated to the Colonel: «The Swedish authorities know very well that the Vatican has relations with the Soviets!»

Returning from his mission, the Colonel questioned Pius XII, who was quite amazed by it and asked the Colonel to report back to Archbishop Brilioth that the Vatican had no relations with the Soviets. But on his return to Sweden, the Colonel Arnauld was asked by the Archbishop of Uppsala to deliver a sealed envelope addressed to Pius XII, with a request to put it in his hands, without making it known to anyone else in the Vatican. Said only: «This envelope contains the “PROOF” of the relations that the Vatican has with the Soviets.»
Once in Rome, the Colonel handed the envelope to Pius XII, who read in his presence, as he watched the color drain from the Pope’s face. In short, the last official text signed by the pro-Secretary of State Monsignor Montini was dated: September 23, 1954.

On November 1, 1954, Pius XII deposed the Secretary of State, Monsignor Montini.

From other information it is known that, on that tragic autumn of 1954, Pius XII had also discovered that his pro-Secretary of State Mgr. Montini “had hidden all dispatches relating to the schism of the Chinese Bishops,” which made matters worse.

On November 1, 1954, Pius XII appointed Montini as Archbishop of Milan. The consecration took place in Rome on December 12, 1954, by Card. Eugene Tisserant. But why give the largest diocese in the world to a traitor of the Pope?

The real reason for this I discovered in my personal “counter” with General G. Leconte, of the French “Secret Service.” The General told me, first, of many things related to the Masonic infiltration of the Church today, then, I suddenly asked this question: «Do you believe that Paul VI is also a Mason?»... and without waiting for a reply, I was handed a book by Carlo Falconi, “Vue et au Concile entendu,” published before Montini became Pope, and he showed me a “passage” in the book, on page 69 where it is said that the big number “33” of Freemasonry assured that Montini also “serait inscrit dans un Loge maçonnique”!.. (“was inscribed in a Masonic Lodge …”!).

Finally, I was told the story of removal of Monsignor Montini as Secretary of State by Pius XII because he really worked for Russia, unbeknownst the Pope and, therefore, a traitor!

It is a fact that while Pius XII was still alive, Montini never crossed the threshold Vatican!


25 See CRC, 97, October 1975, p.12
My last question: «So why did Pius XII send him to Milan, and give him the prestigious seat of Cardinal, after having been “betrayed”?» The General replied, smiling: «No! Pius XII was not the one to send him to Milan! .. We have here a “dossier”, which bears the words: “Cardinal Pizzardo”, where there are documents that tell a different story! Moreover, you may also have noticed that Pius XII never elevated him to the rank of Cardinal, although Milan was traditionally a Cardinal’s seat, so Montini is found to be permanently discarded and removed from the Roman Curia by the Pope himself on which he had exercised great influence, and was excluded from the future Conclave because Pius XII was resolved never again to allow him to enter the Sacred College! Even his consecration to Archbishop, after his appointment, was almost ignored by Pius XII.»

After the interview, the General sent me to Colonel Arnauld, who confirmed that Montini kept obscure, illegal relationships, on his own initiative, with Russia and some other Eastern Powers, for which Pius XII “expelled” the Secretary of State. Then he told me that Pius XII had to send Montini to Milan, but he did not make him a Cardinal and did not accept him any more in an audience (although Pius XII’s reign was still four more years!), and that he made it repeatedly clear to the Cardinals that he did not want him as his successor!

As you can see, this is not the “revelations of State” because it’s in the “French Archives” but it is still everything I have heard, in person, on the Montini “case”!«

For Msgr. Montini’s “obscure, clandestine relationships were of his own initiative,” however, there is also Card. Tisserant’s archives as a source of information. This was an archive which was constantly updated with historical and also deliberately explosive “documents” including the Marxist “Creed” of the then Mgr. Battista Montini, who, in 1945, was linked to Palmiro Togliatti, secretary of the Italian Communist Party, who had just returned from the Soviet Union. (...) Through the dissenting circles of the University of Uppsala and connections with the Russian Orthodox, Msgr. Montini informed the Kremlin that «... not all of the Church and not all of the Vatican approves of the directions of Pope Paceilli for the future.»

As well, in the archives of Card. Tisserant, there were also “Secret Reports” which were delivered to Pius XII from Colonel Arnauld. (...) This ad hoc dossier was comprised, most especially, of “Letters” from Montini reporting to the K.G.B. – the Soviet secret police – these letters also contained names and activities of priests – especially “Jesuits” – who exercised their priestly ministry clandestinely among the oppressed and persecuted nations under Communist regimes.

Pius XII could not explain the cause of the terrible tragedy of the systematic disappearance of priests sent secretly in Russia, except for the existence of a “spy” hidden in the Vatican. So, the secret police were commissioned to investigate, disguised as Monsignors and they caught the Jesuit, Alighiero Tondi, in the act of photographing “Secret documents”. He was considered to be in Montini’s circle or rather, his special adviser. When questioned, he was identified as a KGB agent, instructed by Moscow, and sent via the Vatican to its Head, in the USSR, the “documents” that were photographed from the Vatican archives.

From careful investigation, it was also proven that he passed to his Soviet superiors the list of Clandestine Bishops and priests sent there by Pope Pius XII, who, because of this condemnation, were arrested, killed or died in Soviet concentration camps! It is a fact of extreme gravity, perhaps unique! Certainly an act of murder! After these “revelations,” Pius XII collapsed and was bedridden for many days. However, he immediately arranged for Montini’s instantaneous ejection from the “Secretary of State” office.27

MONTINI TO MILAN

«... And the first opinion which one forms of a prince, and of his understanding, is by observing the men he has around him; and when they are capable and faithful he may always be considered wise, because he has known how to recognize the capable and to keep them faithful. But when they are otherwise one cannot form a good opinion of him, for the prime error which he made was in choosing them.»


Once in Milan, the 57-year-old Montini, suddenly found himself free after 30 years from the control of the Curia and Papal restraint. Archbishop Montini established a new course for himself that would leave an indelible mark on his Bishopric and then his own future pontificate.

He gathered around him a coterie of traveling liberal-minded companions, anarchists, communists, socialists, gangsters and members of the “avant-garde” literary and artistic community. As virtue has the power of attracting virtuous men, so too then vice attracts vicious men. Very soon, it became clear that Montini was not a Marian priest. He was, in fact, a Maritainista priest, something altogether different.

From the first day of his arrival, the Milanese, who had a great devotion to the Mother of God, began complaining about how Archbishop Montini lacked “Marian sensitivity”, a charge reinforced by the conspicuous absence of the Archbishop at the traditional Coronation of Mary festivities, pilgrimage to Loreto, and non-participation in the public recitation of the Rosary.

The biographer of Pope Paul VI, Hebblethwaite, tried to soften the criticism by saying that Montini preferred a “Christocentric Mariology”, but even this report concedes that time will tell.

In fact, Battista Montini’s theology was anthropocentric and not theocentric. He had man as his focus not God.

Montini was the largest and most influential disciple of Jacques Maritain and his “Integral Humanism”, cleverly described by H. Caron in “Le Courrier de Rome” as including «... a universal brotherhood of men of good will belonging to different religions or to no religion at all. It is within this fraternity that the Church should exercise a leavening influence without imposing itself, and without asking to be recognized as the only true Church.»

Abbe Georges de Nantes captures the spirit of “Humanism Integral” in its acronym Maritain MASDU – A Movement for the Spiritual Animation of the Democracies of the World (Movement d’Animation Spirituelle de la Democrazie Universelle) in which the “Declaration of Human Rights” replaces the Gospel of Jesus Christ; “Universal Democracy” becomes an analogy to the “Kingdom of God” on earth, and the function of religion is to provide inspiration and “Spiritual Animation” for humanity, thus regenerated – the final product of MASDU is the complete annihilation of Religion and its’ metamorphosis into Atheistic Humanism.

29 Giovanni Battista Montini was the patron of the French philosopher Jacques Maritain.
30 Chr Hebblethwaite, “Paulus VI”, p. 271.
It was said that the new Archbishop of Milan did not hear church bells, but instead heard the sirens of corporations. Not surprisingly, then, that Jacques Maritain, a former great Thomist philosopher, brought with him, Saul David Alinsky, “The Apostle of the Permanent Revolution,” on one of his first visits to Montini’s Episcopal residence. Montini was so impressed by the man that Maritain called him his “passionate personal friend” and one of the great and true men of this century. Alinsky was invited by him to be his guest for two weeks, for future consults on the Church’s relations with the local Communist Unions.

Born in Chicago in 1909, Saul Alinsky, a non-believing Jew, was a graduate of the University of Chicago. In 1940, he founded the “Industrial Areas Foundation” as a showcase for his revolutionary tactics to organize the masses into power.

Alinsky’s closest associates were among the members of the Catholic hierarchy and clergy, including Cardinal Mundelein, his protégé, Bishop Bernard Sheil, the priest-Activist John Egan, one of the first promoters of “Call Action” (“Call to Action”).

Alinsky’s support and main financial source was the Rockefeller family, the rich and secret “Communist Marshall Field,” the American Episcopal Conference (USCC) and the American Catholic Church. Alinsky worked closely with the Communist Party USA until his break with the Party, after the signing of the Soviet-Nazis Pact.

In: “Jacques Maritain and Saul David Alinsky - Fathers of the ‘Christian’ Revolution”, Hamish Fraser, editor of “Approaches,” wrote: «Alinsky himself is a product of both Freemasonic and Revolutionary Marxist naturalism both of which appreciate the necessity of elites to seize and maintain (sic) effective power... Alinsky was an unbeliever to whom the very idea of dogma was anathema... Given Alinsky’s naturalism it is not surprising that there is no room in his “social ethics” for any absolutes, for anything intrinsically “good” or “evil.” Divorced once and legally married thrice, he spoke contemptuously of “the old culture when virginity was a virtue”... Alinsky’s “church of today and tomorrow” is to be...”

33 See Hamish Fraser, “Jacques Maritain and Saul David Alinsky - Father of the ‘Christian’ revolution”, Hamish Fraser, Supplement to “Approaches,” p. 5.


35 See Hamish Fraser, op. cit., pp. 49-50.

36 See Hamish Fraser, op. cit., p 17.
neither Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Islamic, Buddhist nor Animist, but a one-world syncretism, synaptic amalgam of all and every existing belief.\footnote{See Hamish Fraser, \textit{op. cit.}, p 44.}

As Fraser points out, what distinguished Saul Alinsky was not «his recipe for a syncretistic world church, but that he was the first who made this idea widely accept within the Catholic Church.»\footnote{See Hamish Fraser, \textit{op. cit.}, p 44.} However, if Jacques Maritain and his greatest disciple, Pope Paul VI had not laid the foundations for the Revolution in the Church, the covenant of Alinsky and his intimacy with the Catholic Church would have been impossible – Fraser concludes.\footnote{See Hamish Fraser, \textit{op. cit.}, p 44.}

During his eight years as Archbishop of Milan, Montini’s ever radical politics brought him into conflict with other members of the Italian Bishops’ Conference (CEI), including Archbishop Gilla Vincent Gremigni of the Diocese of Novara.

Once settled in the diocese, Archbishop Montini decided to close and move elsewhere, “The People of Italy” ["Il Popolo d’Italia"], a well-established newspaper published by the Diocese of Novara. Bishop Gremigni, the Ordinary of Novara, protested this act and rightly so because this act was not within the jurisdiction of Archbishop Montini. In early January, 1963, only six months before his election as Pope, Montini sent the Archbishop Novara a letter of such content, that when Gremigni read it, he had a fatal heart attack. The letter was found by the auxiliary bishop, Ugo Poletti, who kept it for himself.

When Montini left Milan for Rome, the ghost of Archbishop Gremigni followed him in the person of Bishop Poletti. In 1967, the Italian press received the information that the death of Archbishop Gremigni had to do with the new Pope.

Immediately afterwards, Paul VI elected Poletti as head of the Diocese of Spoleto. It was the first in a series of apparent miraculous and spontaneous Papal promotions by an ambitious Prelate, which also included the post of Vicar of Rome, the Presidency of the Italian Episcopal Conference and the appointment of Cardinal conferred by Paul VI, March 5 1973.\footnote{See Millenari, “The Shroud of Secrecy”, p. 137-139. The author argues that Poletti and Montini signed a secret pact not to reveal the contents of the letter to the Archbishop Montini Gremigni of Novara, on January 3, 1963.}
ARCHBISHOP MONTINI’S MAFIA OF MILAN

Two of the closest aides of Archbishop Montini in Milan were Archbishop Giovanni Benelli and Monsignor Pasquale Macchi. Montini had recruited Benelli at the age of 26 years, only a few years after his ordination, to serve as his Secretary to the Secretary of State. When Montini went to Milan, Benelli followed him. After the election of Montini to the Papacy, Benelli followed him to Rome. In 1966, he served as Papal Nuncio to Senegal, and then returned to Rome as a representative of Paul VI to the Roman Curia. A year before his death, Paul VI made his faithful servant- Cardinal Benelli and appointed him Archbishop of Firenze. One of the most famous protected by Benelli was the American priest (later made a Cardinal) Justin Rigali.

Benelli’s rival for the attention and affection of Paul VI was his personal secretary, Monsignor Pasquale Macchi, who had received the nickname “Montini’s Mother Pasqualina.” A native of Varese, Macchi was a seminary teacher and knew how to handle himself in Milan and its underworld. Macchi had an affinity for French philosophy and modern art, and he had many artist friends, because they would meet with Montini.

After Montini’s election to the papacy, Macchi followed his master to Rome where he became the advisor of Pope in every aspect of aesthetics and the keeper of more obscure secrets. Macchi, who Peter Hebblethwaite claims was “very well connected with the world of finance”, had very close relationships with four major financial advisors to the Pope: Michele Sindona, Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, Roberto Calvi and Bishop Donato De Bonis – all thieves.

Though different in personality and temperament, Macchi and Benelli had one thing in common: their affiliation to Freemasonry. In 1976, the names (along with the number code and date of initiation) of Archbishop Pasquale Macchi and Archbishop Giovanni Benelli appeared on a list of Vatican officials belonging to Freemasonry. This list was published in “Il Borghese”. However, allegations that these two men, close the Holy Father, were Freemasons seems to have had no effect on their future career, both under the pontificate of Paul VI and that of John Paul II.

Archbishop Pasquale Macchi, a close associate of Montini in Milan.

Archbishop Giovanni Benelli, a close associate of Montini in Milan.

41 After the death of Paul VI, August 6, 1978, Card. Benelli was considered one of the most likely candidates, but Card. Albino Lucchini of Venice was elected. After the death of John Paul I, Benelli was still one of the leading candidates, but this time he lost to a Polish Card. Karol Wojtyla. Card. Benelli kept his post as Archbishop of Florence until he died of a sudden heart attack in 1982.

42 In 1989, eleven years after the death of Paul VI, John Paul II appointed Macchi Archbishop (personal capacity) of Loreto. Macchi retired in 1996, at the age of 72 years.

43 Bishop Donato De Bonis is probably the least known of the four fi-
ARCHBISHOP MONTINI MEETS "THE SHARK"

Michele Sindona, known as "the shark" had taken root in the underworld of finance in Milan long before Montini became Archbishop in that city.44

In 1917, Sindona was educated by the Jesuits, and was studying law when British and U.S. troops invaded Italy during the Second War World. The enterprising Sindona decided to take advantage of the opportunity it offered in the lucrative black market, and began the trafficking of lemons and wheat. As the Sicilian Mafia controlled the trafficking of goods, Sindona had an agreement with the head mobster, Vito Genovese, to whom Sindona gave a certain percentage of his earnings in exchange for protection for his business and his person.

In 1948, Sindona left the poor area of the South, devastated by war, and moved to Milan, the richest and most industrialized Northern city, where he became a "financial adviser" for many of Milan’s rich and influential. His Mafia credentials had followed him to Northern Italy.

In 1954, when Sindona knew that Pius XII had appointed Montini as Archbishop of Milan, he secured a letter of recommendation from the Archbishop of Messina, his home diocese.

Shortly after, Sindona gained a new customer in Montini and in the Church in Milan. Archbishop Montini was so grateful to Sindona that he took him to Rome to introduce him to Prince Massimo Spada, a senior executive of "The Institute for Religious Works" (IOR). The IOR, popularly known as the Church’s asset storehouse, was distinguished for its charitable works.45

Sindona became its “confidence man” and was given full control over IOR’s foreign investment program.

44 This story about the Vatican’s finances and the IOR is based on information obtained from a large number of publications and websites, including Conrad Goeringer, “History of the IOR – Murder, Bank, Strategy-the Vatican,” at http://www.voxfux.com / features / vaticanmurder.html. See also David A. Yallop, "In God’s Name-An Investigation into the Murder of Pope John Paul I", New York: Bantam Books, 1984.

45 The IOR or Vatican Bank is located in the tower of Nicholas V, built on the papal palace. Its operations are different from those of other banks or banking institutions standard. The IOR does not issue loans and even print your checks. The depositors are the dioceses, parishes, Religious Orders, and Fraternal Orders. Its history dates back to the pontificate of Pope Leo XIII, who founded the "Administration for Religious Works." After the signing of the Lateran Pacts of 1929, Pope Pius XI created another agency: "Administration of the Patrimony of the Holy See", to manage the funds allocated to the Holy See by the Italian Government as compensation for the loss of the Papal States. In 1942, Pope Pius XII founded another agency, known as the "Institute for Religious Works" (IOR). Pope Pacelli put the IOR under the direction of Bernardino Nogara, which began a program of diversification of investments and fixed assets that brought the Vatican into the modern world of international finance.

For the first time, the Holy See had established direct contact with the age-old financial empire of JP Morgan, the Rothschilds and their ilk. In 1954, when Nogara retired, he had raised the initial $ 85 million, received from the government of Mussolini in 1929, to about $ 1 billion. The Vatican now has interests in pharmaceutical and chemical giants, industrial buildings such as Real Estate, as well as being a shareholder in large corporations such as General Motors, Gulf Oil and IBM. See “Banca Intesa: So Catholic, So Ungrateful” L’espresso, No. 25, 18-24 June 2004, at: http://213.92.16.98/ESW article / 0% 2C2393% 2C42171% in 2000.

46 Towards the year 1980, the gross assets of the IOR, amounted to about $ 10 billion.
The total assets of the IOR, at that time, were around one billion dollars, but the assets were a secondary feature to the IOR’s tax-exempt status and to its potential for the recycling of dirty money, especially Mafia’s money earned with the heroin trade, prostitution and illegal political contributions from sources in the underworld including Freemasonry.46

In 1960, Sindona, who worked with the old adage that “the best way to rob a bank is to own it”, he bought his bank, “La Banca Privata” [the Private Bank], and in a very short time, began receiving deposits coming from the IOR. He used these funds to build the pyramid of its investments and began to launder illegal funds through the Vatican Bank.

After the election of Pope Paul VI, Sindona followed Montini to Rome and became one of the biggest racketeers for the IOR. Its operations and financial portfolio grew exponentially. In 1964, Sindona created an international brokerage firm currency, called “Moneyrex” with around 850 banks clients and financial annual turnaround [cycle] of $200 billion.

Many members of the “Palace”, the rich and famous of Rome, used the “Moneyrex” to protect their fortunes from the revenue authorities, through illegal offshore deposits. Sindona held records of secret transactions of the “Moneyrex” customers and as insurance for a possible future day of reckoning.

The Vatican and Pope Paul VI, along with the names and numbers of the secret accounts of prominent members of the Christian Democratic Party as well as the Socialist Party and the Social-Democratic Party, were all listed in Sidona’s little black book.

At the end of 1960, the “Sindona Group” included six (later nine) banks in Italy and abroad and more than 500 giant corporations and conglomerates. One of these banks, the Franklin National Bank of New York, the eighteenth U.S. bank, with assets of more than $5 billion, was purchased in part with the money that Sindona had skimmed from his Italian banks.

He also had skimmed funds from his secret masters, namely, the Sicilian Mafia, and after 1971, from the Lodge Propaganda 2 (P2), a Masonic Lodge of Mafia inspiration, headed by Grand Master Licio Gelli. In addition, Sindona was also involved in financial transactions for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), during the postwar period, that had paid large sums in Italy, part of which went into the Vatican Bank.

Meanwhile, Sindona’s friend, Pope Paul VI had to cope with the rising tide of criticism which came from the State. The Italian Government threatened to remove the tax-exempt status of the Church, Her properties and Her investments, which the Holy See had experienced since the days of Mussolini’s Fascist regime. Under the modified tax law, the Vatican State would be taxed as any corporate entity. Sindona, then, proposed a scheme to hide the money in Vatican off-shore investments and Paul VI agreed.
It is necessary that democracy, to which we appeal to humanity, is open to a universal concept that transcends the limits and obstacles to a genuine brotherhood. » (Paul VI Christmas Message, 1964). In place of the Holy Church of God, Paul VI imposed his confidence in the Masonic Tower of Babel (Manhattan, October 4, 1969).

Paul VI was deeply committed to giving life to Naturalism. In Bombay, December 2, 1969, he pointed out that Naturalism was the fragrance of humanity: «Humanity has undergone profound changes and looks for guiding principles, and new forces that will guide us in the future world.» But to achieve that ideal, Paul VI did not offer Christ, or the Grace of the Sacraments, but instead he offered the human. Religion had nothing to do with it.

Paul VI spoke to the Mason, not to the Christian, even less the priest. His dream was a “New World.” The principles of the French Revolution of 1789 were his Gospel: Make a Paradise on Earth with creativity and with the strength of men alone. This is a dream of the false prophet; in fact, the word of God discredits all his statements, one by one. There is neither peace nor serenity for the wicked, because it is only Christ who gives peace and in no other way is it given to the world.

On January 6, 1964, in Bethlehem, Paul VI said: «We must ensure to the life of the Church a new way of feeling, a [new] way to act.» On August 12, 1960, in a speech, he said more boldly: «Religion must be renewed.» And in a letter on Sillon, he said, «Do not work for the Church, work for humanity.»

These are words of apostasy! For this reason, Paul VI will one day be anathematized, for his Masonic utopia, as the greatest corrupter of the Church of the Twentieth century!
On November 13, 1964, in the presence of 2000 Bishops, Pope Paul VI permanently deposed the Tiara on the altar. This was the major goal of the French Revolution, to be implemented through the hands of the one who sits on the throne of Peter; a most important result of the beheading of Louis XVI, and also of “breach of Porta Pia.”

With this gesture, Pope Paul VI rejected the three papal powers, symbolized by Tiara, as if to signify that he no longer wanted to govern the Church. Hence which powers did he reference during his Pontificate after that gesture?

Why didn’t Paul VI condemn the Jesuit Freemason and heretic, Teilhard de Chardin, who had been already condemned by the Holy Office, June 30, 1962, and previously suffered admonitions and reprimands issued by the Holy See and the Jesuit Order in 1926, 1927, 1933, 1939, 1948, 1949 and 1955?

And why didn’t he condemn the evil satanic Dutch Catechism, one of the most serious issues of his pontificate? Did he intend for that book of poison to spread throughout the Church to strike a mortal blow to the Faith?

The entire ecclesiastical hierarchy, and the reigning Pope Paul VI could no longer condemn anyone, fight any error, or correct any act of indiscipline. All dissenters of the Faith knew that this all took place under the care of the Pope, a Freemason.

And what about that nefarious Dutch theologian, Schillebeeckx, who Paul VI did not dare to withdraw or punish this perpetrator of heresies who demoralized those who still believed in the Catholic Faith?...

And also what about Hans Küng who worked only to teach the faithful that is natural and honest not to believe, and that atheists have alot to teach us? ...

Paul VI, therefore, knew how to skillfully lead the people backwards toward His Masonic political chimera. He replaced “Faith in God” with “faith in Man.” The “Earthly city” that he wanted to accomplish had to make us forget the “Heavenly City” and Eternal Life.

After what I have written, one could say that the direction of the Catholic Church, with Vatican II, was spiritual and ideological rather than theological or liturgical. Distrust and hostility towards the Vatican II and Paul VI to the demands of the modern world, were due to the suspicion that these Popes were carrying out a work of subtle destruction, under the direction of Freemasonry, in order to impose the advent of the reign of Satan to obliterate the true faith in God, in Jesus Christ, the Son of God and the Virgin Mary.

In 1965, Pope Paul VI received the Head of the P2 Lodge, Licio Gelli, at the Vatican. Later, Pope Paul VI granted Gelli to be appointed Commander of: “Equitem Ordinis Sancti Silvestri Papae” [“Knight of the Order of Pope St. Sylvester”]...
The Catholic Church has always condemned the “Masonic cult” initiated by Pope Clement XII in 1738. After him, all Popes renewed the condemnations, punishments and sanctions, and the warnings.

The following are the main encyclicals against Freemasonry:

- PROVIDAS of Benedict XIV (05/18/1751);
- ECCLESIAM of Pius VII (9/13/1821);
- QUO GRAVIORA, C. A. of Leo XII (03/13/1825);
- TRADITI of Pius VIII (05/24/1829);
- QUI PLURIBUS of Pius IX (09/11/1846);
- QUIBUS QUANTISQUE of Pius IX (04/20/1849);
- HUMANUM GENUS of Leo XIII (04.20.1884);
- PASCENDI of S. Pius X (09/08/1907).

Benedict XIV blessed the work of Monsignor Jouin:

“Contro le sette nemiche della religione.” [“Against Enemy Sects of Religion”]

On July 24, 1958, Pius XII denounced Freemasonry as the root of scientific atheism, materialism, dialectics, rationalism, and secularism.

In 1960, Pope John XXIII reminded the Roman Synod:

“With regard to the Masonic sect, the faithful must remember that the punishment stipulated by the Code of Canon Law (can. 2335) is still in force.”

On January 5, 1954, the Holy Office condemned the work of the Grand Master of Freemasonry in Austria.

On February 20, 1959, the Plenary Assembly of Argentinean Cardinals Archbishops and Bishops published a “Declaration” drawing attention to the formal condemnation of Popes Clement XII and St. Pius X.

But then the “new orientation” of the Church con-
firmed by the Mason Ives Marsaudon, in his book, took place.
Unfortunately, this “new attitude” of the Church was Vatican II’s change of course led by first, Pope John XXIII and then by Pope Paul VI, who immediately adopted ecumenical and liberal positions towards Freemasonry.
To clarify this position of Paul VI, one only needs to look at some of his “events” and “sayings”:

1. In the funeral eulogy of the Grand Master of the Palazzo Giustiniani, printed in “The Masonic Magazine,” Giordano Gamberini concludes: «... for the first time in History, Masons can pay homage at the tomb of a Pope, without ambiguity or contradiction.» Between 1948 and 1950, the then Bishop Montini said to P. Felix A. Morlion, OP: «A generation would not even pass before peace would be made between the two societies, (Church and Freemasonry).» That “peace”, in fact, was sanctioned with a letter of Cardinal Seper, Prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith to Cardinal Krol, President of the Episcopal Conference of the United States dated July 19, 1974.

2. In a private letter of Count Léon Poncins, an expert on Masonic matters, one reads: «... with Pius X and Pius XII, we, Freemasons were able to do very little, but with Paul VI, we won.»

3. In his Book: “Ecumenismo visto da un frammassone di tradizione” [“Ecumenism As Seen by a Freemason of Tradition.”] Mr. Marsaudon, a leader of Freemasons, wrote on the subject of Montini: «You can talk about the reality of the Revolution, which advanced from our Masonic lodges, extending beautifully over the Basilica of St. Peter.» Indeed, the “liturgical reform” was provided by the Mason, Roca, in 1883. He had written: «In an ecumenical council (Vatican II – ed), the Church will undergo a transformation that will put one in harmony with the state of modern civilization.»

4. Paul VI removed the “censorship” of Masonry, whereby Grand Master Lino Salvini, on March 18, 1978, would say: «Our relations with the Vatican are great.» Freemasonry, in fact, penetrated the Church of Paul VI. The proof that “Masonic laws” entered the Church under his pontificate, were those such as abortion, divorce, the separation of Church and State, the degradation of Seminaries and Religious Congregations ... a truly “Masonic plan” as those of the UN and UNESCO.
It was the advent of his “religion of man”, a purely Masonic concept.

5. Remember also that his visit to the UN, where before reciting his humanist discourse, Paul VI entered the “Meditation Room,” the Masonic shrine at the center of which there is “an altar to God without a face.”

6. During his trip to the Holy Land in 1964, on the Mount of Olives, Paul VI embraced the Orthodox Patriarch Athenagoras I, a 33rd degree Mason!

Teilhard de Chardin was condemned by the Inquisition for his heretical writings. He was a heretic, apostate and Martinist freemason, but Paul VI appreciated him so much to make him the “soul” of the Second Vatican Council.

7. From his journey to the Holy Land in 1964, Paul VI began to wear the Ephod, the jewel that the Jewish Pontiff, Caiaphas, was wearing when he condemned Jesus Christ to death because he said “I am the Son of God”! The Ephod, thus, takes on the meaning of the denial of the Divinity of Jesus Christ.

8. On November 13, 1964, Paul VI laid aside the “Tiară” on the altar (the “Triregno”, symbol of the power of the Pope), permanently renouncing it. He also gave away his “Pastoral” [crosier] and his “Ring” to the Burmese Buddhist and Mason, U’ Thant, UN Secretary General.

9. On December 7, 1965, at the conclusion of Vatican II, in a homily he said: «... The religion of God who became man has met the religion - because that it is! - Man who makes himself God»... It is to be observed that “religion of Man who makes himself God” is the Freemasonic religion of the self-deification of man. But “the man who makes himself God”, however, commits the sin of Lucifer and following the advice of the Biblical serpent: “You will be like God.” In a nutshell, this is nothing more than the thoughts of the heretical theologian Teilhard de Chardin, sectarian Mason of the Martinist Order, and considered the “soul” of Vatican II. No wonder, then, that Paul VI had also wanted the Grand Master of the Athenagoras I, Patriarch of Constantinople. Paul VI met him in 1964 in Jerusalem to Constantinople, in July, 1967, and again in Rome, in October, 1967. Athenagoras I was a Freemason a 33rd degree of the Scottish Rite Ancient and Accepted.
14. The Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of Mexican Masonry, Carlos Vasquez Rangel, revealed that «Angelo Roncalli was initiated into Freemasonry in Paris.» In fact, «It was in Paris when not only Angelo Roncalli but Giovanni Montini were initiated, the same day, into the august mysteries of the Brotherhood. Therefore, it is not strange that many things that were produced at the Second Vatican Council, by John XXIII, are based on Masonic principles and propositions (See “Process” n. 832, October 12, 1992, quoted by C.D.L. Reporter, May 1995. 179, p. 4).

15. The idea had been suggested that Paul VI was a descendant of Jewish converts, — according to experts in the fields of heraldry and nobility. This thought originated from many different sectors, on several occasions, in an objective manner, but even sometimes forcefully (Among many other sources, are: Paul Scortesco, “L'Eglise condannée”, suppl. to “Lumière” N° 148, 1976, pp. 23 et seq.: Leon De Poncins, “Christianisme et Franc-Maçonnerie” Ed “La Pensée Française” Chiré, p. 272, note 5), and also that he had been “initiated” into the Lodge of B'nai B'rith, and that he always had good relationships with Freemasons and Jewish organizations! (See

December, 1965. The last interview of Card. Ottaviani, after the abolition of the Holy Office, commissioned by Pope Paul VI.

Grand Orient of Italy, Prof. Giordano Gamberini on the Executive Committee for the “Concordat Bible.” Prof. Gamberini was one of the founders and “bishop” of the “Gnostic Church” which is the Italian “Satanist church”, founded in France in 1888.

10. On March 23, 1966, Pope Paul VI put his “new Conciliar ring” on the finger of Dr. Ramsey, a secular and Mason and then, he gave him a “blessing” and all present as well.

11. On June 3, 1971, Paul VI received in public audience, at the Vatican, members of the “Masonic Lodge,” of the B'nai B'rith, the most powerful Masonic Lodge, reserved for Jews, whom Paul VI called, «My dear friends.»

12. On November 28, 1977, “the Conference of Catholics Bishops and the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith announced the formation of a joint working group, intended to examine the problems related to faith of Jews and Catholics.”

13. In a letter to the Grand Master Gamberini, P. Rosario Esposito wrote that «a series of decisions of Paul VI are an indiscriminate openness to Freemasonry.»

The Menorah, the seven-branched candelabrum is also a symbol of the High Jewish Freemasonry of B’nai B’rith. In a secret meeting, held in Paris in 1936, the members of the Jewish Secret Lodge of B’nai B’rith, among other things, said:

«Let any one of our children become cardinals and bishops, so that they destroy the Catholic Church.»

16. You cannot ignore also that the election to the papacy of Card. Montini was due to the intervention of some representatives of the High Jewish Masonry of B’nai B’rith. A script of Prince Scotersco, German cousin of the Prince Borghese, president of the Conclave that elected Montini as the Supreme Pontiff, contains the following information on the Conclave of June 21, 1963: «During the Conclave, a Cardinal came out of the Sistine Chapel, met with the representatives of B’nai B’rith, and announced the election of Cardinal Siri. They replied saying that the persecution of the Church would resume immediately. Returning to the Conclave, Montini was elected»!

The stigmatist, Blessed Anna Catherine Emmerich, had already seen and described this self-destruction of the Church in her visions (see especially p. 148 in March 1820, p. 180, October 22, 1822, p. 187). The Vatican was also composed of liberals and modernists who concealed, however, their ideological affiliation to Freemasonry. For example, the Mason Cardinal Lienart, who, by rejecting the debate of schemes prepared by the Holy Office, commissioned by Pope John XXIII, transformed Vatican II into a Masonic Tower of Babel.

At this point, the hypothesis of a Masonic invasion in the Vatican is no longer a mere possibility, but a reality that sheds light on the modernism of Paul VI, on his push to allow the demolition of the Church, on his persistence to destroy the Catholic States, on his opening to the East, on his ideological behavior, even more so on his speech to the United Nations, one of the highest places of Freemasonry. Recall, here, his non-opposition to the project of his friend, Msgr. Etchegaray, President of the Conference French Bishops and Bishop of Marseilles, when he wanted to provide a chapel for Buddhists and another for Muslims at “il Santuario di Nostra Signora della Guardia” [the Shrine of Our Lady of Guard]. This was a typical Masonic intent!

All this explains the altars facing the people, the Communion in the hand, the end of the Traditional Mass, heretical Catechisms to corrupt the Faith, etc., which reminds us of the warnings of Our Lady of La Salette «Rome will lose the faith and become the seat of Antichrist,» and that of Our Lady in Fatima when she said, «Satan will truly succeed in infiltrating to the top of the Church!»

At this point, there is no need to marvel at the veracity of the “List of Pecorelli”, which contains 121 names of senior Prelates members in Freemasonry.

Let’s look, here, at least the main, the closest and the most powerful collaborators of Paul VI.
1. Archbishop Pasquale Macchi

He was his personal secretary from 1967 to 1978, but he was close to him since 1954. Besides, his name is included in the “List of Pecorelli” with the “data”: Registered: 04/23/1958, Serial Number: 5463/2; Secret code name: MAPA.

2. Cardinal Jean Villot

He was for many years the Secretary of State of Pope Paul VI, then for Pope John Paul I and later John Paul II until his death (on 03/09/1979).

General G. Leconte, of the “Secret Service” in France, and Officer Masmay, stated explicitly that Cardinal Villot was a Mason, and that «his parents were both Masons of the Rosicrucian Lodge», and that «his parents were both Masons of the Rosicrucian Lodge»!

Here is his “data”: Registered: 06/08/1966, Serial Number: 041/3; Secret code name: JEANNI.

3. Cardinal Agostino Casaroli

On October 20, 1985, Card. Casaroli, gave “a wide-ranging sermon,” the contents of which “attest to the fact that the agreements made between the Church and Freemasonry can be considered acquired de facto” on the occasion of celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the UN, held in St. Patrick Church, in New York.

The lawyer, Ermenegildo Benedetti, the former “Great Orator” of the “Grand Orient of Italy” in the weekly “Oggi” of June 17, 1981, speaking of the “Brotherhood”, said: «It was said of Msgr. Bettazzi, of Msgr. Casaroli (...)». Even Pope John Paul II admitted that Card. Casaroli was a “Mason.” In fact, on October 15, 1984, I received the visit of an archbishop (with his secretary), close collaborator of the Pope. Among other things, he told me he had shown the Pontiff my article, “The New Concordat” (on “Chiesa Viva” n° 145), whose first signatory was in fact Cardinal Casaroli. Now, the Archbishop told me that he had remarked to the Pope that my article emphasized Cardinal Casaroli’s inclusion in the Masonic lists. The Pope, then,

pounding three times his fist on the table, cried out: «I know! I know! I know!»

Card. Casaroli’s “data”: Registered: 09/28/1957, Serial Number: 41/076; Secret code name: CASA.

4. Cardinal Ugo Poletti

He was the Vicar of Rome, thus Paul VI’s representative in the government of the Diocese of Rome. He also appears on the “List of Pecorelli” of “alleged Freemasons”, with “data”: Registered: 02/17/1969; Serial Number: 43/179; Secret code name: UPO.
5. Cardinal Sebastiano Baggio

He was Prefect of the “Congregation for Bishops” and, therefore, responsible for the appointment of new bishops, despite the charges hanging over his head that he belonged to a Masonic sect, hence he could even flood the dioceses throughout the world with men enrolled in the lodges or pro-Masons! His “data”: Registered: 08/14/1957, Serial Number: 85/2640; Secret code name: SEBA.

6. Cardinal Joseph Suenens

He was one of the electors of Paul VI. Suenens participated in a sort of “pre-conclave” held at Grottaferrata in the villa of Umberto Ortolani, the famous member of Licio Gelli’s P2 Lodge! Mr. Andreotti, in his book: “A ogni morte di Papa” [literally: “At Every Pope’s Passing”; also Italian for saying “Once in a blue moon”], speaking of that gathering, recounts that one of the participants told him: «more or less seriously, that the canonical majority was already wrapped up.» After his election, Pope Paul VI appointed Suenens, “Moderator” of the Council. His “data”: Registered: 06/15/1967, Serial Number: 21/64; Secret code name: IESU.

7. Bishop Annibale Bugnini

He was removed from the Pontifical University where he taught, by John XXIII but Paul VI recalled him to entrust him with the execution of the Liturgical Reform, appointing the first Secretary of the “Concilium Constitution ad exequendam de Sacred Liturgy”, and then Secretary of the” Congregation for Divine Worship. “ But when a Cardinal produced “evidence” of Monsignor Bugnini’s affiliation to Freemasonry to Paul VI, he was forced to send him away from Rome dispatching him as a “pro-Nuncio” to Teheran (Iran). His “data”: Registered: 04/23/63, Serial Number: 1365/75; Secret code name: BUAN.
8. Cardinal Franz Köenig

He was the Archbishop of Vienna. He underwent two “legal proceedings”, both of which recognized his affiliation with Freemasonry. A lawsuit against the Catholic teacher and German writer, EK appeared in the Catholic newspaper “DRM.” EK had proof of Cardinal Köenig’s membership in a Masonic Lodge. Even the official historian of Freemasonry, Prof. Aldo Mola, has pointed out that Köenig belonged to Freemasonry. Finally, one must not forget that, at the Council, it was Cardinal Köenig who recommended to the Conciliar Fathers to “finally take into consideration the ideas (of Masonic mold) of Teilhard de Chardin on evolutionism.”

9. Cardinal Achille Lienart

He appears as “Freemason” in various lists, as in “Introibo” of July, 1976 and on the Italian weekly “Il Borghese” [The Bourgeois]. He was “initiated” to Freemasonry at Cambrai in 1912, and in 1924, he was even elevated to 30th degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. The Freemason, Monsieur B., narrated that, at the time in which he frequented the Lodges, he used to meet there with Cardinal Liénart.

It is quite understandable, therefore, that this Freemasonic Cardinal, on his deathbed, had exclaimed: «Humanly speaking, the Church is lost.»

The Mason, Card. Franz Köenig, lunching with Paul VI.
10. Bishop Paul Marcinkus

He was President of “Institute Works of Religion” (= the IOR) and involved in obscure financial history, in close collaboration with the Mafia and the Masons. His “data”: Registered: 08/21/1967, Serial Number: 43/649; Secret code name: MARPA.

Finally, to confirm, in an authoritative way, the membership of Paul VI to Freemasonry, I want to mention the Italian Masonic Journal (see “Masonic Magazine” N. 5, July 1978, vol. LXIX-XII, the new series) who published a “tribute” to Paul VI which included as follows: «For people of high rank, it (the death of Paul VI) is the death of a Pope, an event that is blessedly rare, but still happens after years and decades. For us, it is the death of the one who put an end to the condemnation of Clement XII and his successors. For the first time in the history of modern Freemasonry, the Head of largest religion of the West does not die in a state of hostility with the Freemasons. And for the first time in history of Freemasons, we can pay homage at the tomb of a Pope (Paul VI) unambiguously and without contradiction.»

The Mason, Msgr. Paul Marcinkus, known as “Gorilla”, was for several years the bodyguard of Paul VI. He later became President of the IOR, which he used to launder money from the Mafia. Msgr. Marcinkus and Cardinal Jean Villot are referred to as the perpetrators of the assassination of John Paul I in the recent book, “Wojtyla Secret” by G. Galeazzi and F. Pinotti.

Pope Leo XIII was the author of several encyclicals against Freemasonry among which the most powerful was the “Humanum genus” of 1884.

Faced with this dramatic situation of the Church, the amazement of the faithful is mainly due to the fact that they have ignored the existence of 586 ecclesial “documents” condemning the “satanic cult” of Masonry, issued over 260 years, from 1738 to the present. Moreover, they have ignored the “Masonic plan” which was denounced by Pope Leo XIII in his encyclical “Humanum Genus”, namely that «the ultimate goal of Freemasons is this: the utter overthrow of that whole religious and political order of the world which the Christian teaching has produced, and the substitution of a new state of things in accordance with their ideas, of which the foundations and laws shall be drawn from mere naturalism.»
Now, this “Masonic plan” for the destruction of Church of Christ is still in progress. In the Masonic “directives”, of 1961, it states: «Vatican II Council is an opportunity, a great opportunity for the long-awaited triumph of our ideas, since Masons are already operating at all levels of the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy.»

But the weapon for the destruction of the Church is corruption and deception. In the documents of the Alta Vendita, in fact, it reads: «The corruption of the people by the clergy and the Clergy by us, “and also “Let the clergy walk under your (Masonic) flag, believing they are walking under the banner of the Apostolic Keys!»

«Let the clergy walk under your (Masonic) flag, believing they are walking under the banner of the Apostolic Keys! Cast your net; spread it to the bottom of sacristies, seminaries, and convents (...) You will fish friends and you will lead them to the feet of the Apostolic See. You will have finished a revolution dressed in the Pope’s triple crown and cape, carrying the cross and the flag, a revolution that will need only a small stimulus to set fire to the four corners of the earth.»

This reality, unfortunately, is already before our eyes. Leo XIII had already expected this. The Mason and high initiate, Thomas Ventura, had recognized the “Humannum Genus” as “the most solemn anti-Masonic document. The Pope saw very clearly, realized what Freemasonry was, revealed its precise physiognomy, and stripped it of its aspirations in no uncertain terms.»

But then, why are so many Bishops and Clergy currently marching under the Masonic banner? It is only stupidity and ignorance or it is a betrayal of the Faith? A betrayal that follows that of Paul VI?

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My interest and my anti-Masonic work began with an unexpected meeting with Padre Pio, who gave me the assignment to dedicate my whole life to defend the Church of Christ, against the work of Ecclesiastical Masonry. But it was only in the next meeting that Padre Pio gave me specific instructions for my “mission,” concluding with an embrace and with these words: «Courage, courage, courage, for the Church is already invaded by Freemasonry... Freemasonry has already reached the slippers of the Pope.» We were then in the second half of 1963 and the Pope was Paul VI.

These last words of Padre Pio were given as an assignment of a task and one with a specific goal in mind. So it was that, after the approval of my “Mission” by Pope Pius XII, and under the direction of Card. Ottaviani, Prefect of the Holy Office, I began the work of investigation and research of documents that led me to discover that, in addition to the slippers of Paul VI, Freemasonry had already entered into many red stockings of Bishops and Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church.

My greatest effort, however, was writing the book: “Paul VI beatified?” (Followed by the other two, “Paul VI, Process to a Pope?” and “The ‘New Church’ of Paul V”), which became indispensable to stop the cause of beatification of Paul VI, and in which I took proof of the membership of Paul VI to Freemasonry, one of which was the main tile, N. 12 of the “bronze door” of St. Peter’s Basilica.

The “5-pointed Star” on the back of the hand of Paul VI

(See following pages).
On this tile, N° 12, on the back of the left hand on the figure representing Paul VI, lays a “five-pointed star” in a circle. This typical Masonic symbol represents “the religion of man who makes himself God.” After expressing my concern to a person of high rank, this symbol was first scraped off; then later tile N. 12 was replaced by another.

In my research work that I had conducted, in addition to various references that proved the affiliation of Paul VI with Freemasonry, I discovered the visible Masonic symbols (team compass, triangle, etc.) engraved on the tomb of Judith Alghisi (mother of Paul VI), in the cemetery of Verolavecchia (in the province of Brescia); a composition – as I was told by Card. Ottaviani and Card. Palazzini – designed by her son, Giovanni Battista Montini.

I also did an analysis on the Monument to Pope Paul VI on the Sacro Monte of Varese, the result of which was that the fundamental nature of the composition coincided with the final sentence of my first book, “Paul VI beatified?”: «A Paul VI, that is, who betrayed Christ, the Church, and History.» But Freemasonry reveals these “three betrayals” as “three acts of justice” of the Mason, Paul VI, against Christ, the Church and History!

On the chest of the statue of Pope Paul VI of this monument also rests a square jewel that the author of the study proved to be the Ephod of the Jewish High Priest, Caiaphas!

Now it is true that Paul VI wore the Ephod on his chest for several years, from beginning of his visit to the Holy Land. However, the fact that Freemasonry wanted to place this symbol on his chest in a monument that glorifies the Mason, Paul VI gives rise to the suspicion that the position of Paul VI, in the Masonic hierarchy, was really at the top, if not “the top”!

It goes to show that Paul VI devoted all his pontificate for the realization of the “Religion of Man” and the “Universal Church of Man”, namely the transformation of the Catholic Church into an institution that abandoned the supernatural to devote Herself exclusively to human affairs and humanities, by serving the political world, a sworn enemy of Christ and His Church.

But this is the task of the Top of Freemasonry! It is the task of the Patriarch of Freemasonry, which, in “Masonic theology” is also called the Patriarch of the World.

But the Patriarch of Freemasonry is the supreme Head of the Satanic Order of the Illuminati of Bavaria, and the Patriarch of the World is the third person, after Lucifer and the Emperor of the World, of the blasphemous and satanic Masonic “Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity” better identified by Saint John the Evangelist as the union of three beasts: the Dragon (Lucifer), the first Beast rising from the sea (Emperor of the World), the second Beast rising from the earth that has two horns like those of a lamb (Patriarch of the World).

Some of the following facts may validate this hypothesis: the symbolism of the Templar cross surmounted by a torch, which appears on the pallium of Paul VI and the strange “signature” of Paul VI. The first, would identify him as the “Supreme Leader” of the Illuminati, the second, as the “second” Beast rising from the earth, of Revelation.
An old picture of the graves of the Alghisi family (the maternal family of Paul VI) in the cemetery of Verolavecchia (Brescia).

On the right: Detail of the lower area of the tomb of Judith Alghisi, mother of Paul VI, where the masonic symbols have been sculptured on the front side of the tomb.

On the right, below: Magnification of the area where the masonic symbols are shown, on the lower side of the tomb. The project of these symbols have been made by Msgr. Giambattista Montini (see the next page for the real meaning of these symbols).

Below: The tomb of the mother of Paul VI, Judith Alghisi.

A recent picture of what is left of the graves of the Alghisi family, in the cemetery of Verolavecchia (Brescia).
The Blasphemous Satanic and Masonic TRIPLE TRINITY
on the Tombstone of Judith Alghisi, Designed by Paul VI

The axis of the figure, which passes through the center hole of the square that stands in the foreground, is parallel to the vertical axes of the two jars, located at the end of the level. Significant are the angles of the main objects represented:

- The axis of the telescope (or cannon): = 33° R.S.A.A. of Freemasonry;
- The axis of the ruler: 27° = 3 times 9 = 3 times 18 = 3 times 666 = declaration of war on God;
- The angle of the “V” shaped object, which appears below the square: 65° = 6 + 5 = 11 = number of the Mystical Kabalah, but also: 6 and 5 = 6-pointed star and 5-pointed Star;
- The three sides of the square, respectively, are:

8° = 8 pointed star = Star of Lucifer of Masonic Initiations;
39° = 3 times 13 = Lucifer trinitarian;
54° = 6 times 9 = 6 times 18 = 108 = All-seeing Eye of Lucifer.

The meanings of the angles of the “V” shaped object and the three sides of the square are suggesting the presence of the most jealously guarded secret of Freemasonry: the Masonic Triple Trinity.

Adding to these 4 intersection points, the two points of intersection of the circle with the vertical axis of the figure, passing through the center of the hole on the square, you get the 6 vertices of a 6-pointed star (black lines).

Inscribing a 5-pointed star, in the central hexagon of 6-pointed star, it is noted that the centers of the two stars do not match. If you draw a circle with radius equal to the distance between the two centers, you obtain a circle that represents the All-seeing Eye of Lucifer. This circle has the same diameter of the two holes on the square and the ruler. Now, join the two lower vertices of the 5-pointed star with the center of the Eye of Lucifer, we obtain the complete construction of the blasphemous and satanic Masonic Triple Trinity.

The First Trinity (the Mason of 1 degree or “Rough Stone”) shall be the triangle with a dashed black line, whose upper vertex the center of the Eye of Lucifer.

The Second Trinity (the Mason of the 15th degree or “Master”, or “Man-God”, “Perfect Stone” consists of the 5-pointed Star, 6-pointed star and the Central Point called “satanic” Holy Spirit.

The Third Trinity, called by Masonry Most Holy and Indivisible Trinity consists of the inverted triangle (yellow lines) of the 5-pointed star and containing in the center, the All-seeing Eye of Lucifer.

The sides of this inverted triangle are: Lucifer (horizontal side), Emperor of the World, Patriarch of the World.

This Third Trinity is nothing but the Antichrist of Revelation, the set of the three beasts: the Dragon (Lucifer), the first Beast risen from the sea (Emperor of the World), the Second beast risen from the earth (Patriarch of the World).
The “Broze Door”
of St. Peter’s Basilica in Rome

This is the “bronze door” of the sculptor, Luciano Minguzzi, called: “The Door of Good and Evil” (see photo on previous page). It was put into place in 1977 and created in honor of the birthday of Paul VI (born Sept. 26, 1897).

When it was inaugurated, the “Panel of Good,” panel N° 12, featured “The Second Vatican Council.” It included the Four Council Fathers between John XXIII and Paul VI.

While John XXIII and the four other Council Fathers were carved with the face looking forward, Paul VI (the last on the right – a total of six figures in all) was hand carved in profile, to present, clearly visible, his left hand with a clear Masonic symbol the “five-pointed star,” or “Masonic Pentalfa.”

The “five-pointed star” represents the self-divination of man and of mankind and, therefore, symbolizes the “Religion of Man” or better the doctrine on which the “Universal Church of Man” is founded.

Shortly after the inauguration of the “Bronze Door,” Fr. Luigi Villa noticed that Masonic sign on the back of the left hand of Paul VI and denounced the fact to a Cardinal who had the sign scraped off, exposing un-oxidized red copper.

Later on, the panel N. 12 was replaced with another – the current one – on which, however, the six previous figures had now become five, as anyone can see.

Now, how could anyone explain that a Pope (Paul VI) had his image sculpted onto that “bronze door,” with that Masonic symbol on the back of his hand, well aware that it would remain there as a testimony, down through the centuries, and that He, Paul VI, would be judged a “Freemason Pope”?

And certainly one cannot say that that work of the sculptor Minguzzi’s had been executed unbeknownst to him and without his approval, since he blessed it on his birthday, as it was also published, later, on a “Special Insert” of the “Osservatore Romano,” for his eightieth birthday, and precisely with that satanic mark on his hand, a “signature,” as it were – and not a common one – of his Pontificate.”

This is the original “tile” No. 12, which depicted the Second Vatican Council, with four Council Fathers between John XXIII and Paul VI. After Father Luigi Villa’s protest, a Cardinal had the “Five pointed-star” scraped off and, later, the “tile” had been replaced with a new one.
Top: Magnification of the back of the left hand of Paul VI, engraved with “five-pointed star.” shown in the orginal tile n. 12.

Right: Magnification of the figure of Paul VI, with the “five-pointed star” (which we highlighted in red) on the back of his left hand, as it appeared in the “first tile.”

Below: This is the “second tile” No. 12 of the “bronze door,” which replaced the “first,” representing the “five-pointed star” on the back of the left hand of Paul VI.
The Masonic Monument to Paul VI on the Sacred Mount of Varese

The monument was inaugurated on May 24, 1986 in the presence of Foreign Minister, Giulio Andreotti, and blessed by Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, Secretary of State of the Vatican. It was the inspiration of Msgr. Pasquale Macchi, secretary of Pope Paul VI, arch-priest of the Sacred Mount. What tied these three famous people together, Macchi, Casaroli and Andreotti, was certainly their friendship and closeness to Paul VI, but also the report of all of them belonging to Freemasonry!

Since the shrine is dedicated to Our Lady Crowned, a bastion of defense of Catholicism against the heresies of Protestantism and monument to victory against these heresies, the central idea of the monument to Pope Paul VI is the declaration of the Victory of Freemasonry against Catholicism, and glorification of this victory is presented with the “coronation” of the Man and Mason Paul VI with the “Mitre” of Akhenaten, the heretic pharaoh, God Pontiff and King of Egypt’s 18th Dynasty of pharaohs, who changed the religion of Egypt!

As detailed in the following pages, in addition to the “Mitre” of Akhenaten, Freemasonry placed the Ephod on Paul VI’s chest that declared him a “Jewish Pope”!

“Chiesa viva” *** September 2011
The unitary idea of the monument to Paul VI, out of metaphor, is the triple accusation of his “betrayal” of Christ, the Church and the History of Christian peoples that has been impressed, namely:

1st TREASON
18th degree, “Knight of the Rose-Croix” [Rosicrucian]. The betrayal of our Lord Jesus Christ, with the intent to remove the “Sacrifice of Christ on the Cross,” with his “New Mass,” by removing the ideas of “Sacrifice” and the “Real presence.”

2nd TREASON
17th degree: “Knight of the East and West.” The betrayal of the Church by invading it with Masonic prelates in order to reform it and place it under the service of Man and of Judaism.

3rd TREASON
16th degree: “Prince of Jerusalem.” The betrayal of all Catholic peoples, with his “Masonic Ecumenism” and his “Universal Masonic Republic” formed by multi-ethnic and inter-religious States.
Ephod: the Symbol of the Jewish Pope and the Denial of the Divinity of Jesus Christ

Since 1964, Paul VI was photographed with the Ephod, the breastplate of the High Priest that Aaron and his successors brought by the Lord’s command to Moses. It was a square necklace with twelve precious stones arranged in four rows, the symbol of the 12 tribes of Israel. This emblem was worn by the High Priest Caiaphas when he condemned Jesus Christ to death for declaring himself “Son of God”!

From that judgment, the Ephod represented the symbol of the denial of the divinity of Jesus Christ.

Paul VI seemed to renounce the role as Vicar of Christ when, in the Basilica of St. Peter, in the presence of two thousand Bishops, he renounced the “Tiara” with the three crowns on the eve of exempting the Jews from their blame of “deicide”!

After this gesture, was He still Pope?

On the chest of Paul VI in the Masonic Monument, on the Sacred Mount of Varese, rests a necklace with 14 square strange and distinct incisions. What does this necklace represent?

It was discovered that the strange carvings on the jewel represent the 12 tribes of Israel (or rather the twelve sons of Jacob and Joseph’s two sons who both, in place of his father, took command of the 11th tribe).

Thus, Freemasonry, with this “recognition” to Paul VI declared him officially a “Jewish Pope”!

Below, on the left side: Detail of the square jewel placed on the chest of the statue of Paul VI on the monument on the “Sacred Mount” of Varese.

Below: Elaboration of the “square jewel” placed on the breast of the bronze of Paul VI, underlining with colors the engravings to point out the correspondence with the twelve (or better 13) tribes of Israel.
For many years, Paul VI wore the Ephod, the symbol of the denial of the divinity of Jesus Christ.

Here some photographs showing this incredible choice of Paul VI.

*On the left side:* the High Priest of the Sanhedrin, Caiaphas, wearing the Ephod on his chest.
On the front of Paul VI’s pallium there are Black Templar Crosses, one of which is surmounted by a “torch” that crosses diagonally. From the texts of the experts of Masonic symbolism, the Templar Cross has the following meanings:

1. Cult of Phallus («The Templar Cross reveals the main idea of the Kabala: It is the sign of the fourfold generation that produced the 4 worlds ... the Phallus is the generating force that unlocks all the treasures of nature»);
2. Cult of Man («The Templar Cross expresses the unity of triangles converging in the center, the meanings of spirituality and its divine immanence in man»);
3. Cult of Lucifer («The Templar Cross conceals the Sacred Hebrew Tetragrammaton letters of the divine name JHWH» – that is, the Kabalistic God Lucifer - Ed.)

These three cults are the three underlying principles of the three series of the 11th degree of R.S.A.A. for Freemasonry is the corruption of the body, soul and spirit of the Mason.

The Mason, Gorel Porciatti, gives another interesting meaning to the Templar Cross: «While the Latin cross corresponds to the cube, symbol of earth on the floor below, the Templar Cross corresponds to the development of the pyramid, the symbol of the Universal Fire on the floor above.»

To symbolize the characteristic of the “top” and “fire” above the Earth, a “pyramid” was used as a symbol of the Satanic Order of the Illuminati of Bavaria, which, in fact, is at the top of all Masonic Obediences. The Illuminati, however, also have another famous symbol: the “torch”, which is represented in many paintings,
pictures and prints glorifying the "spirit" and "genius" of the French Revolution, namely the Order of the Illuminati that was the very soul and the true engine of this revolution, offering the "torch" to man, to free him from the chains of God and His Law. The “torch”, also appears among the horns of Baphomet, the pantheistic god of Freemasonry.

In Masonic symbolism, when a symbol is placed over another it means that the symbol that is above “transcends” the one below; that is "exceeds", "surpasses", “exists outside and above the underlying reality”!

Sorting all this symbolism, in a Masonic hierarchical sense, in the spiritual realm, we obtain the sequence:

1. The Latin Cross, on the chest of Paul VI, signifies the Catholic religion, for the use of the profane;
2. The Templar Cross, on the chest of Paul VI, signifies the Masonic-Gnostic Religion with its three Masonic Cults, for the use of the Masons;
3. The Templar Cross, understood as the Pyramid, signifies the Atheist Communist Doctrine of the Illuminati of Bavaria;
4. The Torch above the Templar Cross, signifies the Supreme Pontiff of Universal Freemasonry, or Patriarch of the World.

The third Trinity of the blasphemous and satanic Masonic Triple Trinity is formed by Lucifer, the Emperor of the World and the Patriarch of the World. Paul VI the “Patriarch of the World”?

This reality is so horrible and almost incredible that we should immediately reject if it was not for the words of Our Lady spoken at La Salette: «Rome will lose the Faith and will become the seat of the Antichrist», or even worse, when, at Fatima, in her “Third Secret”, She said: «He (Satan) really will succeed in infiltrating to the top of the Church»!
Heraldic Emblem of the 30th degree of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite: the “Knight Kadosch”. The ritual includes the destruction of a Papal “Tiara”, the hatred and declaration of war to God. On November 13, 1964, Paul VI deposed the “Tiara” before 2000 Bishops.

The official portrait of Pope Paul VI. Under the picture, appears the odd signature of Paul VI: “Paulus PP. VI” with a bar above the roman number VI and another curved bar, on the right side.

The three strange letters P, taken together, form the number 999. Since the number 9 expresses the number 18 (1 + 8 = 9). In addition, and the number 18, is the sum of 6 + 6 + 6 = 18, which refers to the Mark of the Beast and the number of the Antichrist 666. Therefore, the three letters P, symbolizing the number 3 times 666, which is the “signature” of Freemasonry, which expresses its declaration of war against God!

Turning over the signature of Paul VI, the three 9 become three 6 = 666, representing the Mark of the Beast and the number of the Antichrist.

The signing of Paul VI is formed from the word “Paulus”, consisting of 6 letters, the letters P and P, by Roman numerals V and I, the bar that overlooks the Roman numeral VI and another curved bar next to the Roman numeral VI. A total of 6 symbols.

The letters, the numbers and the signs of the signature, thus account for the number 2 times 6.

What meaning does one give to 2 times 6?

In the Apocalypse of St. John, it is called “the second beast risen from the earth that has horns like a lamb”, the second beast of the Antichrist, after the “Dragon” and the “first beast risen from the sea.”
It was more delicate and discreet not to pay attention or show the bad character in the moral life of Paul VI. When one speaks of the Head of the Church, Vicar of Jesus Christ, he is often called “Holy Father,” knowing that holiness, in the sense of doctrine, need not accompany the exalted title. So even now, here, we do not intend to condemn the private life of Paul VI, even if, due to serious faults in his private life, he had to yield to blackmail that held him prisoner.

We, after all, are just reporters, leaving it to God to be the examiner and the judge.

We begin this task by presenting our excerpts from the book by the famous American Catholic researcher, Dr. Randy Engel, “The Rite of Sodomy – Homosexuality and the Roman Catholic Church.”

The rumors that Montini was attracted to young men circulated for a long time. The testimony of Robin Bryans, an Irish writer, openly homosexual, stated in his autobiography of 1992, “The Dust Never Settles”, that his friend, Hugh Montgomery told him that he and the young Montini had been lovers when he was appointed diplomat in the Vatican.

In 1976, in an interview with D.W. Gunn and J. Murat, representatives of “Gay Sunshine Press,” French writer and former Ambassador, Roger Peyrefitte, a professed homosexual and defender of “gay rights”, spoke of the homosexuality of Paul VI and stated that when he was Archbishop of Milan, he went to a secluded house to meet guys ad hoc [for that purpose].

This interview was taken and reproduced by the Italian Journal “Tempo” [“Time”] of Rome. On April 26, 1976, the Vicar of Rome and the Italian Episcopal Conference convened a universal “Day of Reparation.” Furthermore, on Palm Sunday, the Pope made a statement from his balcony saying that “horrible and slanderous things” had been spoken about him. However he never moved forward to denounce the alleged slander as he should have.

In “O Vatican, A Slightly Wicked View of the Holy See”, the former correspondent of the Roman Office for
“The New York Times” knew the name of a famous Italian actor, Paolo Carlini, who had become a frequent visitor of Paul VI, in his private Vatican apartments.

Even British television interviewed Peyrefitte, who went even further on the subject of Paul VI’s homosexuality and saying that he was amazed to have received so much publicity for so little cost.

The writer, Franco Bellegrandi¹, in his book: “Nikitaroncalli – Controvia di un Papa” (Nikita Krushev-Roncalli – Unknown Aspects of a Pope) (Edizioni Internazionali Letteratura e Scienze, Roma) writes: «In Rome and throughout Italy the rumor is out that Paul VI is a homosexual. Hence there is blackmail. Accordingly, at hand for those who want use it for their own ends. When he was Archbishop of Milan, he was caught by the police one night wearing civilian clothes and in not so laudable company. Actually, for many years he has been said to have a special friendship with a red-haired actor. This man did not make any secret of his relationship with the future Pope. The relationship continued and became closer in the years ahead. [After Montini was elected Pope] an official of the Vatican security forces told me that this favorite of Montini was allowed to come and

¹ Prof. Franco Bellegrandi was born in Rome. He is a journalist and filmmaker. For many years he was a traveling correspondent of “L’Osservatore Romano” and “Cameriere di cappa e spada” of His Holiness. He still writes for newspapers and magazines, both Italian and foreign. He has published non-fiction books on history and customs, as “Guide to the Mysteries and Pleasures of the Vatican” and “The Door of Lead” on the Ostpolitik of Paul VI, published by Sugar. He worked on the official engraving of the Knights of Labor. He was the Vatican’s religious columnist of RAI Italian Television, then responsible for the first cinema network and the director of the Tribune Politiche. He held the Chair of Modern History at the University of Innsbruck, and was awarded by the President of the Austrian Republic the Gold and Silver Cross.
go freely in the pontifical apartments, and that he had often been seen taking the papal elevator at night.»

In 1969, Abbé Georges de Nantes, founder of the “League of the Catholic Counter-Reformation” in Troyes (France), in June-July issue of publication “The Catholic Counter-Reformation in the XXth Century”, exposed allegations of homosexuality against Paul VI, contained in the above mentioned issue. Starting off, he re-called the allegations of Paul Hoffman in relation to “Milanese Mafia” and then, referred to a quote in a paperback book, from a non-Italian cardinal, a “Big man, with affable and piercing eyes,” who Paul VI had put in a key position, and had a reputation of pederasty with “boys” and young people who lived in the neighborhood behind the Vatican. In addition, the Abbé reports an incident that happened on the eve the 1963 conclave that elected Pope Montini. In the evening at the opening of the Conclave, a Father of Saint-Avit of the Basilica of St. Paul outside the Walls had informed him that the Ethics Division of the Milan Police Department had a filing on Montini. Then, years later, Abbé de Nantes turned to John Paul II with these words: «So after the scandal of the election of the avowed homosexual to the Throne of Saint Peter having poisoned the Church, You, Most Holy Father, would have him relive and gain strength by having this same wretch of a Paul VI raised to the altars, and his bones offered as relics to the faithful for their pious kisses, and his tormented face presented to their fervent gaze in Bernini’s Gloria. Ah no, that is impossible. It will not be!»

Atila Sinke Guimarães, in his book: “Vatican II, Homosexuality & Pedophilia”, talks about the homosexuality of Paul VI, quoting Franco Bellegrandi who reports on allegations, during the period of Montini in Milan «He was caught red-handed by the local police» as the Arch-

In 1969, Abbé Georges de Nantes, founder of the “League of the Catholic Counter-Reformation,” laid out the accusations of homosexuality against Paul VI, quoting various detailed sources.

Cover of the book by Prof. Franco Bellegrandi describing the “homosexual colonization” of the Vatican, which began under the pontificate of John XXIII and accentuated during the reign of Paul VI.

Former Vatican Guard also describes the process of “Homosexual Colonization”, which began under the pontificate John XXIII, but that was accentuated under the reign of Montini. Bellegrandi, then, writes that old and
honored employees were retired or moved elsewhere, to make room for the “brethren” of Montini, affected by the same vice, and that these, in turn, brought with them their favorite “effeminate young men in tight uniforms.”

Bellegrandi writes that as Montini just took office as Pontiff, he was always subjected to blackmail by the Italian Masonry. In exchange for their silence on Archbishop Montini’s clandestine stays in a Swiss hotel to meet with his actor-lover, the Masons demanded that the Pope would eliminate the Church’s traditional ban on cremation after death. Paul VI consented. After that, the sexual perversion of Montini became a target of blackmail.

In correspondence with a British Writer, familiar with the operations of the British Secret Service, MI6, Bellegrandi asked if Montini’s homosexuality made him openly vulnerable to blackmail by British Intelligence, or the Soviets during World War II. The writer wrote that he believed that the British (MI6) and Americans (OSS) knew of Montini’s homosexuality and used it against him to get his cooperation in getting Vatican-Al lies networks after the war. The information on the blackmail of Montini by the Soviets KGB and GRU after the war was but another source.

An elderly gentleman from Paris, who worked as an official interpreter for the high level Vatican Clergy, said that the Soviets blackmailed Montini to learn the names of the priests that the Vatican had secretly sent behind the Iron Curtain to provide for the Catholic faithful in the Soviet Union during the Cold War. The Soviet Secret Police, therefore, was always ready and as soon as the illegal immigrant priests crossed the Russian border, they were taken and shot or sent to the Gulag.

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There is no doubt that homosexuality of Paul VI was instrumental in the paradigm shift that saw the rise the “Homosexual Collective” in the Catholic Church of United States. The role was decisive in the selection and advancement of many homosexual members’ to [high] levels in the Catholic Hierarchy. Among them, here are a few.

1. **Cardinal Joseph Bernardin**

   After being ordained a priest in 1952, two years later, Bernardin became the personal secretary to the Bishop of Charleston, Msgr. John Joyce Russell. Among his closest friends, there were: Frederick Hopwood, pederast, accused of hundreds of cases of sexual molestation; Justin Goodwin and Paul F. Seitz, who left the priesthood after being overwhelmed by their personal scandals of pederasty.

   In 1968, Bernardin was elected First Secretary General of the American Bishops’ Conference. He appointed his secretary, James S. Rausch, a homosexual. The friends and closest associates of Bernardin were: John Muthig, admittedly homosexual, John Willig, famous for his homosexuality, Michael J. Sheehan, who became then Archbishop of Santa Fe, in the diocese known as a dumping ground for pedophile priests.

   In 1972, Pope Paul VI named Bernardin, Archbishop of Cincinnati (Ohio). His Auxiliary was John R. Roach. The two of them, Bernardin and Roach, dominated for decades the American Episcopal Conference, first, directly with their positions as Secretary and President, and then, through clerics that they promoted to bishopric. In this, they were helped by Archbishop Jean Jadot, Apostolic Delegate of United States from 1973 to 1980 and appointed by Pope Paul VI.

   These three prelates were commissioned to choose from bishop candidates who shared the post-conciliar vision of Pope Paul VI; in fact, during their seven years in office, they culled a long line of bishops not only for their post-conciliar vision, but also for their support of the “Homosexual Collective” and concealment and cover-up of the homosexuality and pedophilia scandals of the American clergy.
In 1982, John Paul II appointed Bernardin, Archbishop of Chicago, where he established a Diocesan Association for homosexuals: “Gay and Lesbian Outreach” (AGLO).

Bernardin strove to stifle the sex scandals of the priests of his diocese: May 30, 1984, the organist, Frank Pellegrini was found dead in his apartment, and the research conducted by two investigators uncovered a network of clerical pederasts/homosexuals in the Diocese of Chicago. In 1987, the “case” of Jeanne Miller versus Rev. Robert E. Mayer, was silenced with a payment, but Mayer, was later sentenced to three years for his violence toward the 13 year old girl.

In 1989, the pedophile priest, Rev. Robert Lutz, was forced to resign. On November 12, 1993, a “case” was broke open by Steven Cook directly involving Card. Bernardin. Vatican Radio immediately responded by defending the Cardinal. The Secretary of State, Cardinal Angelo Sodano, expressed support for Card. Bernardin on the part of the Holy Father. On November 15, 1993, upon entering a meeting of the American Bishops Conference, Card. Bernardin was greeted by 300 bishops who gave him a standing ovation, and who, by this act, offered this symbol of their confidence in him.

The trial on Bernardin continued and Steven Cook, while dying of AIDS, never retracted his accusations about Bernardin. After a few months, the case with Cook ended amicably, and the agreement - it was learned - consisted of a payment of seven digits (= million dollars). Furthermore, it is known that on November 12, 1993, Bernardin, spoke of an accusation made against him by a woman called by the pseudonym of “Agnes” for having participated in a satanic ritual with acts of blasphemy and sexual perversion committed against her, along with the Bishop of Charleston (South Carolina), Msgr. John Joyce Russell in the autumn of 1957, in Greenville (SC). Her testimony was deemed credible by of P. Charles Fiore, who gave a written and sworn affidavit to Vatican officials. This same “Agnes” also accused Bernardin of having raped her when she was only 11 years old, during an occult ceremony to which she had been forced to participate, because her father, who was a member of the satanic cult that had organized the event, had offered her to the group as a “victim” for the satanic sacrifice.

Card. Bernardin died on Nov. 14, 1996. The homosexual choir, “Windy City Gay Chorus” was invited to Bernardin’s funeral which was held in the Cathedral. In 2002, however, a scandal broke at the Seminary of Sacred and Immaculate Heart of Mary, in the city of Winona (Minnesota). A group of prelates had created a network (ring) of pederasts bishops within the seminary. Secondly, the report of an investigation conducted by “Roman Catholic Faithful”, named the group of prelates involved in this sordid affair: Joseph Bernardin, John Roach, Robert Brom and a fourth bishop whose identity was not known. One of the seminarians said that some of homosexual activity in the seminary was connected to the occult and satanic rituals. The same seminarian together with another seminarian, testified that, on occasion, Archbishop Bernardin arrived at the seminary with a young travel companion named ... Steven Cook!

2. Cardinal Terence James Cooke

In 1967, Pope Paul VI made him the Archbishop of New York, successor to Card. Spellman. In 1978, in the diocese of Brooklyn, which is part of the Archdiocese of New York a Roman Catholic religious community of homosexuals for homosexuals was created called the “St. Mathews Community”!

In their Statute, among other pro-gay articles, Art. X states that besides the traditional vows, there is also one to live “in permanent gay marriage ... a sign of total permanent and faithful union with others.” The fact that the St. Matthew’s Community was a member of the “Catholic Coalition for Gay Civil Rights” clarified the political program of the Community.

Bishop John Joyce Russell, Bishop of Charleston and then Richmond was indicted, along with Card. Bernardin. A woman by the name of “Agnes” accused him of sexual perversion against him in a satanic ritual, in Greenville in 1957. In addition, the same woman accused them of raping her at the age of 11 years, during an occult ceremony, in which she was forced to participate in because his father, a member of the sect who organized the event, had offered her to the group as a “Victim.”
3. Cardinal John Wright

With the approbation of Card. O’Connell, Wright was chosen to go to the North American College in Rome after graduating from college with honors in Boston. In 1935, he was ordained in Rome. In 1943, Wright became the personal secretary of Card. O’Connell and, then, of his successor, Richard Cushing, who consecrated him as Auxiliary Bishop after 4 years. Cushing had been chosen by the High Jewish Freemasonry of B’nai B’rith as “Man of the Year” and Wright boasted of a long association with the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith. In 1957, the Worcester section of B’nai B’rith gave John Wright an award for “prominent works in the Community.”

Wright was a homosexual who preferred boys and young men. Although his pederast predilections were not a secret in the diocese of Boston, Worcester and Springfield, no one had ever come forward to accuse him of sexual abuse for many years. His first accuser was William Burnett, whose uncle, Rev. Raymond Page, served under Bishop Wright in Worcester. Burnett said his uncle priest had a holiday home in Hamilton Reservoir in Holland (Massachusetts), and that Wright was a clandestine but regular guest there. Burnett then described, in detail, the sexual abuse committed against him and the revolting sexual prowess that existed between Wright and his uncle, Page. These abuses on the boy lasted for the entire period - 1952-1955. From the moment of William’s inauguration until the end of his term in office, the diocese of Worcester had a reputation for being a “paradise” for pederast priests. The main cases of clerical sexual abuse related to Wright had raised the disturbing question about his “magic arts” and about a large group of “occult cabala” operating in the Diocese of Worcester, Springfield and Boston.

In 1959, Wright became Bishop of Pittsburg. Once established in the diocese, Wright founded an Ora-
tory Center managed by priests and seminarians which, in a short time, became a playing field for homosexuals and the scandal broke, then, in 1993.

After John XXIII announced the Second Vatican Council, Wright was assigned by the Pope to the Theological Commission of the Preparatory Commission of the Council. During the Council, Wright played an important role in promoting “freedom of religion” and “ecumenism.”


4. Archbishop Rembert George Weakland

Benedictine. He met Montini in 1956. In 1963, he was elected Coadjutor Abbot of the Abbey of St. Vincenzo. In 1964, Pope Paul VI appointed him as consultant to the Commission on the Sacred Liturgy of the Second Vatican Council. In 1973, Paul VI determined the election of Weakland to Superior Abbot over the entire Benedictine Order. In 1977, Paul VI appointed him 9th Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Milwaukee. There, in a short time Weakland became the favorite of the Liber-
5. Bishop James S. Rausch

On January 17, 1977, Pope Paul VI appointed Rausch Bishop of the Diocese of Phoenix. With his arrival, cases of sexual molestations in the diocese were accentuated. A.W. Richard Sipe, who attended St. John’s Seminary in Collegeville (MN), along with Rausch, in the early 1960s, confirmed that Rausch had “an active sex life.” In the summer of 2002, Brian O’Connor of Tucson, age 40, made public the details of his sexual abuse by Rausch, who called himself “Paul.”

6. Bishop George Henry Guifoyle

In 1964, he was consecrated Auxiliary Bishop of New York. In 1968 he became the fourth Bishop of the Diocese of Camden (N.Y.). In 1969, Pope Paul VI appointed him to the Sacred Congregation for the Causes of Saints. On March 10, 1998, Msgr. Salvatore J. Adamo, a priest of the Diocese of Camden and former director of the diocesan newspaper “Catholic Herald” delivered to the law firm of Stephen C. Rubio a six-page affidavit, with eight attached pages of correspondence with his superior, Bishop James T. McHugh. The purpose of the deposition was to tell the truth about “development of the tragic incidents of pedophilia and sexual abuse” which were known to be incessantly rampant in the Diocese of Camden. His deposition accused Bishop Guifoyle of acts of homosexuality, with a priest by the name of Rev. Patrick Weaver, a pedophile priest, convicted twice, but Msgr. Guifoyle protected him and, in 1968, even appointed him as his spiritual director!

7. Bishop Francis Mugavero

He was consecrated fifth Bishop of Brooklyn. In 1973, Paul VI appointed him Consultant of the Vatican Committee for the Promotion of Christian Unity and member of the International Committee of the Relations between Catholics and Jews. The Diocese of Brooklyn, from 1968 to 1999, was involved in the “Homosexual Collective” throughout the duration of his term of office. In 1976, Mugavero published a “Pastoral Letter” entitled “Sexuality – God’s gift.” It was a pro-homosexual defense in which he compelled the Christian community to find “new ways” to communicate the truth of Christ to “Gays and lesbians.” As well, in a press conference, Prosecutor, Michel G. Dowd, declared that the Bishop Mugavero was gay!

8. Bishop Joseph Hubert Hart

In 1976, Pope Paul VI appointed him Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of Cheyenne. In 1978, he became the 6th bishop of the diocese. The first case of sexual molestation allegations against Hart was in 1989. The prosecutor stated that Hart had raped him in 1969 when he was a student at St. Regis Parish. Another case involved the sexual abuse of Hart against Hunter, a 14 year old boy, who, destroyed by the bishop, began to take drugs, and consequently, died in 1989. In 1993, the bishop had to spend a period of time getting a psychiatric evaluation at Sierra, Tucson, in Arizona. Released, he continued as Bishop of Cheyenne. On January 21, 2004, Attorney Rebecca Randles’ legal document of 210 pages, with 75 counts from 9 victims of sexual abuse accused Bishop J.H. Hart and two other priests who worked together with him. In this document, Hart was described as a member of a small network of pederasts.

9. Bishop Howard James Hubbard

He was ordained a priest in the “North American College” in Rome in 1963. In 1977, he was consecrated bishop, and Paul VI appointed him Bishop of Albany. In his
Fr Minkler, who had documented the disintegration of the diocese under Bishop Hubbard, accused the bishop of being the head of the homosexual network operating in the diocese of Albany, and wrote that some priests were homosexual partners of other priests, about homosexual priests who were seen regularly “gay” areas in the city. He also wrote about the relations of the homosexual Bishop Hubbard with two young priests who had spent a holiday in Cape Cod, along with Bishop M. H. Clerck. After receiving the P. Minkler “Report,” Card. O’Connor, made a personal request to Pope John Paul II to remove Hubbard, but nothing happened!

At this point we can say that the long cover-up and shadowing of the secret homosexual life of Paul VI contributed to the proliferation of the Church’s Hierarchy maintenance of silence and cover-up, on the question of homosexuality of the members of the American clergy.

Bishop Joseph Hubert Hart was appointed by Paul VI to Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of Cheyenne, and then became a bishop. Archbishop Hart was an active homosexual. In 2004, He had as many as 75 criminal counts against him, and in the documents, Hart was described as a member of a small network of pederasts.

In 2004, Bishop Hubbard suffered accusations of homosexuality with homosexual lovers among both the clergy and the laity.

A young man, Thomas Zalay, who had a relationship with Bishop, short after he took office in Albany, stated that the bishop excused himself saying about his homosexuality that “it was no sin.” Another young man said, in a press conference, that he had sex with Hubbard at least twice, in Washington Park. The wife of a policeman, who worked in the Albany Police Department, stated that on one night in 1977 or 1978, her husband discovered Bishop Hubbard in a car in Washington Park with a guy dressed as a woman. A traditionalist priest,
There is no longer any doubt that after the death of Pope John XXIII, the next Pope was to be the archbishop of Milan G.B. Montini. Today, to reflect once again on the election of Montini, we cannot help but think of the ruin that this event caused the Church due to a long and ominous pontificate, which lasted for so many years, and was marked by disconcerting, unusual and disturbing gestures.

Unfortunately, these disoriented actions were made with full knowledge of the facts. Paul VI, that is, made [these actions] with his conscience perfectly aware of the aim of the “new universal humanist Christianity” and his unusual decisions seemed to be made to prove that the Pope was free to change even the Institutions that the Christian people had believed were untouchable.

The first of these actions took place on November 13, 1964, when he deposed the “Tiara”, to the altar, a goal of “French Revolution,” which reminds us of the words of Albert Pike: “The instigators, philosophers and historical leaders of the Revolution in France had sworn to overthrow the “Crown” and the “Tiara” on tomb of Jacques de Molay.”

Then, the deposition of the “Tiara”, implemented by the hand of him who sat on the Chair of Peter, was a gesture even more serious than the deposition of Louis XVI and the Breach of “Porta Pia”.

A gesture, that is, that was not just some romantic staging to make a gift to the poor, but one intended to abandon the “Sovereignty the Pope”!

By that papal move, then the whole episcopacy followed suit, as they removed their Episcopal insignia; spiritual signs of their office, and sold the treasures of Church property, but left their Episcopal bank accounts intact.

But Paul VI went back to his new apartment and built hanging gardens on the roof of the Vatican palace, causing enormous expense and serious risk to the building.

After Paul VI replaced the “Tiara,” with the “Mitre” and then abolished the “Pastoral” [papal staff or crosier] to be replaced by the Crucifix, it seemed as though he intended to renounce the guiding and governing of his subjects. For some time then, instead of wearing the “pectoral cross,” he wore the ephod of the High Priest in the clip of his pontifical cope or along with
Later, Pope Paul VI gave His Pastoral and His Ring to the Burmese Buddhist, U’Thant, always, of course, to help the poor (!), because, in reality, he had planned to give all the bishops of the world another gold ring, which was the Ring of the Council.

At the end of the Council, Paul VI decided that the “resignation” of Bishops was to be when they reached 75 years old. It was his decision, and subsequently, you had to believe in his decision.

Then, without warning, he decided to establish [the rule] that the Cardinals were to descend from the dignity of being members of the Conclave at the age of 80 years. This is an exclusion based on an arbitrary principle that, legally, does not remove the legal capacity of the College of Cardinals.

However, Paul VI carried on his revolution in the Roman Church with small steps. It is a fact, for example, that all forms of devotion and public prayers almost completely disappeared under his pontificate. But besides that, he, himself, did not pray and one hardly ever saw him pray. Even at Fatima, no one saw or heard him recite an Hail Mary!

Even in his Wednesday Allocutions [speeches], there was always much room for doubt to objections, to contrary hypotheses to Divine Revelation. And so faith crumbled or vanished throughout the Catholic world.

The same can be said of “morals.” Under his Pontificate, there was a general moral breakdown, as if there was a password for the faithful to abandon morality on every street.

In fact, Paul VI excused any irregularity; he never used canonical acts or sanctions against any sinner, as his predecessors had done. On the contrary, Paul VI wanted to live his time and open the Church to all modern progress. It is seen, for example, from photographs, when he received Claudia Cardinale and Gina Lollobrigida in the skimpiest outfits, scandalous, in an ultra-mini skirt. And so, even the clergy did not forbid the most indecent fashions that Paul VI had accepted.

Even the marriage of priests was developed with the consent, complicity and even cooperation of Paul VI. In addition, in his encyclical “Sacerdotalis Coelibatus” of June 24, 1967, in paragraph 81, Paul VI attributed “the real responsibility not to defrocked priest, but to the Church before him, by Her erroneous assessments and by the life She was imposing to her priests.”

On February 2, 1964, Paul VI created an ad hoc “Commission” which stated that the Pope allowed the votes for the dispensation of priests and would allow them to marry in the Church if they so desired. A priest, who had handed in application that had been rejected by Popes Pius XII and John XXIII, could now renew it, since Paul VI, who held a wider viewpoint would have accepted it.
Since then, there has been a flood of requests to leave the priesthood. In 1977, the “Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith” gave out 4000 dispensations. While in the same year, there were only 2,800 ordinations.

Paul VI introduced, as well, then, divorce by mutual agreement. So, the love toward a human being could no longer be exceeded by the Love of God! But the scandal, under Paul VI, could no longer exist!

On January 29, 1965, Pope Paul VI gave to the Turks the standard of Lepanto, the famous trophy that had been preserved, for over 400 years, at Santa Maria Maggiore, as an offering to the Virgin, Defender of Christianity, to protect, saving the West from the invasion of Muslim. St. Pius V instituted the feast of “Our Lady of the Rosary” to perpetuate the memory of that miracle by Mother of God. But Paul VI accompanied this performance with a “visit” to the Turkish authorities, thus meaning, by this infamous act, that “religious wars were over forever.”

But that gesture meant that Paul VI would no longer condemn the Church’s persecutors. Giving approval to the guerrillas and terrorists rebelling in Moscow and Beijing and in every country in the world was also his feature of diplomacy.

In fact, Paul VI never intervened nor condemned campaigns in favor of Communism and the exaltation of black racism, while he remained cold when faced with the misfortunes of Christians unjustly enslaved. And thanks to him, to his apparent neutrality and pacifism, subversion, violence and aggression always won!

June 30, 1963. Card. Ottaviani places the papal Tiara, a gift of the faithful in Milan upon the head of Paul VI.

Of course, we don’t underestimate injustice, corruption, religious divisions and apostasy of the Free World, which nevertheless had remained a Christian world, where the Church was still free. What was scandalous, however, was his adulation toward the Free World with his disbelief, religious indifference, and contempt for God’s Laws and Rights by doing nothing to restrain his pride, his sexual ego, his materialism, and his secularism. 

Even More: Paul VI aroused the people against the Free World in the name of justice, as he did in Uganda, on July 29 1969, by showing respect to Obote, the thieving and bloodthirsty “Prime Minister.”

Moreover, from the heart of Africa, he gave a message of liberation and racial equality, which was a clear call for a general of insurrection against the white man in Rhodesia, the Republic of North-Africa, and in Mozambique ... Paul VI, then, was a true agent provocateur, that made him a cooperator with barbarism!

He welcomed terrorists and slaughterers of women and children to the Vatican. In fact, on July 1, 1970, he received the three terrorist leaders of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde who were permitted to kiss him. It is significant, then, that he gave them a copy of his encyclical “Populorum Progressio.”

And now, what of a Paul VI who was supposed to be an unconditional anti-communist and instead was a pro-communist or crypto Communist?

It is thought that his revolution from West to East with a slow, cautious, and subtle diplomacy had a distinctive starting point at “Pacem in Terris” - in the midst of the historical and ideological movement - we will be able to cooperate together “for justice and peace in the world.” From these words of treason arose all the scandals of the mind of the Communist. Casaroli and his accomplices, such as, Father Alghiero Tondi, driven from Rome, because he was found photographing documents passed to Msgr. Montini, and then passed on to communism.

In September, 1965, there was another scandal, that of the fraudulent removal of the “Petition of 450 bishops” who wanted the Council’s condemnation of Communism, but Paul VI did not want the Council to condemn it.

A true betrayal!
In his first encyclical, Paul VI’s opening the Church to “dialogue”, reconciliation, and cooperation with the Communists was well thought out. In 1971, his betrayal was manifested with the forced removal of the great Cardinal Mindszenty who was prevented by Paul VI to publish his “Memoirs.”

The distraught cry of Cardinal Slipyi, before a disturbed Synod, screamed his indignation to the traitors that made peace with the persecutors, but silenced any Catholics who Soviet Communism continued to deport, persecute and martyr.

But that openness to Communism paved the way for the events, statements, and intrigue, without end.

I cite the meetings of Paul VI with Gromyko, with Podgorny, his long secret sessions with Monsignor Nicodemus, Archbishop of Leningrad and high level top secret agent. And it turned out that the then Secretary of the Communist Party, Berlinguer, was the secret diplomatic agent of Paul VI in the Communist government in Hanoi (see Vatican statement on February 21, 1973), nor one cannot forget the appeal of Paul VI to China and his joy at the announcement of the Cultural Revolution.
As we have seen, His pontificate was marked also by a series of crises that have never happened before, and betrayals that have been rarely seen in the Roman Catholic Church. Reporting the main ones here:

1. The rape of the Sacred Liturgy

Everything was orchestrated by Paul VI and brought in front of all of the faithful. No disaster was ever deadlier than the destruction of the Roman Rite Mass that came to us directly from the Apostles. The central act of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is the Transubstantiation that transforms the bread and wine into the Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of Christ. It was an act of inexplicable madness on the part of Paul VI to want to replace the Roman Rite Mass with the Protestant “Novus Ordo Missae,” imposed on the priests and then the faithful.

The “Liturical Reform” of Paul VI also struck every aspect of liturgical life, such as the “Litany of the Saints,” the “Sacraments” (Baptism, Holy Communion, Confirmation, Confession, Marriage, Holy Orders, Anointing of the Sick), and then, Blessings, Pontifical Rites, the Mass calendar and Sacred Music.
Prayer-meditation.

Sacred Ballet!

Priest dancer!

Mass animated with puppets.

Homily in the deck chair.

Mass with the clown.

Hindu Mass.
2. The attack on Thomistic philosophy

Under Paul VI, the “Thomistic scholasticism” and the “tradition” of “Natural Law” were discarded and replaced with theological methods of scientific thinking, such as Phenomenology and Existentialism.

3. The disruption of the priesthood and religious life

In contrast to the pre-Conciliar priest, the “new priests,” under the pontificate of Paul VI, became effeminate figures and often of a lower class, somewhat weaker and more sentimental. These “new priests” are accommodating, ecumenical, do not condemn any errors and who is teaching and spreading them, and are incapable of leading a battle against the evil for the pursuit of the good. And this, Paul VI did to weaken the celibate and obligatory Priesthood through opening the way to a permanent non-celibate diaconate and the acceptance of “lay ministers” to assume the roles of “Lector”, and to open the way for “Lay Rite of Communion.” Paul VI presided over the complete secularization (reduction to the lay state) of thousands of validly ordained priests, giving them dispensation “pro-gratia” [for the sake of it].

4. The abolition of the Anti-modernist Oath

It was Paul VI who abolished the “anti-Modernist Oath” that Pius X published in 1907, after his encyclicals “Lamentabili Sane” and “Pascendi Domini Gregis.” This action of Paul VI was a crazy gesture of which we still see the disastrous results.
5. The demolition of the Roman Curia

From his early years as Secretariat of State, Archbishop Montini despised the Roman Curia. As Pontiff, as we already mentioned, Paul VI imposed the pre-retirement and the withdrawal of Bishops at the age of 75 years and deprived them of the right to vote in a conclave, after the age of 80 years. So he did with the Holy Office (renaming it: “Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith”) eliminating those Prelates of faith, honor, character and wisdom, and replacing them with others more suited to his views and inclinations. Paul VI abandoned Latin that made noble, clear and precise statements, and he did this also because he was so obsessed with his lack of education.

6. The proliferation of ecumenical mishaps

He was particularly accursed with his continued support and contacts that he made with the “World Council of Churches” which was dominated by the Soviets, and known for its funding to terrorists and “liberation wars” in America, Latin America and Africa. Thus, these inter-religious activities of Paul VI could be called: public blasphemy!

7. The fraternization of Paul VI with heretics

Paul VI fraternized with heretics, schismatics, and all other traditional enemies of the Church. This was the spirit of Vatican II, the same spirit that inspired the “French Revolution.”
8. The betrayals of Paul VI

Under the pontificate of Paul VI betrayal of Cardinals Mindszenty and Slipyi, and many other millions of victims of Communism, especially in Hungary, Czechoslovakia, South Vietnam, Angola, Mozambique, Uganda were consummated...

“Humanae Vitae”: a lesson in how to undermine Catholic Doctrine without changing doctrine or morals. Pope John XXIII, at the suggestion of Montini, formed a “special Vatican Commission” to study the regulation of births, but this “Commission,” however, evaded the guardians of the Faith. Once pope, Paul VI established a new three level Commission to provide information on the question of “the pill.” It was a good six years before “Humanae Vitae” came out in 1966, but it was now a “dead letter” due to the reluctance of Paul VI to impose the ban on contraception, and because public opinion, organized by priests, religious, Catholic professors of Catholic Universities had publically opposed “Humanae Vitae.” The effect of the delay of the affirmation on the ban against contraceptives helped to discover how it is possible to fight and oppose the infallible teaching of the Church on matters of faith and morals.

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We could go on and on, showing how all actions of the pontificate of Paul VI had enormous catastrophic consequences in the Church.

THE “OATH” PAUL VI

It was June 30, 1963. Paul VI, on the day of his “Coronation”, pronounced his “oath,” addressing Our Lord Jesus Christ, but today we can say that Paul VI didn’t have any consideration of his “oath” before God with which He committed himself to “change nothing of the received Tradition, and nothing thereof I have found before me guarded by my God-pleasing predecessors”...

Paul VI Pontificate proves that such a “oath” was only a “perjury”!

Here is the text of his oath:

«I vow:
– to change nothing of the received Tradition, and nothing thereof I have found before me guarded by my God-pleasing predecessors, to encroach upon, to alter, or to permit any innovation therein; to the contrary: with glowing affection as their truly faithful student and successor, to safeguard reverently the passed-on good, with my whole strength and utmost effort;
– to cleanse all that is in contradiction to the canonical order, should such appear; to guard the Holy Canons and Decrees of our Popes as if they were the Divine ordinances of Heaven, because I am conscious of Thee, whose place I take through the Grace of God, whose Vicarship I possess with Thy support, being subject to the severest accounting before Thy Divine Tribunal over all that I shall confess.
If I should undertake to act in anything of contrary sense, or should permit that it will be executed, Thou wilt not be merciful to me on the dreadful Day of Divine Justice (pp. 43 o 31).

Accordingly, without exclusion, we subject to severest excommunication anyone - be it ourselves or be it another - who would dare to undertake anything new in contradiction to this constituted evangelic Tradition and the purity of the Orthodox Faith and the Christian Religion, or would seek to change anything by his opposing efforts, or would agree with those who undertake such a blasphemous venture.»

(from: “Liber Diurnus Romanorum Pontificum,” p. 54 o 44, P.L. 1 o 5).

Dreadful oath indeed! But I believe it is no use by now to comment upon it, after the “revolution” the Church had to undergo under Paul VI’s Pontificate. A “revolution,” in fact, which left out no aspects as to Dogma, Morals, Liturgy, and even Discipline.

Hence one has plenty of reasons to be concerned about Paul VI’s soul, after his passing from this life to the Supreme Tribunal of God, where he must have had to “account” for his 15 years of Pontificate, during which there was no significance to the words and deeds to the “oath” he had made on June 30, 1963.

A Paul VI, that is, who betrayed CHRIST, CHURCH and HISTORY!
These examples of “sayings” and “facts” are the texture of the ministry of Pope Paul VI, in all fields, dogmatic, moral, liturgical, pastoral:

– Has demolished some encyclicals which condemned Communism, Modernism, Freemasonry.
– His scandalous passivity in the face of the “Dutch schism”.
– His “non-action” towards the dissemination of “heretical catechisms”.
– He failed to condemn the heretic Mason Jesuit Teilhard de Chardin.
– He threw out Tradition, entirely, with destructions and reconstructions done step by step.
– He wanted to get rid of the cassock for another bourgeois dress.
– He eliminated all the Minor Orders: the Tonsure, the Ostiariato, the Exorcistate, the Sub-diaconate.
– He allowed “concelebrations” with Anglican pastors;
– He allowed “Communion in the hand,” and also allowed girls in miniskirts to give Communion.
– He abolished “Latin” in the liturgy, forcing the national language and even “dialects”.
– He ruined sacred music with the use of “tom-toms” and “rock”.
– He turned the altars – tables for the Protestant Last “Supper” – to the people, against “Humani Generis”.
– He has made religion a “servant of the world,” be-
cause religion, for him, was to be “renewed”.
– He allowed dogma to be demolished.
– He allowed the Sacraments to be obscured and the Commandments to be weakened;
– With his “updates” to adapt to the world, he emptied seminaries, religious novitiates.
– He gave the Church “unionist priests”, “leftist”, and reduced the message of the Cross to a vile humanism.
– He deposed the “Tiara”, a symbol of papal power.
– He abolished the “Pastoral”.
– He wore, for years on his chest, the ephod of Caiphas, the Jewish high priest who condemned Jesus Christ to death because he said “Son of God”.

– He welcomed women in short skirts, like Claudia Cardinale, and girls in shorts and “hot-pants”.
– He welcomed scandalous “hippies”, “beatnik singers” and “complex pop”.
– He wanted the resignation of Bishops, which is compulsory at 75 year old.
– He removed many Holy Days of Obligation.
– He removed abstinence from meat on Fridays.
– He issued a “decree” for “mixed marriage”, without a demand for the Catholic Baptism of their children;
– He has tried several times to eradicate the “cloistered life”.
– He sent Cardinal Willebrandt, as his legate, to the Lutheran Evian Assembly, giving praise to Luther.

– He destroyed the “triumphalism” in the Church, creating the slogan: “The Church of the poor”, but that, in reality, is nothing more than a secular Masonic-Marxist mindset.
– Under him, a 28 year old woman entered the Vatican, as an ambassador.

– He blessed the “Pentecostals”, dancing and screaming in St. Peter’s.

– He was in a fury to destroy the Catholic States (Italy, Spain, etc.).

> [Image 43x356 to 328x719]

Paul VI replaced “Eternal Rights of Jesus Christ” with the Tablet of “Human Rights” which identified the new evangelization with the defense of “Human Rights.”

– In his much admired “Profession of Faith,” in St. Peter’s Square, June 30, 1968, no one noticed that Paul VI specifically excluded that his “Creed” was not “a dogmatic definition.” A very serious fact, then, for every statement of the “Creed”, is a “revealed truth” of divine faith and attested in Holy Scripture and in Apostolic Tradition.

– His was a Christianity taken down from the Cross. That is, a Christ considered, yes, as a “liberator,” not from sin, but from suffering, from servitude.

– He wanted a Gospel at the service of “social justice” and confused it with the “Charter of the Rights of Man.”

– An “Evangelization” reduced to a “dialogue” and not for conversion.

– He gave primacy not to the supernatural, but the natural, the social, the temporal.

– He replaced the primacy of the “Kingdom of God” and of eternal life, with the primacy of the “World.”

> [Image 354x239 to 638x669]

The union of all religions represented in this painting, is the Masonic “plan” to drag the Catholic Church into the second Tower of Babel, because it is completely destroyed, with the need for an “ecumenism” to deny the Divinity of Jesus Christ and, therefore, eliminate the “Dogmatic Church”, the only real obstacle to this evil “plan.”

– The “dialogue” in his whole Pontificate, was not to preach the Gospel, but for integral human development.

– The “New Church” of Paul VI has broken with the past, saying: «The religion of God who became man
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has met the religion of the man who became God.” So, his “new religion” was the “religion” of Freemasonry.

- In his writings and speeches, Paul VI has only mentioned the “glory of God” and the “salvation of souls”, but his goal was to use “every effort” to promote a “full humanism.”

- Paul VI destroyed the excommunication “latae sententiae” of St. Pius X, against clerics who challenged the “Decree Lamentabili” and the encyclical “Pascendi,” and demanded that no one should even speak about excommunication.

- He filled his entire pontificate preaching on “Human Rights” which replaced the “eternal rights of Jesus Christ,” continuing to identify the evangelization with the defense of “Human Rights.”

- His “Populorum Progressio” (March 26, 1967) had a completely Marxist flavor, because his “Justice” meant “Equality” and because he wanted the fusion of religions.

- With his “Project-Utopia”, Paul VI had destroyed the institution of the Church, because of his distinct way of thinking, educating, living, to become an “Atheistic Humanist.”

- He himself spoke about the “self-destruction” of the Church, even to him must be attributed the lion’s share in the decadence of the Church.

- His politics, then called, “the Vatican Ostpolitik”, kept obscure and clandestine reports, on his own initiative with Russia and certain other Eastern Powers of Europe, betraying Pius XII and Italy!

- Paul VI, in Uganda, showed respect and affection toward “the Prime Minister, Obote,” a bloodthirsty thief, and then gave a message of liberation and racial equality, as a call for general insurrection against the white man; an “anti-colonialism” of Paul VI, therefore, similar to that of the UN, which is of international capitalism and Russian and Chinese Communist imperialism.
Above: June 9, 1977, Pope Paul VI with Janos Kadar, the persecutor of Card. Mindszenty.

Right, top: Paul VI received in the Vatican, the Communist president of Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito.

Right, bottom: In January, 1967, Pope Paul VI with the President of the USSR, Podgorny.

Below: Paul VI with a Soviet Minister.
– His “openness” to “dialogue” to reconciliation and cooperation with Communism, has caused him to forget (?) the persecuted Christians and their persecutions.

– The “Church of Silence” was a crime of condemnation for “witnesses” who were killed for witnessing and defending Jesus Christ!

– The Vatican did not condemn Communism by the express wish of Pope Paul VI.

– The “openness to the East” of Paul VI was a real slaughterhouse for the Faith! The “opening”, called “OstPolitik”, became the biggest betrayal of all time, because Paul VI used the Church for subversive purposes, to make Christ a “social revolutionary” for human well-being.

– The “Church of Silence” was annoying to Paul VI’s “Silent Church.” For this reason, Cardinal Slipyi, after decades of concentration camps and forced labor was asked by Pope Paul VI to come to the Vatican to be immediately imprisoned, where - as he said himself, during a “visit” I had made to him, «Every moment is fixed in my mind, the odyssey spent in the Soviet camp, and my death sentence, but in Rome, behind the walls of Vatican, I have experienced the worst of times.»

– And what does one say about Paul VI for his disgraceful decision to depose Cardinal Mindszenty from his position as Primate of Hungary in his guidance of the Hungarian Church without ever accepting the “about-face” of the Montinian Church? ... During my visit with him in Vienna, the Cardinal said: «Believe me ... Paul VI delivered entire Christian countries into the hands of Communism ... but the true Church that is still ours, has been forced into the catacombs.»

– The pro-communism of Paul VI brought about Communism’s victory in Italy.

– He suppressed the “Congregation of the Holy Office,” even changing the name to “Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith,” changing, above all, the “Regulations,” so preventing the condemnation of “errors,” and then, also suppressed the Index, which forbade the reading of books harmful to the Faith, and later, also abolished the two articles of the “Canon Law,” Canon 1399, on the Prohibition of the books, and Canon 2318, the ecclesiastical censures.

– Paul VI at Fatima. He decided to go there, but only to “put in a brief appearance,” to accomplish, that is, a quick trip, of an exclusive “private” nature, to avoid meeting with Salazar, whom he considered a “colonialist dictator.” He did not stop in Lisbon, but landed at the military airport in Monte Real, and then, traveled via Rolls Royce to the Cova of Iria. There, he didn’t speak of the essential “message” of the Divine Will,
Fatima, June, 1977. **Paul VI** celebrated Mass outdoors.
After the Mass, **Pope Paul VI had an encounter with Lucia**, but did not want to have a talk with her.
After meeting with Lucia, **Paul VI went to the statue of the Madonna** to lay a silver Rosary in her hands, but not succeeding, he threw it at her feet!
who wanted to establish in the world the devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, as Paul VI had already condemned those who “extol Mary sometimes so excessively, beyond the correct limits of doctrinal or cultural proportions.”

After Mass, at the podium beside the altar, Paul VI received Sister Lucia who wanted to talk to Him. Paul VI, however, said, «You see, this is no time, and if you want to tell me something, tell your bishop, he will communicate to me. Be very confident and obey your bishop.» Sister Lucia, then, had to leave. The Pope went to the statue of Our Lady to lay a silver rosary in her hands. Not succeeding, he threw the Rosary at her feet. However, the topics of the great “Secret,” as well as “errors of Russia,” the reparatory devotion to the Immaculate Heart of Mary, were always totally absent from his preaching. His “Östpolitik” in his pontificate was aimed and led to a marked rapprochement with Bolshevik Russia.

– When he went to Fatima (May 13, 1967), he passed by Our Lady without even raising his eyes toward Her, nor did he recite the Rosary with the crowd, not even a Hail Mary, as if almost forgetting that Our Lady of Fatima, one day, will be the one to crush the head of the “serpent, Satan”!

– Paul VI created the “openness to the world”, already condemned in St. Pius X’s “Pascendi”; he dismantled the anti-modernist bulwark; he wanted “dialogue” with Freemasonry; he opened the Church to “universal democracy,” despite the past Magisterium (see “Apostolic Letter” of Pius VII and that of Gregory XVI, “Mirari Vos” of Pius IX, “Quanta cura” of Leo XIII, “Immortale Dei” and “Duturni”); he has fostered the “evil” with his undue tolerance; he allowed to spread “perverse catechisms,” becoming the main author of the Catholic Church’s self-destruction with his fixation of wanting to reconcile the Church with the “modern world” with his subjectivist philosophy; he decreased the “ministerial priesthood,” bearing a resemblance to “Protestant Pastors” and the “priesthood of the faithful.”

– Although Paul VI had no theological training and lacked a supernatural spirit, he still changed and defiled the entire Catholic religion, in ecclesiology, in the dogmatic and moral theology, in biblical exegesis, delivering it (in Latin: “betrayed”) to the dictatorship of opinions; in subsersive catechesis, in the liturgy - torn by ecumenism, in the “New Code” of Canon Law, and so this neo-modernist, Montini, perpetrated all the countless “Gnostic” human and spiritual devastations in every sphere in the Second Vatican “Council.”

– We have already seen that the “New Church” of Paul VI begins with a “New Council” with its aberrant novelty of the “new ecclesiology”, “New Theology”, “New Exegesis”, “New Catechises”, “New Liturgy”, “New Worship of the Eucharist”, “New Code of Canon Law.” But Our Lord-God, even in our times, does not fail to warn with cautionary voices of spirits with clear perceptions, like that of Cardinal Pacelli who, even before Vatican II, said to his collaborator, Count Galeazzi:

«I’m listening to the innovators who want to dismantle the Holy Sanctuary, destroy the universal flame of the Church, reject Her finery, make Her remorseful for Her historical past! Well, my dear friend, I am convinced that the Church of Peter must take ownership of Her past, or else She will dig Her own tomb (...) A day will come when the civilized world will deny its God, when the Church will doubt as Peter doubted. Will be tempted to believe that man has become God, that His Son is merely a symbol, a philosophy like many others, and in churches, Christians will search in vain for the red lamp where God awaits them, as the sinner who cried in front of the empty tomb: where hast thou put Him?».

(From the book of Bishop Roche: “Pie XII devant l’histoire” [Pius XII Before History], 1989).
– The real face of the Paul VI’s “new Council” was no longer “de fide,” but only a “pastoral” Council. A “huddle”, therefore, the size of a storm, as Paul VI himself confessed in the speech he made at the General Audience of July 15, 1978: «The present hour... is now a storm! The Council has not given us... tranquility, but, unfortunately, has caused confusion.»

– The majority of the Council Fathers were on the progressive side, with John XXIII and Paul VI, captivated by the modernist, who countermarked the documents of Vatican II on the trail of the “Nouvelle Theologie” [New Theology], condemned by Pius XII in his “Humani Generis” (1950), which may cause you to think that Vatican II was a true “fifth column” of the Jewish-Masonic forces.

– It is before everyone’s eyes, by now, the “doctrinal and moral crisis” of the Conciliar Church, which we denounced and condemned in virtually all our writings. The Church, then, should cooperate in the Redemption of Her Founder, must take back and live Her Passion and suffering on Good Friday as did Jesus. For this, we would need Holy Bishops and Holy Priests, with a strong will and determined to defend, “usque sanguinem,” [even onto blood] the “Rights of God.”

– If the Church were not divine, Vatican II would have already buried Her ... But we look to the promise of Jesus: «Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.» (Mt. 16, 18 s.). He also said, clearly, «I am with you until the end of time» (Mt - 28, 20), and then, his speech will destroy with the breath of his mouth (2 Thess. 2, 8) the arrogance of Satan.

– The main action of the demolition of the Church of the pontificate of Paul VI can be summarized as follows: “The demolition of the Holy Office,” the guardian of orthodoxy; the repeal of the “anti-Modernist Oath”; the scandalous passivity in the face of the Dutch schism; the authorization of an Italian edition of the heretical “Dutch Catechism”; the visit to Assembly of
– The beliefs of Paul VI are those we presented in the book: “Paul VI, beatified?” i.e. “His New Religion,” “His” Opening to the World,” “His Opening to Modernism,” “His Openness to Universal Democracy,” “His tolerance and complicity,” “His Openness to Communism,” “His Ecumenical Mass.”

– With the Motu Proprio, “Sacrum Diaconatus Ordinem”, Paul VI stated that “men of mature age, whether single or joined in marriage may be called to the diaconate.” It was a papal gesture which was a prelude to the Priestly Ordination for the married.

– With the Motu Proprio, “Matrimonia Mixta”, Paul VI took out the solemn pledge of the non-Catholic spouse to baptize and educate their children in the Catholic Church. It was a Legislation that was passed, then, in the “Code of Canon Law” of 1983 (can. 1125).

– With the Motu Proprio, “Ingravescentem Aetatem”, Paul VI forbade the Cardinals over eighty, to attend the conclave. It was an attempt to remove the traditionalist elements in the Curias and the Dioceses, because it was no longer suitable for his “New Conciliar Church” of Vatican II.

– With the Instruction, “Memorial Domini”, Paul VI authorized the Episcopal Conferences to grant the distribution of Communion in the hand. It was another sacrilegious act!

– With the Instruction “Fidei Custos”, Paul VI, in 1969, authorized the “laity” to distribute Holy Communion, counter to the mission that Jesus had reserved for the Apostles and the Clergy.

– During his pontificate, Paul VI, while, on the one hand, he accepted the friendship of dissidents, of heretics, of the mundane, of rebels, of atheists, and was open to all religions; on the other hand, He had a constant hostility and inflexibility with the defenders of the Catholic Faith.

– He refused to receive 4,000 traditional Catholics from around the world, but received at an audience, however, a group of Talmudic Rabbis and the Patriarch of the Bonzes.

– He also abolished the “anti-Modernist Oath” of St. Pius X, who had also prescribed a “Profession of Faith” of the Council of Trent, already prescribed by Pius IV.
– His obliteration from the Gospel of Christ’s command: “docete” was a real serious betrayal of the Catholic Faith.

– Under the guise of an “aggiornamento,” even doctrinal, Paul VI opened the doors to all kinds of heresies.

– What, then, of Paul VI who, even before his election as Pope, had already given a glimpse of his “religion”? In fact, in his speech of March 27, 1960, in Turin, said: «Shan’t modern man, one day, as his scientific studies progress and discover realities hidden behind the mute face of matter, come to prick up his ear to the wonderful voice of the Spirit palpitating in it? Shan’t it be the religion of tomorrow? Einstein himself per-

ceived the spontaneity of a religion of today... Isn’t the work already in progress along the trajectory leading straight up to religion?»

But this is the “pantheism” of Teilhard de Chardin. Paul VI, therefore, confirms the update of the Church to the world: «The Church – he said – is trying to adapt to the language, customs and trends to the men of our time, all absorbed by the speed of the material evolution and so demanding for their individual particularities.»

This nonsense talk of Paul VI reminds us of what Jean Guitton, his great friend, wrote about him in his “Dialogue avec Paul VI”: «... I was not drawn to the clerical state which seemed sometimes stagnant, closed... involving the renunciation of worldly tendencies in proportion to the renunciation of the world.»

He also said, «that the world should know: the Church looks at him with profound understanding, sincerely willing not to subjugate him, but to serve him.»

And again: «We have certainly heard about the severity of the Saints against the world’s evils. Many are familiar with the books of asceticism leading to an unqualified negative judgment on the earthly corruption. It is still certain that we are not living in a different spiritual climate, being invited, especially with the present Council, to take an optimistic look at the modern world with its values, its achievements... The famous Constitution “Gaudium et Spes” is still an encouragement to this new spiritual attitude. Our testimony is a sign of the attitude of the Church to the modern world: an attitude of understanding made from attention, admiration and friendship.»

This is the Montini “without a priestly vocation” who shattered the Church of Christ!

– Immediately after the election as Supreme Pontiff, Paul VI began carrying out the rebirth of the “New Theology”, starting with the recall of the condemnation of the biblical teaching of the two humiliated Jesuits, Lyonnet and Zerwhick. So the Holy Office who had condemned them; then, calls them to be part of the Biblical Commission, along with Cardinals Alfrink and Könenig, and four other progressive modernist scholars, who, on April 21, 1964, released an “Instruction” which was the rejection of the “canonical warning” of the Holy Office defending the historicity of the Gospels.

– At the Hearing on July 2, 1969, Paul VI dared to say: «We must also change religion, because the world changes», forgetting what Jesus said. «Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will not pass
away» (Mt 24, 35). But Paul VI wanted to convert Christianity in order to align it with the world. It would be an apostasy! St. James said, «Do you not know that friendship with the world is enmity with God?» (Letter 1,4,4). The dream of Paul VI, however, was to make of the dogmatic Church a philanthropic organization.

– The behavior of Paul VI to that wicked heretical “Dutch Catechism” was far from being worthy of His mission, allowing the modernists to humiliate God and the whole Church, not only with silence, but joining with the admirers of those heresies.

– In the “Liturgical Constitution,” Paul VI ignored the Doctrine of the Church for all time; even more he was silent on the Pius XII’s condemnation in “Mediator Dei”, in which the serious consequences of the abandonment of Latin in the liturgy was denounced.

– After the suppression of the “Minor Orders” and “Sub-diaconate”, Paul VI made sure that, little by little, the “laity” would take the place of priests, just as Luther did and as Protestants do.

– Paul VI was a modernist; he always tried to revive Modernism, in opposition to the previous Magisterium.

– There is no doubt of the betrayal of Paul VI in accepting, even in wanting a “universal democracy” of a socialist type, i.e. Masonic-modernist, that has Man as its goal.

– The work of Paul VI comes down to distracting men from Heaven to make them slaves of the “Lord of the World”, to follow his chimera of a “New World”, or another “earthly paradise,” ignoring the command of Jesus: «Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness», which is the way of Grace and Holiness.

– Humiliating the dignity of the Papacy and of the Church, here are some of the many “errors” and doctrinal deviations of Paul VI:

1. A new ecumenical conception of the Church, divided in the Faith, already condemned by the “Syllabus”, a, 18;
2. A new democratic position of the Church already condemned by Vatican I;
3. A new concept of the “natural rights of man” in
the Decree “Religious Freedom,” though already condemned by Pius IX’s “Quanta cura” and in Pope Leo XIII’s second Encyclical “Libertas”;  
4. A new conception of the power of the Pope;  
5. A radical change, of Protestant origin of the “Holy Sacrifice of the Mass” and “Sacraments” already condemned by the Council of Trent (Session XXII);  
6. A desired liberal circulation of “heresies” and the suppression of the Inquisition.” 

– On October 4, 1965, Paul VI spoke to the UN and said, «Gentlemen, you have done a great work, you teach peace to the people. The UN is the great school where you receive this education>, i.e. the Masonic humanism.

– On March 20, 1965, Pope Paul VI received in audience the leaders of the “Rotary Club,” a Masonic organization, and said: «the form of association of this para-Masonic group» was good, and that “it was a good method, and so “the purposes were good as well.”

– On the bronze door of St. Peter’s Basilica at the Vatican, on the back of Paul VI’s left hand, a “five-pointed star” was carved, also called the “Masonic Pentalpha” or “Flaming Star”, which is one of Freemasonry’s most important and significant symbols, the “seal” by which it brands its achievements. This star indicates the presence of Satan and the light he shines on Freemasonry. The Flaming Star is Lucifer himself. It is the “mark of the Beast” (Satan). It identifies the man without God, the satanized “Man-God”! The “five-pointed star” was also published in the special insert of “L’Osservatore Romano” for the eightieth birthday of Paul VI (see Sunday, September 26, 1977, page XI), practically a “signature” of His Pontificate.

– On August 7, 1965, Paul VI, together with the schismatic Patriarch Athenagoras, reciprocally removed, the excommunications (still valid) that, St. Pope Leo IX
enacted in 1054. But already Pius XI, in his “Mortalium Animos,” had condemned it as “foolishness” and, therefore, contrary to the Faith.

– On March 23, 1966, Paul VI, in the Basilica of “St. Paul Outside the Walls,” had the faithful blessed (including cardinals and bishops) by the heretic and schismatic “archbishop” (secular) Dr. Ramsey. It was an insult to Pope Leo XIII, who, by the Bull “Apostolicae Curae” of September 13, 1896, had declared the Anglican ordinations invalid.

– Paul VI, because of his pride, his sensuality, his materialism, his secularism, never did anything serious and challenging to rehabilitate the de-Christianized Europe.

– It can be said about Paul VI that His actions contradicted His words, just as his way of governing contradicted His own “Profession of Faith.”

– Paul VI abdicated from [his position as]” the Vicar of Christ, when, in the Basilica of St. Peter, in the presence of 2000 bishops, he deposed the “Tiaras” with the three crowns. And he completed his act of abdication by giving the UN Secretary General, M. U’Thant, a Mason, two other symbols of His Papacy: the “Pontifical Ring” and the “Pectoral Cross” and in return, he received the symbol of “High Jewish Priest,” the Ephod, or the “Jewel” that Caiphas wore at the time of the death condemnation of Our Lord.

– Paul VI was a Pope who did not governed the Church, whereby he is not absolvable for the complete “self-destruction” of the Church, for which He alone was primarily responsible.

– Paul VI didn’t make “religion” the principle of union among men, but a principle of “freedom.” Therefore, Paul VI had forgotten that Christ was announced as the “sign of contradiction” (Lk 2, 34). Today, with Paul VI and Vatican II, “disunity” has entered the Church among the hierarchy, so we are no longer faced with Catholicism, but different types of Catholicism. Unfortunately, before this serious landslide within the Church, Paul VI, while seeing the faults and errors, did not apply neither scalpel nor appropriate medicines to heal, thus manifesting his “betrayal” on the direction of the Church.

– Paul VI put all Catholic doctrine in “doubt,” in “recall,” in “research,” in “diagnosis,” in “dialogue.” Whereas, in fact, Jesus Christ had imposed his “docete,” which is a command that does not allow any “dialogue” on Faith; and St. Paul wrote that we must “propose” Truth and not “dialogue” it. For Paul VI, how-
ever, the construction of his “new Church” excluded any dogmatic discussion, leaving the modernist theologians to attack every branch of dogma, and he defended every error and allowed it to propagate, without ever giving any response or any support to traditionalists.

- In the “Address” of September 23, 1963, Paul VI declared: «It is not surprising that after twenty centuries ... the true, deep, full concept of the Church, which Christ founded ... still needs to be more precisely proclaimed.»

- But the Church either is or is not, without adapting to the times, because it is the “Revealed Truth.” Either we accept it in its entirety and without human changes, or you completely reject it. Therefore you can’t deal with “pastoral adjustments” and “pastoral updates” confusing the ongoing “revolution” with the “Revelation” of all time.

- In his encyclical “Ecclesiam Suam” Paul VI wrote: «The Church is in “dialogue” (no more evangelizing, then!) to convert to Christ, the only Way, Truth and Life, and this “dialogue” will characterize Our Catholic aim.»

- The “New Church” of Paul VI is nothing but a mixture of pieces, fragments, taken from current ideologies, religion of progress, the cult of science, evolution, sexual psychology, existentialism, evolving political beliefs, intellectual and moral relativism. A modernist Church, in short, developed under Paul VI, who was the cause and the first author of this debacle of the Church of Vatican II.

- Paul VI forced the Church to learn a new way of praying, singing, a “new liturgy”, a “new attitude toward the world,” a “new relationship” with the brethren of other Churches and Christian denominations, with “Jewish brothers,” with non-Christians, with non-believers, and so on, down the ecclesial line of the Church. It was his Pontificate!

- Paul VI was the prophet and the leader of the unheard “Reform” of the Church. With his encyclical “Ecclesiam Suam”, he was making peace with all the enemies and persecutors of the Church, he opened his “dialogue” which silenced the command “docete” of Christ, giving concessions to all religions and ideologies of the world, which soon became his collaborators in his “self-destruction” of the Church, to replace it with the “Universal Religion of Man”!

- The “non-intervention” policy of Paul VI was a shameless abdication of his duty to intervene in that very self-destruction of the Church that He, Himself, during his visit to Colombia meets peasants and pilgrims who offer small gifts.
was leading to be at the service of humanity and reconcile all beliefs and all religions into a single “Universal Religion of Man.”

– It is clear that the whole Church had been transformed into a protestant type church, to dissolve it into the “Super-Universal-Church”, i.e. a synthetic religion, called ORU, or “Organization of the United Religions.”

– The “New Church” of Paul VI was his dream of creating a “New Order”, with the idea of freeing the Church from Her dogmatic nature to “absolve” Her from Her past with a process of de-Christianization. This would bring a complete reversal from the supremacy of the godly to secularization, through ecumenist syncretism, based on all modern philosophy, which, in essence, is not even a philosophy, but a religious attitude at the level of natural religion, and thereafter, counter-natural religion, the opposite of the first four commandments of the Decalogue. It was a substitution, therefore, of the “philosophia perennis” [perennial philosophy] with another “revolutionary philosophy.”

– With Paul VI, the Church was not to evangelize any more to win souls to Christ, but should instead be employed to promote a “full humanism.” His encyclical “Populorum Progressio” is all for this pagan mentality.

– Paul VI had the Cult of Man that was superior to atheistic humanists, and went so far to say: «All these doctrinal richness of the Council are only aimed at one thing: TO SERVE MAN»!

– With his “New Mass”, Paul VI has imposed the “errors”, already condemned by the Council of Trent and by Pius VI who condemned the same errors of the “Synod of Pistoia” against the Jansenists.

– The Mass of Paul VI was harshly criticized by two Cardinals, Ottaviani and Bacci, because “it departs in a remarkable manner, both in the whole and in details, from the Catholic theology of the Holy Mass.” Paul VI was forced to change his heretical definition, but, in the “new definition” which he made, he added only a weak reference to the “Holy Sacrifice,” without changing anything in the rest of the liturgical text.

– With the Constitution “Missale Romanum”, and then with the “Novus Ordo Missae” of April 3, 1969, Paul VI replaced the ancient Roman Rite of the Mass with his “New Mass,” all Protestant material.

– The “Mass” of Paul VI is the intentional destruction of the belief and the intrinsic value of the “Eucharistic Sacrifice,” of the “Real Presence” and of the “sacramentality” of the ministerial priesthood, namely the destruction of all essential dogmatic values of the Holy Mass.

– The Ecumenical Mass of Paul VI “desacralizes” Holy Communion, by taking it standing, on the hand, and distributed by laymen; it attacks the “propitiatory Sacrifice” of the “people of God” along with that of the Priest (now only a Presider) with a rite in which the “reform” was inspired by a Masonic syncretistic ecumenism; it substitutes Christianity with a simple “humanism” in a Church that makes “dialogue”, and not “evangelization which must characterize our apostolic task” (Paul VI).

– Paul VI believed that the dogmatic Church was a major obstacle to ecumenism, because the “truth” revealed by Christ, to establish unity in Truth was, however, an obstacle to the unity of religions!

– It was Paul VI who wanted to allow the Congress of Brussels in which he tried to demolish the dogma of the Church. No more dogma, but a “Universal Humanism” and then a “Universal Church” to serve as a tool to make a “World Government”. The theologian, Abbé Raymond Dulac, wrote some main “facts” which occurred under the reign of Paul VI: «the destruction of the Holy Office, the guardian of orthodoxy; the re-
Above: Vatican, April 10, 1970. Paul VI would like to thank the 6 Non-Catholic members of the “Council”, in charge of composing the “New Mass” for “high” divine worship, for having “fixed” ancient texts “to our way of thinking” for “correcting” and adding to these texts, “a larger theological richness” (!)

From the figure at the top right clockwise:
- Mass in the living room;
- Mass with ballet;
- Mass with women at the altar;
- Mass “in the round”;
- Mass with jazz music;
- Mass for priests and nuns, offered on a large wooden wire spool.
peal of the anti-modernist “oath”; the destruction of the liturgical treasure; the demolition of religious and clerical life; and the constant appointment of liberal and progressive bishops around the world.» It was a “Plan” thoughtful and persevering.

– Paul VI even attempted to limit the worship of Mary, to please the Protestants. While he was still in Milan, in one of his speeches held in the Central Preparatory Commission of Vatican II he declared himself opposed the addition of the title to be given to Mary the title of “Universal Mediatrix” of all graces, “saying:” «The proposal for a new title, namely that of “Mediatrix”, attributed to Mary, seems to me “inappropriate” and even “dangerous”; and this is because the title of “Mediator” is owed to Christ, alone, just as St. Paul said: “The One is the Mediator.” We should rather speak of her queenship and her wonderful and gracious intercession, but not mediation.» And He continued: «The addition of this title does not seem to promote true piety.» (L’Osservatore Romano, June 10, 1992). And so, the “Mediation of Mary”, was Mother of God. Therefore, by making his shameful act, Paul VI meant to insult the Virgin of the Rosary!

– On January 29, 1965, Pope Paul VI delivered the banner of Lepanto to the Turks, where the famous naval battle of October 7, 1571 occurred, which saved the Christian West from the threat of Muslim occupation. St. Pius V established the “Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary”, just to perpetuate the memory of that victory, which was only due to the intercession of the Virgin
totally obscured by the Vatican, right on the behest of Paul VI.
These are words, those of Montini, which are deceitful and offensive to the Mother of God. The proof of this title to Most Holy Mary can be found in the “Dictionary of Mariology” of the great Mariologist, Father Gabriele Roschini. The principle ones [proofs] are mentioned here:
1. Benedict XIV, Bull “Gloriosa Domina” (27/09/1748);
2. Pius VII, “Privileges of the Church of the Annunciation in Florence” (1808);
3. Pius IX, encyclical “Ubi Primum,” 1849;
5. Benedict XV, Apostolic Letter “Inter Sodalicia” 1918, establishment of the “Feast of Mary Mediatrix” of all graces, 1921;
6. Pius XI, encyclical “Miserentissimus Redemptor” 1928: “Mediatrix of all graces” next to God;
7. Pius XII, cf. Radio Message of May 13, 1946, and in various other documents. It is good to know that in 1921, 450 bishops had asked for the dogmatic definition of the “Mediation of Mary”!
– I can’t ignore our great poet, Dante Alighieri who, in the “Mediation of Our Lady”, recites: «Lady, thou art so great, and so prevailing, That he who wishes grace, nor runs to thee, His aspirations without wings would fly.» (Paradiso, Canto XXXIII).
– Approving the new “Rite of [Catholic] burial”, Paul VI granted the funeral to those who chose “cremation” of their body, even though it was against Apostolic Tradition and regulated in the old Code from canon 1203 § 1 and 21, but, now however, is imposed by Freemasonry.
– Paul VI appeared always to the “World” as a man of the left, a typical and authentic “progressive”, as well as a “dangerous revolutionary.” From this Montinian confusion, evangelization was replaced with “dialogue,” and the “Kingdom of God” was replaced by “Kingdom of Man.” Because of his “openness to the world,” and his “Animated Movement of Universal Democracy”, Paul VI will be considered the “Great Corrupter” of the Church of the Twentieth Century!
– You should also know that on the coffin of Pope Paul VI there was no Christian symbol, not even the Cross.
Telling the "truth" about Paul VI, was not, of course, done to trample on the memory [of him], already before the judgment of History, but it is right to make it clear how one regards him as a man, as a Christian, as a priest, Bishop, Pope, because to be silent, to conceal or deny the discussion on Him would be an offense against the "Truth", in addition to civil and Canon Law.

However, the "method" of critical study in no way prohibits the open and free debate to highlight the tensions, conflicts, dogmatic and normative deviations that have taken place in Vatican II.

So, if the undersigned has also challenged the inexplicable proposal for the "beatification" of Pope Montini, one should not defend him [Paul VI] with insults nor launch condemnations [against the undersigned] when reason would say, however, that one should bring forth other documents that could prove any error of my judgment.

Maybe that one who serves the "Truth" lacks Charity?

St. Jerome says: «Why shouldn’t I report of things which others do not blush to do?»

And St. Gregory the Great writes: «It is better that scandal arise than that truth be concealed.»

Even St. Thomas Aquinas says: «There being an imminent danger for the faith, prelates must be questioned, even publicly, by their subjects.»

Our Lord Jesus Christ adds: «Who does not have a sword, sell his cloak and buy one.» (Luke 22, 35-36).

I remember, here, the cry of St. Paul: «Beware of the dogs.» (Phil. 3: 2-3). Today, even the Church of Vatican II is full of dogs.

St. John, the beloved of Jesus, has even written: «If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, do not receive him into your house nor greet him.» (2 Jn. 10)

Today, however, the subverters of the doctrine of Christ, are not only greeted but also welcomed into the home, into the Church, and are honored and awarded with prestigious positions, although they are poisoners of souls and protesters of every "Truth" which in past, were always believed. Therefore, my position was always a "crusade" even for the right to remonstrate, for the right to be able to fulfill my duty as an "alter Christus," to proclaim, in fact, the "Truth."
Perhaps those who have read my “Montinian Trilogy”: “Paul VI Beatified?”; “Paul VI, Process to a Pope?”; “The New Church of Paul VI,” would understand that the undersigned has always kept in mind the “facientes veritatem in charitate”, that is, always look for the “Truth” with “Charity.” It was not easy for me, though to initiate this dispute because above all, the shameless “bishops” and “priests,” “Solons,” were never silenced, but rather praised and covered with ecclesiastical offices and honors. If Christ were to return to earth, today, he would find a lack of unity of Faith, a growing “secularization” of His religion, another Church without any alleged supernatural [substance], working to find a more convenient new way, to make another Heaven on Earth, as if there wasn’t one in the afterlife.

So, my “historical-theological” research and my “conclusions” on Paul VI’s Pontificate would be nothing more than personal conjecture if it was not a “collection of Truth,” based on indelible “sayings” and “facts” specifically because they are true! ...

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