

READ AND COMPARE

The A. P. A. Principles With the Canon Law and Several Oaths of the Roman Catholic Church.

And Then Judge for Yourselves Which Have the True Spirit of Americanism in Them, the A. P. A. Principles or the Diabolical Obligations Taken by Rome's Minions.

A. P. A. Principles.

The following are the declarations of principles adopted by the National Council of the A. P. A. at Des Moines:
"Loyalty to true Americanism, which knows neither birth, place, race, creed, nor party, is the first requirement for membership in the American Protective Association."

"The American Protective Association is not a political party, and does not control the political affiliations of its members; but it teaches them to be intensely active in the discharge of their political duties in or out of party lines, because it believes that all problems confronting our people will be bound up by a conscientious discharge of the duties of citizenship by every individual."

"While tolerant of all creeds, it holds this subject and support to any political power not controlled by American citizens, and which claims equal or greater sovereignty than the government of the United States is irreconcilable with American citizenship. It is, therefore, opposed to the holding of offices in state or national government by any subject or supporter of such ecclesiastical power."

"We uphold the constitution of the United States of America, and no portion of it more than its guarantee of religious liberty; but we hold this religious liberty to be guaranteed to the individual, and not to mean that under its protection any un-American ecclesiastical power can claim any absolute control over the education of children, growing up under the stars and stripes."

"We consider the non-sectarian free public school the bulwark of American institutions, the best place for the education of American children. To keep them such, we protest against the employment of subjects of any un-American ecclesiastical power as officers or teachers of our public schools."

"We condemn the support out of the public treasury by direct appropriation or by contract of any sectarian school, reformatory or other institution not owned and controlled by public authority."

"Believing that exemption from taxation is equivalent to a grant of public funds, we demand that no real or personal property be exempt from taxation, the title to which is not vested in the national or state governments, or in any of their sub-divisions."

"We protest against the enlistment in the United States army, navy, or the militia of any state, of any person not an actual citizen of the United States."

"We demand for the protection of our citizen laborers the prohibition of the importation of pauper labor, and the restriction of all immigration to persons who cannot show their ability and honest intention to become self-supporting American citizens."

"We demand the change of the naturalization laws by a repeal of the act authorizing the naturalization of minors, without a previous declaration of intention, and by providing that no alien shall be naturalized or permitted to vote in any state in the union who cannot speak the language of the land, and who cannot prove seven years' consecutive residence in this country from the date of his declaration of his intention."

"We protest against the gross negligence and laxity with which the judiciary of our land administers the present naturalization laws, and against the practice of naturalizing aliens at the expense of committees or candidates as the most prolific source of the present prostitution of American citizenship to the basest uses."

"We demand that all hospitals, asylums, reformatories, or other institutions in which people are under restraint, be at all times subject to public inspection, whether they are maintained by the public or by private corporations or individuals."

"We demand that all national or state legislation affecting financial, commercial or industrial interests be general in character and in no instance in favor of any one section of the country, or any one class of the people."

Canon Law.

1. The constitutions of princes are not superior, but subordinate to ecclesiastical constitutions.

2. The laws of the emperor cannot dissolve the ecclesiastical or canon laws.

3. It is not lawful for an emperor to exact anything opposed to the apostolic rules.

4. It is not lawful for kings to usurp the things that belong to priests.

5. No custom of anyone can thwart the statutes of the popes.

6. Let no resistance be offered to the apostolic (canon) precepts, but let them be submitted to with all cheerfulness.

7. The yoke imposed by the holy see is to be borne, though it appear intolerable and insupportable.

8. The pontiff can neither be loosed nor bound by the secular power.

9. That the Pontiff was called God by the pious Prince Constantine, and that as god he cannot be judged as man.

10. That as god he is far above the reach of all human law and judgment.

11. That all laws contrary to the canons and decrees of the Roman prelates are of no force.

12. That all of the ordinances of the pope are unobeyingly to be obeyed.

restitution of heretics, rejoice in the privilege granted to the crusaders for the help of the holy land.

22. They are absolved from all obligations who are in anywise bound to heretics.

23. Whoever dies in battle against the unbelieving, merits the kingdom of heaven.

24. We do not esteem those heretics to whom it may have happened in their zeal for their mother church against the ex-communicated, to kill some of them.

25. That Catholic Princes are bound, both by civil and common law, not to receive or tolerate heretics, and much more are not to permit their cities, or other exercise of their religion, of father, their false and, but are most solemnly bound everywhere, to repel and expel them.

26. The following temporal punishments are to be enforced on heretics: 1st—Infamy, and the consequent disqualifications for all civil acts. 2nd—Intestibility, as well active as passive that is, they can neither make nor will inherit what is left to them by others. 3rd—Loss of paternal power over children. 4th—Loss of dowry, and other privileges granted to women. 5th—Confiscation of all goods. 6th—That vassals and slaves and others are free from all, even sworn obligations due to their lord or another. 7th—Capital corporal punishment, especially death, and perpetual imprisonment.

27. The canon law forbids all toleration.

28. That metropolitans and bishops are to excommunicate him who grants liberty of conscience.

29. No oath is to be kept toward heretic princes, lords or others.

30. Heretics are to be deprived of all civil and paternal rights.

31. The pope can absolve from all oaths.

32. Every bishop is ordinary judge in a cause of heresy. The reason is because the bishops can ex-communicate, and ought to extirpate heretics, and inflict upon them the due punishments, and to this are bound on pain of deposition. Besides, are the inquisitors especially deputed by the apostolic see.

33. In every promissory oath, although absolutely taken, there are certain conditions tacitly understood, amongst which are: 1st—If I can; 2nd—To save the right and authority of a superior; 3rd—When the oath supposes the honor of the apostolic see to be ill.

That the council of Trent, the last and great authority of Rome, decrees and commands that the sacred canons and all general councils, also the other apostolic enactments issued in favor of ecclesiastical persons of ecclesiastical liberty, and against its violators, all of which by this present decree it renews, and must be exactly observed by all.

Cardinal's Oath.

"I, ———, cardinal of the Holy Roman church, do promise and swear that, from this time to the end of my life, I will be faithful and obedient unto St. Peter, the holy apostolic Roman church, and our most holy lord, the pope of Rome, and his successors, canonically and lawfully elected; that I will give no advice, consent or assistance against the pontifical majesty and person; that I will never knowingly and advisedly, to their injury or disgrace, make public the councils entrusted to me by myself, or by messengers or letters; also that I will give them any assistance in retaining, defending and recovering the Roman papacy and the regalia of Peter, with all my might and endeavor, so far as the rights and privileges of my order will allow it, and will defend them against all their honor and state, and I will direct and defend, with due form and honor, the legates and nuncios of the apostolic see, in the territories, churches, monasteries and other benefices committed to my keeping; and I will cordially co-operate with them, and treat them with honor in their coming, abiding and returning; and that I will resist unto blood all persons whatsoever who shall attempt anything against them. That I will, by every way and by every means strive to preserve, augment and advance the rights, honors, privileges, authority of the Holy Roman church, our lord the pope and his before mentioned successors, and that, at whatever time anything shall be decided to their prejudice, which is out of my power to hinder, as soon as I shall know that any steps or measures have been taken in the matter, I will make it known to the same, our lord or his successors, or some other person by whose means it may be brought to their knowledge. That I will keep and carry out and cause others to keep and carry out the rules of the holy father, the decrees, ordinances, dispensations, reservations, provisions, apostolic mandates and constitutions of the Holy Father Jesus, of happy memory, as to visiting the thresholds of the apostles at certain prescribed times, according to the tenor of that which I have just read through. That I will seek out and oppose, persecute and fight to the death against heretics or schismatics who oppose our lord, the pope of Rome, and his before-mentioned successors, and this I will do with every possible effort."

(Signature then sent to the pope.)

Bishop's Oath.

"I, ——— elect of the ——— diocese, from henceforward will be faithful and obedient to St. Peter the Apostle and to the Holy Roman church, and to our lord, the holy pope of Rome, and to his successors, canonically entering. I will neither advise, consent nor do anything that they may lose life or member, or that their persons may be seized, or hands in anywise laid upon them, or any injuries offered to them, under any pretense whatsoever. The counsel with which they shall instruct me by themselves, my messengers or letters, I will not knowingly reveal to any, to their prejudice. I will help them to defend and keep the Roman papacy and the regalia of St. Peter against all men. The legates of the apostolic see, going and coming, I will honorably treat and help in his necessities. The rights, honors, privileges and authority of the Holy Roman church of our lord, the pope, and his aforesaid successors, I will endeavor to preserve, defend, increase and advance. I will not be in any counsel, action or treaty, in which shall be plotted against our said lord and Roman church, anything to the hurt or prejudice of their persons, rights, honor, state or power, and, if I shall know any such thing to be treated or agitated by any whatsoever, I will hinder it to my utmost, and as soon as I can, I will signify it to our lord. The ordinance and mandates of the pope, I will observe with all my might and cause to be observed by others.

"Heretics, schismatics and rebels to our said lord or his successors, I will to my utmost persecute and oppose.

"Hereticos, schismaticos et rebelles eidem Domino nostro vel successoribus predictis pro posse perseguar et opprobabo."

"I will come to a council when I am called, every three years and give an account of our lord of all my pastoral office and of the things belonging to my diocese, to the discipline of my clergy and people. I will in like manner humbly receive and diligently execute the apostolic commands. If I am detained by a lawful impediment, I will perform the aforesaid by a member of my chapter or a priest of my diocese, fully instructed in all things above mentioned. The possessions belonging to my table, I will neither sell nor otherwise alienate without consulting the Roman pontiff. No help me God and those holy gospils of God."

Priest's Oath.

"I, ———, now in the presence of Almighty God, the blessed Virgin Mary, the blessed Michael the Archangel, the blessed St. John the Baptist, the Holy Apostles St. Peter and St. Paul and the Saints and the Sacred Hosts of Heaven, and to you, my lord, I do declare from my heart, without mental reservation that the pope is Christ's vicar-general and is the true and only head of the universal church throughout the earth, and that, by virtue of the keys of binding and loosing given to his holiness by Jesus Christ he has power to depose heretical kings, princes, states, commonwealths and governments, all being illegal without his sacred confirmation, and that they may safely be destroyed. Therefore, to the utmost of my power, I will defend this doctrine and his holiness' rights and custom against all usurpers of the Protestant authority whatsoever, especially against the now pretended authority and church in England and all adherents, in regard that they are usurper and heretical, opposing the sacred mother of the church of Rome.

"I do denounce and disown any allegiance as due to any Protestant king, prince or state or obedience to any of their inferior officers. I do further declare the doctrine of the church of England, of the Calvinists, Huguenots and other Protestants, to be damnable and those to be damned who will not forsake the same.

"I do further declare that I will help, assist and advise all or any of his holiness' agents in any place wherever I shall be, and to do my utmost to extirpate the Protestant doctrine, and to destroy all their pretended power, legal or otherwise. I do further promise and declare that, notwithstanding I may be permitted by dispensation to assume any heretical religion (Protestant denominations) for the propagation of the mother church's interest, to keep secret and private all her agents' counsils as they entrust me, and not to divulge, directly or indirectly, by word, writing or circumstances whatsoever, but to execute all that shall be proposed, given in charge, or discovered unto me, by you or my ghostly father, or any of this sacred convent.

"I do further promise and declare that I will help, assist and advise all or any of his holiness' agents in any place wherever I shall be, in Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, England, Ireland or America, or in any other kingdom or territory, I shall come to, and do my utmost to extirpate the heretical Protestant or Liberal doctrine, and to destroy all their pretended powers, legal or otherwise.

"I do further promise and declare that, notwithstanding I am dispensed with to assume any religion heretical for the propagation of the mother church's interest, to keep secret and private all her agents' counsils from time to time, as they entrust me, and not to divulge, directly or indirectly, by word, writing or circumstances whatever, but to execute all that shall be proposed, given in charge, or discovered unto me, by you or my ghostly father, or any of this sacred convent.

"I do further promise and declare that I will have no opinion or will of my own or any mental reservation whatsoever, even as a corpse or cadaver, perished or as a man who will not forsake the same."

"I will visit the threshold of the apostles, every three years and give an account of our lord of all my pastoral office and of the things belonging to my diocese, to the discipline of my clergy and people. I will in like manner humbly receive and diligently execute the apostolic commands. If I am detained by a lawful impediment, I will perform the aforesaid by a member of my chapter or a priest of my diocese, fully instructed in all things above mentioned. The possessions belonging to my table, I will neither sell nor otherwise alienate without consulting the Roman pontiff. No help me God and those holy gospils of God."

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34. Whoever dies in battle against the unbelieving, merits the kingdom of heaven.

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53. In every promissory oath, although absolutely taken, there are certain conditions tacitly understood, amongst which are: 1st—If I can; 2nd—To save the right and authority of a superior; 3rd—When the oath supposes the honor of the apostolic see to be ill.

That the council of Trent, the last and great authority of Rome, decrees and commands that the sacred canons and all general councils, also the other apostolic enactments issued in favor of ecclesiastical persons of ecclesiastical liberty, and against its violators, all of which by this present decree it renews, and must be exactly observed by all.

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