

CATHOLIC FLOCK LED TO PRAY TO WOOD AND TO BLOOD

The old Roman Missal instructed in a rubric that one should say a prayer to the cross on Good Friday. The cross was worshipped and called the only hope. On the Feast of the Exaltation of the Cross which happens on the 14th September the cross is adored as better than the stars and was worthy to bear the body of Jesus and the sweet wood and the sweet nails are adored. This bit is worth citing, "O kindly cross who has obtained attractiveness and beauty from the limbs of the Lord take me from men and restore me to my master." This adores the cross without Christ.

What should we make of this then? "If it be said that there is no idolatry because it is not the image, but what the image represents that is dealt with, it may be answered that that is precisely the assertion of many of the heathen about their idols. It is absurd to suppose that the Israelites believed that images of wood, or stone, or metal were actually gods; they were visible representations of their objects of worship" (page 12, Why I am not a Roman Catholic).

Catholics who follow the Devotion to Divine Mercy approved by Pope John Paul II pray, "O Blood and Water, which gushed forth from the Heart of Jesus as a fount of mercy for us, I trust in you." Jesus supposedly told the Church to pray this prayer at 3 pm daily. The Church might "explain" that it means, "O Jesus whose heart gushed forth mercy for us when it bled water and blood, I trust in you." But then why doesn't the prayer say that? The words are actually a block to meaning that. They make it difficult to mean that. Most people will find themselves praying to the actual blood and water. The Bible severely warns that people have a predisposition to idolatrous worship. Thus the prayer is dangerous.

The prayer of consecration to Divine Mercy runs, "Jesus, the Divine Mercy, I consecrate my entire life, from this day on, to You without reserve." This is hypocrisy. Even the greatest saints complained how they were unable to reach Jesus' uncompromising ideals. If the prayer really came from God as devotees of Divine Mercy allege, it would run, "Jesus, the Divine Mercy, I want the strength to consecrate my entire life, from this day on, to You without reserve."

Jesus promised that devotees of Divine Mercy who spread the prayers would never go to Hell and he would "particularly defend each one of them at the hour of death." Protestant theologians might see this as an attempt to lull devotees into a false sense of security so that they will be drawn down to Hell forever.

