THE REHABILITATION OF THE CHRIST OF GOD

Excerpts from the Chapter:

Dependency Through "Sacraments"

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Sons and Daughters of God, at the Behest of God, with the Third Basic Power of God, the Divine Wisdom, Rehabilitate the Christ of God

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Dependency Through "Sacraments"

Jesus, the Christ, the Co-Regent of the Kingdom of God, taught us people the love for God and neighbor, which also includes nature and the animals. With His heavenly teachings, the Sermon on the Mount, He shows us the path that leads to a peaceful and fulfilled life in God. His teaching was, and is, the teaching of the deed, the step-by-step fulfillment of the Ten Commandments of God and His Sermon on the Mount. He taught: Everyone then who hears these words of mine and does them will be like a wise man who built his house on the rock. (Matthew 7:24)

With this, Jesus of Nazareth called on us to put the love for God and neighbor into practice, that is, to actualize it.

For the step-by-step fulfillment of the Ten Commandments of God and the Sermon on the Mount of Jesus, we neither need to study theology nor do we need a priestly mediator, neither a church institution nor any kind of rites, cults and ceremonies

Every person can – independent of external religions – apply these divine-cosmic principles in his life in total freedom, thus experiencing that God, the mighty All-love, is in us: in each person, in each soul, in every one of us – just as Jesus of Nazareth taught.

The church institutions – above all the Vatican – have perverted and rejected the teaching of love for God and neighbor. In its stead, they placed their own dogmas, rites and cults, which are based on paganism, and above all, they put themselves in the foreground as cult priests. To cover this up, His name, Christ, is abused until today, thus leading countless people across the generations into spiritual error. This is done by instilling in them the belief in magic and mysteries, which are totally illogical – a belief that, in its absurdity, even the priests themselves justify.

Throughout all the centuries and with diabolical cunning, the priestly religions have tried to lead the people away from the true teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, the Christ of God, and instead, to

raise the doctrinal statements of their Church Fathers to be the measure of all things. This also includes the doctrinal statements and dogmas about church cults that frequently stemmed from paganism.

With an alleged authority, which they have attributed to themselves, the church institutions teach, among other things, that the doctrine of sacraments instituted by their priests and theologians is necessary for the people's salvation. The sacraments are part of the foundation of the church institutions. They are falsely ascribed to Jesus of Nazareth.

Anyone who is convinced of the necessity of sacraments for salvation is free to practice them – but he should then call himself Catholic or Lutheran or Protestant or according to his institution. He has no right to refer thereby to Christ, the Co-Regent of the heavens, thus abusing His name.

Where do the so-called sacraments really come from, which the Church refers to as a "means to grace"? Who invented them and what should they effectuate?

The Vatican Church requires its adherents to believe that all the ecclesiastical sacraments were instituted by Jesus, the Christ. This is clearly expressed in the doctrinal declarations – the Catholic collection of doctrines – compiled by Neuner and Roos:

The dogma that is considered infallible with the margin note no. 413, reads:

If any one shall say that the sacraments of the New Law were not all instituted by our Lord Jesus Christ, or that there are more or fewer than seven, namely, baptism, confirmation, Eucharist, penance, extreme unction, order and matrimony, or that any one of these seven is not truly and intrinsically a sacrament – anathema sit.

According to Catholic doctrine, anathema sit means, as stated, eternally damned, for according to Vatican doctrine, the excommunication thus expressed, if it is not revoked, also separates one not only from the Church, but also from God.

Jesus, the Christ, never "administered" a sacrament

Despite the Church's rulings of damnation, it is a fact that not one single one of these sacraments was taught by Jesus of Nazareth.

What He, the Co-Regent of the Kingdom of God, taught has nothing to do with rituals or sacraments; nor did He ever practice a sacrament. Jesus of Nazareth

- did not baptize anyone,
- did not hear any confessions,
- did not administer any communion,
- did not confirm anyone,
- did not ordain any priests,
- did not perform any marriages,
- did not carry out any "extreme unction."

Nevertheless, statements to the contrary are laid out in the doctrinal declarations of the Vatican Church. It says in the Catechism:

The sacraments are efficacious signs of grace, instituted by Christ and entrusted to the Church, by which divine life is dispensed to us. The visible rites by which the sacraments are celebrated signify and make present the graces proper to each sacrament. They bear fruit in those who receive them with the required dispositions. (No. 1131)

The Vatican Church considers the following doctrinal opinion "infallible":

If anyone shall say that the sacraments of the New Law are not necessary for salvation but are superfluous, and that without them or without the desire of them men obtain from God through faith alone the grace of justification, though all are not necessary for every individual – anathema sit. (Neuner/Roos, no. 416)

The Church attributes to the sacraments that they are "efficacious signs of grace." According to Catholicism, one must therefore believe that God would transmit His grace through a priest by means of the sacraments and the proper implementation of the sacramental rite on the Catholics, when they "receive them with the required dispositions." And anyone who sees it differently is excluded.

However, not one single word has been passed down from Jesus of Nazareth that there are sacraments, with which priests, whom He likewise never instituted, should convey an invisible grace. Nowhere did Jesus, the Christ, say that rituals are means of grace.

As stated: Everyone is free to believe in sacraments, dogmas and the Church. When, however, coercion in matters of faith is applied while referring to Jesus, the Christ, then it must be clarified that this is a wicked abuse of the name of Jesus of Nazareth, of the Christ of God.

For the return to God, our eternal, loving Father, the step-by-step fulfillment of the will of God, that is, a life according to God's commandments is crucial – and not a doctrine of sacraments thought up by sinful people.

But for the Vatican Church – and, by the way, this is also true of the Lutheran Church – it is crucial to receive the sacraments, above all, to be baptized. In the Codex Juris Canonici, that is, in the law book of the Catholic Church, we read the following regarding this:

Baptism, the gateway to the sacraments, is necessary for salvation, either by actual reception or at least by desire. By it people are freed from sins, are born again as children of God and, made like to Christ by an indelible character, are incorporated into the Church. (Can. 849)

How we can imagine this "indelible character" and what effect it allegedly has is described by the Spanish Cardinal of Madrid, Antonio Maria Rouco, according to a report by the Catholic News Agency:

Cardinal Rouco said ... that baptism ... leaves an indelible mark and the person who receives it will always be Catholic." ... It is a part of "one's DNA." (13 July 2004)

This Vatican doctrine of a kind of Catholic genetic engineering via baptism was described in December, 2010 with nearly the same words by another bishop, Thomas Tobin from the USA.

Bishop Tobin announced:

And there's really no such thing as a former Catholic. If you were baptized a Catholic, you're a Catholic for life – even if you've renounced the title and joined another Church. Your baptism infused your soul with Catholic DNA – it defines who and what you are.

(http://www.catholic.org/national/national_story.php?id=39581)

No, baptism does not "define" who and what we are, for God, the Eternal, also gave us a mind. Everyone decides for himself whether he is a slave of the Church or follows Jesus of Nazareth.

The Catholic Church does not provide any scientific proof for its "genetic engineering." But one thing is certain: In former times, an "indelible character or mark" was the slavemark, which was burned into the skin and could no longer be removed. And so, like the serf and his children used to be lifelong slaves of their masters – unless they had been set free by the latter – until today, the Church likewise lays lifelong claim to those baptized, however, "for eternity."

This lifelong usurpation by the Church that goes beyond death can be seen by the fact that the Church vehemently refuses to delete from the baptismal registers those who want to leave the Church.

For example, in Germany, you can officially leave the church institution. But the Church does not acknowledge this. The person's free will is blatantly ignored, and a deletion from the baptismal registers does not take place.

This is also why the German Cardinal Karl Lehmann emphasized, that theologically and spiritually the Catholic Church knows no such thing as "leaving the Church" ... Thus, the old rule definitely applies: ... once a Catholic, always a Catholic. (cited from Radio Vatican March 19, 2011)

With its statements that baptism cannot be terminated, the churches reveal that they are totally indifferent to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations and the right to freedom that is anchored in many democratic constitutions. They want to establish the person's bondage and his dependency on

the Church for life – that is, from the cradle to the grave and even beyond death.

And what this bondage brings with it is clearly expressed in the Catechism of the Catholic Church. There it says:

Having become a member of the Church, the person baptized belongs no longer to himself, but to him who died and rose for us. From now on, he is called to be subject to others, to serve them in the communion of the Church, and to obey and submit to the Church's leaders, holding them in respect and affection ... (No. 1269)

Where did Jesus of Nazareth teach that a person should obey the Church's leaders and submit to them?

Jesus of Nazareth did not talk about submission – on the contrary, Jesus Himself did not submit to the "leaders" of the religious authorities at that time; nor did He teach his fellowman to do this. Jesus was a man of freedom, who did not bind anyone to Himself; nor did He call upon anyone to let himself be bound, patronized, coopted, subjugated or indoctrinated.

The alleged necessity of infant baptism for salvation

The external ritual or sacrament of baptism – particularly infant baptism – which was neither taught nor practiced by Jesus of Nazareth, is even considered by the Vatican Church to be "necessary for salvation."

However, this is taught not only by the Vatican Church, but also by the Lutheran Church. There, it says in a central confessional document that is valid still today, the "Augsburg Confession":

Of Baptism, they teach that it is necessary to salvation and that through Baptism is offered the grace of God. (Article IX) And in conclusion, it says, They condemn the Anabaptists, who reject the baptism of children ...

(http://bookofconcord.org/augsburgconfession.php)

The same coercion in matters of faith, formulated in Catholicism, can be read in the Catholic Catechism:

The Church does not know of any means other than Baptism that assure entry into eternal beatitude. (No. 1257) And: Baptism is the birth into the new life in Christ. In accordance with the Lord's will, it is necessary for salvation, as is the Church herself which we enter by Baptism. (No. 1277)

That here the Church so freely admits to knowing no other means than baptism shows how distant to God is its consciousness. It knows nothing about the laws of God.

Jesus, the Christ, said that the Kingdom of God is within each person. It is not "baptized into" the person, but is already in each one of us.

But what does "necessary for salvation" mean to the Church, anyway? It claims that a person's soul – if this person dies unbaptized, that is, without belonging to the Catholic Church by the end of his life – cannot enter heaven. So according to Catholic dogma, his soul will from then on live in eternal separation from God. Just in terms of the people living today, this concerns about 6 billion people.

If baptism were really so "necessary for salvation" and were instituted by Jesus, the Christ – as the Church claims – doesn't the question then arise:

What about all the prophets of God in the Old Testament? They were all not baptized.

And what about the apostles and disciples of Jesus? There's never been any mention that Jesus of Nazareth had baptized them, let alone as children. And so, can they, too, not enter the Kingdom of God?

How could Jesus then say to the unbaptized (!) "thief," who was crucified with him: *Today you* will be with me in paradise? (Luke 23:43)

And what happens to all the Moslems, the Hindus, the Buddhists, to those not affiliated with a religion – to all those who are not baptized? Even if they lived in harmony with the spiritual principle of life, are they not supposed to enter the Kingdom of God, merely because they weren't baptized by the Church?

That may correspond to the obscurantism of the ecclesiastical concept – however, it has nothing to do with God, the mighty All-Spirit of love and freedom, the Father of all people and souls!

The whole dogmatic implacability of the coercive institution church becomes all the more evident when the parents are also taken

on for the spiritual co-option of their children. It says about this in the Catholic Catechism:

... the parents would deny a child the priceless grace of becoming a child of God were they not to confer Baptism shortly after birth. (No. 1250)

God, the Eternal, is the Father of us all. Every child that is born has already long since been His child! Or do the priests really believe that the mighty Creator-God, the All-Spirit, who is active in all things and permeates all things, is dependent on a water ritual carried out by them so as to give a human being the "grace" of becoming His child?

Infant baptism is unchristian

As already stated, Jesus von Nazareth did not perform a single baptism, and in all of the New Testament there is no example of the baptism of an infant or child.

When children were brought to Jesus, so that He lay hands on them and pray for them, He said to His disciples: Let the little children come to me and do not hinder them, for to such belongs the kingdom of heaven. And he laid his hands on them and went away. (Matthew 19:14)

Why did Jesus merely lay hands on the children and pray for them, when according to church doctrine, baptism by water is necessary for salvation?

The custom of baptizing infants was also totally unknown to the Early Christians in the following of Jesus of Nazareth. And the rituals that are until today frequently connected with baptism, such as the christening gown, baptismal candles, godparents, "holy" oil, etc., do not stem from the Early Christian stream, and certainly not from Jesus of Nazareth. They come from ancient cult religions, which we can also term "mystery cults" or "pagan cults."

The priestmen of the newly developing Roman church power remained bound to these ceremonies and – like many other rituals – adopted them into their new man-made religion, wrapping the cloak of "Christian" around them.

The fabricated "order to baptize"

As an argument for ecclesiastical baptism, it is argued over and over again that Jesus of Nazareth was also baptized by John the Baptist. We read in the Gospels of the Bible that John the Baptist baptized people with water.

Concerning the baptism of Jesus, the Christ, this was a sign for His calling by God, the Eternal, and for the fact that He, the Christ of God, had accepted His task. With the baptism of other people, the baptism by water was a symbol for the cleansing of soul and body. John baptized them as a sign of their turning back, which meant that they repented of their wrongdoings, their sins, and they decided anew to live according to the commandments of God. The flowing water indicated the "flowing Spirit."

But John the Baptist also proclaimed: After me comes he who is mightier than I ... I have baptized you with water, but he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit. (Mark 1:7-8) When, according to the church Bible, Jesus of Nazareth later spoke of baptism, what was thus meant was not the water baptism by John.

And so, the following call is passed down in the Bibles: Go and teach all nations! And afterward: Baptize them, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. (Matthew 28:19-20)

But what do the churches do in our time? They not only teach false information about Jesus, the Christ, and about baptism. They also twist their own scripture. In newer versions of the German Bible this call is formulated differently. Instead of *Go and teach all nations*, it now begins with: Go and make disciples of all nations. Even in the Bibles of the churches, the original statement was, however: Teach first, baptize later.

Therefore go and teach all nations – that is the commandment of Jesus of Nazareth, namely, to teach, in the spirit of the Ten Commandments of God and the Sermon on the Mount, those people who understand His message and can freely decide. The one who accepts this message and lives accordingly, receives the spiritual baptism, the Spirit of Truth, who needs no external rituals and no priests.

About the Book The Rehabilitation of the Christ of God

The Christ of God, once in Jesus of Nazareth, is being rehabilitated on Earth, for the Christ of God was and still is abused and brought into discredit in the most infamous ways and means by the institutional, that is, denominational, power structures.

In this work, the authors examine in detail the various facets of the abuse of the name of Jesus, the Christ – above all the perversion and falsification of His original teachings, along with the devastating consequences resulting from this for humankind and for all the Earth.

Learn more about ...

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- violence, war and crime under the guise of "Christian,"
- ecclesiastical dogmas and tenets of faith,
- the continuing declaration of war against Christ,
- the trail of blood of the churches,

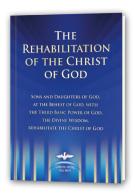
- the abysses of the teachings of Martin Luther,
- disdain and suppression of women,
- the crimes of the Church against the children,
- the war against the animals and the crimes against Creation.

Because the heavenly teachings of Jesus of Nazareth were not accepted and in part falsified, God, the Eternal, sent into this time of radical change the Comforter, whom He had promised as Jesus of Nazareth with the following words:

"I have yet many things to say to you, but you cannot bear them now. When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all the truth." (John 16:12-13)

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THE REHABILITATION OF THE CHRIST OF GOD

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The time has come. The Christ of God, once in Jesus of Nazareth, who brought the people the teachings of the heavens, the teachings of peace, of unity, the all-encompassing, immutable law of love, is being rehabilitated, for the Christ of God was und still is abused and brought into discredit in the most infamous ways and means by the institutional power structures.

