Ex cathedra statements by Pope Paul IV concerning heresies

(see Bulla Cum ex Apostolatus Officio)

On 1st May 2011, the Church has found herself in a **sedes vacantis** state. Pope Benedict XVI excommunicated himself from the Church by elevating to the altar of the Church the spirit of Assisi – the spirit of antichrist – through pseudo beatification. The culmination of this apostasy was preceded by gradual apostasy of the hierarchy and majority of theologians from the Gospel and apostolic teaching into heresy.

What is a heresy? It is a false doctrine that does not lead to salvation but to eternal damnation in hell.

Who is a heretic? The one who has unity with heresy.

Question: Can someone be regarded as a bishop if one becomes a heretic before or after the Episcopal consecration?

Pope Paul IV: "If ever at any time it shall appear that any Bishop, ... or any Cardinal of the Roman Church, or even the Roman Pontiff, prior to his promotion or his elevation as Cardinal or Roman Pontiff, has deviated from the Catholic Faith or fallen into some heresy: the promotion or elevation, even if it shall have been uncontested and by the unanimous assent of all the Cardinals, shall be null, void and worthless..."

(Note: If the Pope or a bishop is now in unity with contemporary heresies or with the spirit of Assisi – the spirit of antichrist – he has lost the spiritual power (has cast out the Holy Spirit) and all that he is doing is null, void and worthless.)

Question: Does a heretical Pope or bishop consecrate new bishops and priests validly and effectively?

Pope Paul IV: (No! Such consecration) "is null, void and worthless".

Question: Heretical bishops nowadays, as if nothing was wrong, consecrate new and new bishops and priests. Do they consecrate them validly, i.e. do they grant them stability and the right to assume office of bishop or priest?

Pope Paul IV: (Such consecrations) "... are without force and shall grant no stability whatsoever nor any right to anyone."

Question: Many priests are in spiritual unity with ex-Pope Benedict XVI by mentioning his name during the Liturgy. Thus they publicly profess unity with the spirit of Assisi – the spirit of antichrist. Do such priests and bishops administer the sacraments and celebrate the Liturgy validly and effectively?

Pope Paul IV: "It is null, void and worthless."

Question: The Catholic believers go to church every Sunday to hear the Mass. They say that they do not care whether their priest is a heretic or not, the main thing is that he celebrates the Liturgy. Is the Liturgy valid if it is celebrated by priests who are in unity with the spirit of Assisi – the spirit of antichrist?

Pope Paul IV: "... shall be without force and shall grant no stability to anyone."

(Note: The Liturgy served by a heretical priest is invalid!)

Question: Are heretical bishops who hold episcopal offices at the present time entitled to exercise this authority?

<u>Pope Paul IV:</u> "... to any so promoted to be Bishops, or Archbishops, or Patriarchs, or Primates or elevated as Cardinals, or as Roman Pontiff, <u>no authority shall have been granted</u>, nor shall it be considered to have been so granted."

Question: Are the believers obliged to obey heretical bishops and a heretical Pope? Pope Paul IV: "...shall be permitted at any time to withdraw with impunity from obedience and devotion to them ... and to avoid them as warlocks, heathers, publicans, and heresiarchs." (see §6 and §7)

Question: To whom then are the believers bound by obedience?

Pope Paul IV: "The subject persons remain bound by the duty of fidelity and obedience to any future (orthodox) Bishops, Patriarchs, Primates and Roman Pontiff."

Question: In December 2009, three priests in the Slovak Republic appealed to Archbishop Zvolensky and Bezak to publicly confess the Catholic and apostolic faith and to distance themselves from the current heresies. Within 24 hours those priests were excommunicated therefor. Is the excommunication valid if it is imposed by hierarchs who are in unity with heresies?

<u>Pope Paul IV:</u> "Each and all of their (apostatical hierarchs) actions and <u>enactments</u>, howsoever made, shall be without force."

Question: Can the current apostatical hierarchs validly assign offices, ranks or positions in the Church?

<u>Pope Paul IV:</u> "Each and all of their words, deeds, actions and enactments, shall be without force and shall grant no stability whatsoever nor any right to anyone."

Question: Are the apostatical hierarchs allowed to issue documents or decrees which may give rise to valid provision of ecclesiastical office?

Pope Paul IV: "Each and all of their words, <u>deeds</u>, <u>actions</u> and enactments, howsoever made, and **anything whatsoever to which these may give rise**, shall be without force and shall grant no stability whatsoever nor any right to anyone."

Question: Can the believers feel sure about the validity of absolution after the confession to a priest who has unity with the current heresies and with the spirit of Assisi – the spirit of antichrist?

<u>Pope Paul IV:</u> "Each and all of their <u>deeds</u> ... <u>shall be without force and shall grant</u> <u>no stability to anyone.</u>" (Note: **Absolution administered by a heretical priest is invalid!**)

Question: Are there any official declarations necessary concerning excommunication of the apostatical hierarchs, heretical theologians or priests united

with them, or have they excommunicated themselves from the Church automatically?

<u>Pope Paul IV:</u> "Those thus promoted or elevated shall be deprived <u>automatically</u>, and without need for any further declaration, of all dignity, position, honour, title, authority, office and power." (Note: **All apostatical hierarchs currently hold ecclesiastical offices unlawfully.**)

Question: Can the Bulla by Pope Paul IV concerning heresies be derogated and doubted, or is it of universal validity?

Pope Paul IV: "No one at all, therefore, may infringe this document of our approbation or by rash presumption contradict it. If anyone, however, should presume to attempt this, let him know that he is destined to incur the wrath of Almighty God and of the blessed Apostles, Peter and Paul."

Question: Did any Pope or Council cancel these statements of Pope Paul IV?

<u>Response:</u> No, no Pope or Council cancelled these statements. So they are valid and binding in conscience. Why? Because **they are in accord with the apostolic teaching and were declared** <u>ex cathedra</u>, that means, they are infallible in the matters of faith and morals.

Question: What should sincere Catholics do today when through pseudo beatification, which took place on 1st May 2011, the spirit of Assisi – the spirit of antichrist – was elevated to the altar of the Church?

Response: The faithful Catholics should call upon their priest to separate from the spirit of Assisi – the spirit of antichrist – particularly by no longer mentioning in the Liturgy the name of apostate Pope Benedict XVI and the bishop who is in unity with him. If the priest separates from the spirit of Assisi in this way, he then serves the Divine Liturgy and administers the sacraments validly. If he does not do so, he remains in unity with heresy; then he serves the Liturgy invalidly and brings down God's curse upon the believers.

Question: What should the bishops and priests do?

Response: The bishops and priests have to confess the orthodox teaching of the Church, separate themselves publicly from heresies which cast doubt upon the inspiration of the Scripture and redemptive sacrifice of Christ on the cross. They should also separate from the heresy which denies Christ's real and historical resurrection. A public gesture testifying that they separate themselves from heresies as well as from the spirit of Assisi – the spirit of the Antichrist – will be that they will cease to mention the name of ex-Pope Benedict XVI in the Liturgy.

On behalf of the Byzantine Catholic Patriarchate elaborated by

Secretary Bishops of the BCP