

Walter Raymond Beach

THE CREED THAT CHANGED THE WORLD



Here is a new and inspiring book
on the ancient and famous
Apostles' Creed, which can form a
basis of ecumenical agreement among
divided Christians today—

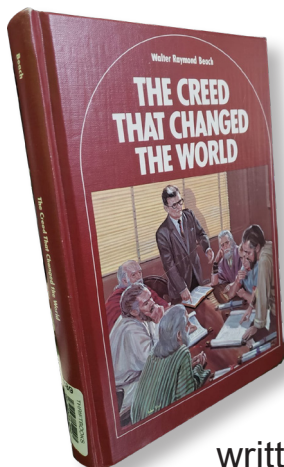
THE CREED THAT CHANGED THE WORLD.

Written by **Walter Raymond Beach**,
an internationally known Christian church leader
and author of seven other books,

THE CREED THAT CHANGED THE WORLD

builds the Creed's twelve articles
into a framework of belief rich in
meaning for all Christians.





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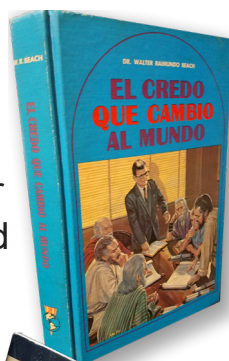
The Creed that Changed the World, a book written by Walter Raymond “Bert” Beach and published in 1971 is a Roman Catholic work disguised as “Adventist”. Here we expose the error, and present the book—doing an objective analysis of some of its parts.

Our ministry is not profiting from this—or any other information or material featured on our Vimeo and YouTube channels or our website.

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo is the Spanish version of the book. This work, already out of circulation, can still be found (if you dig) in some bookstores or virtual stores around the world that sell old books, although last time we checked, Amazon had the English version available.

We recommend buying the books to have access to all the content of this material. As we have noted in other analyzes that we have done

in the past, this is a type of **territorial material**, indicating that—although the book in Spanish is a faithful translation of the original, extra or different material

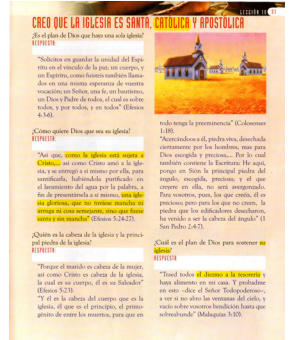


is—sometimes presented—by the author and the publisher (**Pacific Press**) to reach the culture to which such material is being presented. On other occasions some of the content is extracted—by the publishers, to accomplish the same task.

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo—The Study Guide, was



published in 2005 by **The Northern Mexican Union** of the Seventh-day Adventists. It is an adaptation of the book and replaces the beginners' guide *The Faith of Jesus*. Although the study guide was produced for Latin America, we now know it has reached the USA as it was handed to the members of the Danbury SDA church in Connecticut by its pastor on the Sabbath of December 11, 2019. A member of our family received a copy.



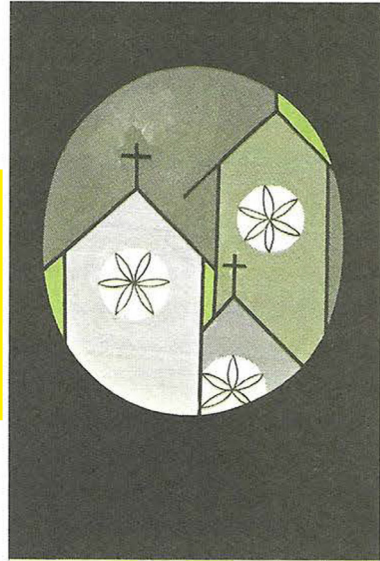
We are not aware of a place where you can actually buy this version as it is rather distributed in local congregations by the domination. We grabbed hold of two copies, one sent to us from a brother in Mexico about three years ago, and the other at the Danbury SDA church, as we already mentioned. We'll cover the study guide towards the end of this analysis.

We highly recommend you do not skip any part of this analysis for everything is connected and of vital importance. With all that said, let's get started!



13 – The Holy Catholic Church

This chapter will be the main focus of our analysis, and will be covered later on.



The apostolic confession of faith in God's church unequivocally recognized the centrality of the church in the message and mission of Jesus. The Master clearly formed about Him a community which was the nucleus of the church. Those who had looked for the Messiah expected, according to the teaching of the Scriptures, that the Messiah would constitute His Messianic people. Therefore the conception of Jesus Christ as merely a religious teacher, directing His message just to separate individuals whether in His own time or now, is inconsistent with the Gospels. Apart from Jesus' intention to form such a community, the events recorded in the book of Acts are unintelligible. In the New Testament teaching, **the child of God does not stand apart from church**

138

Chapter 13, p.138
The Creed That Changed
The World



ATTENTION,

For the most part, we will examine the imagery of this material as we believe there is where the most important subliminal messages are hidden—and not so hidden for adventists and the public in general.

We will stop at Chapter 13 (English) The Holy Catholic Church and take a closer look and will point out some variations among the books. We already did an extensive work on the Spanish versions (available on our website) and will mostly refer to them here as we see it fit, rather than explaining every detail.

We recommend you read them, as we have provided a translation tool on our website so you can read it in English or most modern languages. The hyper links are listed below (this web page). Chances are our website is already translated automatically on your computer or mobile device. If not, just use the translation tool available, near the navigation menu at the top, or somewhere around the footer area of the website.

We'll also touch chapter 14, The Communion of The Saints and will learn about some interesting details we find there.

As we will find out later, Bert Beach tries to deceive his readers, pretending to point to the “universality” of these terms: Catholic (universal) and Saints (Keepers of the Law of God, Rev. 14:12). However, we will show that this is nothing more than a farce, and we will verify it with the same books, and some external material.

We already read what the back cover says, which “presents a good basis” for what Bert Beach and The Adventist Church are really talking about here.

Are you ready to dig in?



ATTENTION,

—THE COVER

There's an old saying that "a **book should never be judged by its cover,**" but rather by its content. Well, we're going to bend that rule this time around for this is not your typical grandma's children's story book.



In the front cover we see what it seems to be a blend of past and present. For one, we see a group of men dressed as ancient Jews, depicting what it seems to be the disciples of Jesus and/or the prophets of ancient Israel. There are five of these men.

In the center, see a man dressed in a contemporary business suit and pointing to a text in his Bible as "he" is the teacher of the scriptures while the ancient men just seem to be listening to him and paying attention to the scriptures, shown in ancient paper scrolls. Among these men there is also a **young blond hair man** who sits in between two of these ancient men (front right) wearing

ATTENTION,

—THE COVER

a modern T-Shirt. Everyone seems to be focused and listening to the man dressed in the modern suit and **THINKING** while reading the scripture texts; some of them even look confused.

We know that the disciples and prophets were the inspired men God used to write the 66 books of the Bible. But here we have a modern man teaching them what the text says—or rather, teaching them the “right” interpretation of the text.

Thomas Enright once famously stated the following:

“There’s but one [church] on the face of the earth—the Catholic church—**THAT HAS THE POWER TO MAKE LAWS BINDING ON THE CONSCIENCE, BINDING BEFORE GOD**, binding under pain of hell fire.” —*Bishop Thomas Enright, “Father Enright on the Sunday,” The American Sentinel*

That’s exactly the message on this cover, The Catholic Church is “**THINKING about changing the times and laws**” (DAN. 7:25) as they believe they are above God, they are using the Seventh-day Adventist Church as a tool to accomplish that, and they’re letting you know all about it!

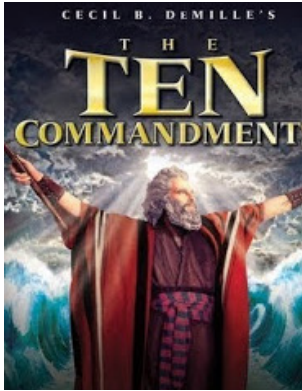
The young blond man in the photo seems to indicate that times have changed since he is sitting among these ancient men—as one of them and he is also thinking like the others.

There’s one character in the picture that is of particular interest, the man to the left of the leader of the gang: the guy dressed in purple. If you ever watched **Cecil B. DeMille’s 1956 The Ten Commandments** movie, you will notice a striking resemblance between the “Moses” portrayed in the film with the one in book cover.

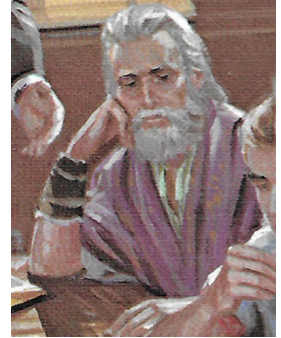
This 1956 classic portrays Moses wearing a red and light **Purple** dress. *Revelation 17:4* presents “a woman (church)—that is, a harlot, **“arrayed in purple a scarlet colour.”**”

ATTENTION,

—THE COVER



To Moses was given the law in Mount Sinai, and “Moses” is dressed up in purple in the book cover while the man on the other side of the cover is dressed up in scarlet (red). Do you think this is coincidence?



If we come back to the full photo and take a look at the man leading this “study group” and set our eyes on his tie, we’ll notice that the



pattern resembles the flames on the “Seventh”-day Adventist Church’s “new” logo; even the color matches, and just like on the tie, the flames on the logo are divided into two sections.

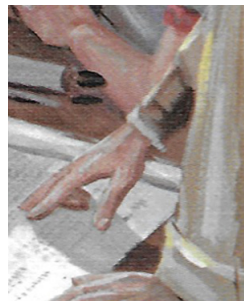


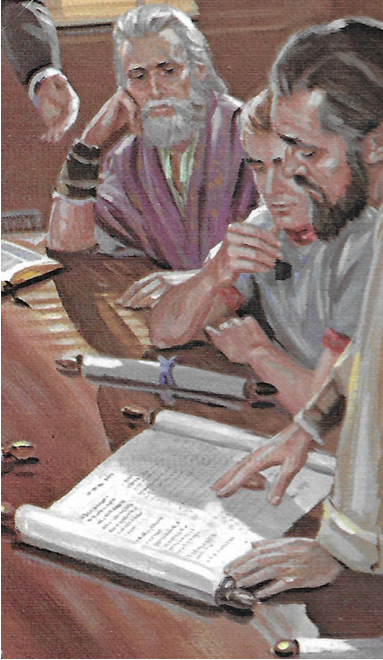
So what does this mean? Well, the book was published in 1971 and this SDA logo was introduced in 1997 to replace the old **Three Angels**

logo. The book’s cover image announces the changing of the SDA logo—and regime, **26** years before it happened, by its mother—Rome. Yes, 26... and 26 is the sum of **13+13**, and the logo flames have the 666 embedded in its design. There are 6 flames (2 sets of 3) and altogether they form a 6. If you take each flame in full circle, each form a 6; that is 666, plus **an upside down cross!**

We can take the 13 and also can read the 666 as 18 (6+6+6), that will take us to *Revelation 13:18*, Hmmn...

One more important detail is that the man wearing a very light brown dress with yellow overtones (the one in the front, to the right) is pointing his right hand to the text scroll on the table.





First, notice that he is making **the devil's hand sign**, subliminally, and he is the only man standing on the photo, other than the "teacher".

Both the leader and the ancient man are pointing to a specific text on their "bibles". Remember that **Hebrew is written from right to left** while languages such as English and Spanish are written from left to right. With that information on hand, let's consider the following...

The ancient man is **pointing to the 4th commandment**, found on his paper scroll (*Exodus 20:8-11 on modern Bibles*). You can even clearly distinguish two columns

of text as to signify **the two tablets of the law**. (*EXD. 31:18*)

Remember that hidden message on the cover photo of this book is to *"think to change times and laws,"* so it is not a stretch to say that this is the text being emphasized here, given that the 4th commandment is the least popular of them all.

Although we can't read the text it seems clear that the ancient man is pointing his finger to the Sabbath, and don't forget that he is also *"THINKING"*. Even the word Exodus in Hebrew **סִרְצַמ תַּאֲצִי** seems to somehow match with the header of the paper scroll'a text scribble.



Now look at the next image, coming from page 27 of **the Study Guide** version of this book. That is the **"hand of God"** pointing his

ATTENTION,

—THE COVER

finger to the 4th commandment, in the same spot as the *The Creed That Changed The World's* book cover!

Can yo connect the dots now?

The leader seems to be pointing to a text around the middle of the Bible. *Psalm 117* is right in the center of the King James Bible, and two pages later is *Psalm 119*. This gap—one page in between, is not detected by the human eye, and *Psalm 119* talks about the **excellence of God's law!** It is the longest of all Psalms as well as the longest chapter in the entire Bible!

Please note that there is a total of SEVEN men on the cover. This could very well represent the Seventh-day Adventists and how they have been subdued. It is also a reference to the seven churches of *Revelation 2 & 3*. And although churches are represented by women in the scriptures, the reality is that they are led by men, but we know that is also changing.

But isn't this also a reference to the Seventh-day Sabbath change from the fourth commandment of God's law?



THE CREED THAT CHANGED THE WORLD

The COVER text talks about this change, on hands of the Roman Catholic Church, with the help—of course, of her favorite daughter (*REV. 17:5*), the “Seventh”-day Adventist Church.



¿Realizó Jesús algún cambio en la ley moral?

RESPUESTA:

“No penséis que he venido para abolir la ley o los profetas. No he venido a invalidar, sino a cumplir. Os aseguro que mientras existan el cielo y la tierra, ni una letra, ni un punto de la ley perecerá” (Mateo 5:17-18).

¿Cuál es el día que debemos de guardar?

RESPUESTA:

“Santificad mis sábados, y sean una señal entre mí y vosotros, para que sepáis que

yo, el Señor, soy vuestro Dios” (Ezequiel 20:20).

“Así que el Hijo del Hombre es también Señor del sábado” (Marcos 2:20)

“Y Jesús fue a Nazareth, donde se había criado. Y conforme a su costumbre, el día sábado fue a la sinagoga, y se levantó a leer” (Lucas 4:16).

¿El sábado fue dado a los judíos o a la humanidad?

RESPUESTA:

“Y acabó Dios en el día séptimo la obra que hizo; y reposó el día séptimo de toda la obra que hizo. Y bendijo Dios al día séptimo, y lo santificó, porque en él reposó de toda la obra que había hecho en la creación” (Génesis 2:2-3).

¿Cuál es la invitación que el Salvador le hace en su Palabra?

RESPUESTA:

“Jesús afirmó: En vano me honran, enseñando como doctrina, mandamientos de hombres” (Mateo 15:9).

“Pedro y los apóstoles respondieron: Es preciso obedecer a Dios antes que a los hombres” (Hechos 5:29).

“Si me amáis, guardad mis mandamientos” (S. Juan 14:15).



LECCIÓN 8

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
 Mexican Northern Union of The
 "Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version



Page 27

ATTENTION,

—THE COVER (BACK)

On the back cover we are openly told that this is an ecumenical agenda which purpose is to unite all “Protestant” churches into a single belief—the Catholic.

Here is a new and inspiring book on the ancient and famous Apostles' Creed, which can form a basis of ecumenical agreement among divided Christians today—
THE CREED THAT CHANGED THE WORLD.

“[...] Famous and Apostles' Creed, **which can form a basis of ecumenical agreement** among divided Christians today —**THE CREED THAT CHANGED THE WORLD.**”

This in itself should be more than enough to open eyes for those who think the “Seventh”-day Adventist Church is God’s end times chosen people. It should be enough, but there is more...

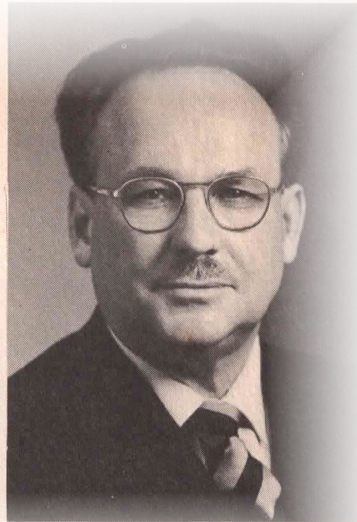


ATTENTION,

Page 5 of the Spanish version of the book has a *Foreword* by the author, which the English version does not contain. This comes with a photo of a younger Bert Beach. We place it here to note it as one of the differences between the versions of the Book.

PROLOGO
DEL AUTOR

El Credo que Cambió al Mundo



REVIEW & HERALD PUB. ASSN.



ATTENTION,

Chapter 1, pp. 12-13

From here on, we will include the cover of each chapter (on a separate page), and some of its adjacent images, when available.

Says the word of God:

¹ And God spake all these words, saying,

² I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

³ **Thou shalt have no other gods before me.**

⁴ **Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.**

⁵ Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God [...]

⁶ And shewing mercy unto thousands of them **that love me, and keep my commandments.**

—EXODUS 20:1-6

On this image (p.12), this young lady, rather than praying, seems to be making a Masonic sign. On page 13, we see a crown, from which several triangles (pyramids) unfolds. These are Illuminati and Masonic symbol. The Sun, as we will appreciate, is the focus of most of them.

We will see over and over again that the true message of this book is in its images.





Chapter 1, p.12
The Creed That Changed
The World



1 – I Believe in God



People in our world today act like the spider in an old Dutch legend. A respectable, well-behaved spider, it lived high up under the rafters of a barn. It said to itself, “I wonder what things are like down there,” and being quite adventurous the spider dropped on the end of its long, slender thread until it came to rest on a beam many feet below. The spider liked the looks of its new surroundings, so it spread its web and set up home. There it lived as the long days went by, catching flies and growing fat and prosperous. Then one day it noticed the long, slender thread running up into the darkness high above. It was puzzled and said, “I wonder what that is for? It serves no purpose, and I can do without it.” So the spider broke the thread, and its little world collapsed.

13

Chapter 1, p.13 The Creed That Changed The World



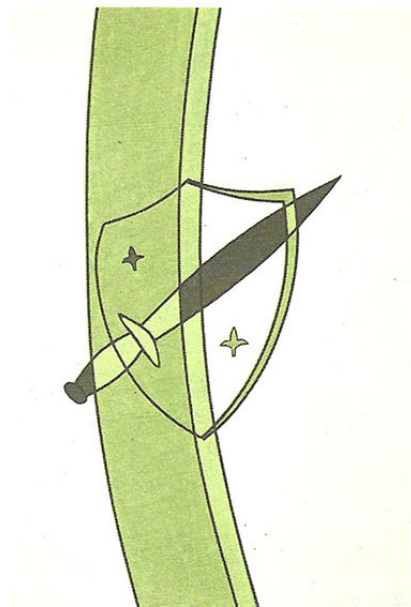
ATTENTION,

Chapter 2, p. 24

We are still reviewing all the symbology in this book, and this document will be updated later. For now, the shield represented here could very well be an upside-down pyramid, a favorite symbol of the Church of Satan.



2 – The Father Almighty



Religion today has depersonalized God. While ours is a time of great “religiosity”—of much talk about God—the goal in religion has become similar to that of sociology: to create a planetary system in which all divergencies may be statistically smoothed away, so that mass problems may permit mass solutions. Thus, modern religion tends to be collective—like the statistics of a life insurance company, suggesting much about people in the mass but little about the condition of any individual.

This religious trend contrasts sharply with the particular emphasis of Holy Scripture and the Apostles’ Creed on a personal God. The first clause of the twenty-third psalm, for instance, states: “The Lord is my Shepherd.” In order to fit the modern

24

Chapter 2, p.24
*The Creed That Changed
The World*



3 – Maker of Heaven and Earth



The Holy Scriptures open with the account of God’s creating the heavens and the earth. Out of a brooding darkness “upon the face of the deep” (Genesis 1 : 1, 2) all existing things were created. Only God thus is declared to be self-existent, everything else emerging at His lordly bidding. This initial teaching is corroborated by later writers, of whom we may cite Nehemiah:

“Thou, even Thou, art Lord alone; Thou hast made heaven, the heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth, and all things that are therein, the seas, and all that is therein, and Thou preservest them all; and the host of heaven worshipeth Thee.” Nehemiah 9:6.

The word *create* means “to bring into existence.” God created

Chapter 3, p.38
**The Creed That Changed
The World**



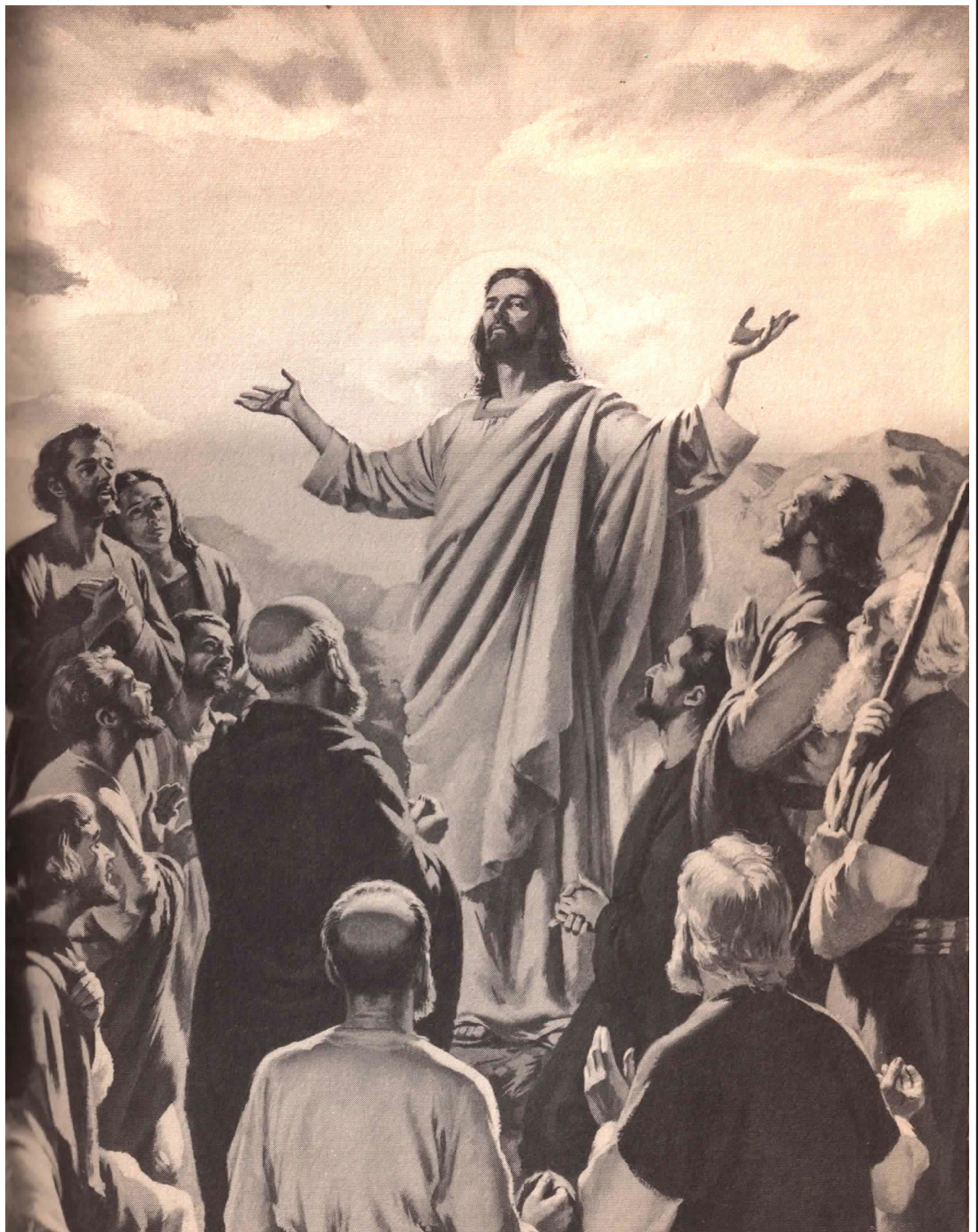
ATTENTION,

Chapter 3, p. 8

As we have already emphasized, the Sun and the Pyramids are very prominent in the heavy symbology of this Jesuit material—of course, with “Adventist” overtones.

Mountains are used to deceive the conscious mind while impregnating the unconscious mind with the Illuminati pyramid. That’s how subliminal messages are built.

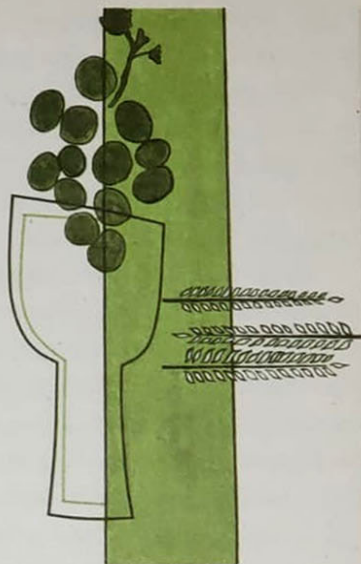




Chapter 4, p.50
The Creed That Changed
The World



4 – In Jesus Christ . . . Our Lord



Modern society is permeated with the belief that one religion is as good as another as long as it is packaged under the proper label. That label generally is “God.” These people have the urge to unify religious belief, to promote a universal religion, neatly organized, and synthesized from the best elements of all the world’s religions. The point is not that they ignore Jesus Christ; they simply place Him on the history shelf along with biographies of Mohammed, Moses, Confucius, and Buddha.

But those who attempt such a merger of religions have undertaken an impossible task. The suggestion that one overall “patchwork quilt” concept is good enough just does not hold, for oftentimes a similarity of terminology covers sharp divergences of content.

51

CHARLES ZINGARO, ARTIST: © PPPA

Chapter 4, p.51 *The Creed That Changed The World*



ATTENTION,

Chapter 4, pp. 50-51

This is a subliminal message—not so subliminal. Here we see a “Jesus” with the sun behind his head, forming a halo, typical of Catholic Saints. If you pay careful ATTENTION, you will also be able to notice the sun rays that come from behind Jesus; look at the clouds.

Despite that the Spanish version of the book is more heavily loaded with this type of image paraphernalia, here you can see that the English versions also has its share of catholicism.

If you look at the full image on next page, you’ll notice that the “disciples” are not looking at “Jesus”, but rather they are facing the sun. As we progress, you’ll see that at the end of the day nothing is left to the imagination.



Photo for illustration purposes only



p. 50



ATTENTION,

Chapter 4, p.51

A popular saying goes that numbers don't lie, and 13 is the territorial number of The Beast (*REV. 13*). With its 666 (or 18—6+6+6) counterpart, in prophecy—wherever these numbers are found, they are numbers that represent death... So we have Revelation **13:18** exposing the Beast, whose mission is only the death of every creature created by God.

¹⁸ Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding **count the number of grapes:** for it is the number of a man; **and his number is 13.**

—*CristoVerdad 13:18*

We have small English section on our website worth browsing. We have some videos and English written material and official documents (such as this book), and—as we noted before, you may have access to all our Spanish material using the translation tool, available on our website.

Video is the exception, but great part of our video content is translated from English to Spanish using subtitles. So you may not miss that much content after all.



Supposedly, this image is a representation of “The Three Wise Men” worshipping and bringing offerings to the “baby Jesus.” We see how they are illuminated with a light that clearly forms a pyramid coming from above.

And the straight message is that Jesus was born of a virgin. But as we can see in the following image (**p.63**) from the **Spanish version**, this is not just any virgin, but rather the Catholic’s Saint Mary. We can observe this when we see the halo around the head of the “little Jesus.”

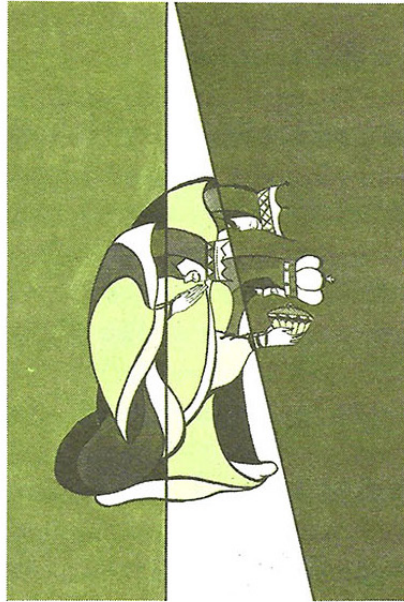
What is happening here is that little by little they are introducing the images, with very subliminal details, but as we will begin to see in a moment, they will aggressively climb up until they present everything openly. This is a technique for training your brain to get used to it, presenting small changes and subtly scaling in such a way—that when the big changes come, you will no longer notice it shocking, and it will seem normal.

Here we see the territorial behavior we mentioned before. For some reason, the Seventh-day Adventist Church introduced more heavy — subliminal imagery on the Spanish version. If you have a different translation of the book and notice more differences in the images, please let us know and we might add it to this material.

Remember, this book is from 1971, and perhaps they wanted to grab the Latin American (and Spain) market first, being that this where the Catholic Church has the largest presence in the world, and the SDA Church is also very popular in this region of the world. Ecumenism in Adventism is nothing new.



5 – Born of the Virgin Mary



For large numbers of people the advent story has lost its real meaning. Robert E. Luccock described how dramatically this fact is illustrated in the experience of *Life* magazine in preparing its Christmas issue not many years ago. A photographer had been sent to the School of San Roco in Italy to get pictures of the wonderful Tintoretto murals of the nativity. He tried to photograph these exquisite paintings in natural color, but failed. He used every conceivable kind of light, but to no avail; the colors would not come true and clear. Careful examination revealed that these wonderful murals of Christ's nativity had been overlaid with four centuries of varnish, dirt, and dust. The radiant beauty of the original colors would not shine through. At last

59

Chapter 5, p.59
***The Creed That Changed
The World***



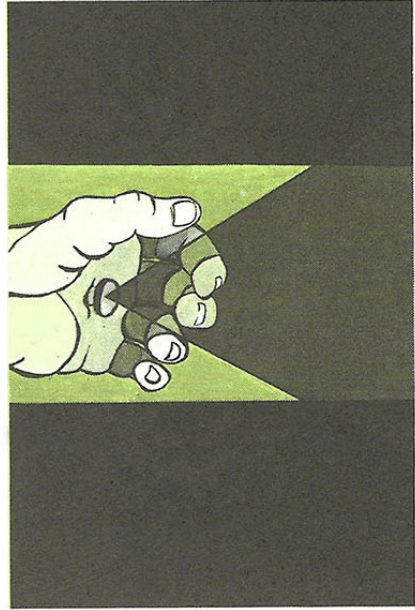


Chapter 4, p.63
El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo
SPANISH version

The Creed That Changed The World
An Analysis by CristoVerdad <http://www.cristoverdad.com>



6 – Suffered Under Pontius Pilate



A few weeks after the raising of Lazarus (see John 11:1-44) the Lord Jesus once more turned His steps toward Jerusalem and the final scenes of His earthly life and ministry. He realized that His work was rapidly drawing to a close. Before Him loomed in vivid outline the scenes of suffering and death. The miracle in behalf of Lazarus had affixed the divine seal to His work as the Messiah; but when it was reported to the Jewish leaders in Jerusalem, they determined to put Jesus out of the way at the earliest possible opportunity. The Sadducees, who denied a life after death, now undoubtedly became thoroughly alarmed and united with the Pharisees in a fixed determination to silence the Teacher from Nazareth.

68

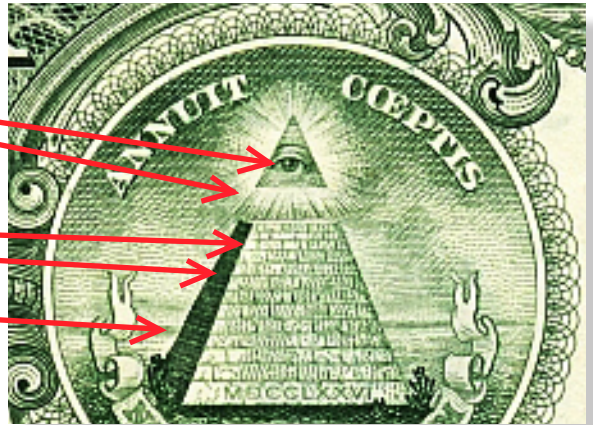
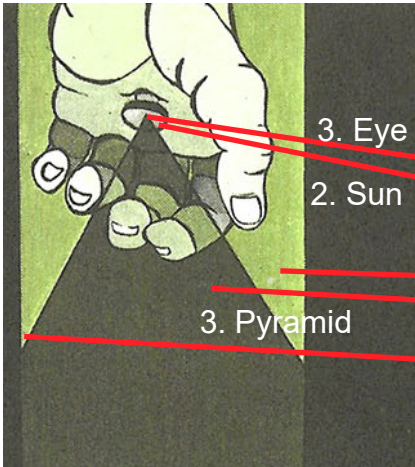
Chapter 6, p.68
The Creed That Changed
The World



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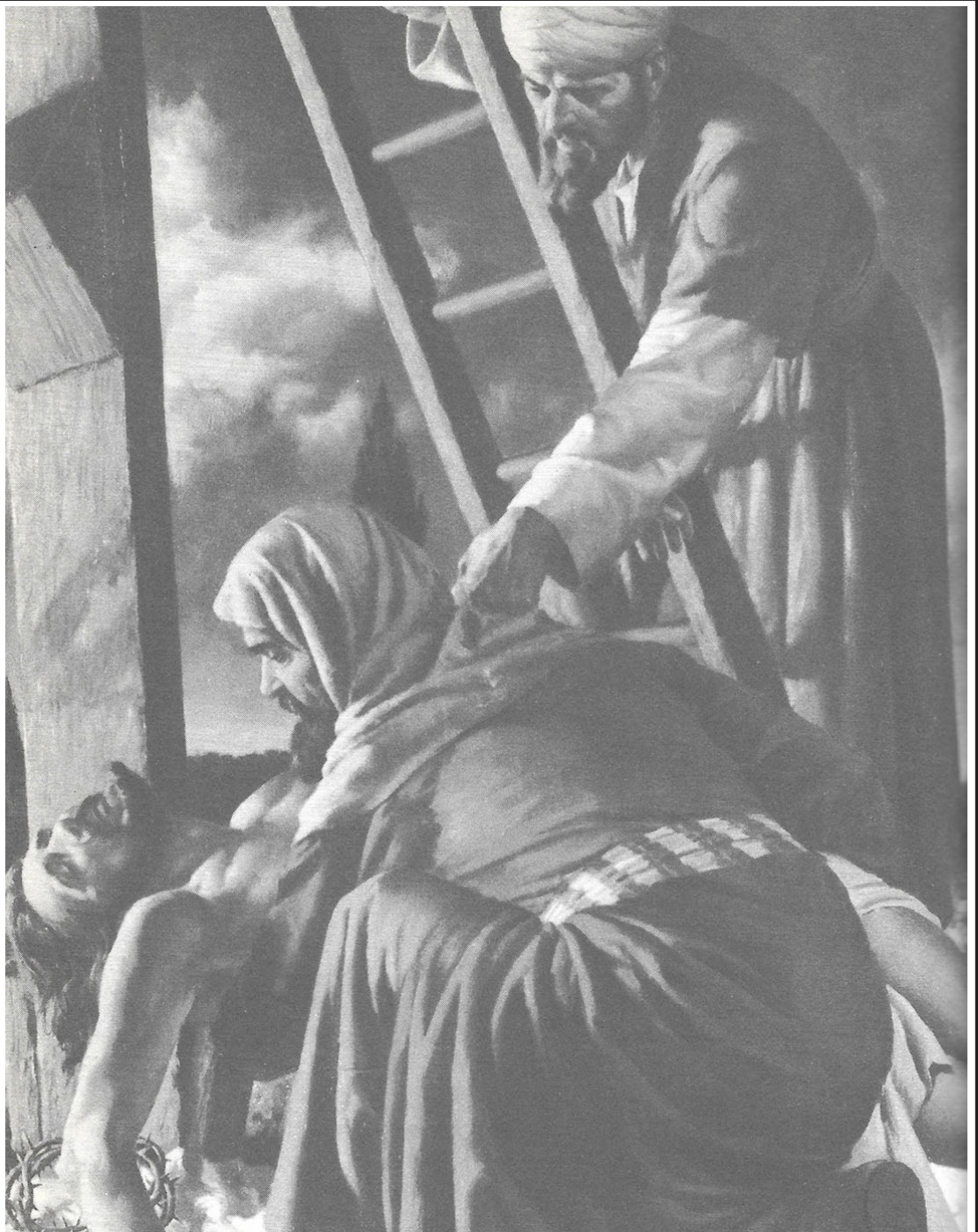
Chapter 6, p. 68

Here we can notice how the symbology becomes heavy. The image features the left hand of “Jesus.” A light comes out of the wound. If we rotate this photo 90 degrees to the right, we’ll see that it forms a pyramid. What we have been presented here—subliminally, is the symbol of *The All-Seeing Eye Pyramid*, which we can see on the 1-dollar bill. After image is rotated, three pyramids are revealed, two green pyramids upside down and one black pyramid standing in the middle)



This book, his author and the institution behind, are all very satanic, to say the least.

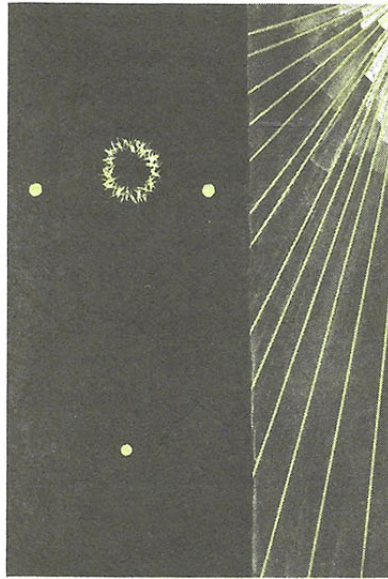




Chapter 7, p.78
The Creed That Changed
The World



7 – He Descended Into Hell



Even in death Christ's body was very precious to His disciples. Naturally, they desired to give Him an honored burial; but how could they accomplish this? Treason against the Roman government was the crime for which Jesus of Nazareth was condemned. Persons put to death for this offense were consigned to a burial ground especially provided for such criminals. The apostle John, with the women from Galilee, had remained at the cross. They could not leave the body of their Lord to the hands of unfeeling soldiers, to be buried in a dishonored grave. Yet, how could they prevent it? They had no influence with the Jewish authorities or with Pontius Pilate.

In this emergency Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus came

79

CHARLES ZINGARO, ARTIST: © PPPA

Chapter 7, p.79
*The Creed That Changed
The World*



ATTENTION,

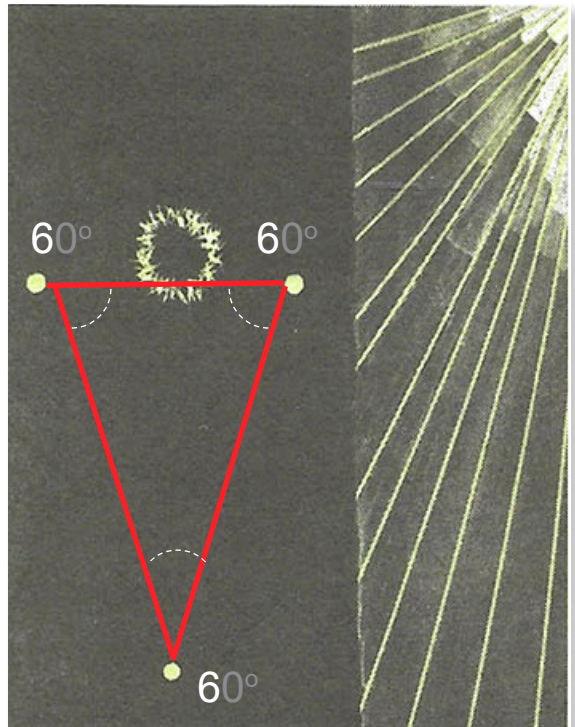
This is when everything accelerates. They openly tell you **that Jesus “descended into hell.”** Where does the bible say that?

We understand that the word hell simply means death or the tomb, but we all also know the fact that the Catholic Church has a much different interpretation of that. And isn't this a catholic book?

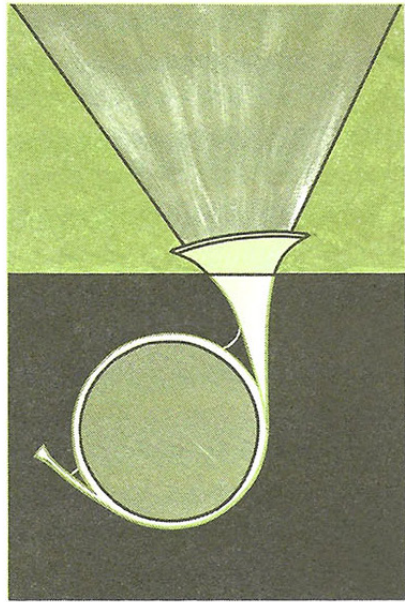
We can also see that they have introduced the same symbol as before, *The All-Seeing Eye Pyramid*. We see three points in space, perhaps trying to make us believe they are three moons or other stars. However, **if you connect the dots**, you will again have the pyramid upside down, with the sun on top. In occultism, it is common practice that they move symbols around to try to trick your mind.

This pyramid is actually an equilateral triangle, which has three 60-degree angles.

So if we apply numerology, we will have $60+60+60$. If we eliminate the zero in every 60, we will have $6+6+6 = 18$
→ **666** (REV. 13:18)



8 – The Third Day He Arose From the Dead



The night of the first day of the week wore slowly on. The twilight hour just before daybreak came at last. The Christ was still a prisoner in His narrow tomb with the great stone in its place, the Roman seal unbroken, and the Roman guards keeping their watch.

“And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven.” Matthew 28:2.

An earthquake had marked the hour when Jesus laid down His life; now an earthquake witnessed the moment when He took it up in triumph. The hour of release had struck, and the flashing beams of God’s might illuminated the darkness of death. Simply, the Apostles’ Creed says “the third day He arose from the dead.”

89

Chapter 8, p.89
The Creed That Changed
The World



Once again, we see the inverted pyramid, and the sun hidden under the illusion of a musical instrument. This can be seen by looking at the horn of the instrument, which forms a perfect circle, and also forms a 6.

In the next image, coming from the **Spanish translation** (p.89), we see how the message is already clear and open.

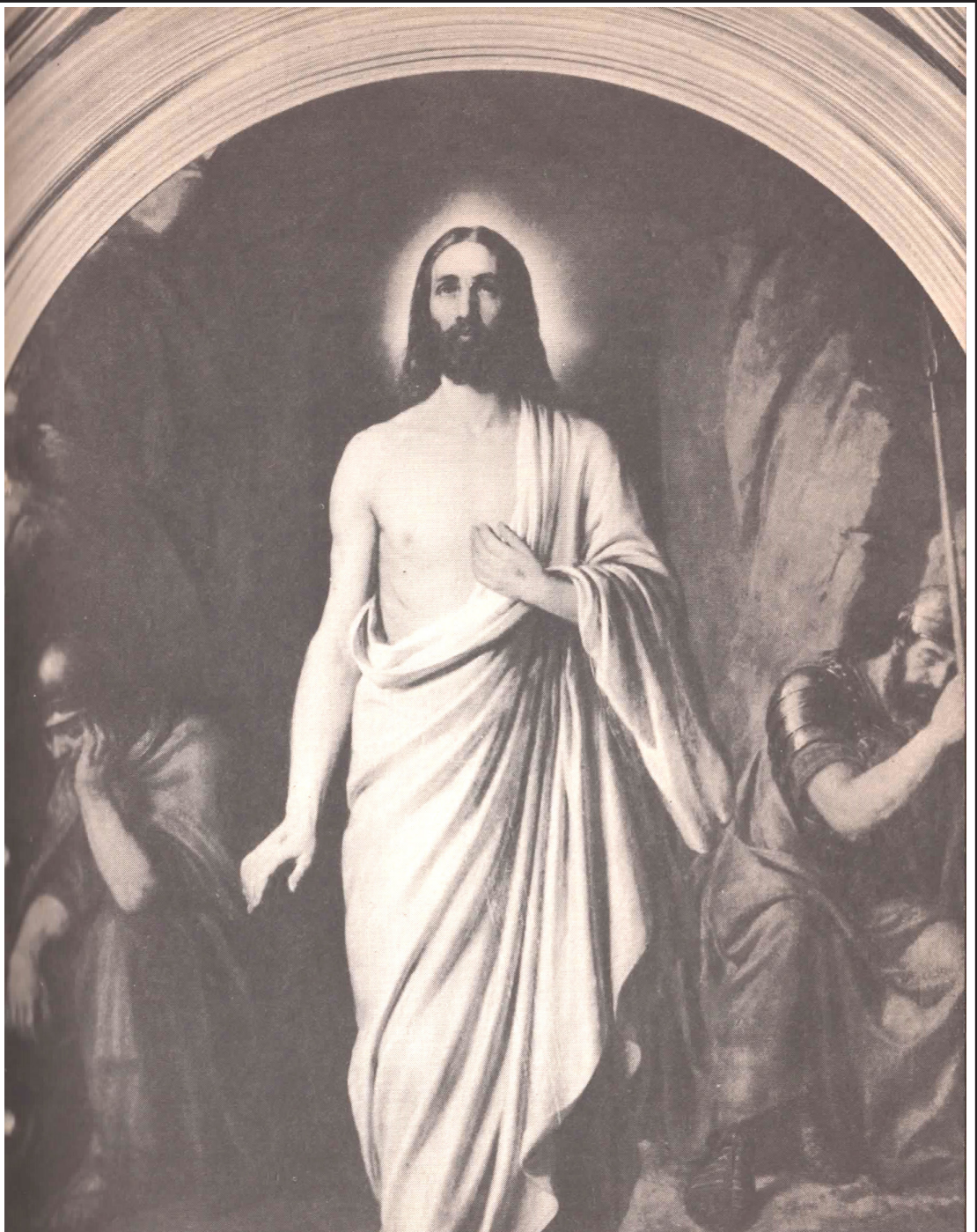
This image doesn't need much description, and **NOTHING is left to your imagination**. We see an openly catholic "Jesus". But more than a catholic, he is an openly gay "Jesus". Pay attention to the pose this Antichrist takes, and how he shows his right chest, in provoking sexual manner.

We can almost assure you that the gay agenda has been planned almost from the very moment that Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed by God.

The Seventh-day Adventist Church is at the forefront of the gay agenda, that—having "legalized" homosexuality in 2015—through their polices, they have already engaged in implementing it. These were its beginnings.

Read document ***"An Understanding [...]"*** on the official position of the SDA Church on homosexuality. Please visit our **documents** section, under ENGLISH.



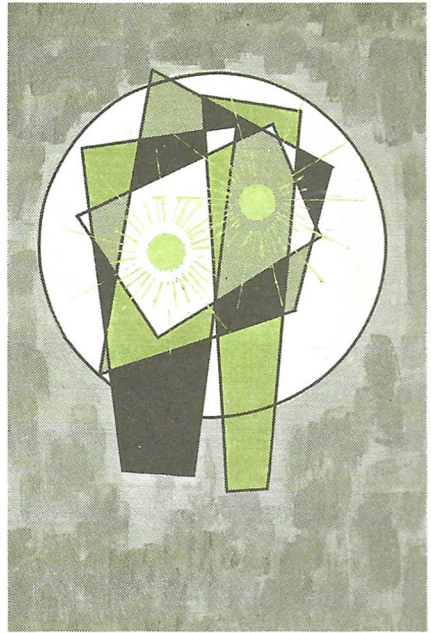


Chapter 8, p.89
**El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo**
SPANISH version

The Creed That Changed The World
An Analysis by CristoVerdad <http://www.cristoverdad.com>



9 – He Ascended ... and Sitteth at the Right Hand of God



The time now had come for Christ to ascend into the heavens. Our Lord had referred at least twice to this concluding event in His earthly ministry. To Nicodemus, the famous teacher of Israel, He had said: “No one ever went up into heaven except the One who came down from heaven, the Son of man whose home is in heaven.” John 3:13, N.E.B. In the Capernaum synagogue Jesus had scandalized His listeners with His teaching: “Does this shock you?” He inquired. “What if you see the Son of man ascending to the place where He was before?” John 6:62, N.E.B.

Ascension, then, was on the schedule of events; but after His resurrection Jesus tarried on earth for a season in order that His disciples might become familiar with Him as a risen Saviour.

101

Chapter 9, p.101
The Creed That Changed
The World



In **page 100**, we again see “Jesus” presented as a Catholic Saint, with homosexual features. It may not be appreciated, but we also see a “Jesus” rising from the center of the Sun, also known as Baal, god of the Catholic Church—and the Seventh day Adventists.

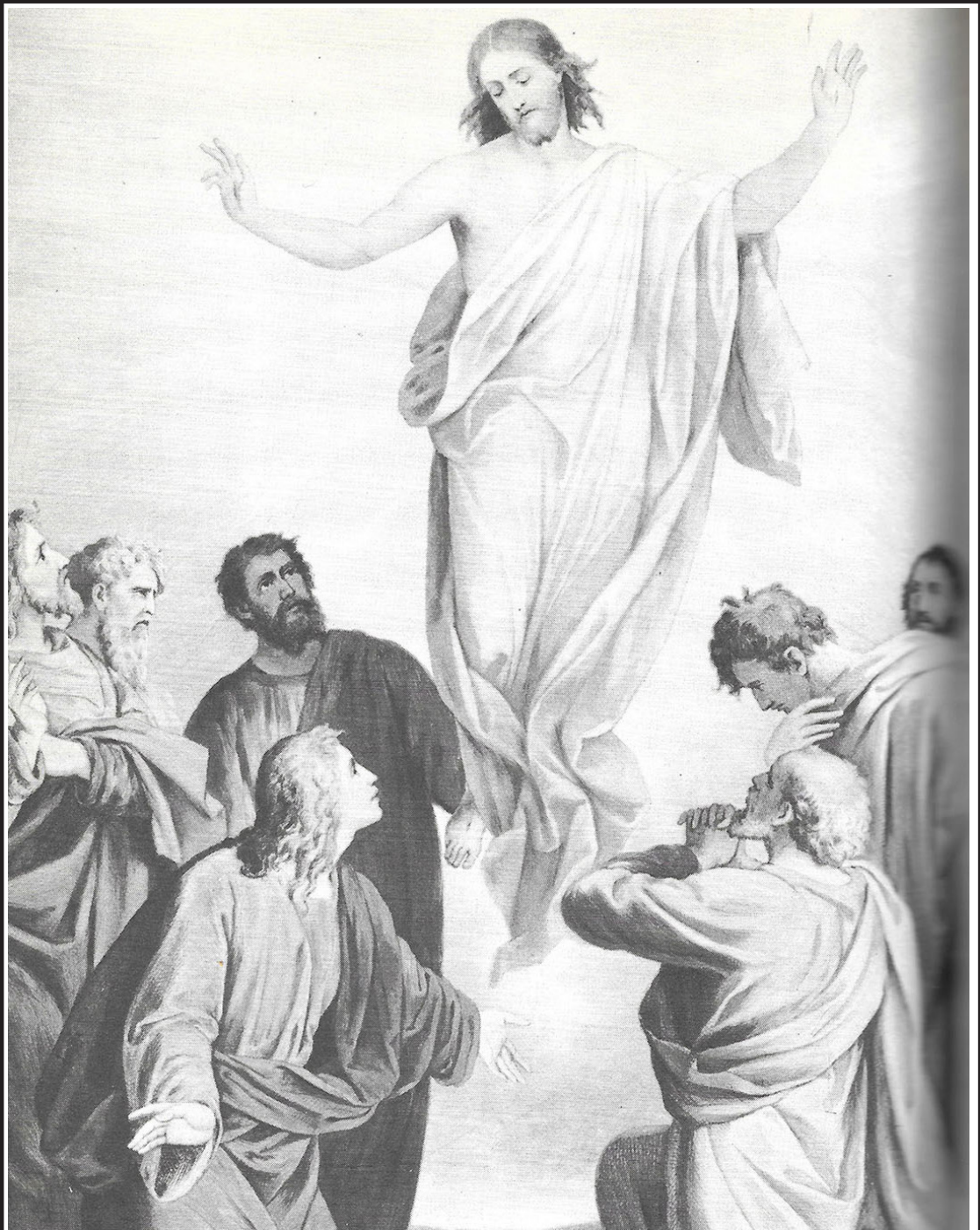
It is interesting that this image is also included in the English version, so this goes to tell you that the LGBT agenda and sun worship is for all people, says the SDA church and its SDA branch.

In **page 101** we see suns, pyramids, suns and more suns. The Catechism of the Catholic Church states the following:

Jesus rose from the dead “on the first day of the week.”¹⁰⁴ Because it is the “first day,” the day of Christ’s Resurrection recalls the first creation. **Because it is the “EIGHTH day”** following the Sabbath,¹⁰⁵ it symbolizes the new creation ushered in by Christ’s Resurrection. **For Christians it has become the first of all days**, the first of all feasts, **the Lord’s Day** (he kuriake hemera, dies dominica) **Sunday**:

We all gather on the day of the sun, for it is **THE FIRST DAY** [after the Jewish sabbath, but also the first day] when God, separating matter from darkness, made the world; and on this same day Jesus Christ our Savior rose from the dead.¹⁰⁶” —ART. II *The Lord’s Day, The New Creation, Par. 2174, CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLICI CHURCH*

Sunday worship in place of the Seventh-day Sabbath is sun worship, and brings the Mark of the Beast. **The General Conference of the “Seventh”-day Adventist Church affirms that Sunday is the “Lord’s day.”** (*Confessions of Nomad, p.117-120*). [See doc. “**Sunday Worship [...]**” on our website].

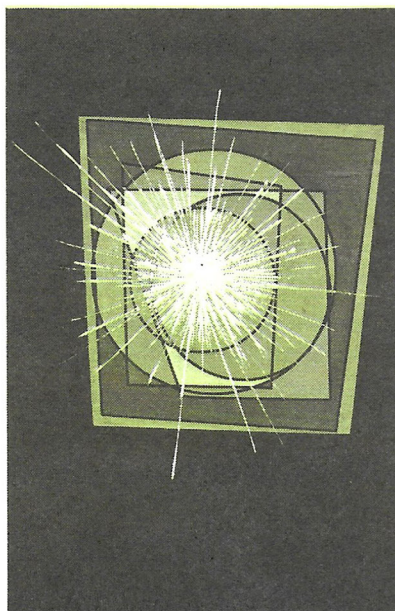


Chapter 9, p.101
El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo
SPANISH version

The Creed That Changed The World
An Analysis by CristoVerdad <http://www.cristoverdad.com>



10 – From Thence He Shall Come



The next step in the Apostles' Creed is to believe that Christ our Lord will come to this earth again.

The last post-resurrection meeting with the Master fixed this great truth in the minds of the apostles. There on the Mount of Olives, as they watched, "He was lifted up before their eyes, and a cloud took Him out of their sight. While they were gazing up to the sky as He went, at that moment two men stood beside them in white garments and said, 'Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking up to the sky? This Jesus who has been taken up from you will come in the same way as you have seen Him going into the sky.'" Acts 1:9-11, Kleist and Lilly.

Is it any wonder that the return of Jesus to earth became and

107

Chapter 10, p.107
The Creed That Changed
The World



ATTENTION,

Chapter 10, p. 107

Did anyone mention the word sun by any chance?

Until now we have seen how time after time, Jesus is being represented as the sun god. And here we see a family that—more than excited at the second coming of Jesus, is worshipping the sun god—that is the message that is being presented in this scene. (p.108, Spanish version)





Chapter 10, p.108
El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo
SPANISH version

The Creed That Changed The World
An Analysis by CristoVerdad <http://www.cristoverdad.com>

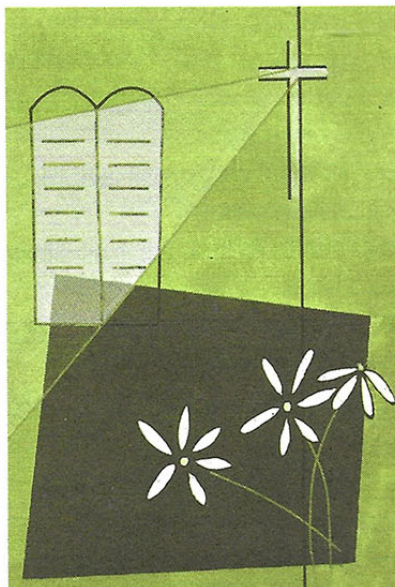




Chapter 11, p. 116
The Creed That Changed
The World



11 – To Judge the Quick and the Dead



Charles G. Finney, a young law student, sat in a village law office in upper New York State. It was early morning, and he was alone. He had studied law for four years, and now—it seemed to him—he was spending his life selfishly. In fact, life’s prospect depressed him.

Suddenly, it was as though a voice spoke within his heart, “Finney, what are you going to do when you finish your law course?”

His immediate answer followed a well-worn routine in his thinking: “Why, put out my shingle and practice law, of course.”

“Then what?”

“Make some money—be successful; get rich.”

117

HARRY ANDERSON, ARTIST. © PPPA

Chapter 11, p. 117 The Creed That Changed The World



ATTENTION,

Chapter 11, p.117

The petals of the three flowers give us a total of 16. Let's do the following equation:

$$16 \rightarrow (1 + 6 = 7) + (1 \times 6 = 6) \rightarrow 7 + 6 = 13$$

Perhaps many Christians do not know, but the cross is a Catholic symbol. Has anyone heard of that “vision” of the Emperor Constantine where the cross was supposedly shown to him, thus resulting in his conversion to Christianity? Two even more monumental events emerged from that event,

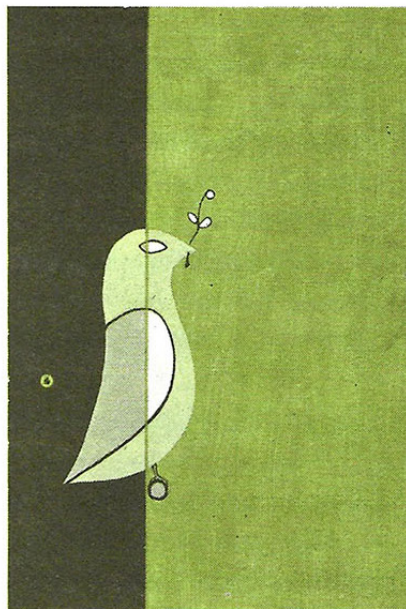
1. Sunday was instituted as “Lord’s Day” in Rome, **uniting paganism with Christianity**, and
2. A **“gift” to all mankind** that — eventually, future “Protestant” churches would adopt as their own, **the cross**.

And all courtesy of the Catholic Church. If there is a cross in your temple, it is an obvious sign that your church has been subdued. We, CristoVerdad, recognize the sacrifice of Christ on the cross, not his image.

The pyramids continue and — in the image of **p.116**, we see the “righteous” receive their reward directly from the sun god. Accompanying them is “Jesus”—or would it be too much to exaggerate and say, Tammuz—son of the sun god?



12 – I Believe in the Holy Ghost



For many today the very term “Holy Spirit” evokes the magical, even the occult. Few Christians, in fact, have a clear concept of what the Holy Spirit represents. In the minds of too many He seems to be rather an extravagant medley of doves, winds, still small voices, and flames of fire, or simply the repository of God’s unknown attributes. Whatever men cannot understand with respect to God they attribute to the Holy Spirit, in this way making of Him an unfathomable One whose work is prolific, whose influence is to be desired.

Yet others find it rather presumptuous to try to define or explain that which by its very appellation seems indefinite if not mysterious. The problem is compounded, because from all Biblical

128

Chapter 12, p. 128
The Creed That Changed
The World



At the time of originally publishing this material (Feb. 20, 2018) we did not fully understand this symbol. We know that the dove is symbol of the Holy Spirit in biblical scripture (MAT. 3:16). But we also knew this is not a common pigeon, even more coming from a guy like Bert Beach.

Yesterday, OCT. 15, 2018 — Almost eight months later, our great friend Jason shared a story that allowed us to finally connect the dots.

<https://www.vaticannews.va/en/pope/news/2018-10/pope-francis-message-conference-peace.html>

The news headline reads as follows:

Pope: 'May believers be bridge builders and artisans of peace' —VATICAN NEWS

The screenshot shows the Vatican News website interface. At the top, there is a red navigation bar with the 'VATICAN NEWS' logo and menu items: POPE, VATICAN, CHURCH, WORLD. A search icon and 'English' language selector are on the right. The main article features a large graphic with a white dove perched on a yellow bridge structure, with the text 'BRIDGES OF PEACE' and 'BOLOGNA 2018'. Below the graphic, the article title is 'Pope: 'May believers be builders of bridges and artisans of peace''. The sub-headline reads: 'Pope Francis has sent a message to participants at the "Bridges of Peace" meeting organized by the Community of St. Egidio. This years' event takes place in the Italian city of Bologna from 14 to 16 October.' The author is listed as 'By Linda Bordoni'. A short excerpt follows: 'In his message to the Archbishop of Bologna, Matteo Maria Zuppi, and to representatives of Christian Churches and Communities and of other world religions, gathered for the...'. On the right side of the page, there are several widgets: a social media sharing section with icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram, and RSS; a 'THE POPE'S AGENDA' section; a 'LISTEN TO OUR PODCASTS' section with a red microphone icon; a 'SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEWSLETTERS' section with a red envelope icon; and two 'SANTA MARTA MASS' sections with small images of Pope Francis.

The news itself carries an ecumenical message, as the Bible tells us the following—

³ “For when they shall say, **Peace and safety;** [...]”
—1 THESSALONIANS 5:3

Bridges means union, and the visual message of the photo in this publication is worth a thousand words. A pigeon holding a bunch of grapes (symbol of peace).



Interestingly, behind the pigeon we see a rainbow of very bright colors, the highest representation of the LGBT agenda of this time. This is a direct connection that the Vatican is the driving force behind this satanic agenda, and all the “protestant” churches that are part of this ecumenical movement—ALL OF THEM, are in tune with this abomination.

And let’s not forget that this book is an Adventist publication, in case you missed it!

Now, when we compare both images, we have no doubt that they have applied the same symbol to us.

And if you so happen to still have doubts, and think that we—CristoVerdad, are making things up, that we are seeing something where there is nothing to see, we invite you to



grab a copy of **Adventist/Journey World Magazine** of September 2018, and in the next page, we complete the puzzle!



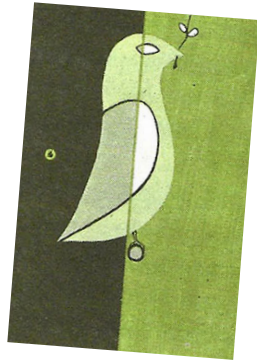
If you page attention to photo in page 8 of this Magazine, and focus your eyes around the center, near the top of the image, you’ll see the

ATTENTION,

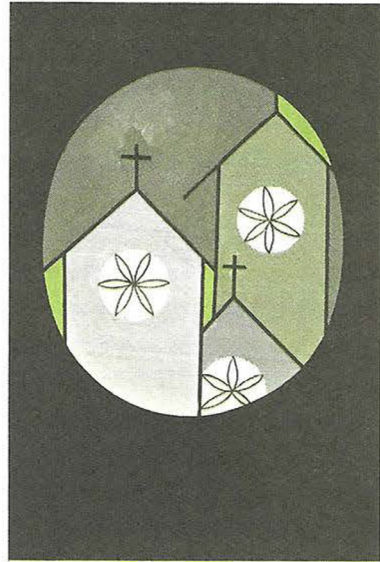
same symbol: A pigeon with the rainbow flag in the back.

If you still can't see the link between all these images, that's because you are dead, and *"the dead know nothing"*; We can't do nothing for you!

The "Seventh"-day Adventist Church is just showing you its true colors—**rainbow colors**; you have accepted that and have been subdued into the agenda. The evidence is very abundant and it speaks by itself.



13 – The Holy Catholic Church



The apostolic confession of faith in God's church unequivocally recognized the centrality of the church in the message and mission of Jesus. The Master clearly formed about Him a community which was the nucleus of the church. Those who had looked for the Messiah expected, according to the teaching of the Scriptures, that the Messiah would constitute His Messianic people. Therefore the conception of Jesus Christ as merely a religious teacher, directing His message just to separate individuals whether in His own time or now, is inconsistent with the Gospels. Apart from Jesus' intention to form such a community, the events recorded in the book of Acts are unintelligible. In the New Testament teaching, **the child of God does not stand apart from church**

138

Chapter 13, p.138
The Creed That Changed
The World



¹⁸ **Here is wisdom.** Let him that hath understanding **count the number of the beast:** for it is the number of a man; and **his number is** **Six hundred sixty six.** —REVELATION 13:18

In life—sometimes, there are things that seem too good to be true. But there are also things that are as true as they are good, as incredible as it may seem. The Bible tells us **to count the number of the Beast.** As we have already covered, the 13—homologue of 666, is also a number that represents death....

"*Thou shalt not kill*" is in *Exodus 20:13*. Jesus was crucified in the year 31, which is 13 reversed. The killing of the Jews in the book of *Esther* was ordered on **13th** of the month of Nisan by Haman, "enemy of the Jews," (*EST. 3:12-13*). The edict was ordered on the 13th of Nisan, to be executed on the 13th of Adar, and we see this on Esther 3:**13!** And the list goes on and on; 13 is a number of death, hence Friday 13th, the satanists' favorite day to offer human sacrifices—today!

The cover page number for this chapter is 138. Is it by chance that this Chapter—where the "Seventh"-day Adventist Church clearly professes the Creed that the Church is "Holy" and "Catholic" is number 13?

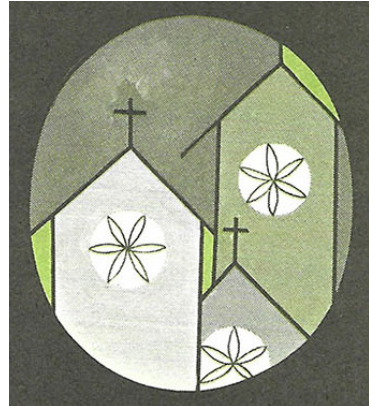
13 is the number that symbolically represents the territory that Satan covers over men. **How many world divisions does The "Seventh"-day Adventist Church Have?** You connect the dots, if you can see the dots.

13 & 18, two numbers that the devil claims as his own. Now we have that this is Chapter No. 13 of *The Creed That Changed The World*. Did you happen to notice the number in the title of this chapter, did you?

So we have the following: **a)** 13 Chapter number, and **b)** 138, number of page. Let's separate the page number and see what we have here: **13** & **8**. So we already know what 13 is, but 8 is the number of Rome (*REV. 17:11*).

Coincidence?—**WE DON'T BELIEVE IT!**

Did you pay attention to the image? There we have three churches (three pyramids), and each church has a sun in the center (dressed as flowers). Are they speaking clearly to us?



Now, let's dive into the text of this Chapter (p.135-146). From the beginning, Beach speaks to us about the **universality** of the church, denoting that — in effect, the Catholic word means the same — **universal**. While it is true that the Catholic word means universal, is this the message you want to give us — a pure and unblemished message?

Well, for starters, let's not forget everything we've covered so far—all the Catholic paganism in the images we've shown, and the numerology hidden behind them. What Beach is trying to do is pave the way—manipulating the mind to hypnotize everyone who reads this book. Take a moment and read the entire Chapter, and you will find that this is so.



Now, WE WILL UNCOAT this ravenous wolf. To start, look at the picture on page 137 of the Spanish Translation.

ATTENTION,

Chapter 13, pp.138-148 (c)

Can you recognize this type of building? Now let's look at the footnote on **page 136**. There is a brief description of this image as a **"beautiful temple in the Miraflores neighborhood, Lima Peru."** This note also says that **"The Church of God is made up of**

Hermoso templo del barrio Miraflores, Lima. La iglesia de Dios está formada por sus hijos fieles que consisten en obedecer su voluntad manifestada en la Biblia.

PAPAZIAN



her faithful children who consist in obeying his will."

So we have it that the "faithful" of God gather in this type of buildings?

When seeing this image, the first thing that came to mind was the basilica of **"Nuestra Señora de la Altagracia"** (Our Lady of Grace, left) in the city of Higüey,

La Altagracia Province in the Dominican Republic.

We decided to do a Google search for **"Iglesia Miraflores"** in Lima, Peru. After looking at several images, we were able to identify this **"beautiful temple"** (right) to which Bert Beach and the "Seventh"-day Adventist Church refer. So, we found that this—Once again, this "beautiful temple" is nothing other than the catholic church of Santa María Reina (Queen Saint Mary) Miraflores, Perú. Just do the Google search yourself.



palabra “iglesia”. En los manuscritos originales el grupo cristiano estaba representado por la palabra de origen griego *ekklesia*. Traducida literalmente, esa palabra significa “una asociación o congregación de gente llamada por Dios”. Se aplicaba: 1) a una reunión de iglesia (véase 1^a Corintios 11:18); 2) a la totalidad de cristianos que vivían en un lugar determinado (véase 1^a Corintios 4:17); 3) a **la iglesia universal** (véase S. Mateo 16:18). En esta forma, la iglesia era especialmente un pueblo, una sociedad religiosa.

No existe ninguna duda de que toda la Biblia se refiere a una sociedad característica llamada “el pueblo de Dios”. El cumplimiento de las expectativas mesiánicas del Antiguo Testamento incluía la formación de un nuevo Israel fiel a Dios. (Véanse Gálatas 3:7, 29; Romanos 9:6.) La iglesia del Nuevo Testamento es la continuación de la congregación del Antiguo Testamento. La palabra *ekklesia* refuerza esto, y forma un puente innegable entre la iglesia del Antiguo Testamento y la iglesia del Nuevo Testamento. En el siglo III AC, cuando el idioma griego llegó a dominar en el mundo mediterráneo, la Biblia hebrea fue traducida al griego porque el hebreo se había convertido en un idioma casi olvidado entre los judíos dispersos. Cuando Pablo y los primeros misioneros comenzaron sus viajes para anunciar las nuevas de que Jesús de Nazaret había sido el Mesías, fueron a las sinagogas donde se usaba el Antiguo Testamento griego. Además, en el Nuevo Testamento la mayor parte de las citas tomadas del Antiguo Testamento usan la terminología de la Septuaginta (la versión griega del Antiguo Testamento). En esta forma el término *ekklesia* del Nuevo Testamento toma su nombre y su idea primaria de la *ekklesia* del Antiguo Testamento. La *ekklesia* de los apóstoles es una realidad continua de la congregación del Antiguo Testamento, sin solución de continuidad o interrupción.

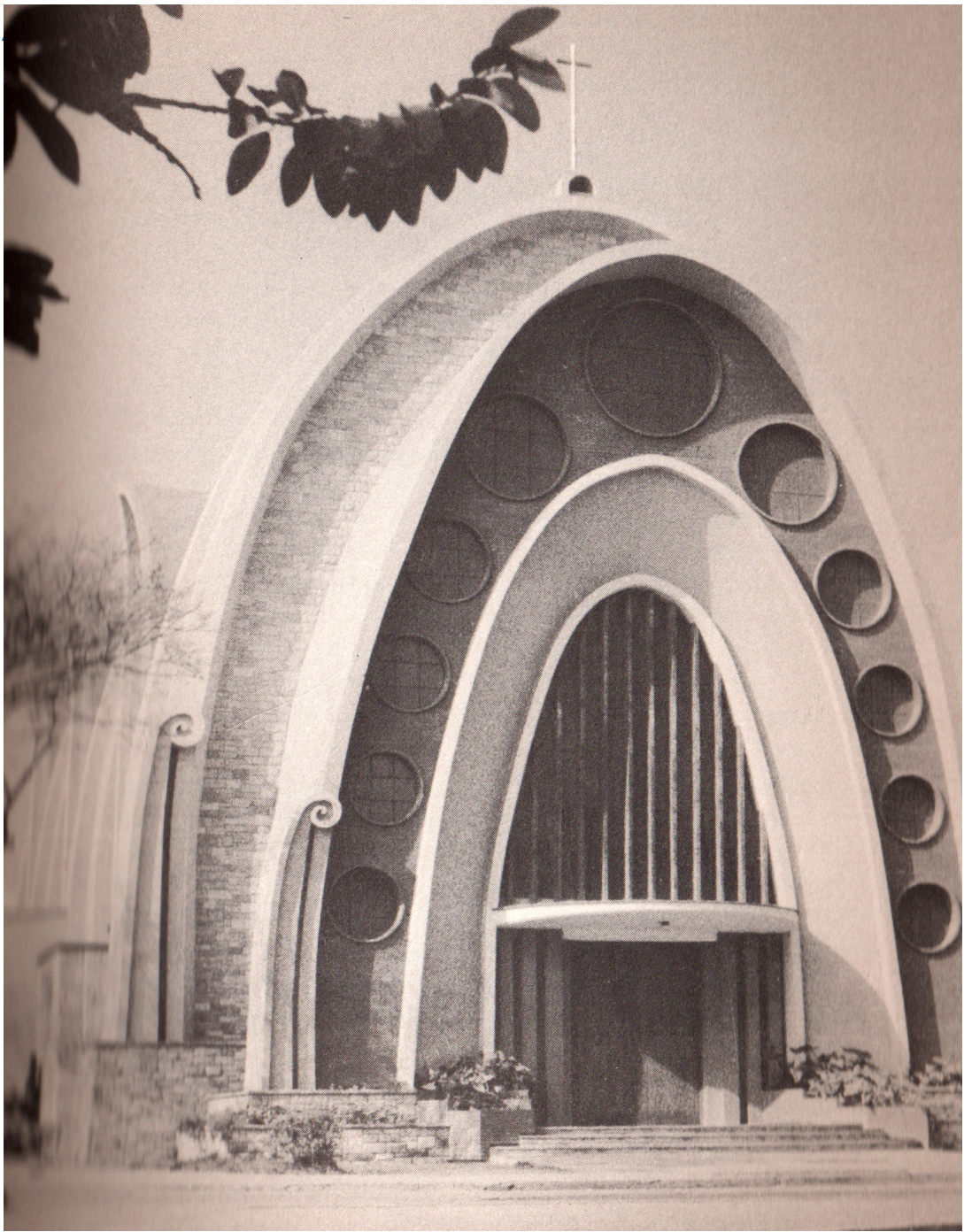
La palabra misma *ekklesia* aparece en los Evangelios solamente en dos pasajes que se encuentran en S. Mateo. (Véanse S. Mateo 16:17, 18; 18:17.) En el segundo, se habla

Hermoso templo del barrio Miraflores, Lima. La iglesia de Dios está formada por sus hijos fieles que consisten en obedecer su voluntad manifestada en la Biblia.

PAPAZIAN

Chapter 13, p. 136
El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo
SPANISH version





Chapter 13, p. 137
*El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo*
SPANISH version

The Creed That Changed The World
An Analysis by CristoVerdad <http://www.cristoverdad.com>



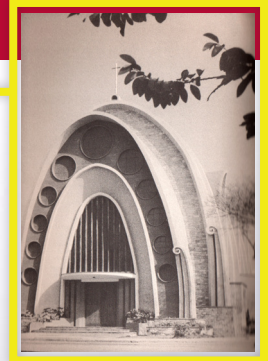
SANTA MARÍA REINA Catholic Church, Miraflores, Lima, Perú



VATICAN
Logo



El Credo
Que Cambió
al Mundo



1971



Present Time

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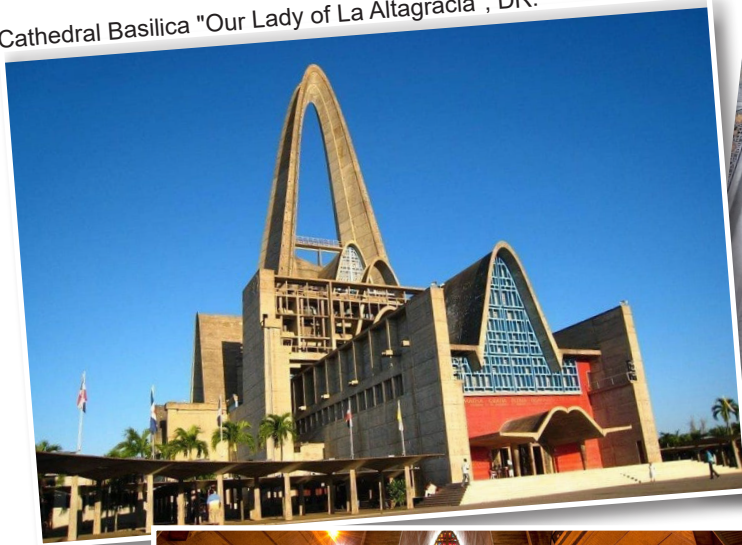
Clearly we see that "the Creed" is Roman-Catholic in all the extension of the word, as we see it represented in this basilica in the Miraflores neighborhood of the city of Lima, Perú. Do the Google search yourself.

Mass for the Fallen in Venezuela. Saturday 10 of June, 2017 5:00PM **Queen Saint Mary Church**

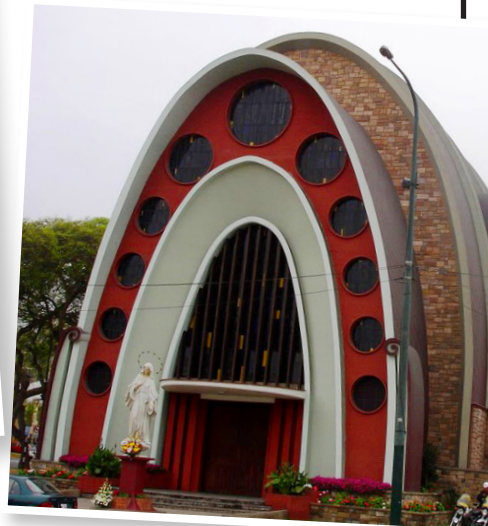
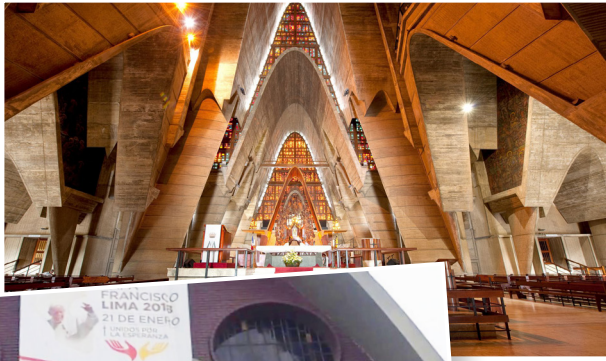


ATTENTION,

Cathedral Basilica "Our Lady of La Altagracia", DR.



Virgin of Altagracia
inside the basilica



The Holy Catholic Church

fellowship. The apostolic conclusion was that **there cannot be a Christian apart from the church.**

Every word in the Apostles' Creed is important. Let us look more closely, then, to start our discussion, at the word "church." In the original context the Christian group was represented by the Greek word *ecclesia*. Literally translated the word meant "an association or congregation of people called out by God." It was applied: (1) to a church meeting (see 1 Corinthians 11:18); (2) to the total number of Christians living in one place (see 1 Corinthians 4:17); and (3) to the church universal (see Matthew 16:18). Thus the church was essentially a people, a religious society.

Nor does any doubt exist that the whole Bible is concerned with a distinct society called "the people of God." The fulfillment of the Messianic expectations of the Old Testament included the formation of a faithful new Israel. See Galatians 3:7, 29; Romans 9:6. The New Testament church is the continuation of the Old Testament congregation. The word *ecclesia* points this up, forming an undeniable bridge between the church in the Old Testament and the church in the New Testament. In the third century before Christ, when the Greek language became dominant in the Mediterranean world, the Hebrew Bible was translated into Greek because Hebrew had become an almost forgotten language among the dispersed Jews. When Paul and the early missionaries began their journeys to announce the news that Jesus of Nazareth was indeed the Messiah, they went to synagogues in which the Greek Old Testament was used. Moreover, in the New Testament most of the quotations from the Old Testament use the terminology of the Septuagint (the Greek version of the Old Testament Scrip-

139

Chapter 13, p.139 The Creed That Changed The World



The Holy Catholic Church

into all the world, teaching and preaching, winning and baptizing “every creature.” Mark 16:15. The church exists, therefore, not for itself alone but for those outside of it too. It must reach irresistibly beyond itself until the God of heaven will “set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed.” Daniel 2:44. Said Jesus, “The field is the world.” Matthew 13:38.

The apostle Paul speaks of the whole and of each local group as “the church,” even as he uses this term for a household of believers as well as for larger gatherings. It is not, therefore, the addition of church to church which makes the whole, nor is the whole church divided because she exists in separate congregations. Wherever the church meets, she *is* the church in that place. The particular congregation represents the universal church and, through participation in the redemption of Christ, mystically comprehends the whole.

The apostolic confession marks the Christian church with two comprehensive characteristics: “holiness” and “catholicity.” The church is the congregation of the “sanctified.” God’s people are the “holy catholic church.” The word “catholic” is a transliteration of the Greek *katholikos*, “throughout the whole,” “general.” The word has been used in a variety of senses during the history of the church. In the early centuries, up to and including the patristic period, it had the denotation of “universal.” This is its meaning in the first occurrence in the Christian setting. Wrote Ignatius (A.D. 35-107), “Wherever Jesus Christ is, there is the catholic church.” In a similar sense, Justin Martyr could speak of the “catholic resurrection” which he explained to mean the resurrection of all men. The use of the word in the Apostles’ Creed retains the sense of universality and thus accents the unity

143

Chapter 13, p.143 The Creed That Changed The World



The Creed That Changed the World

of the church in spite of its wide diffusion. The “catholic” epistles of the New Testament were so designated by Origen and Eusebius, among others, to indicate that they were intended for the whole church rather than a local, parochial congregation. Later, “catholic” combines the ideas of universality and orthodoxy.

Thus, catholicism in the sense of the Apostles’ Creed implies a conception of the Christian religion in which there is an emphasis upon the community, the church, as integral to the whole message, life, and purpose of Christian believers. This concept which lays emphasis upon orthodoxy as a part of universality is possible only, of course, when there is a constant appeal to the formative—and for that reason normative—days of Christianity. That is to say, the essential spirit and doctrines of Christianity are rightly apprehended and a true catholicism—with its continuity, its structures, and its institutional life and disciplines—is made possible by an appeal to the Holy Scriptures.

Thus the essential requirements set down for entrance into the “holy catholic church” were the acceptance of Jesus as the Messiah, the Redeemer and Lord, along with the teachings of the Master, the apostles, and the Old Testament Scripture. Jesus Christ went forth and “began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.” Matthew 4:17. He endorsed the teachings of John the Baptist who had said, “Repent ye.” “Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance.” Matthew 3:2, 8. Jesus, lifting His voice in ringing tones, proclaimed: “Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.” Luke 13:5. This repentance meant godly sorrow for sin (see 2 Corinthians 7:9), and included turning away from sin. “Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions; so iniquity shall not be your ruin,”

Chapter 13, p.144 *The Creed That Changed* *The World*



wrote the Old Testament prophet Ezekiel. Ezekiel 18:30. From Calvary's cross God "exalted" the Christ to be a "Leader and Saviour, to give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins." Acts 5:31, R.S.V. **The holy catholic church brings to man "the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ."** 2 Corinthians 4:6.

After His resurrection, our Lord commanded His disciples, "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit." Matthew 28:19, R.S.V. Jesus Christ was baptized by immersion and told His disciples to teach and baptize among all nations. The word "baptize" means to immerse or plunge beneath the water. The church of Christ teaches men and women to be born again, of water as well as of the Spirit. When Philip baptized the eunuch of Ethiopia, "they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip." Acts 8:38, 39. Bible baptism in water signifies the death of the old man of sin in our nature, his burial, and our resurrection to "walk in newness of life." See Romans 6:1-6. By baptism the church invites the repentant ones to allege their faith in the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ. In the holy catholic church, regeneration, Calvary, and baptism are linked together.

The church of Jesus Christ will exalt the Ten Commandments, even as the Master did. Said He, "I did not come to abolish [the law and the prophets], but to complete." Matthew 5:17, N.E.B. The church will "magnify the law" (Isaiah 42:21), and seek to restore men and women to unfeigned obedience to the holy law.

145

10—C.C.W.

Chapter 13, p.145
The Creed That Changed
The World



The Creed That Changed the World

This church will never sacrifice her purity and her spiritual heritage of holiness. She will recognize with **Reinhold Niebuhr** “that the New Testament invariably pictures human history as moving toward a climax in which evil becomes more and more naked and unashamed, pride more arrogant, and conflict more overt. These various apocalyptic visions [in the book of Revelation] taken seriously point to an interpretation of history in which there is no suggestion of a progressive triumph of good over evil, but rather of a gradual sharpening of the distinction between good and evil.” Such a church, with eyes open for increasing light and commitment, grounded in Scripture and strongly supported by the sense of community, institution, and a mission to the world, will continue with message unchanged, but alert to the changing patterns of the world in which the church is set.

The exact pattern of organization of the early church is not described in the New Testament in detail, although abundant evidence indicates that some forms of ministry and order developed quickly. Every Christian belonged to the “royal priesthood” of the whole church (see 1 Peter 2:5, 9); but some were recognized as having diverse spiritual gifts and so were appointed to various kinds of service. See 1 Corinthians 12:28; Ephesians 4:11. From the outset this early church practiced two sacraments which Jesus Christ had commanded them to continue. The common way of entering the fellowship was by baptism with water and prayer. All the disciples of the Lord participated joyfully in the central acts of worship and love, the ordinances of the Lord’s house including Holy Communion celebrated with bread and the fruit of the vine and the ordinance of humility.

The holy catholic church is a positive, militant church. Jesus

146

Chapter 13, p.146 *The Creed That Changed* *The World*



repeatedly urged the burgeoning community not to be apathetic and insipid, but instead to season society like a savory salt. The history of Christianity reveals the vital importance of a militant spirit in the church. Never has the church been effective when its people have been quiescent, lackadaisical, spineless, spiritless, and indifferent. The church is a community in which men and women work together, shoulder to shoulder, dauntless, determined, and eager in heaven's righteous cause. They march with the "eternal gospel" into "every nation and tribe and tongue and people." Revelation 14:6, R.S.V.

This church will, according to Scripture, prevail against the gates of hell until the redemptive purposes of God have been achieved and the restoration of all things is brought to pass. See Luke 1:16, 17; Matthew 17:11; Acts 3:19, 21; Malachi 3:1-4. The church endures while earthly institutions collapse. Standing upon the ruins of Mycenae, on a Greek mountainside, Will Durant examined the work of archaeologists excavating remains of a distant past. His eyes went to a modest little church in the valley and he wrote: "Civilizations come and go, they conquer the earth and crumble into dust, but faith survives every desolation." **Arnold Toynbee** has referred to fourteen civilizations that the church already has outlived. Some have thought to destroy the church; cynics have tried to disfigure it; demagogues have belittled it; yet the church moves forward, unshaken. **Theodore Beza** reportedly said to **Henry of Navarre**, "Sire, it belongs in truth to the church of God, in the name of which I speak, to receive blows and never to give them, but it will please your majesty to remember that the church is an anvil that has worn out many a hammer."

Chapter 13, p.147
*The Creed That Changed
The World*



The Creed That Changed the World

Those who center their life in God will have a high consideration for the church. To think they march with God even though not committed to His church is to forget that in the Holy Scriptures, as we already have pointed out, the child of God does not stand apart from church fellowship. None in ancient Antioch could have believed fervently enough or lived abundantly enough to be recognized as a Christian had he held himself aloof from the *ecclesia*, the blessed community. Indeed, worship together helps make men true children of God.

The prophetic picture convinces me that just before the appearing of our Lord great issues will challenge both the church and the world. Circumstances will so shape themselves that every earthly inhabitant will be tested in his loyalty to God. In this last crisis, too, God will have His community. This church of the “remnant” (see Revelation 12:12-17; 14:12) will gather into the great Shepherd’s fold a multitude of earnest, sincere believers. Finally, the remnant (the last segment) will include all God’s children in one great fellowship.

“Among earth’s inhabitants, scattered in every land, there are those who have not bowed the knee to Baal. Like the stars of heaven, which appear only at night, these faithful ones will shine forth when darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the people. . . . God has in reserve a firmament of chosen ones that will yet shine forth amidst the darkness, revealing clearly to an apostate world the transforming power of obedience to His law.”

—Ellen G. White, *Prophets and Kings*, pages 188, 189.

So will the church be God’s community and witness until His purposes have been fulfilled and the Christian hope has become at long last a reality throughout God’s domain.

Chapter 13, p.148 *The Creed That Changed* *The World*



So we have that when Bert Beach—and The “Seventh”-day Adventist Church, refer to “the holy catholic church,” they refer to that very same thing—The Holy Catholic Church, the catholic and apostolic clergy—Papal Rome.

When you read the rest of the Chapter, you will notice with the ease and comfort that Beach quotes Catholic figures such as [Saint] Ignatius of Antioch (p.143)—a catholic bishop said to have reached martyrdom, [Saint] Justin, and a certain famous Cardinal named Newman. If your creed is Catholic, it should come as no surprise that Beach and the Adventist Church quote their Catholic “Saints”.

On page 144, Bert Beach writes the following,

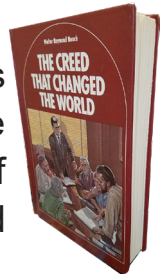
of the church. In the early centuries, up to and including the patristic period, it had the denotation of “universal.” This is its meaning in the first occurrence in the Christian setting. Wrote Ignatius (A.D. 35-107), “Wherever Jesus Christ is, there is the catholic church.” In a similar sense, Justin Martyr could speak of the “catholic resurrection” which he explained to mean the resurrection of all men. The use of the word in the Apostles’ Creed retains the sense of universality and thus accents the unity

“The “catholic” epistles of the New Testament were so designated by Origen and Eusebius, among others, to indicate that they were intended for the whole church rather than a local, parochial congregation. Later, “catholic” combines the ideas of universality and orthodoxy.”

We don't believe there is no one word that is more Roman-Catholic than the word parish—**parroquia** in Spanish, and Beach uses its adjective intentionally and deliberately to reach his catholic audience, **The “Seventh”-day Adventists!**

Beach also quotes Reinhold Niebuhr (p.146), professor at **The Union Theological Seminary** in New York. This seminary was founded by the Presbyterian Church in 1836, for "non-denominational" purposes, inviting students of all denominations to be part of it. This is Ecumenism at its best, as indicated by the back cover of this book that Bert Beach brought us—courtesy of the EIGHTH-day Adventist Church of Babylon.

Although *The Creed That Changed The World* talks about the ten commandments, don't be deceived; the Catholic Church does not think the same of the law of God as God does in his word. And—as we mentioned before, isn't this a catholic book?



THE THIRD COMMANDMENT

(4th Commandment in the Bible)

- Q. What is the Sabbath day?
A. **Saturday is the Sabbath day.**
- Q. Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?
A. We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because **the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday.**
- Q. Under what authority did the Church substitute Saturday for Sunday?
... **For the fullness of the divine power that Jesus gave her.**
- Q. What does the third commandment say?
A. **The Third Commandment commands us to sanctify Sunday as the Lord's Day.**

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Q. What is the Sabbath day?
A. **The Third Commandment commands us to sanctify Sunday as the Lord's Day.**

palabras que Jesús habló, las obras de amor que llevó a cabo y la vida que vivió mientras estuvo entre ellos. Cuando se aproximaba el final de su ministerio terrenal, él reunió junto a sí a un grupo de discípulos. Estos llegaron a conocerse con el nombre de *ekklesia* o congregación de Jesús. Este grupo, después de la crucifixión y resurrección, recibió el Espíritu Santo para llevar a cabo el ministerio que Jesús había comenzado en su cuerpo. Cuando la iglesia aumentó en número fue necesario sistematizar la vida de la comunidad. A lo largo de los siglos su hoja de servicio ha sido manchada repetidamente con impurezas, pero la *ekklesia* del Antiguo y del Nuevo Testamento ha seguido avanzando. Movidos por el Espíritu, los órganos de este cuerpo llevan a cabo muchas funciones en cumplimiento del propósito de Dios.

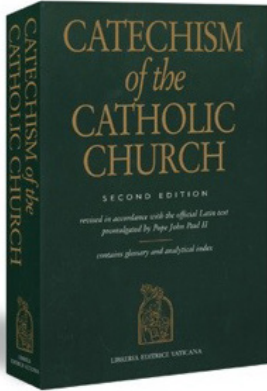
Los “escogidos” de la iglesia cristiana no fueron separados de su raza, de su nación ni de su ocupación. Se limitaron a testificar dondequiera que podían hacerlo durante sus actividades diarias. Sin embargo, la complejidad de la tarea requirió que se apartara a algunos hombres para que se dedicaran al ministerio de la Palabra, de acuerdo con sus dones personales. (Véase Efesios 4:11, 12.) En su carta a los Efesios, **San Pablo** menciona los distintos aspectos de ese ministerio. Algunos recibieron la misión de viajar a otros países. En Antioquía, Bernabé y Saulo fueron separados para llevar a cabo la obra que el Espíritu Santo les había indicado. (Véase Hechos 13:2.) La iglesia estaba perfectamente segura que Dios quería que esos hombres se dirigieran a tierras extrañas, pero la iglesia fue con ellos. Finalmente, el ministerio evangélico se llevó a los países más alejados del mundo.

En los días de los apóstoles tanto los jóvenes como los ancianos sentían la presión de la Mano divina. Se sentían compelidos a ir. Les había ocurrido algo que exigía obediencia a la orden de evangelizar dada por el Maestro. Como resultado de esto el mundo fue trastornado. No hay ningún secreto en relación con estas realizaciones de los apóstoles.

Chapter 13, p.139
El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo
SPANISH version



On page 139 (Spanish) Beach—unlike in the English version, tells us about **Saint** Paul and through the book he also makes references to other Catholic authors such as **S.** Mark, **S.** Luke, **S.** Peter, **S.** Mathew, among others. Are you getting the message?



One question remains about this chapter, where does Bert Beach and the "Seventh"-day Adventist Church get the teaching that "the church is one, catholic an apostolic"? Well, The Roman the Catholic Church, nonetheless—

811. "This is the sole Church of Christ, which in **the Creed we profess to be one, holy, catholic and apostolic.**" [...]. The Church does not possess them of herself; it is Christ who, through the Holy Spirit, **makes his Church one, holy, catholic, and apostolic,** and it is he who calls her to realize each of these qualities. —PART ONE, THE PROFESSION OF FAITH, **ART. 9, "I BELIEVE IN THE HOLY CATHOLIC, Par. 3, No. 811. The Church Is One, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic, CHURCH", CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH**

On page 147 of this "Adventist" creed, we have the following:

This church will, according to Scripture, **prevail against the gates of hell** until the redemptive purposes of God have been achieved and the restoration of all things is brought to pass. See Luke 1 : 16, 17; Matthew 17:11; Acts 3:19, 21; Malachi 3:1-4.



And the Catechism says:

834 Particular Churches are fully catholic through their communion with one of them, the Church of Rome[...]. [A]ll Christian churches everywhere have held and hold the great Church that is here [at Rome] to be their only basis and foundation. [...] **[T]he gates of hell have never prevailed against her.**" **ART. 9, Par. 3, No. 834.**

—THE CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

So, here we have this famous phrase, prime doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church, and the Seventh-day Adventist Church also claims it as its own!

Did Jesus say that the gates of hell would not prevail against the Roman Catholic Church? What is the difference between the Catholic creed and the Adventist creed? Let us help you with the answer, **NONE!**

There are not two creeds, but one, "Holy", Catholic and Apostolic, with Adventist nuances, again.

So here we have this famous phrase that "*The church is [one], holy, catholic and apostolic*" is the basic doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church, and the "Seventh"-day Adventist Church also adopts this famous phrase as its own. And it embraces it as its own because the Catholic Church and the Seventh-day Adventist Church are one and the same.

"*The church is holy, catholic and apostolic,*" and—of course, "the gates of hell have never prevailed against it."

An interesting side note is that both the title of chapter 13 of this book, *The Holy Catholic Church*, and the next one (14), **The Communion of Saints**, we find both in the Catechism, in the same order as in the book index.

10	—	<i>From Thence He Shall Come</i>	—	107
11	—	<i>To Judge the Quick and the Dead</i>	—	117
12	—	<i>I Believe in the Holy Ghost</i>	—	128
13	—	<i>The Holy Catholic Church</i>	—	138
14	—	<i>The Communion of Saints</i>	—	149
15	—	<i>The Forgiveness of Sins</i>	—	157
16	—	<i>The Resurrection of the Body</i>	—	168
17	—	<i>The Life Everlasting</i>	—	175
		<i>Amen!</i>	—	189

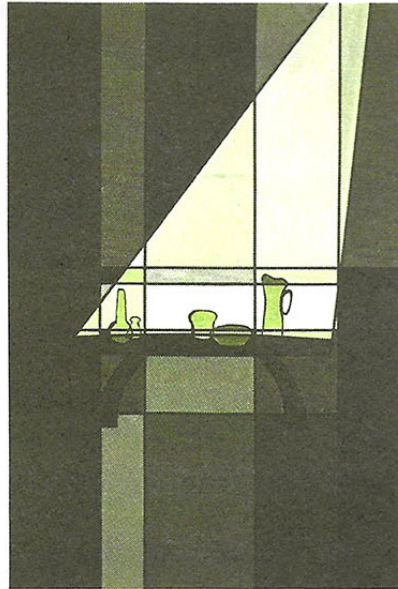
repeatedly urged the burgeoning community not to be apathetic and insipid, but instead to season society like a savory salt. The history of Christianity reveals the vital importance of a militant spirit in the church. Never has the church been effective when its people have been quiescent, lackadaisical, spineless, spiritless, and indifferent. The church is a community in which men and women work together, shoulder to shouder, dauntless, determined, and eager in heaven's righteous cause. They march with the "eternal gospel" into "every nation and tribe and tongue and people." Revelation 14:6, R.S.V.

This church will, according to Scripture, prevail against the gates of hell until the redemptive purposes of God have been achieved and the restoration of all things is brought to pass. See Luke 1:16, 17; Matthew 17:11; Acts 3:19, 21; Malachi 3:1-4. The church endures while earthly institutions collapse. Standing upon the ruins of Mycenae, on a Greek mountainside, Will Durant examined the work of archaeologists excavating remains of a distant past. His eyes went to a modest little church in the valley and he wrote: "Civilizations come and go, they conquer the earth and crumble into dust, but faith survives every desolation." **Arnold Toynbee** has referred to fourteen civilizations that the church already has outlived. Some have thought to destroy the church; cynics have tried to disfigure it; demagogues have belittled it; yet the church moves forward, unshaken. **Theodore Beza** reportedly said to **Henry of Navarre**, "Sire, it belongs in truth to the church of God, in the name of which I speak, to receive blows and never to give them, but it will please your majesty to remember that the church is an anvil that has worn out many a hammer."

Chapter 13, p.148
The Creed That Changed
The World



14 – The Communion of Saints



An intellectual stance, very popular today, accepts Christianity as an explanation of life while declining to practice it as a way of life. In days like these people seek for explanations. It is not difficult, in fact, to find that Christian explanations are more satisfactory than others. For instance, the Christian doctrine of “original sin” certainly appears to offer a more rational explanation of twentieth century conduct than does the nineteenth century theory on “human perfectability” which held out so much promise for a better world. Robert Browning had captured the high idealism of the time when he put these words of optimism in young Pippa’s mouth, “God’s in His heaven—all’s right with the world.” That optimism was unwarranted. But Christian explanations do

149

Chapter 14, p. 149
*The Creed That Changed
The World*



ATTENTION,

Chapter 14, p.147 (a)

Once again we see the representation of a pyramid and the sun: a single element has two symbols. The image is a window through which the sunlight passes (the sun). This light—in turn, creates the pyramid.

And what about of the title, The Communion of the Saints?

Well, the word of God says the following:

¹² Here is the patience of the saints; **here are those who keep the commandments of God**, and the faith of Jesus. —REVELATION 14:12

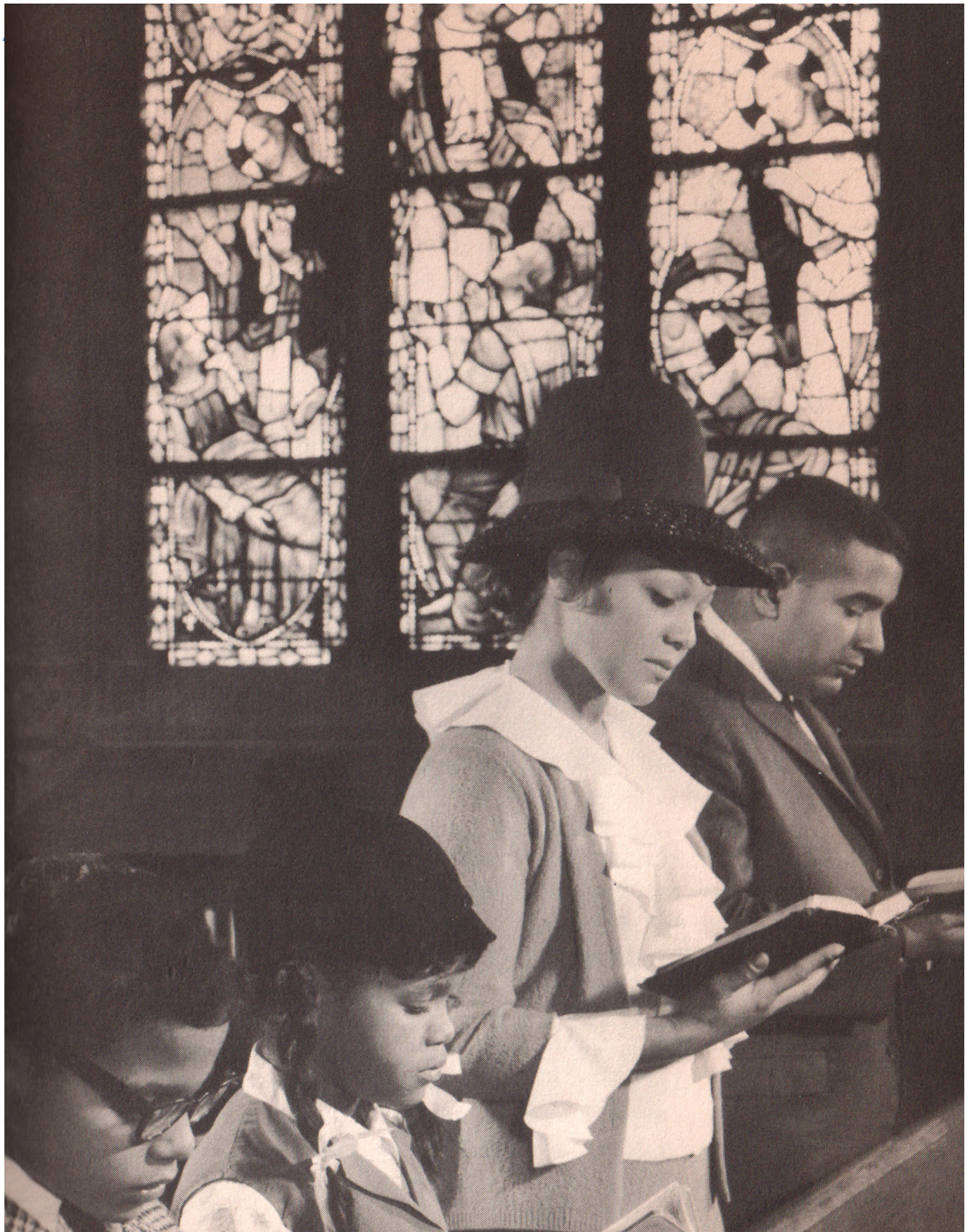
So we see that the Bible calls holy those who keep his law and profess the faith of Jesus. The Catechism of the Catholic Church puts it this way:

948. "The term "communion of saints" therefore has two closely linked meanings: **communion in holy things** (sancta)" and "among holy persons (sancti)." —PART ONE, SECTION TWO, CHAPTER THREE THE PROFESSION OF FAITH Art. 9 "I BELIEVE IN THE HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH", Paragraph 5. The Communion of Saints, CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, Paragraph 5, Sec. 948. http://www.vatican.va/archive/catechism_sp/p123a9p5_sp.html

Let's go back to the Spanish version and let's introduce **page 149**. What are those holy people? Take a look drawings, and pay careful attention to the background image in the windows.

What does the book refer to them...? What are those holy people?

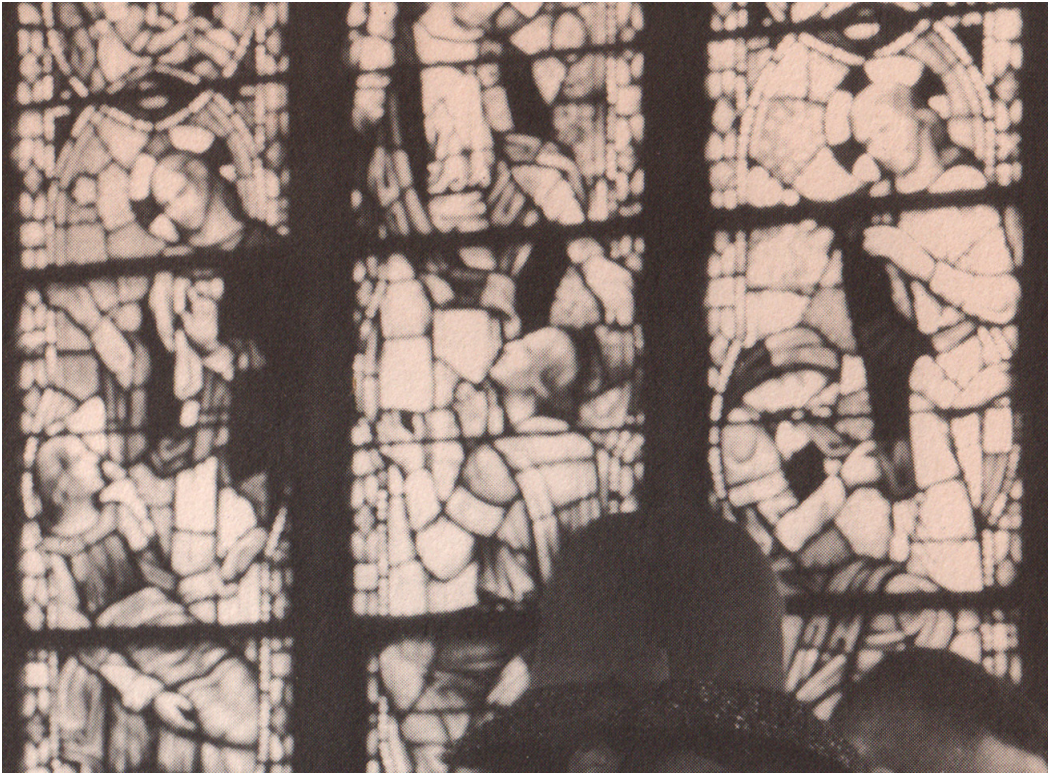




Chapter 14, p. 149
*El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo*
SPANISH version

The Creed That Changed The World
An Analysis by CristoVerdad <http://www.cristoverdad.com>





Taking a careful look at the photos on each window frame, we can appreciate three scenes of his earthly ministry.

- a) The first seems to be a "Jesus" healing Peter's mother-in-law.
- b) The second seems to be a Roman Soldier prostrated before "Jesus".
- c) And the third—definitely, is Mary anointing the feet of "Jesus".

If you pay attention to each of the images, you will notice that this "Jesus"—in each one of the images, **has a halo over his head.** **It's a catholic church!**—We have nothing more to say!

15 – The Forgiveness of Sins



We now come to the central drama of the human situation—the tremendous gap between what we know we should be and what we are. The outcome is a grotesque predicament in which we are filled with guilt. Who does not arrive at the end of the day with the creeping sensation that the personal standard has not been met. Time after time we admit, “I know better,” “I should have; but—[and the pause is awkward]—I didn’t.” For the greater part, if someone were to ask, “What sort of person should we be?” I believe we could give the correct answer. Our perplexity is not in knowing what to do, but in how to do it. The problem is well expressed in the words of Paul when he said, “To will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not.” Ro-

157

JOSEPH AUBERT, ARTIST: © BRAUN ET CIE

Chapter 15, p.157
The Creed That Changed
The World



ATTENTION,

Chapter 15, pp.156-57

And we continue with more symbols of the sun and pyramids. At this point in the game, we imagine that you are already beginning to identify these symbols yourself—and the satanic message behind them.

In the image on page **156** the book presents the scene from the parable of the “prodigal son”. And although we are not 100% sure what symbols to draw from this scene—except that the mountains in the background could also represent pyramids, it seems strange to us that in the photo—more than that of the prodigal son, “his” face seems to be that of a **prodigal “daughter.”** Can you draw the same conclusion?

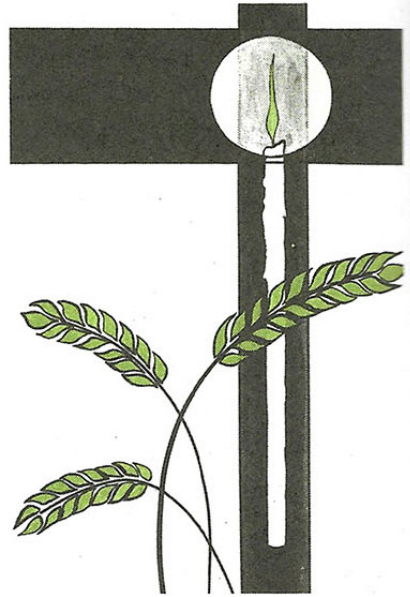




Chapter 15, p.156
**The Creed That Changed
The World**



16 – The Resurrection of the Body



The restoration of life, together with fullness of being and personality subsequent to death, stands as the ultimate effect of salvation from sin. Once death has occurred, a resurrection must follow in order that the one who has found release from sin through Jesus Christ may enter upon eternal life. Because of the nature of man only the resurrection of the dead can make this possible. Man is not merely a spirit; he is at least a three-dimensional being: spirit, soul, and body. In the beginning, at his creation, God breathed into man's body the breath of life, and he "became a living being." Genesis 2:7, R.S.V. The time will come when those who have fallen asleep in death will awake to life eternal. "Thy dead men shall live," declared the prophet, "together

168

Chapter 15, p.157
The Creed That Changed
The World



Subtly, here we see the sun again represented. Clearly we can identify it in the candlelight. There may be more symbols represented here. We will continue to analyze this image.

Now, if we pay attention to the image on **page 171** of the **Spanish** version of the book, we see that—although this book was published in 1971, the scene is very current, with respect to what is taking place within **The Corporation of The General Conference of "Seventh"-day Adventists**, better known as The "Seventh"-day Adventist Church—**Women's Ordination!**



This scene supposedly represents the second coming of Christ. Visibly, we can see two angels bringing plagues on earth. However, each of these angels is represented by a female figure. What's interesting is that the Bible NEVER features female-looking angels.

We could raise the case that the first angel (the largest, who is in front in the image) is a transsexual. The face is obviously feminine, but when we look at the chest, it doesn't seem to have woman's breasts. The agenda of the Ordination of Women **as pastors and elders** and **the gay agenda** are the same thing. All groups that support the ordination of women are supporting homosexuality within The "Seventh"-day Adventist Corporation.

God's priesthood is reserved exclusively for the male—**because he so decided!** (*EXD. 28: 1, LUKE 6:12-16*).



Chapter 16, p.171
El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo
SPANISH version

The Creed That Changed The World
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EL CREDO que cambió al mundo

*En este tiempo de confusión con
iglesias y sectas esparciéndose,
es importante descubrir que los
verdaderos cristianos fundamen-
tamos nuestra creencia en la
Santa Escritura.*

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
Mexican Nothern Union of The
"Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version

Cover Page

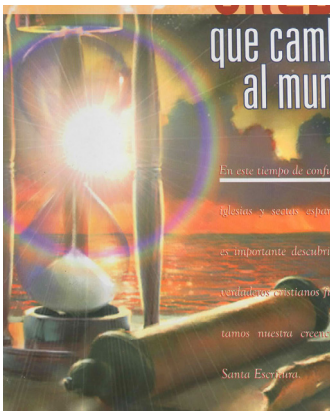


Before we advance to the last chapter we want to make a special stop and dive into the latest interaction of *The Creed That Changed The World*, the 2005 Study Guide, *El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo* and replaces the beginners guide "The Faith of Jesus.

Published by the North Mexican Union of the "Seventh"-day Adventists, this guide—which was adapted by **Pastor José Luis Jiménez S.** and published in 2005, is a complete summary of the book *The Creed That Changed The World* of 1971.

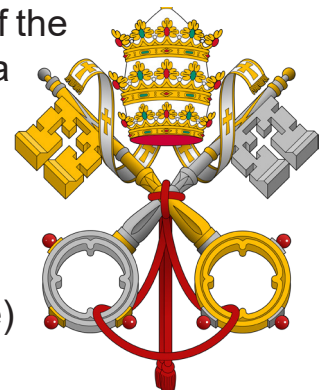
Although the book has 17 Chapters, the study guide only has... let's see if they thought the same thing— **13 Chapters!**

This study guide is an adaptation of this same book written by Bert Beach—under the patronage of The "Seventh"-day Adventist Church in 1971.



The study guide brings back the same message, to "change times and laws." The cover page presents an **hour glass** (TIMES) and a scripture paper scroll (LAWS). And since the Sabbath is the the devil's main target, we could not miss "our" great friend" in the image, **the Sun!**

If you happen to have a good eye for these things, you'll notice that the hour glass in the photo resembles the shape of the vatican logo. And on the backdrop we see a sea of water that fades into the horizon. The sea represents lots of people (*ISA. 17:12-13*). So the change to come is for lots of people—all of them!



The index page show this book (study guide)

UN CORDIAL SALUDO

Bienvenido al estudio maravilloso de la Santa Biblia. Como cualquier otra persona, usted desea la felicidad y soluciones reales a sus problemas, asimismo seguramente usted desea tener la seguridad de la salvación eterna. Pero para asegurar su vida presente y futura, usted necesita tener la certeza de que ha conocido la verdad y de que está marchando por el buen camino.

El credo que cambió al mundo es una serie de enseñanzas bíblicas esenciales para cada cristiano. Éstas son enseñanzas que normaron la vida de aquellos cristianos de la naciente iglesia apostólica. Al estudiarlas usted seguramente experimentará el poder transformador de la Palabra de Dios.

Aunque cada lección y cada pregunta tienen las correspondientes referencias bíblicas escritas, le ruego tenga a bien tomar su propia Biblia y analizar por usted mismo cada cita bíblica con la suya y ver lo que dice y cómo lo dice, esto enriquecerá su experiencia con la Palabra de Dios.

El credo que cambió al mundo contiene trece lecciones bíblicas que seguramente cambiarán su vida en todos los aspectos. Felicidades y sea usted bienvenido una vez más como alumno a este fascinante curso bíblico.

Pt. José Luis Jiménez S.

CONTENIDO

Lección 1	Creo en Dios Padre Todopoderoso	3
Lección 2	Creo que es el Creador del cielo y de la tierra	5
Lección 3	Creo en Jesucristo su único Hijo, nuestro Señor	7
Lección 4	Creo que fue concebido por obra y gracia del Espíritu Santo y que nació de la santa virgen María	9
Lección 5	Creo que padeció bajo el poder de Poncio Pilato, fue crucificado	13
Lección 6	Creo que fue muerto y sepultado y que al tercer día resucitó de entre los muertos	17
Lección 7	Creo que subió a los cielos, y está sentado a la derecha del Padre Todopoderoso	21
Lección 8	Creo que ha de venir a juzgar a vivos y muertos	25
Lección 9	Creo en el Espíritu Santo	29
Lección 10	Creo que la iglesia es santa, católica y apostólica	31
Lección 11	Creo en la comunión de los santos	35
Lección 12	Creo en el perdón de los pecados	37
Lección 13	Creo en la resurrección de los muertos y la vida eterna	39
	Suplemento especial acerca del día Sábado	45

CREDO que cambió al mundo

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**El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
Mexican Northern Union of The
"Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version**



Index Page

has **13 Chapters**, a plus a supplemental section about the Sabbath that we find at the very end on the book (inside the back cover).

You already know what 13 means, but they (the church) also also include this section exalting the truth about the Sabbath. This is a bait, and that's how the SDA church has subued its membership for decades. A "Seventh"-day Adventist comes and read that the Sabbath is the lord's day and all of a sudden forgets that the same book said that **"I believe that the church is holy, catholic, and apostolic"** (We'll cover that in a minute).

If you take a hard copy of this guide, you willl realize that this "supplemental" seccion about the Sabbath is really hard to read. There's this dark background with dark text, poor contrast and lighting that makes it almost imposible to read some areas of the study. (See next page).

We had to scan the image in high resolution and open it on a large computer screen, adjusting the light in order to be able to read it. Even the Optical Character Recognition (OCR) feature in Adobe Acrobat didn't work properly on this page because of that. It is the only page in the entire study guide that has this problem. We don't believe this is coincidence. They provided this section only as tool of deception, and even then they made it hard for you to read it!



The book's opening title on page 2 of the guide reads as follow: **"El Credo Católico y Apostólico."** That is, **"The Catholic and Creed Apostolic Creed."** It can't be any more clear than that, or can it?



On page 2 we can read that famous "apostle's creed." Among the teachings we find here is that Jesus *"nació de la santa virgen María."* That is, "he was born of the holy virgen **Saint** Mary." Not

SUPLEMENTO ESPECIAL ACERCA DEL DÍA SÁBADO

HISTORIA VENERABLE DEL SÁBADO. Fue dado en la creación (Génesis 2:1-3). Abrahán lo respetó (Génesis 26:5). Fue santificado por los hebreos antes de la promulgación escrita de la ley (Éxodo 16:21-30). Promulgado en la santa ley (Éxodo 20:8-11). Fue guardado por Jesús (S. Lucas 6:5, 6; 4:16; S. Marcos 1:21). Respetado por la Virgen María (S. Lucas 23:56). Guardado por los apóstoles (Hechos 13:14, 44; 17:2; 18:4). Se respetará en el cielo (Isaías 66:22, 23).

NO HAY DEBERÁN A EJECUTAR CAMBIOS. Dios es inmutable (Malaquías 3:6). Jesús es inmutable (Hebreos 13:8). Ni hombres ni instituciones tienen derecho a efectuar cambios en la ley de Dios (S. Mateo 5:18, 19; 15:6, 9; Eclesiastes 3:14).

EL CRISTIANO DEBE SEGUIR EL EJEMPLO DE JESÚS. Jesús respetó los mandamientos y guardó el santo sábado (S. Lucas 4:16). El verdadero cristiano sigue en todo el ejemplo de Jesús (1 Pedro 2:21; 1 Juan 2:6; 2:3; S. Juan 14:15).

EL DÍA DEL SEÑOR

A través de los siglos el sábado ha ocupado el séptimo lugar en la semana. La Biblia lo identifica como séptimo día en varios textos (Éxodo 16:26; 20:8-11; 35:2; Levítico 23:3; Ezequiel 46:1; S. Lucas 13:14). "Sábado en el lenguaje hebreo significa descanso, y es el séptimo día de la semana" (Diccionario teológico de Buck).

EL DOMINGO NO ES DÍA DE REPOSO

En el Nuevo Testamento aparece ocho veces la expresión "primer día de la semana" referida al domingo (S. Mateo 28:1; S. Marcos 16:2, 9; S. Lucas 24:1; S. Juan 20:1, 19; Hechos 20:7; 1 Corintios 16:2). Todas las veces se le asigna el nombre "primer día de la semana", sin atribuirle significación religiosa. En contraposición, 59 veces se refiere al sábado, usando la palabra SABBATON, que significa "reposo".

"Podéis leer la Biblia desde el Génesis hasta el Apocalipsis y no encontraréis una sola línea que autorice la santificación del domingo. Las Escrituras hablan de la observancia religiosa del sábado, día que nosotros jamás santificamos" (Cardenal Gibbons, *La fe de nuestros padres*, pág. 98. Nueva York, 1928).

¿CÓMO SE EFECTUÓ EL CAMBIO?

La Biblia predice atentados graves contra la santa ley de Dios (Daniel 7:25; 8:12). Asimismo los apóstoles previenen a los cristianos sobre la apostasia y la introducción de herejías en el seno de la iglesia (Hechos 20:28, 30; 2 Tesalonicenses 2:3, 4; Romanos 1:25).

El cambio se hizo sólo por voluntad humana.

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
Mexican Northern Union of The
"Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version



Page 45

EL CREDO

católico y apostólico

Creo en Dios Padre Todopoderoso. Creo que es el Creador del cielo y de la tierra. Creo en Jesucristo su único Hijo, nuestro Señor. Creo que fue concebido por obra y gracia del Espíritu Santo y **que nació de la santa virgen María**. Creo que padeció bajo el poder de Poncio Pilato, fue crucificado, muerto y sepultado, y que al tercer día resucitó de entre los muertos. Creo que subió a los cielos, y está sentado a la derecha del Padre Todopoderoso. Creo que ha de venir a juzgar a vivos y muertos. Creo en el Espíritu Santo. **Creo que la iglesia es santa, católica y apostólica.** **Creo en la comunión de los santos.** Creo en el perdón de los pecados. Creo en la resurrección de los muertos y la vida eterna.

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
Mexican Northern Union of The
"Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version



Page 2

the virgen Mary, but the **holy Saint Mary!**

Towards the bottom of the page we find the bread and butter of this creed, "**creo que la iglesia es santa, católica y apostólica.**" That is, "*I believe that the church is holy, catholic apostolic.*" (See next page).

Finally, and highlighted in green, "*Creo en la comunión de los Santos.*" And for that we have, "*I believe in the communion of Saints.*" As you can see this exactly what we find in the book *The Creed That Chage the World* by Walter "Bert" Beach.

It is interesting but this study guide does not have Beach's name stamped on it as its author. It is rather presented as a work of **Pastor José Luis Jiménez S.** Yet the text in the study guide comes straight up from Beach's book. At the end of the Day, there's no copyright infringement here for both Beach and and Jiménez are empyees of the SDA church. The **Pacific Press** is the main publishing house of the "Seventh"-day Adventist Church, and the study guide has the official church lugo on its back cover!

We decided to do a little reasearch on Jiménez and found out that he is (or was) the president of the **North Mission** office of the church, as presented in this news report published on the Official website of the church, regarding the killings of two adventist youth in the City of Juárez in México in 2010.

<https://news.adventist.org/en/all-news/news/go/2010-09-22/in-northern-mexico-adventists-mourn-killings-of-two-young-members/>

So Jiménez is a big fish, just like Beach is a huge one too. And if you keep observing the imagery in the study guide you will notice that is pretty much the stuff as in Bert Beach's book: sun worship, idolatry, and the LGBT agenda. We can also detect a wide range of catholic Jesus on its pages.

If page 2 was telling, page 31 is the doing. There—in the title, in

CREO QUE LA IGLESIA ES SANTA, CATÓLICA Y APOSTÓLICA

¿Es el plan de Dios que haya una sola iglesia?

RESPUESTA:

“Solicitos en guardar la unidad del Espíritu en el vínculo de la paz; un cuerpo, y un Espíritu, como fuisteis también llamados en una misma esperanza de vuestra vocación; un Señor, una fe, un bautismo, un Dios y Padre de todos, el cual es sobre todos, y por todos, y en todos” (Efesios 4:3-6).



¿Cómo quiere Dios que sea su iglesia?

RESPUESTA:

“Así que, como la iglesia está sujeta a Cristo,... así como Cristo amó a la iglesia, y se entregó a sí mismo por ella, para santificarla, habiéndola purificado en el lavamiento del agua por la palabra, a fin de presentársela a sí mismo, una iglesia gloriosa, que no tuviese mancha ni arruga ni cosa semejante, sino que fuese santa y sin mancha” (Efesios 5:24-27).

¿Quién es la cabeza de la iglesia y la principal piedra de la iglesia?

RESPUESTA:

“Porque el marido es cabeza de la mujer, así como Cristo es cabeza de la iglesia, la cual es su cuerpo, él es su Salvador” (Efesios 5:23).

“Y él es la cabeza del cuerpo que es la iglesia, él que es el principio, el primogénito de entre los muertos, para que en

todo tenga la preeminencia” (Colosenses 1:18).

“Acercándoos a él, piedra viva, desechada ciertamente por los hombres, mas para Dios escogida y preciosa,... Por lo cual también contiene la Escritura: He aquí, pongo en Sión la principal piedra del ángulo, escogida, preciosa; y el que creyere en ella, no será avergonzado. Para vosotros, pues, los que creéis, él es precioso; pero para los que no creen, la piedra que los edificadores desearon, ha venido a ser la cabeza del ángulo” (1 San Pedro 2:4-7).

¿Cuál es el plan de Dios para sostener su iglesia?

RESPUESTA

“Traed todos el diezmo a la tesorería y haya alimento en mi casa. Y probadme en esto –dice el Señor Todopoderoso–, a ver si no abro las ventanas del cielo, y vacío sobre vosotros bendición hasta que sobreabunde” (Malaquías 3:10).

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
 Mexican Northern Union of The
 "Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version



Page 31

big CAPS red wording says "CREO QUE LA IGLESIA ES SANTA, CATÓLICA Y APOSTÓLICA." Again, **"I BELIEVE THE CHURCH IS HOLY, CATHOLIC AND APOSTOLIC."**

They cite Ephesians 5:24-27 in the answer to the first question, alluding that the **"church is subject unto Christ"**; That is, The Roman Catholic Church!

The last paragraph on page 31 cites *Malachi 3:10*, and they translated as follow—

¹⁰ Traed todos los diezmos a la tesorería, [...].

That is, **"bring ye all the tithes into the treasury."** Yep, not the storehouse, but the treasury. Tesorería is the word the church uses in Spanish to deceive the masses that God orders to bring tithes to the church's treasury, and not the needy people, as instructed in his word (*DEUT. 14:22-29, MAL. 3:8-10*).

Again, the study guide is heavy-loaded with catholic teachings, and we'll leave it at that for now, but not before presenting you—the "Seventh"-day Adventists, with a reward for acquiring that vast array of knowledge and wisdom—the diploma. (See next page)



So what this study guide shows us is that, more than 40 years later, we can appreciate that what Beach wrote in 1971 was not just one more book, by one more author—No! *The Creed That Changed The World* is not just another book—much less Walter Beach is just another author. For decades Beach has been a very influential figure in the Adventist denomination. Even in his "retirement," Beach is a key figure of weight in this organization.

On November 8, 2001 the SDA church, awarded Bert Beach with a tribute published on **Adventist Review Magazine** under the title **"Adventist Statesman."** And a statesman is a an expert in

El CREDO que cambió al mundo

Curso de Doctrina Cristiana

PATROCINADO POR

OTORGA EL PRESENTE

DIPLOMA

A:

POR SU ASISTENCIA, APROVECHAMIENTO Y COMPRENSIÓN DE LA DOCTRINA DE NUESTRO SEÑOR JESUCRISTO, REVELADA EN LAS SANTAS ESCRITURAS.

Lugar: _____ Fecha: _____

Conferenciante



Instructor

affairs of state and politics." This is a union of Church and State and forms an image of The Beast (*REV. 13*). And we know that the Vatican—esides from being a church is also a state.

The reality is that Bert Beach is not an Adventist Statesman, but rather a Catholic Statesman—**representing Rome**, in one of its conquered territories, The "Seventh"-day Adventist Church.

And it is that—by definition, the "Seventh"-day Adventist Church no longer exists. Again, it is a corporation, confirmed by themselves—

<https://www.adventist.org/legal-notice/>

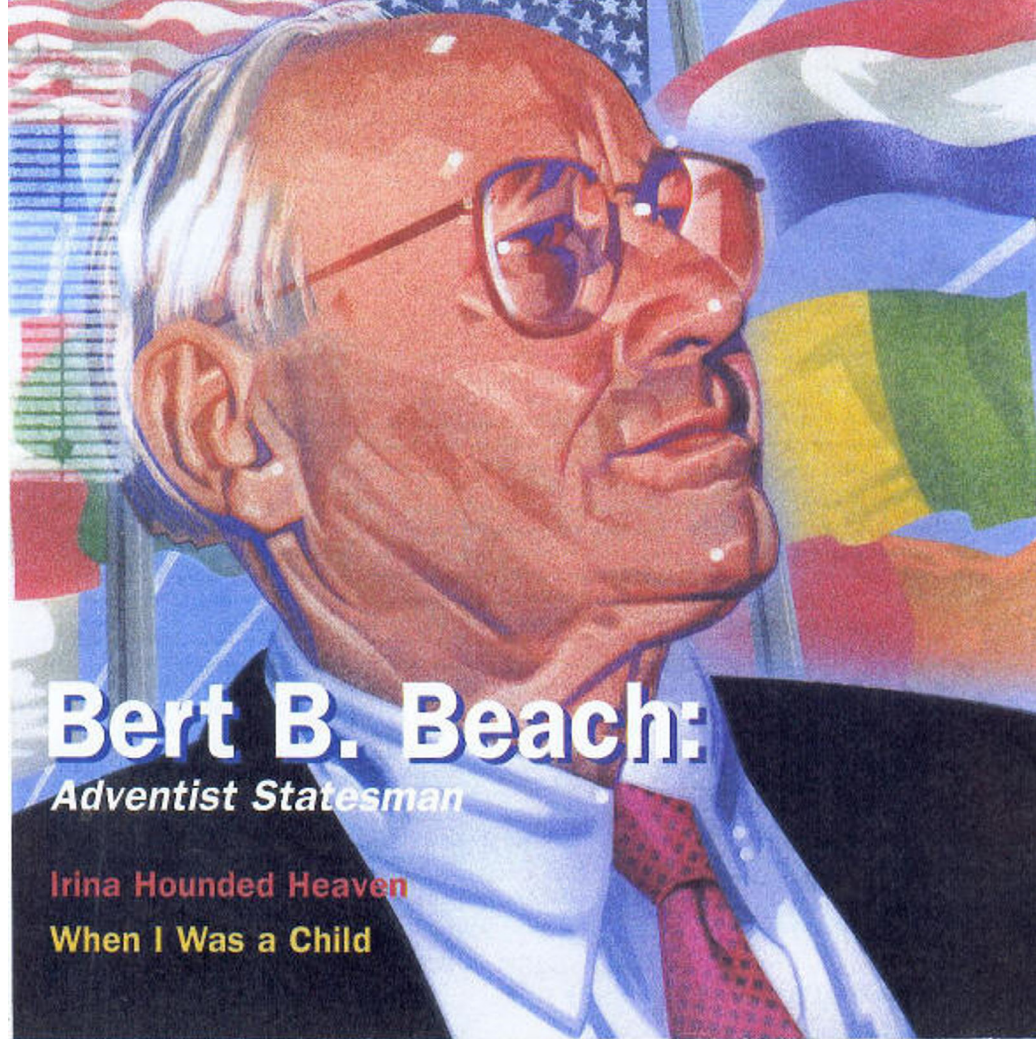
And even more than a corporation, it is a Roman State, serving the interests of Rome ... it's that simple.



November 8, 2001

World Edition

ADVENTIST Review



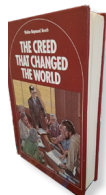
Bert B. Beach:

Adventist Statesman

Irina Hounded Heaven

When I Was a Child

Bert B. Beach: Adventist Statesman,
Adventist Review
November 8, 2001



CREO QUE FUE SEPULTADO Y QUE AL TERCER DÍA RESUCITÓ DE ENTRE LOS MUERTOS

¿Cómo y quiénes le dieron sepultura a nuestro Señor Jesucristo?

RESPUESTA:

“Después de todo esto, José de Arimatea, que era discípulo de Jesús, pero secretamente por miedo de los judíos, rogó a Pilato que le permitiese llevarse el cuerpo de Jesús; y Pilato se lo concedió. Entonces vino, y se llevó el cuerpo de Jesús. También Nicodemo, el que antes había visitado a Jesús...” (San Juan 19:38-42).



RESPUESTA:

¿Qué acto aseguró nuestra salvación?

RESPUESTA:

“Mas ahora Cristo ha resucitado de los muertos; primicias de los que durmieron es hecho... Porque así como en Adán todos mueren, también en Cristo todos serán vivificados” (1 Corintios 15:20-22).

“¿O no sabéis que todos los que hemos sido bautizados en Cristo Jesús, hemos sido bautizados en su muerte? Porque somos sepultados juntamente con él para muerte por el bautismo, a fin de que como Cristo resucitó de los muertos por la gloria del Padre, así también nosotros andemos en vida nueva” (Romanos 6:3-4).

¿Qué ceremonia establecida por nuestro Señor Jesucristo es un símbolo de la muerte, sepultura y resurrección de nuestro Señor Jesucristo?

¿Cómo se bautizó nuestro Señor Jesucristo y por qué lo hizo?

RESPUESTA:

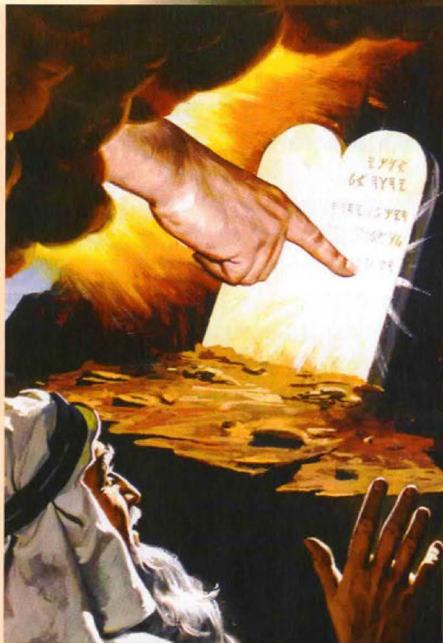


“Entonces Jesús vino de Galilea a Juan al Jordán, para ser bautizado por él. Mas Juan se le oponía, diciendo: Yo necesito ser bautizado por ti, ¿y tú vienes a mí? Pero Jesús le respondió: Deja ahora, porque así conviene que cumplamos toda justicia. Entonces le dejó. Y Jesús, después que fue bautizado, subió luego del agua; y he aquí los cielos le fueron

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
 Mexican Northern Union of The
 "Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version

Page 17





¿Realizó Jesús algún cambio en la ley moral?

RESPUESTA:

“No penséis que he venido para abolir la ley o los profetas. No he venido a invalidar, sino a cumplir. Os aseguro que mientras existan el cielo y la tierra, ni una letra, ni un punto de la ley perecerá” (Mateo 5:17-18).

¿Cuál es el día que debemos de guardar?

RESPUESTA:

“Santificad mis sábados, y sean una señal entre mí y vosotros, para que sepáis que

yo, el Señor, soy vuestro Dios” (Ezequiel 20:20).

“Así que el Hijo del Hombre es también Señor del sábado” (Marcos 2:20)

“Y Jesús fue a Nazareth, donde se había criado. Y conforme a su costumbre, el día sábado fue a la sinagoga, y se levantó a leer” (Lucas 4:16).

¿El sábado fue dado a los judíos o a la humanidad?

RESPUESTA:

“Y acabó Dios en el día séptimo la obra que hizo; y reposó el día séptimo de toda la obra que hizo. Y bendijo Dios al día séptimo, y lo santificó, porque en él reposó de toda la obra que había hecho en la creación” (Génesis 2:2-3).

¿Cuál es la invitación que el Salvador le hace en su Palabra?

RESPUESTA:

“Jesús afirmó: En vano me honran, enseñando como doctrina, mandamientos de hombres” (Mateo 15:9).

“Pedro y los apóstoles respondieron: Es preciso obedecer a Dios antes que a los hombres” (Hechos 5:29).

“Si me amáis, guardad mis mandamientos” (S. Juan 14:15).



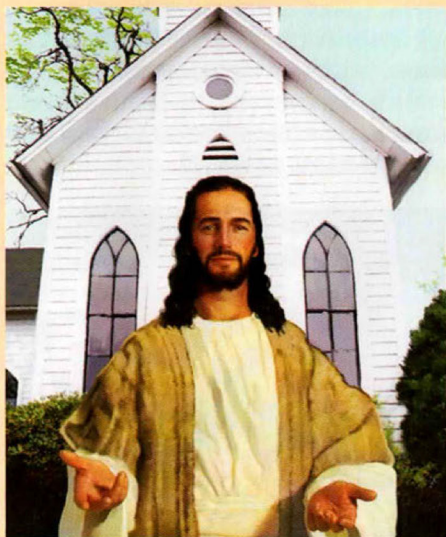
LECCIÓN 8

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
 Mexican Northern Union of The
 "Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version



Page 27

cia de su fornicación; y en su frente un nombre escrito, un misterio: BABILONIA LA GRANDE, LA MADRE DE LAS RAMERAS Y DE LAS ABOMINACIONES DE LA TIERRA. Vi a la mujer ebria de la sangre de los santos, y de la sangre de los mártires de Jesús; y cuando la vi, quedé asombrado con gran asombro” (Apocalipsis 17:1-6).



¿Cuál es la invitación que el Señor le hace a través de su Palabra?

RESPUESTA:

“Así que, los que recibieron su palabra fueron bautizados; y se añadieron aquel día como tres mil personas. Alabando a Dios, y teniendo favor con todo el pueblo. Y el Señor añadía cada día a la iglesia los que habían de ser salvos” (Hechos 2:41, 47).

COMPLEMENTO

CREO QUE LA IGLESIA ES SANTA, CATÓLICA Y APOSTÓLICA.

UNA IGLESIA CON UN PROPÓSITO

Asistir a la iglesia es vital para el cristiano. La comunión con los hermanos nos ayuda a crecer y a mantener viva nuestra fe. La iglesia juega, además, tres papeles importantes:



A) LA IGLESIA SALVAGUARDA LA VERDAD.

Como columna y baluarte de la verdad (1 Timoteo 3:15), la iglesia defiende y sostiene la verdad de Dios frente al mundo. Necesitamos la sabiduría colectiva de otros creyentes para ayudarnos a enfocar las verdades esenciales de las Escrituras.

B) LA IGLESIA ES UN EJEMPLO DE LO QUE LA GRACIA DE DIOS PUEDE HACER POR LOS PECADORES. La transformación que Cristo hace en la vida de los creyentes glorifica al Dios que nos llamó “a su luz admirable” (1 San Pedro 2:9).

C) LOS HIJOS DE DIOS SON SUS TESTIGOS ANTE UN MUNDO NECESITADO. Poco antes de retornar al cielo, Jesús prometió a sus discípulos: “Pero recibiréis poder, cuando haya venido sobre vosotros el Espíritu Santo, y me seréis testigos en Jerusalén, en Judea, en Samaria, y hasta lo último de la tierra” (Hechos 1:8).

Es un gran privilegio para la iglesia llevar el mensaje del tierno amor de Dios a todo el mundo.

LECCIÓN 10

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
 Mexican Northern Union of The
 "Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version



Page 33



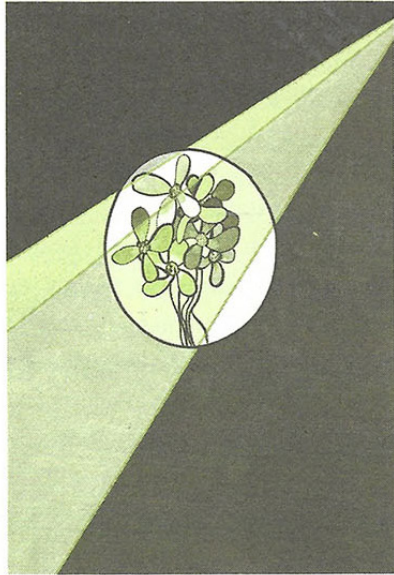
IGLESIA
ADVENTISTA
DEL SÉPTIMO DÍA A.R.
Unión Mexicana del Norte

El Credo Que Cambió al Mundo
Study Guide, 2005
Mexican Northern Union of the
"Seventh"-day Adventists
SPANISH version

Back Cover



17 – The Life Everlasting



I believe one can safely say that most of the misery in our world stems from a lack of perspective in time. Boredom, hypochondria, neurosis, even suicide are the natural results of overlooking life's central purpose; namely, that we are meant for eternity. If we really believe this, then all the petty differences between individuals, the physical pain, the disappointments, the losses fade into the background of this one brilliant fact—the knowledge that true life may start here and extend with fullness into eternity. Unless we believe in such a life, the present really has no meaning. Were the present life our highest hope, we should indeed soon wither like the desert flower under the scorching blast of the simoom. This withering process is already fast at work in

175

Chapter 17, p.175
*The Creed That Changed
The World*



Can you recognize the symbols in this scene?

As you look at this last image on page **179 of the Spanish translation**, do you remember if in any of the photos we have seen in this book the sun and pyramids were absent... in any of them?

As a reminder that this book is very "adventist", we see a Bert Beach quoting from ELLEN G. WHITE, the church's ultimate goddess. We see it at the end of chapter 13 (146), on page p.140 and through out the book.

We believe this is the perfect time—at the end, to introduce the most important commandment that was violated through out these books—

⁴ Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.

⁵ Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;

⁶ And shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.
—EXODUS 20:4-6

This is the last chapter of the book and it is 17. Yes, 17.

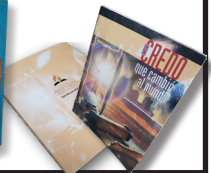
1x7 = 7, The Seventh-day Sabbath.

We believe it o be a mockery against God, in the hands of



Chapter 17, p.179
El Credo Que Cambió
al Mundo
SPANISH version

The Creed That Changed The World
An Analysis by CristoVerdad <http://www.cristoverdad.com>



two institutions—one institution, that claim to serve god, but that their colors are like the spots of a leopard, they never change!
(*JER. 13:23*)

Bert Beach is already an old man, and although he "still force to be reckoned with", he has passed the torch to younger blood. In an interview with Lincoln Steed, current director of SDA's Liberty Magazine, Beach said that "The Roman Catholic Church"—The leopard himself— "has changed" and is now leading the way in "a dominant position" in "religious liberty" worldwide.

#202 Taking the Lead, Lincoln Steed/Bert Beach
Liberty Magazine, SDA Church (YouTube)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nU0BvzG4VbQ>

Then we have Ganoune Diop, current director of Religious Liberty and Foreign affairs. That's Bert Beach's old post at the SDA denomination.



Here we see him with Pope Francis and an escort of interdenominational religious leaders celebrating the *Week of Prayer for Christian Unity, on Sunday, 25th of January 2015, in the Basilica of Paul Outside-the-Walls.*

Ganoune Diop is—at the same time, just like Beach was, the



Secretary General of the World Communion of Churches, the world's largest ecumenical institution, and he answers directly to the Pope of Rome, not **Ted Wilson**. Ganoune Diop gives orders in the SDA denominations, he does not receive them.

<https://news.eud.adventist.org/en/all-news/news/go/2014-12-02/adventist-leader-new-secretary-general-of-the-christian-world-communions/>

And what about Mr. Ted N. C. Wilson, president and face of the church, who a few years ago sated that "the Mark of the Beast is worshipping **on any other day** than the Seventh-day Sabbath"?

<https://vimeo.com/275950382>

We asked the question before, and we will ask the question again, **is Rome trying to implement any other "Mark" than Sunday worship "in the right hand, or in [the] foreheads of every citizen of this earth?**



Several years ago we saw the same Ted Wilson indulge in a spiritualist ritual with various interdenominational leaders of other denominations and even some **Babalawos**.

Ted Wilson and other SDA Leaders **PAY HOMAGE** to **Spiritualist**, Catholic and Religious Leaders!

YouTube – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0NGv7wBG8S0&feature=emb_logo

Just Google the meaning of the word babalawo and take a look and some of the photos, if you are not familiar with it.

In 2015 we saw a **Ted N. C. Wilson** meet in the United Nations with its president **Ban Kin-moon** and diplomat banker **Joseph Verner Reed**. Accompanying Wilson were **Ganoune Diop** and **John Graz**, then director of Religious Liberty and Foreign Affairs of the "Seventh"-day Adventist denomination.

[https://web.archive.org/web/20190716143110/https://www.adventistreview.org/church-news/story2513-adventist-church-](https://web.archive.org/web/20190716143110/https://www.adventistreview.org/church-news/story2513-adventist-church-president-holds-first-meeting-with-un-chief)



[president-holds-first-meeting-with-un-chief](https://www.adventistreview.org/church-news/story2513-adventist-church-president-holds-first-meeting-with-un-chief)

The department of Religious Liberty at the "Seventh"-day Adventist Church is nothing more than Rome's **Department of Ecumenism** within that institution. This is a union of Church and State, which—once again, forms an image of the Beast, which brings the Mark of the Beast!

All dots are connected—for those who are connected to **The Most High**, not man. And the SDA corporation is a man made institution that has nothing to do with the lord Jesus, other than the fact that—

ATTENTION,

The Harlot

"[...]the Lord **shall consume** with the spirit of his mouth, and **shall destroy** with the brightness of his coming [...]"

—2 THESSALONIANS 2:8

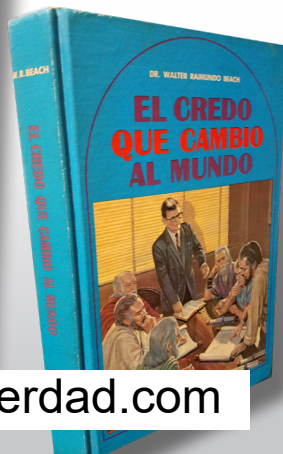
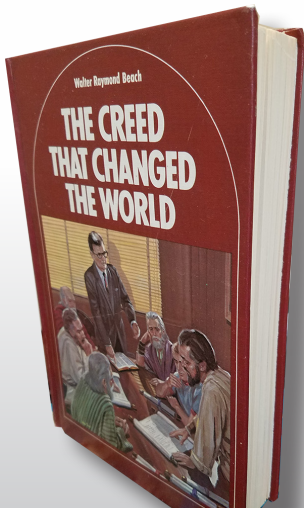
What else can we say... the harlot is speaking to you in plain English—or should we say Spanish!

May the Lord Jesus bless you with his truth.

—*CristoVerdad* | (*ChristTruth*)



"And ye shall know the truth... "



www.cristoverdad.com

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meaning for all Christians.

