

THE FOUNDER

Since Christ's resurrection, Rome has warred with Christians whenever power was in her hand. Those destroyed were given many 'heretic' labels: Paulicians, Bogomils, Cathars, Waldensians, Albigensians, Lollards, Hussites, and Protestants. Since Vatican Council II in 1960, as the sword cannot be used openly, Christians have been labelled 'separated brethren' and are called to 'come home' to Mother.

This weakening of Rome's power, or 'deadly blow' was dealt proper by the Reformation in the early 16th century. Its trigger was getting the Bible into the hands of the people in their own language. This light dispelled the mummeries and heresies of Rome and brought Martin Luther (1493-1546) to the conclusion the Pope, or 'his Hellishness', was Antichrist:

"For example, it is held that there is no purgatory, since the Hellish Father in Rome has invented it for a fair and has stolen unlimited money and property with it. Again, [it is held] that indulgences are a filthy fraud, with which the Hellish Father has made fools of and defrauded all the world...And I myself, in Rome, heard it said openly in the streets, "If there is a hell, then Rome is built on it." **Martin Luther, Against the Roman Papacy, an Institution of the Devil, 1545.**

To say the Reformation was a setback for Rome is an understatement-she was losing paying customers hand over fist. Something was needed, a **counter-Reformation**.



Íñigo [Ignatius] López de Loyola (1491-1556) was born in Spain to a noble family, thought to be Jewish in whole or part¹. During a battle in 1521 defending Pamplona from the French, he was wounded in both legs by a cannon ball. While recovering from crude surgery he took comfort in stories of Catholic saints (e.g. St. Dominic & St. Francis). In the end Loyola had a vision of the Queen of Heaven and a baby. This was how he converted to what he thought was

Christianity. Soon after this new 'Christian' left a decision to *murder* a man over Mary's perpetual virginity to the whim of his horse, whether it would follow the man's path or not!²

The Bible [Authorized Version] says Mary was not a perpetual virgin as Jesus had paternal siblings:

"And knew her [Mary] not until she had brought forth her firstborn son....Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary, the brother of James, and Joses, and of Juda, and Simon? And are not his sisters here with us? And they were offended at him...But other of the apostles saw I none, save James the Lord's brother."³

His occult visions continued: a beautiful serpent that made him joyful (which he still rejected as evil); the Trinity (as a lyre/harp); Jesus Christ (about forty times, in a white formless body); Mary (also a shapeless white figure). He felt the experiences were worth dying for and placed them above any scripture⁴:

"To the law and to the testimony; if they speak not according to this word, *it is* because *there is* no light in them."⁵

After a failed pilgrimage to Jerusalem in 1523 Loyola returned to France. Eleven years later with six other disciples he vowed a vow in an old church on a hill called Montmartre in France⁶. This began the 'Company of Jesus', of which he was elected **General** unconditionally. This office is now known as the **Black Pope**, not merely for its black attire, but that each 'White Pope' has a **Jesuit** confessor. It is no

coincidence the current Pope [Francis I] is a Jesuit and he reports to his General Adolfo Nicolás. In 1537, Venice, Loyola was ordained a priest, then in 1540 the Order received Papal sanction by Pope Paul III in *Regimen Ecclesiastiae Militantis* (members limited to sixty). This bloody band would turn out to be no Salvation Army!

In the Jesuit's *Constitutions* they are to war against 'Protestants' (Lutherans): "All that His Holiness will command us for the good of souls or the propagation of the faith, we are bound to carry out...to the fullest extent of our power, whether ...among the Turks...to the Lutherans."⁷ Co-founder Pierre Lavre 'was sent for the Reformation' and in Germany after him Jesuit-saint Pieter de Houndt became

known as 'hammer of the heretics'⁸. His legacy was 1,110 Jesuits, colleges in Austria and Germany with control of Ingolstadt University, where in 1776 Jesuit-trained Adam Weishaupt founded the **Illuminati**⁹. The Jesuit's ran the Council of Trent (1545-1563) which curbed the Reformation and Bible teaching: good works help to forgive sin; the seven 'sacraments' have God's grace; faith in God's mercy alone is not enough; no one can say they are saved; you can lose your salvation.

Loyola's influence was vast-he wrote 6,800 letters to Popes and Kings from America to Japan.¹⁰ Before death he charged his Jesuits to "go, and set the world ablaze!" Rome made him a 'saint' in 1622, by which time they had done so much evil poet John Dunne (1611) penned *Ignatius, his conclave*:

"for having presently cast his [Ignatius] eyes to the principal place, next to Lucifer's own throne, and finding it possessed he stopped Lucifer, and asked him who it was that sat there. It was answered that it was Pope Boniface. 'Is he an Innovator thundered Ignatius? Shall I suffer this...With this Ignatius flies upwards, and rushes upon Boniface, and throws him out of his Seat: and Lucifer went up with him as fast and gave him assistance, lest, if he should forsake him, his own Seat might be endangered."¹¹

¹Jean Lacouture, trans. Jeremy Leggatt, *Jesuits: A Multibibliography*, Washington, D.C., Counterpoint, 1995. p. 164. ²*The Autobiography of St. Ignatius* (ed. J.F.X. O'Mconnor, S.J.), New York, Benziger Brothers, 1900, pp. 32-35. ³Matthew 1.25a, Mark 6.3a-g, Galatians 1.19. Also cf. Psalm 69.8. ⁴Ibid. §, pp. 40-41, 53-54, 56. ⁵Isaiah 8.20, Authorized Version. ⁶Ibid. §, p. 35. ⁷Ibid. §, p. 76. ⁸Ibid. §, p. 78. ⁹Since 1527, the Jesuits came from the *Alumbrados*. Cf. *Encyclopedia Briannica*, in Sidney Hunter, *Is Alberto For Real?*, Ontario, CA, CHICK, 1988, p. 22. ¹⁰Ibid. §, p. 91. ¹¹John Dunne, *Ignatius, His Conclave...*, EEB0, Proquest, 2011, pp. 214-215. luminarium.org/seventil/donne/ignatius.htm



Luther burns Leo X's Bull, 1520

THE MURDERS

"And he brought me to the door of the court; and when I looked, behold a hole in the wall. Then said he unto me, Son of man, dig now in the wall: and when I had digged in the wall, behold a door. And he said unto me, Go in, and behold the wicked abominations that they do here." **Ezekiel 8.7-9**

Like most cults (e.g. Islam), Jesuit doctrine allows them to kill people they don't like. "If a Father...abuses a woman and she publicizes it...the same Father can kill her to avoid disgrace...A monk or priest is allowed to kill those who are ready to slander him or his community."¹² Whether assassination of one or sparking wars they are equal to the task, but their specialty is king-killing.

Jesuit Guinard, 1589: "Neither Henry III nor Henry IV...nor...Queen Elizabeth, are true kings. Clement has done a heroic action in killing Henry III. it is a meritorious action...to kill a heretick king."¹³



Henri III, Jesuit victim.



Henri IV, Jesuit victim.

In 1589, King Henry III of France was assassinated by Jesuit-inspired Jacques Clement for his lack of zeal against 'heretics'¹⁴. This was 17 years after the bloody St Bartholomew massacre of French Christians, arranged by Jesuit patron and Queen-mother of France Catherine de Medici.

Next in line was King Henry IV of France who became Catholic to win the crown. Notwithstanding, this Henry lacked the inquisition spirit of the Jesuits. In 1593, blessed by the Jesuit Varade, Pierre Berriere tried and failed to kill Henry. In 1594, Jesuit-student Jean Châtel, under Jesuit Guinard, stabbed him in the face. Henry survived, Châtel and Guinard were executed, and the Jesuits banned for a time. In 1598, Henry did the unthinkable-giving religious freedom to French Christians by the **Edict of Nantes**. The Jesuits finally got him in 1610 when his carriage was stopped in the street, and assassin Francois Ravallac stabbed him in the heart.

In England, Queen Elizabeth I's murder was sanctioned by Pope Pius V's *Regnans in Excelsis: Excommunicating Elizabeth I of England*, 25/2/1570:

"Elizabeth, the pretended queen of England and servant of crime...We...are compelled by necessity to take up against her the weapons of justice...we...declare...Elizabeth to be a heretic and favourite of heretics."¹⁵

The Jesuits went all out: the Ridolfi Plot (1570); Barge Incident (1578); John Summerville (1583); Throgmorton Plot (1583); Dr William Parry (1584); the Babbington Plot (1586). Frustrated by failure, Rome sent *four* Spanish Armadas to kill her-the first, or 'Invincible' one, on May 28, 1588 was 55,000 soldiers and 130 ships. By October half was destroyed by the English navy and divine providence. Pope Sixtus V had written a 1 million-ducat IOU to King Phillip II of Spain, but only redeemable if he won!

Before Elizabeth's death in 1603, her cousin King James VI of Scotland was named heir. The Jesuits were still burning hot and that year was the 'Treason of the Priests' (or 'Bye Plot'), to kidnap and ransom James, also imprison the Privy Council. In July was the 'Treason at Maine' to enthroned James' Catholic cousin Lady Arabella. The big one however was uncovered in 1605, the 'Jesuit Treason' (Gunpowder Plot). Jesuits Henry Garnett, and Owldcorne planned to blow up James and the Parliament with a team of killers led by Spanish soldier Guido 'Guy' Fawkes. The plan was foiled at the last moment. Now each year on the 5th of November his effigy is burned in remembrance. **King James I:**

And hath he [the pope] not of late days, seeing his kingdom going to decay, sent out the Jesuites, his last and most pernicious vermin, to stir up the Princes of the earth his slaves, to gather and league themselves together for his defense, rooting out of all them that professe Christ truly?"¹⁶

Despite being 'Pope's men', not even he is safe from the Jesuits! As both offices are meant for life it would be reasonable to assume the same average number of each since 1540, yet there have been 47 popes but only 32 Generals, a **3:2** ratio. One Pope, Clement XIII, died 2/2/1769 or the day before a meeting to abolish the Order. After continued urgings by Europe, in 1773 his successor Pope Clement XIV disbanded them *for eternity* by Papal Bull¹⁷. Nine months later he was poisoned:

Pope Clement XIV: "This suppression is done at last and I am not sorry about it...I would do it again if it was not done already; but **this suppression will kill me**."¹⁸

The eternal infallible ban by Papal decree only lasted 41 years, when Pope Pius VII reinstated them:

Pope Clement XIV (Dominus ac Redemptor, 21/7/1773): "these our letters should for ever and to all eternity be valid, permanent, and efficacious, have and obtain their full force and effect, and be inviolably observed by all and every whom they do or may concern, now or hereafter."

Pope Pius VII (Sollicitudo Omnium, 7/8/1814): "Finally in the Lord greatly recommend the aforesaid Company...We decree that this letter and everything contained in it are and must be always and forever valid, firm and effective."

With revivals across America and the U.K an unhinged Satan simply found his Jesuits too valuable to give up in the war against Christianity. They **had** to be revived, even at the cost of self-contradiction:

"A double minded man is unstable in all his ways." James 1.8

¹²Edmund Paris, *The Secret History of the Jesuits*, Ontario, CA, CHICK Publications, 1975, p. 65. ¹³Mr. Edwin A. Sherman, *The Engineer Corps of Hell, or, Rome's Sappers and Miners*, San Francisco, CA, 1883, p. 84. archive.org/details/engineercorps00sher ¹⁴Ibid. *, p. 46. ¹⁵papalencycals.net/Pas05/p5regnans.htm ¹⁶King James VI & I, *The Works...*, 1616, pp. 78. remnantradio.org/Mirror/jesus-is-lord/www.jesus-is-lord.com/kjworks/index.php ¹⁷An official decree named for his lead seal at the end ('bull'). Also where a 'cock and bull' story comes from (16°C 'bull's' had St. Peter with a cock that crowed 3 times on them). ¹⁸Ibid. *, pp. 70-72.

THE WARS

For the Jesuits today to get their new world order under the Pope whole countries must be moved to action. What better tool to use than war? From the beginning these were waged against 'separated brethren' of the day like Luther and the Reformers:

"From whence *come* wars and fightings among you? *come they* not hence, *even of* your lusts that war in your members?" James 4.1



'Holy' Roman Emperor Charles V

Since 1522 the Inquisition under Roman Catholic Emperor Charles V was active in the Low Countries (Netherlands). In 1546 Charles commissioned the Inquisitor Peter Titelman to seek out and destroy peaceful Mennonites. Titelman was also endorsed by Charles' son Philip II of Spain who was keeping his father's tradition. **Inquisitor Titelman:**

"there is no reason for anxiety in my work, for I seize only nonviolent, good people."¹⁹ Upon coming to power in 1555, advised by the 33-year old Bishop of Arras, King Philip immediately re-enacted the dread edict of 1550, to kill anyone for talking about the Bible:



'Iron Duke' Fernando Alvaréz

"[W]e forbid all lay persons to converse or dispute concerning the Holy Scriptures, openly or secretly, or to read, teach, or expound the Scriptures...or to preach openly or secretly...such are to be executed...men with the sword...women buried alive...their property...being confiscated to the crown."²⁰

This brutality did not stop the Gospel spreading, so in 1567 King Philip sent in 'Iron Duke'²¹ Alba to Brussels at the head of 10,000 soldiers.

The Duke straightway set up a council to punish heretics. For the great number of deaths (lowest estimate a thousand) it became known as the Council of Blood. In 1567, William I of Orange then rose up to defend Christians, beginning an **80-year** war against Rome. He protected



The Duke presides over the Council of Blood

Anabaptists and Mennonites, and also gave refuge to the persecuted Jews of Europe. In 1584 the Jesuits had him murdered by their assassin Balthazar Gerard.



1631: 'The Lion' at Breitenfeld

Intolerable persecution was the reason Christians took up arms against the Jesuits. In 1617 Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand II became king of Bohemia. Under Jesuit advice he began burning Bibles, hymn books, destroying churches and banishing Christians. In 1618 Bohemians declared themselves kingless and had the nefarious Jesuits expelled, starting the **Thirty Years' War**. In 1620 at the Battle of White Mountain Ferdinand II and his Catholic League defeated Calvinist Frederick V. This began a great persecution in which an estimated 10M souls were killed²². By 1648 the wars were ended by the **Treaty**

of Westphalia, ushering in Europe's Modern Era and some freedom to practice Christianity²³. The Dutch were also free from Spain and further north in Sweden was the 'Protestant Lion' Gustavus Adolphus the Great. One of history's greatest generals defeated the Pope's League: "There are three Ls I should like to see hanged: the **Jesuit** Lamormaine, the **Jesuit** Laymann and the **Jesuit** Laurentius Forer." Across the English Channel in Ireland the Jesuits had instigated a massacre of Christians, the 23rd of October 1641, Ignatius Loyola's Feast Day. The Irish Catholics brutally murdered at least 150,000 people. **Jesuit** Conor O'Mahony, 1645:

"My dear Irish, kill all the heretics, and all that do assist and defend them. You have, between the years 1641 and 1645, killed 150,000 heretics. I verily believe you have killed more of them, so I would to God you had killed all of them."²⁴

The carnage finally ended in 1649 when England's Lord-Protector Oliver Cromwell took his 'Ironsides' in and by severe example put the town of Drogheda to the sword. This is one root of the IRA violence still seen in Ireland today (Pope Adrian IV sold the country to England in 1155 for 'Peter's Pence').²⁵

By exposure of their machinations Jesuit power in Europe began to wane. Eventually their own Pope [Clement XIV] was forced to suppress them, effective 1773-1814. During this time a German **Jesuit** Law Professor **Adam Weishaupt** founded the **Illuminati**, in Bavaria on 'May day' [1st of May], 1776.



Lafayette, 'Hero of Two Worlds'

The Jesuit's turned to the New World. Here the American Revolutionary War under General George Washington was being waged against Great Britain. The United States had declared independence only in July that same year. A key ally in the struggle was a Roman Catholic and Freemason, General Marquis de Lafayette:

"It is my opinion that if the liberties of this country [the US] are destroyed, it will be by the subtlety of the Roman Catholic **Jesuit priests**, for they are the most crafty, dangerous enemies to...liberty. They have instigated most of the wars of Europe."²⁶

Civil war came to the U.S. in 1861. The President at the time, Abraham Lincoln [himself assassinated by Rome], said: "This war would never have been possible without the sinister influence of **the Jesuits**. We owe it to Popery that we now see our land reddened with the blood of her noblest sons."

In 1850, during a French Parliamentary Debate, the poet **Victor Hugo** aptly described the Order:

"this loathsome sect...murdering reputations because it can no longer roast human beings...The Jesuit party can now be nothing to us but an object of astonishment...hideous as an owl aloft in broad daylight."

¹⁹John Horsch, The Principle of Non-Resistance as Held by the Mennonite Church, Eastern Mennonite Publications, 1927 (1985 edn.), anabaptistmennonites.net/index_htm_files/PrincipleNonresistanceHorsch.pdf ²⁰John Lothrop Motley, *The Rise of the Dutch Republic-A History Vol. I*, 1856, pp. 261-2. ²¹Cf Daniel 2.40 ²²Dr John Clark Ridpath, *History of the World*, Merril & Baker, NY, 1901, Vol. XIII, p. 339. ²³Treaty of Westphalia, 24/10/1648, Arts. XXVIII, LXXVII. ²⁴Hector MacPherson, *The Jesuits in History*, Bank of Wisdom, Louisville, KY, 1914 (2002 edn.), pp. 80-81, bankofwisdom.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&products_id=646 ²⁵avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/bullad.asp ²⁶Father Jeremiah J. Crowley, *Romanism: A Menace to the Nations*, The Menace Publishing Co., Aurora, MO, 1912, pp. 139-140

THE MORALS

According to most men the smallest sin is lying as it never hurts anyone. This assumes God is a nobody, yet by His judgement lying is a *capital* offence, even a single 'white' one:

"An hypocrite with *his* mouth destroyeth his neighbour...but a lying tongue *is* but for a moment...Lying lips are abomination to the LORD...and **all** liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone:" **Proverbs 11.9a,12.19b,22a ; Revelation 21.8b-i**

The Jesuits made lying into an art form, so in the dictionary one can now find a term of **offense**: "a person given to subtle and **equivocating** arguments; casuist"²⁷ Lying is a natural outcome of Jesuit teaching as found in *The Spiritual Exercises of St. Ignatius*, p. 160, §365: "If we wish to proceed securely in all things, we must hold fast to the following principle: What seems to me white, I will believe black if the hierarchical



easily be done by lying! Rome even makes Jesus a liar in the New American Standard Bible (edited by 9 Jesuits), removing 'yet' in John 7.8 (Greek οὐκ or 'not **yet**') so his half-brothers were told he wasn't going to the feast!³⁰ The **two-faced Roman** God and **key** holder, Janus, is a lying spirit at home with the Jesuits, strong arm of the key-bearing, pagan office of 'Pontifex Maximus'.



On 22/12/1894 an innocent man, French Captain Alfred Dreyfuss was found guilty of treason and sent to Devil's Island. The real culprit, Hungarian Ferdinand Esterhazy was sending 'express letters' to the German Embassy in Paris. A French Intelligence Officer Colonel Henry forged an incriminating document to condemn Dreyfuss, but this was soon found out by the chief General, Mouton de Boisdeffre. The sordid affair was then covered up by the Council of War to save face. Interestingly, De Boisdeffre had daily visits by his **Jesuit** confessor Father Du Lac, the force behind France's anti-semitic **La Libre Parole** (above-right). Two other Roman Catholic newspapers, French *La Croix* (work of Assumptionist/Jesuit Vincent-de-Paul Bailly) and *La Civiltà Cattolica* (official Jesuit publication) together waged a 4-year campaign against the Jew Alfred Dreyfuss:

"Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!" **Isaiah 5.20**

On their guilt: "The Congregations and especially the Jesuits are denounced by the Affair's historians. And, this time, we must admit that the Jesuits took the first shot with a very thoughtless temerity."³¹

On the Jews: "The Jew's emancipation has been the result of the so-called principles of 1789, whose yoke weighs heavily on all French...The Jew has been created by God to be used as a spy wherever some treason is being prepared...It is not only in France...that the Jews must be excluded from the nation."³²

The Jesuits have contributed their fair share to Rome's vast *unknown* wealth³³. The Apostle Peter said "Silver and gold have I **none**, but such as I have I give thee", and the Lord Jesus to the early church in Smyrna: "I know thy works, and tribulation, and **poverty**, (but thou art rich)". Among the Jesuit's works were: running a plantation in Martinique with negro slaves;

owning vast land parcels in North Africa; running Mexican silver mines and sugar refineries, Paraguayan tea and cocoa plantations; a huge cattle trade; smuggling gold dust to Spain in cocoa boxes!

"All the wealth of South America is in the hands of the Jesuits." **Bishop Palafox to Innocent X, 25/5/1647**

As usurers the Jesuits were shown to be hypocrites. They lent money to Chinese merchants at up to 30% interest!³⁴ A Christian is supposed to hold an even higher standard than the Old Testament (which allowed usury of strangers)³⁵ with the practice now forbidden outright:

"And Jesus went into the temple of God...and overthrew the tables of the **moneychangers**...But love ye your enemies, and do good, and **lend, hoping for nothing again**," **Matthew 21.12a,c ; Luke 6.35a-d**

Their morality is revealed by **Adolf Hitler**, "son of the Catholic Church" who "died while defending Christianity"³⁶. "I learned much from the Order of the Jesuits, I transferred much of this organisation into my own party," and, "I can see Himmler [SS Chief] as our Ignatius of Loyola"³⁷. The Nazi bible, *Mein Kampf*, was heavily edited by **Jesuit** Bernhardt Staempfle.³⁸

Jesuit Andrei Ourousoff: "One must not think of Jesus-Christ. If we thought of Him, we would end up on the cross. And, today, the time has come to put others on the cross and not be hoist on it ourselves."³⁹

²⁷theefreedom.com/Jesuit, 6.4.13. ²⁸Quoted in G.B.Nicolini, *History of the Jesuits*, London, George Bell & Sons, 1876, p.244 ²⁹newadvent.org/cathen/10195b.htm, 6.4.13. ³⁰The New American Bible, Catholic Pub. Inc.,1971, John 7.8-10. ³¹Father Lecanuet quoted ibid.*. p.105. ³²La Civiltà Cattolica, 5/2/1898 as quoted ibid.* p. 105 ³³See Dr Ronakl Cooke, *The Vatican Jesuit Global Conspiracy*, 1985, pp.27-31, bibliotekaplayades.net/archivos_pdf/vaticanjesuit_gloabconspiracy.pdf, Mr. Jack Chick, *Smokescreens*, ON, CA, CHICK Pub., 1983, pp.71-73. ³⁴Henrietta Harrison, *The Missionary's Curse...*, UCAL, 2013, p. 71. ³⁵Deuteronomy 23.20 ³⁶Spanish Dictator Franco's eulogium for the Vatican, 3/5/1945. ³⁷Ibid.*. pp. 164, 167. ³⁸Otto Strasser, *Hitler and I*, Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co., 1940, p.57; Ibid.*. p.135, 156, 168. ³⁹Ibid.*. p. 182.

THE OATH

"And when it was day, certain of the Jews banded together, and **bound themselves under a curse**, saying they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul." **Acts 23.12**

Excluding millions of Jesuit-educated, there are ~16,400 official Jesuits in the world⁴⁰. Each take an Oath of Induction, reproduced in part below, as entered into the United States Congressional Record (House Bill 1523, Consisted election case of Eugene C. Bonniwell, against Thomas S. Butler, Feb. 15, 1913, pp. 3215-3216)⁴¹. While reading keep in mind Jesuits claim to be Christians!



Iustum Recare Reges Impios. "It is just to kill impious kings."

[Superior] My son heretofore you have been taught to act the disssembler: among Roman Catholics to be a Roman Catholic...to be a spy even among your own brethren; to believe no man, to trust no man. Among the Reformers, to be a reformer; among the Huguenots to be a Huguenot; among the Calvinists, to be a Calvinist; among the Protestants, generally to be a Protestant, and obtaining their confidence, to seek even to preach from their pulpits, and to denounce with all the vehemence in your nature our Holy Religion and the Pope; and even to descend so low as to become a Jew among Jews, that you might be enabled to gather together all information for the benefit of your Order as a faithful soldier of the Pope...for none can command here who has not consecrated his labors with the blood of the heretic; for "without the shedding of blood no man can be saved". "I...now in the presence of Almighty God...will unhesitatingly obey each and every command I may receive from my superiors...I do now renounce and disown any allegiance due to any heretical king, prince or state named Protestants or Liberals, or obedience to any laws, magistrates or officers. I do further declare that the doctrine of the churches of England and Scotland, of the Calvinists, Huguenots and others of the name Protestants or Liberals to be damnable and they themselves damned who will not forsake the same.

I furthermore promise and declare that I will, when opportunity present, make and wage relentless war, secretly or openly, against all heretics, Protestants and Liberals, as I am directed to do, to extirpate and exterminate them from the face of the whole earth; and that I will spare neither age, sex or condition; and that I will hang, waste, boil, flay, strangle and bury alive these infamous heretics, rip up the stomachs and wombs of their women and crush their infant's heads against the walls, in order to annihilate forever their execrable race.

...I will secretly use the **poisoned cup**, the **strangling cord**, the **steel of the poniard** or the **leadene bullet**, regardless of the honour, rank, dignity, or authority of the person or persons, whatever may be their condition in life, either public or private, as I at any time may be directed so to do by any agent of the Pope or Superior of the Brotherhood of the Holy Faith, of the Society of Jesus..."

THE EXPULSIONS

Such words could be dismissed as mere fantasy, if the fruit of the Jesuit's vine had not been tasted wherever the 'Sons of Loyola' have set foot: From 1540 to 1968 the Society of Jesus has been *expelled* at least **167** times⁴² from cities, states, countries, and often multiple times from the same place! As above (p. II) they were so evil even the Roman Catholic Church had to expel them:

"And if a kingdom be divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand." **Mark 3.24**

The trouble began after the Diet of Speyer in 1544. Emperor Charles V wanted to invade France and was forced to grant concessions to Lutheran princes and 'reformed' Christianity. He had the Jesuits removed from court as after only four years of existence were already political conspirators.

Their first banishment proper was in 1555, from Zaragoza in the north east of Spain. Over 400 years the top ten countries by expulsions are: **France 21 times**, Italy (17), England (11), Spain (10), Switzerland (8), Russia (7), Austria (6), Paraguay (6), Portugal (6), Brasil (5). Their birthplace is number one and the top two 'Catholic' places! Despite all this evil the Jesuits have yet failed to deliver the world to the Pope. The bulwark has been the Bible: "[T]he Bible, that serpent which with head erect and eyes flashing threatens us with its venom...shall be changed into a rod as soon as we are able to seize it!" [Ex-Jesuit] Abbate Leone said: "At last, having read that little book [the Bible], which set all my calculations at naught, I was forced to acknowledge to myself that it actually set forth a system of religion all-

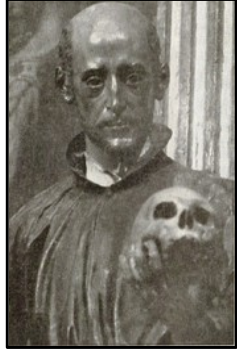
together different from that taught in the schools, and thus all my ideas were thrown into confusion."⁴³ Secularism has now forced the Jesuits to change tactics. Today they promote 'social justice' and 'liberation theology'. In 1974, the 32nd Jesuit Congregation made *Decree Four: Faith and Justice*, espousing such ideas. Running the richest organisation in the world, the chameleon Order is now driving a socialist agenda to garner popular support and bring on a revolution, at the same time armed with a shield of charitable works to cover their horrors-past, present and future.

Like Saul, God is able to save even the most hate-filled and violent persecutor of Christians. If you humble yourself in repentance and believe God's words, the Holy Bible, you can be eternally saved in a moment from hell and damnation. Or you can meet Him at the Great White Throne Judgement:

"For there is nothing hid, which shall not be made manifested; neither was any thing kept secret, but that it should come abroad." Mark 4.22, AV

⁴⁰cruznow.com/global-archival/2016/09/20/jesuits-gather-oct-2-rome-pick-new-leader-set-priorities/. There are said to be two other types: scholars and novices; are also many Society affiliates. ⁴¹reformation.org/jesuit-oath.html ⁴²Refer Appendix. ⁴³Abbate Leone, *The Jesuit Conspiracy*, London, 1848, p99., rchive.org/details/jesuitconspirac00leongoo

THE JESUITS



"TO

THE

GREATER

GLORY

OF

GOD"



"We came in like lambs and will rule like wolves. We shall be expelled like dogs and return like eagles."

Francesco Borgia (1510-1572), Third Jesuit Superior General

Appendix-Jesuit Expulsion Record*

*Modern equivalents substituted for country. 'Place' may be a city, region or state [blank is all or unknown].

167								References					Detail		
ID	Year	Month	Day	Country	Place	Leader	Pope	Jesuit General	i	ii	iii	iv	v		
1	1555			Spain	Saragossa	Emperor Charles V	Paul IV	Ignacio López de Loyola	1, p. 167	2, p. 17	3, p. 147				
2	1558			France	La Palatine	King Henri III									
3	1561			Spain	Navarre	Queen Regent Jeanne d'Albret III	Pius IV	Diego Lainez	4, p. 182					-After the September Colloquy of Poissy (debate of religions) and prior to First War of Religion . -Unholy triumvirate of the Duc de Guis, Count of Montmorency & St Andrei oppose Calvinists.	
4	1566			Austria	Vienna	Emperor Maximilian II			1, p. 167	2, p. 17	5, p. 21			Jesuit's "odious presence".	
5	1570			England		Queen Elizabeth I	Pius V	Francisce de Borja	6, p. 78					Response to Pius V's <i>Regnans in Excelsis</i> , delivered 25/2/1570.	
6				France	Avignon	King Charles IX			1, p. 167	2, p. 17				-The Papacy's seat from 1309-1378 during exile. -County of Venaissin the theatre of many bloody battles, the Huguenots were solidly implanted in Orange and Dauphiné.	
7	1578	Jun	18	Belgium	Antwerp	King Phillip II of Spain		Everard Mercurian			3, p. 147	3, p. 147	7, p. xvii		Reformation began to take hold in the Netherlands. The Jesuits refused to take an oath to observe the Pacification of Ghent (which all other Catholic clergy did upon order by the Pope).
8				Spain	Segovia				3, p. 147						
9				Portugal		King Sebastian I			1, p. 167	3, p. 148	3, p. 147				Ridolfi Plot. Jesuit Roberto di Ridolfi's 1571 regicide attempt.
10	1579					Queen Elizabeth I	Gregory XIII			3, p. 148	9, p. 43				Jesuit's Edmund Campion and Robert Person's 1580 regicide attempt.
11	1581	Jul	15	England					6, p. 80						
12				France	Bourges, Rouen, Tournon	King Henri III									
13	1585			England		Queen Elizabeth I			1, p. 167	13, pp. 485-92	14				Throgmorton Plot. Catholic Francis Throckmorton 1583 regicide attempt, and October John Somerville attempt. Jesuits given 40 days to leave.
14	1586									11					Babington Plot. Jesuit John Ballard and Catholic Anthony Babington's regicide attempt. Co-conspirer Mary Stuart Queen of Scots executed for her part (on 8/2/1587).
15	1587	Jul	24	Japan		Emperor Toyotomi Hideyoshi	Sixtus V	3, p. 148	10, p. 18-9	12	1, p. 167	15, p. 51		The "Bateren-tsuho-rei" or "Purge Directive Order to the Jesuits". A "threat to national unity" and "under pretence of teaching the way of salvation, they had united the emperors subjects against him and taught them treason instead of religion."	
16	1588	Dec		Romania	Transylvania	Emperor Rudolf I				5, p. 21	17, pp. 78-9	18, p. 202	16, p. 18		-Jesuits set up academies from November 1581. -The Diet of Medgyes in 1588 had them expelled for perturbing the religious balance of the country.
17	1589				Bordeaux	King Henri III									
18	1594	Dec	29	France		King Henri IV		Claudius Aquaviva	19	20, Table 1, p. 167	21, Abstract			Jesuit pupil Jean Chastel stabbed Henry IV in the face. The whole "poisonous sect" put on trial for teaching regicide. Henry, despite renouncing Protestantism on 25/7/1593 to gain the French crown (Paris was 'worth a mass') always had Protestant tendencies. The Jesuits murdered him in 1610. Jesuits were "corruptors of youths, disturbers of the public repose, and enemies of the King and State."	
19	1596			Netherlands		Maurice of Nassau			3, p. 148	1, p. 167	7, p. xvii				Republic of the Netherlands recognised by England and France.
20	1597			France	Touron & Berne	King Henri IV									Although already expelled many Jesuits had remained.
21	1598			Netherlands		Maurice of Nassau	Clement XIII			22, p. 23	6, p. 87				
22	1602	Nov	15	England		Queen Elizabeth I			3, p. 148	23, p. 487				-Clashes between non-Jesuit and Jesuit priests. -Jesuits given an oath of allegiance ultimatum. -Jesuits had been advisers of a regicide conspiracy, insurrection, and stirring up foreign Princes for the Queen's destruction.	
23	1604	Feb	22	England		King James VI/I			3, p. 149	24	25	13, p. 485	1, p. 167	-Prior to the 5/11/1605 Jesuit Treason, of Jesuits Edmund Campion, Henry Garnett, Oldercon and Gerard. -Effect of the 24/6/1603 'Bye Plot' ('Treason of the Priests') to kidnap James, and the 1603 July 'Main Plot' (replace James with his Catholic cousin Arabella Stuart). Jesuits William Watson & William Clarke were executed for the Bye Plot.	
24				Denmark		King Christian IV	Paul V			1, p.167					-Church of Denmark separated from the Pope in 1536. -Catholicism banned until the 1849 Constitutional Act of Denmark, §67 (religious freedom).
25	1606	Apr		Italy	Venice	Doge Leonardo Donato				20, Table 1, p. 167	26, p. 218	27, p. 367			-Pope Paul VI put Venice under interdict (i.e. universal excommunication) for seizure of church lands (1602), building churches without church permission (1603), and forbidding property transfer to the church (1605). -Jesuits fomenting rebellion including inciting the Turks against Venice. They were using the confessional to expose state secrets, which were delivered annually to the General. -The ban lasted until 1656.
26				England		King James VI/I				13, p. 485	6, p. 87-8				Consequence of the 1605 Jesuit Treason.

ID	Year	Month	Day	Country	Place	Leader	Pope	Jesuit General	i	ii	iii	iv	v	Detail
27		Aug	25	Poland	Danzig	King Sigismund III			6, p. 88					Their misdeeds were so numberless and teaching so dangerous.
28	1606	Oct	24	Poland	Toruń									
29	1610	Jul	11	England		King James VI/I								The Venetian Ambassador of the French Count Palatine found out the conspirator to murder James, Jesuit Charles Baldwin, had been arrested in Heidelberg.
30	1612	Mar	26	Italy	Venice	Doge Leonardo Donato			3, p. 149					
31	1613				Amura									
32	1614	Jan	27	Japan		Shogun Tokugawa Ieyasu			28, p. 504	29	15, p. 51			1614 Christian Expulsion Edict. A Christian William Adams [aka Anjin Miura] had warned the Emperor about the Jesuits.
33	1617	Feb	3	China	Country	Emperor Zhu Yijun			31, p.9					Nanjing incident'. Several Jesuits expelled to Macau for causing great damage to Confucianism.
34	1618	May	23	Romania	Bohemia/ Moravia/ Silesia [Czechoslovakia]	Prince Gabriel Bethlen			10, p. 19	22, p. 23	28, p. 140	3, p. 149	6, p. 88	-Jesuits had subverted Emperor Rudolph II's 1609 Letter of Majesty which granted religious freedom to Bohemians. -In June 1617, Catholic Archduke Ferdinand was crowned King of Bohemia and became Emperor in 1619. Bohemia then declared the kingship vacant and offered it to the Calvinist Elector Palatine Frederick V (son in law of King James I). -Jesuits had "incited assassins to murder kings, interfered with affairs of state, and been the author of all miseries of Bohemia."
35	1619	Nov	4	Hungary										Eternal banishment decreed "Des Etats Generaux".
36	1621	Sep		Poland		King Sigismund III Vasa			22, p. 23	6, p. 88				Invading Swedish Reformer-King Gustavus Adolfus II 'The Lion of the North' entered Riga and expelled the Jesuits.
37	1622			Italy	Naples	King Philip IV								
38				Netherlands		Dutch Republic								
39				China		Emperor Zhu Youxiao	Gregory XV	Mutio Vitelleschi	3, p. 149	2, p. 17	32, p. 457 1, p. 167			
40	1623									31	2, p. 17			Jesuits were "leading ignorant people to rebellion."
41	1625			India	Goa	Viceroy Francisco da Gama				34, p. 1				
42	1626			England		King James VI/I			13, p. 485					
43	1628			Poland	Kraków	King Sigismund III Vasa			6, p. 89					Jesuits had violated their banishment and returned.
44	1633			Turkey		Murad IV			1, p. 167					
45	1634			Ethiopia		King Fasiladas	Urban VIII		35, p. 67					King Fasiladas' father Susneyos had converted to Romanism from Eastern Orthodox of the majority, then attempted to enforce his faith. More Jesuits were sent in and civil war ensued, causing ~8,000 deaths. Susneyo was forced to abdicate in favour of his son who killed and expelled the Jesuits, re-establishing the traditional Eastern Orthodox faith.
46	1639			Malta		Grand Master Antoine de Paule			2, p. 17	3, p. 150				
47	1647	May	26	USA	Massachusetts	Governor John Winthrop			36					<i>Lascari's Ban</i> - Angry Carnival attendees blamed the Grand Master's Jesuit confessor Giacomo Cassia for his banning of women wearing masks or devil costumes.
48	1647						Innocent X	Vincenzo Carafa	37					Jesuits to be put to death after any second return. Catholic Mass was illegal until 1772.
49	1689			Russia	Moscow	Peter the Great	Innocent XI	Thyrsus González de Santalla	38					
50	1707			Hungary		Prince Francis II Rákóczi	Clement XI	Michelangelo Tamburini	9, p. 37					The end of a successful revolt against Jesuit persecutions, beginning 1671. Servant of Emperor Joseph I, Prince Eugene: "Austria nearly lost Hungary because of their [Jesuit's] persecuting of the Protestants...the [Jesuit]fruits...compression of all progressive tendencies...systematic stultification of the people...the impoverishment of the whole of Germany."
51	1719			Russia		Peter the Great			38					Jesuit's 'offensive calumnies'.
52	1721			China		Emperor Kangxi	Innocent XIII		39	31, p. 5				In 1669 Emperor Kangxi appoints Belgian Jesuit Ferdinand Verbiest over the Beijing Observatory. In 1715 Clement XI condemned ancestral worship permitted by the Jesuits (Benedict XIV confirmed the ban in 1742 but in 1939 Pius XII rescinded it). Kangxi: "The content of [Catholic doctrine] is identical with the heterodox teachings of the Buddhist and Daoists. All these wild sayings are generally the same. Hereafter, to avoid further problems, the westerners will be prohibited from practicing their teachings in [our land]. "
53	1723			Russia		Peter the Great			2, p. 17	3, p. 150	6, p. 97			Offensive calumnies.
54	1724	Jan	11	China		Emperor Yongzheng			40, pp. 34-5	31, p. 5	41, p. 119			Emperor Yongzheng implements Emperor Kangxi's ban with the Edict of Expulsion and Confiscation.

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54		Aug	24	Paraguay	Asunción	Governor José de Antequera y Castro	Benedict XIII		42, pp. 149, 159					One Diego de los Reyes y Balmaseda had married into a pro-Jesuit family and purchased the governorship. In 1717 he ordered a successful attack on Payaguá Indians and sent 70 captives to the Jesuits. Angered Paraguayans bore Payaguás reprisals. The Audiencia of Charcas were forced to send in a new governor (José de Antequera y Castro). He exerted authority over the Society and its 30 missions. Diego, with an army of 2,000 Guaranís from the Jesuit missions rebelled. On July 24, 1724 more than 100 leaders of Asunción met and declared they would fight Diego and his Jesuit army. A 3000-strong Paraguayan force led by Antequera defeated the Guaraní on August 24, 1724 and expelled the Jesuits.	
55	1728			Italy	Kingdom of Savoy	King Victor Amadeus II	Clement XII		7, p. 322	8, p. 150	3, p. 150	2, p. 17		Jesuit educators "had kept students in ignorance of every thing of which it was important to know".	
56	1731					King Charles Emanuel III				Finished his father Amadeus' work.					
57				Paraguay	Asunción	Paraguayan Comuneros		Francis Retz	78 (4)					Antequera [later vindicated by Charles III] had been executed July 5. The people rose up against the Jesuit militia.	
58	1733					Fernando de Mompó y Zayas			43, p. 124	1, p. 167	3, p. 150				Culmination of the Comunero Revolt.
59	1739	May	23	India	Salsette Island	General Chimaji Appa	Benedict XIV		Ignacio Visconti	34, p. 3					A response to the devilish Roman Catholic inquisition in Goa since 1560.
60	1749				Goa	Viceroy Pedro Miguel									
61	1754			France		King Louis XV		Aloysius Centurione		2, p. 17	6, p. 98				Jesuit's assassin Damiens stabbed Louis XV in the face. Two Jesuits hanged for attempted murderer.
62	1757			Portugal						9, p. 69					Jesuit confessors expelled from the royal court.
63	1759	Sep	16	Portugal		Dom Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, Marquis de Pombal I	Clement XIII	Lorenzo Ricci	5, pp. 21, 200	1, p. 167	2, p. 17	3, p. 150	76, pp. 20-7	-Jesuits had caused the 1756 Guaraní War against Spain and Portugal. -400 Portuguese Jesuits expelled to the Papal States where Clement XIII initially denied entry. -Attempted regicide of King Joseph I on 3/9/1758. Duke Joseph Mascarenhas Alveiro Don, Marchioness Leonor of Tavora, and her family had co-conspired with the Jesuits. The family's Jesuit confessor was Gabriel Malagrida. Joseph I: "It cannot be but the licentiousness introduced by the Jesuits...of which the three grand features are, falsehood, murder, and perjury..."	
64				Paraguay					44, p. 229						Marquis de Pombal expels the Jesuits from the Portuguese province.
65				Brasil											
66	1762	Aug	6	France		King Louis XV			6, p. 99						The Jesuit 's odious doctrines, "destroy...the law of nature, the rule of morals which God himself has inscribed upon the heart of man." Four thousand Jesuits scattered in France by Parliamentary decree.
67	1764	Nov							9, p. 74		45, p. 206			Culmination of a three-year effort by the king (a 27/4/1761 Parliament denunciation) and retribution for Jesuit involvement in the Seven Year's War in the New World which ceded French Louisiana to Spain, and Canada to Great Britain. Louis' mistress Margarite de Pompadour had been poisoned earlier in the year.	
68				Peru		Viceroy Manuel de Amat y Juniet			4, p. 182						
69	1767	Apr	2	Spain	Empire	King Charles III			1, p. 167	46, pp. 355-6					Attempt to bring tranquillity to the empire. King Charles III: "I have found myself in the urgent necessity of promptly expelling...the Jesuits." Since 1759 the Religious had not ceased to revile his government, defame his character...question the sincerity of his religious faith. The insurrection of 1766 opened his eyes and he was certain the Jesuits fomented it, and he had proofs. They had been arrested for distributing money to groups (of rioters). 5,350 Jesuits to be shipped to the Papal States. where the Pope at first sent them to Corsica.
70				Italy	Sicily	King Ferdinand I of the Two Sicilies									Until 1767 the Jesuits had retained a monopoly on public education up to university level.
71		Apr	2		Naples					2, p. 17		46, p. 358			Ferdinand's minority ended in 1767, and his first act was the expulsion of the Jesuits.
72					Venice	Doge Alvise Giovanni Mocenigo			45, p. 206						
73		Jan	14		Parma	Duke Ferdinand of Parma			46, p.358	2, p. 17	3, p. 151				Banished from the Duchy of Parma, the result of pressure exercised on the Grand Duke by Choiseul of France.
74	1768	May	17	Philippines		King Charles III			56, §1.4.3						
75		Apr	28	Malta		Grandmaster Emmanuel Pinto de Fonseca			28, p. 260	47, p. 136	2, p. 17	3, p. 151	45, p. 206		

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76	1773	Jul	21	World		Pope Clement XIV	Clement XIV	EXPULLED	57					Dominus Ac Redemptor issued. Great and manifold public accusations (by sovereigns), scandalous moral maxims, impossibility of internal Church peace. Order reinstated 7.8.1814 by Pius VII.			
77	1776			Russia		Catherine the Great	Pius VI		2, p. 17	3, p. 152							
78				France		Louis XVI			1, p. 167								
79	1786			Austria		Emperor Joseph II			6, p. 98								
80				Germany	Prussia	King William II											
81	1804			France		Napoleon the Great			Pius VII	1, p. 167	3, p. 152	48, p. 1					
82				Switzerland	Canton Grison	Cantonal Assembly											
83	1806			France		Napoleon the Great											
84	1810	Mar	14	Italy	Naples	King Joachim Murat		2, p. 17		48, p. 1							
85	1815	Dec	22	Russia	St. Petersburg	Tsar Alexander I	Pius VII	Thaddeus Brzozowski	38								
86				Italy	Naples	King Ferdinand I			2, p. 17								
87				Netherlands		King William I			49, p. 686								
88				France		King Louis XVIII			1, p. 167								
89	1816			Switzerland	Canton of Solothurn	Cantonal Assembly			2, p. 17	3, p. 153							
90		Dec	20	Russia	Moscow & St. Petersburg	Tsar Alexander I			50						Guilty of making proselytes, greed, disobedience to laws, and violation of hospitality.		
91	1818			Belgium		King William I											
92	1819	Oct		France	Brest	King Louis XVIII			1, p. 167	3, p. 153	2, p. 17	48, p. 1	50		Expelled by the people		
93	1820	Mar	13	Russia	Empire	Tsar Alexander I			28, pp. 220, 287						Alexander I: "[T]he Jesuits, plant a stern intolerance in the minds of their votaries...They destroy social happiness by dividing families. Their efforts are directed solely to their own interest and promotion; and their states furnish their consciences with a justification of every refractory and illegal action."		
94		Sep	6	Spain		King Ferdinand VII			52								
95				Italy	Naples	King Ferdinand I			53								
96	1825	Mar		France	Rouen Cathedral	King Charles X			Leo XII	Luigi Fortis	3, p. 153	2, p. 17					
97				Spain		King Ferdinand VII	48, p. 1										
98	1826	Sep		Belgium	All schools.	King William I	3, p. 153	1, p. 167									
99	1828	Jun	16	France	Eight colleges.	King Charles X		54, p. 346			53	1, p. 168		The Comte de Montlosier: "all the father's teachings over the past three centuries could be boiled down to instruction in the art of assassinating kings...Perhaps it will be said that today's Jesuits are not like yesterday's: They are harmless...But wait until they attain puberty." Eight colleges were at Aix, Billon, Dole, Forealquier, Montmorillon, St. Acheul, St. Ann.			
100		Apr	13	Wales		King George IV	Pius VIII	3, p. 153	55	2, p. 17			The 1829 Roman Catholic Relief Act (Art. XXXIV) allowed Roman Catholics in the realm, with the proviso none became a Jesuit.				
101	1829	Apr	13	Scotland													
102		Apr	13	England													
103		Apr	13	Ireland													
104	1831	Feb	14	France		King Charles X	Gregory XVI	Jan Roothan		28, p. 293				The French novitiate at Montrouge near Paris was sacked by revolutionaries convinced they were practicing "small arms drills" in preparation for the Society's conquering France.			
105		Sep		Germany	Saxony	King Frederick VI of Denmark			3, p. 153	1, p. 168							
106	1833	Jul	20	Portugal	Lisbon	Dom Pedro IV			49, p. 455								
107		May	24						3, p. 153	2, p. 17	1, p. 168	53					
108	1834	Dec	27	Brasil					53 [Spain]								
109	1835	Jul	4	Spain					Queen Isabella II				52				
110	1838	Dec		France	Rheims	King Louis Philippe I			3, p. 153	2, p. 17	1, p. 168				Expulsion by the people.		
111	1841			Argentina		Governor Juan Manuel de Rosas			49, p. 466	58, p. 237					Closure of Saint Ignatius Jesuit College.		
112	1842			Switzerland	Lucerne Canton	Cantonal Assembly			1, p. 168	3, p. 153	2, p. 17						
113	1843			Argentina	Province of Buenos Aires	Governor Juan Manuel de Rosas			58, p. 237								
114				Malta		Queen Victoria			22, p. 23								
115				Guatemala		President Rafael Carrera			59, p.636						Expelled as perpetrators of evils in European countries. Readmission occurred June 7, 1851.		
116	1845			France		King Louis Philippe I		2, p. 17	48, p. 1								
117		Feb	13		Lucerne Canton	Cantonal Assembly								3, p. 154			

ID	Year	Month	Day	Country	Place	Leader	Pope	Jesuit General	i	ii	iii	iv	v	Detail
118	1847	Dec		Switzerland	All Cantons	The Tagsatzung/ General Dufour	Pius IX			60	1, p. 168			
119	1848			Paraguay		President Carlos Antonio López			48, p. 1	2, p. 17				
120		Sep	6	Switzerland		Cantonal Assembly			62, p. 172 [Art. 51]		9, p. 74	3, p. 154	61	1844: Lucerne appoints the Jesuits to educate its priests. 1845: Armed radicals march for Lucerne but are defeated by regular troops. Conservative catholic politicians arouse religious antagonism and set up a Special Alliance [Sonderbund] of catholic cantons. When this becomes public, conservative protestants and liberals are frustrated. 1847: "Sonderbundskrieg" [27-day civil war] as the Tagsatzung seeks to dissolve the Sonderbund. General Dufour leads the victorious federal troops. (1973: Eternal prohibition removed in exchange for EU membership.)
121	1848	Feb	17	Germany	Bavaria	King Ludwig I			1, p. 168	3, p. 154	48, p. 1	2, p. 17		
122					Genoa	King Charles Albert								
123		Mar	2	Italy	Sardinia						28, p. 298	48, p. 5		
124		Mar	11		Naples	King Ferdinand II of the Two Sicilies						48, p. 1		
125		Jul	21		Sicily				2, p. 17					
126		Apr	10	Austria	Linz				3, p. 154					
127			16		Vienna	Emperor Ferdinand I								
128			8		Empire									
129		Jul		Spain	Galicia	Queen Isabel II			2, p. 17					
130		May	10	Italy	Papal States	Pius IX					48, p. 1	1, p. 168		
131	1850	May	18	Colombia		President José Hilario López	Pius IX				65, p. 149	66, p. 683	64, pp. 64-5	-López took the education system from the church and subjected parish priests to popular elections. -Priesthoods were a potential threat to republican institutions. -Jesuits moved to Guatemala and Ecuador.
132	1852	Nov		Ecuador		President José María Urvina			63, p. 148	58, p. 242				-General José María Urvina came to power in 1851 through a coup d'état. He freed the nation's slaves one week later, remaining president until 1856, with influence til 1860. -Urvina had an archrival García Moreno, a proxy for 'liberals' in Guayaquil and 'conservatives' in Quito (this struggle remained until the 1980s). Liberalism under Urvina became anticlerical and in 1852 he accused a group of Jesuits of political meddling.
133	1856	Jun	6	Mexico		President Ignacio Comonfort			67, p. 15					
134	1858	Jun	28	Paraguay		President Carlos López			3, p. 154	2, p. 17				"[T]he Jesuits shall leave the territory...within the shortest space possible, and not return without special permission."
135	1859			Uruguay		President Gabriel Antonio Pereira			48, pp. 237-38					Propagation of doctrines pernicious to morality.
136		Apr	27	Italy	Florence	King Victor Emmanuel II								Patriotic fervour and the presence of King Victor's nationalist soldiers caused Grand Duke Leopold II of Tuscany to flee north to the Papal states.
137	1860	Sep	11		Sicily	King Francis II of the Two Sicilies			1, p. 168	3, p. 154	2, p. 17			"[T]he Jesuits...have, during the said period of the Bourbon domination, been the most energetic abettors of despotism."
138	1861	Jul	26	Colombia		President Tomás Cipriano de Mosquera			65, p. 149	66, p. 690	48, p. 242			Fifty-two Jesuits expelled as "due to their solemn vows of passive obedience they were not people free to work."
139		Oct	12	Spain		Queen Isabella II			1, p. 168	52				
140	1868	Aug	10	Mexico		President Benito Pablo Juárez García			67, p. 16					Jesuits expelled with all property confiscated.
141	1871			Italy		Prime Minister Giovanni Lanza	Peter Jan Beckx		53					
142		Sep	3	Guatemala		President and General Zavala			49, p. 475	59, pp. 640-2	66, p. 680			-Causing an Indian revolt (12 lives lost). -After twenty years they had made no educational contributions, rather enriched themselves through legacies, theft, exportation of money, duty-free importations, slave labour, and exercising a pernicious influence over mothers, and ex-President Cerna.
143				Switzerland		President Johann Karl Emmanuel Schenk			61					After Vatican Council I's declaration of Papal Infallibility more than 400,000 Swiss catholics left the church. When Bishop Lachat of Basel tried to exclude priests opposing the dogma, cantonal governments intervened and forced him to resign, 84 priests supporting him were expelled.
144	1872	Jul	4	Germany	Empire	Chancellor Otto Von Bismark			28, pp. 371, 479	51, p.144	68			Post 1871-unification, Von Bismarck legislated against the Catholic Church's autonomy including the Anti-Jesuit Law. A partial rescindment was made on 8/3/1904 [pre-WWI] and a full one on 19/4/1917 [during WWI].
145				Italy	Rome	Victor Emmanuel			69, p. 231					Dispute with Pius IX. Italian Parliament declared religious orders non-existent with properties passing to the state.

ID	Year	Month	Day	Country	Place	Leader	Pope	Jesuit General	i	ii	iii	iv	v	Detail
146	1873	Apr	4	Mexico		President Benito Juárez García	Leo XIII		1, p. 168	67, p. 16				President Juárez was subsequently murdered.
147				Brasil		Emperor Dom Pedro II of Brasil			49, p. 466					The Jesuit College of Olinda was looted and the Jesuits expelled as the bishop had suspended a young Freemason.
148	1874			Switzerland		President Johann Schenk			61					Climax of the <i>Kulturkampf</i> with marriages, births and deaths to be controlled by the State. Jesuit order banned until 1973.
149	1874	Apr	17	Austria		Emperor Franz Joseph I			77					
150	1875			Ecuador		President Gabriel García Moreno			9, p. 74	49, p. 466				Jesuits had only returned in 1862 after a ten-year expulsion. Roman Catholic President Gabriel García Moreno had been assassinated (on 6/8/1875).
151				Colombia		President Santiago Pérez								
152	1878	May	18	Nicaragua		President Zavala			70					Rebellion in Matagalpa from 70k Jesuitised native American Indians. A revolt in March had resulted in twelve deaths.
153	1879			Colombia		President Julián Largacha			1, p. 168					
154				Venezuela		President Antonio Blanco								
155				Argentina		President Nicolás Avellaneda								
156				Hungary		Emperor Franz Joseph I								
157				Brasil		Emperor Dom Pedro II of Brazil								
158	1880	Mar	18	France		Prime Minister Charles Louis								[Jesuits] place themselves outside society; youth education cannot be entrusted to them; France comes after Rome; they teach mystical nonsense; they are against freedom of conscience.
159	1881			Madagascar		Queen Ranavalona II			49, p. 500					
160				Nicaragua		President Joaquín Zavala Solís			49, p. 475	66, p. 680				
161	1884			Costa Rica		President Prospero Fernández Oreamuno			74, p. 101					
162	1896			Ecuador		President José Eloy Delgado		Luis Martin	71, p. 9					President Alfaro was assassinated by Catholics on 28/1/1912.
163	1889			Brasil		Emperor Dom Pedro II		20, Table 1, p. 167						Empire of Brasil became a Republic.
164	1901	Oct		France		Prime Minister Pierre Waldeck-Rousseau			54, p. 506					Dreyfuss Affair: "The War Office covered up for Esterhazy only to condemn Dreyfus once again. The government of this Republic should give that den of Jesuits-as General Billot himself calls it-a good sweeping out! "
165	1910	Oct	12	Portugal		President Teófilo Braga	Pius X	Xavier Wernz	72, pp. 43-44	75				All convents, monasteries and religious orders were suppressed and goods confiscated. Several Jesuits attempt escape dressed as women. Italy rejects their asylum request.
166	1931	Dec		Spain		President Niceto Alcalá-Zamora	Pius XI	Włodimir Ledochowski	28, p. 492	56				Spain became a republic for the second time and implemented separation of Church and state.
167	1968	Nov		Iraq		President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr	Paul VI	Pedro de Arrupe	28, p. 649	73				From 1932 the Jesuits had grown to 61. When the Baath Socialist Party took power all were expelled.

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