2.1 Doctrinal

The subject is large, the "synthesis of all heresies". This is not a catalogue, rather it is a primer, such that the capable reader can understand and determine the aspects of Modernism when faced with it, and consequently take action. It overcomes the common obstacle nowadays, that one does not know what Modernism is, therefore one cannot detect it and reject it: one may well be a Modernist without realising it. This is no small task, since we are bombarded with Modernism 24 hours a day; 7 days a week; through every single form of media. The enemies of Christ, the enemies of humanity, own and operate the media in every occupied country.

Worse, in occupied countries, Modernists are in control of the education systems, and it is now being taught as "science", "philosophy"; etc. Dealing with that latter subject would require an expanded catalogue; enumeration of the affected areas; and the specific methods Modernists use to destroy them. That is outside the scope of this work.

This chapter is limited to the former: the precise identification and determination of Modernism.

First and foremost, the reader is directed to the great encyclicals of our beloved Popes, who have warned us, with increasing severity, and with increasing definition, against the evils of Modernism. Starting with Pope Clement XIII1, and consistently, up to the end of the reign of Pope Pius XII, after which the entire hierarchy itself defected to Modernism. Indeed, yet again, it was only the Catholic Church who determined the evil for what it is, and defended humanity (not only Catholics) against it, two hundred years before it took hold, when those who prosecuted their war against humanity was won.

Pope Clement XIII

1. <u>In Dominico Agro</u> (On Instruction in the Faith)	1761
Pope Gregory XVI	
2. <u>Mirari Vos</u> (On Liberalism & Religious Indifferentism)	1832
Pope BI Pius IX	
3. <u>Syllabus of Errors</u>	1864
4. Quant Cura (On Current Errors)	1864
Pope Leo XIII	
5. <u>Æterni Patris</u> (On Restoration of Christian Philosophy)	1879
6. <u>Diuturnum</u> (On Origin of Civil Power)	1881
7. <u>Humanum Genus</u> (On Freemasonry)	1884
8. <u>Libertas Præstantissimum</u> (On Human Liberty)	1888
9. Rerum Novarum (On Capital & Labour)	1891
An universally known encyclical, more accurately, on the Foundation for	Christian Society
10. <u>Graves de Communi Re</u> (on Christian Democracy)	1901
Pope St Pius X	
11. <u>E Supremi</u> (Restoration of All Things in Christ)	1903
12. <u>Lamentabili Sane</u> (Syllabus of Errors)	1907
13. Pascendi Dominici Gregis (Doctrine of Modernists)	1907
14. Notre Charge Apostolic (Our Apostolic Mandate, on the Sillon)	1910
15. Oath Against Modernism	1910
Pope Pius XI	
16. Quas Primas (on the Feast of Christ the King)	1925
17. <u>Mortalium Animos</u> (on Religious Unity)	1928
18. <u>Divini Redemptoris</u> (on Atheistic Communism)	1937
Pope Pius XII	
19. <u>Humani Generis</u> (on Threats to Catholic Doctrine)	1950

This appendix is to be read in that context, and not without. It is merely an exposition of those encyclicals, providing contemporary and specific definitions; etc, it is not an isolated article on the subject.

In most instances, references are given, however, not every single statement is thusly referenced. This is because base or fundamental truths are already known and understood by Catholic readers, they need not be proved and referenced in each instance (which would be onerous). NOTES.

The list has been compiled by the writer, as a natural part of studying Modernism in the Catholic context, it is by no means complete. The studious reader is directed to read every encyclical of the last fifteen Popes, as it would provide a fuller historical context for the war; the secret societies; their methods.

Subsequently, a list was found in the book Popes Against Modern Errors, wherein the editors list 16 encyclicals, and exclude [1][5][11]. It should be noted that every Pope gave us an encyclical upon his election to the Holy Office, typically titled along the lines of Our Apostolic Constitution, etc, and Modernism was always front and centre. Eg. E Supremi is properly one such, while other writers do not perceive it as pertaining to Modernism, it is a declaration, a mission statement: the fundamental defence against Modernism is a Restoration of All Things in Christ.

2.2 Definition • Philosophy Use http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/10415a.htm , three parts	

2.3 Context

Discuss the GOAL of Modernism. Enslavement of the intellect (enslavement of the flesh having been accomplished.)

Section A.1 deals with Modernism within the Catholic context, and stands as the definitive reference. This section deals with it as a whole, outside that context. In terms of logical presentation, the sequence should be reversed, however the writer begs forgiveness, on the basis that his definition must be placed after the Popes' and not before.

It needs to be understood that Modernism is a war against humanity, not only against the Catholic Church. This is unfortunately hidden.

- First, because Modernism as a vehicle and a purpose is unknown outside the Catholic context: the destroyers of humanity are not about to advertise themselves; their purpose; or their methods.
- Second, since it is only our Popes who have addressed Modernism squarely, it is easy to fall into the conclusion that Modernism is an issue for Catholics only.

The reason that the primary target of Modernism is the Catholic Church is two-fold. First, it is because the Church is the holder and protector of Truth (which the Modernists seek to destroy). Second, it is because the Church protects humanity from evil, specifically by upholding and protecting the spiritual and intellectual structures (pillars) that keep humans strong and capable of resisting evil (eg. Truth; attachment to God; the family; human society; etc).

This is War. Give BOTH senses.

2.4 History

The Modernists deny history. Isolationist. Fragmented. EXPAND

 Modernism has been condemned since it was hatched by every Pope, continuously, and with increasing vigour and definition, until of course the defection of hierarchy one hundred years later, and therefore the actual (if not declared) establishment of the Modern church.

Progress of the War

This describes the current state of progress of the Modernists war against humanity, limited to the aspects that are dealt with in this paper, that is, related to truth (Catholicism; destruction of education; etc). Specifically, is does not describe all aspects of Modernism. Again, it is given as a chronology, such that the lineage of each emerging item is clear.

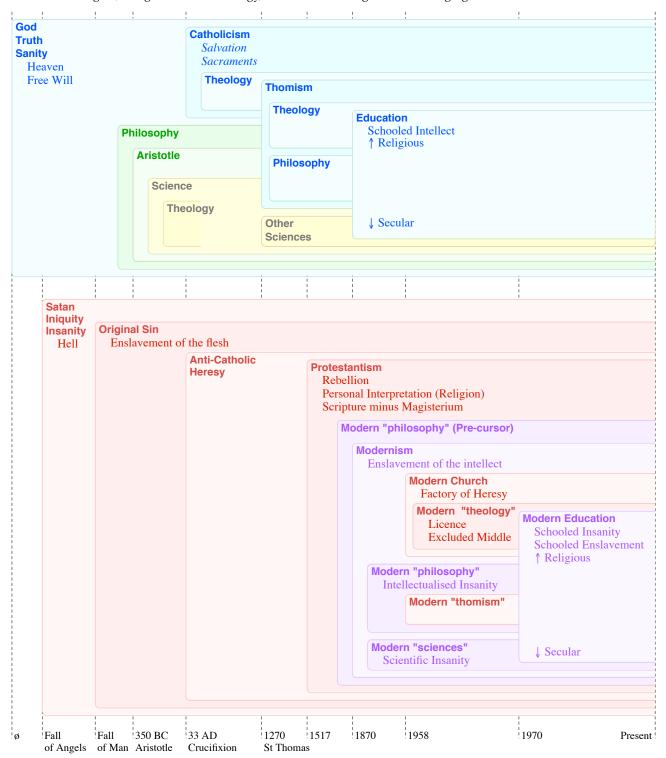


Figure 2-1 History: Catholicism vs Modernism