

THE LETTERS I. H. S.

These three letters, emblazoned on every communion cloth, and oftentimes on Prayer-books, etc., are supposed to represent the words—"Iesus Hominum Salvator" (Jesus the Saviour of men), and are indeed cleverly turned from their original Pagan meaning to a Christian doctrine. They are nothing more than the symbols of the Pagan Egyptian Trinity, meaning "Isis", the mother, "Horus", the child, and "Seb", the father of gods. They were thus used for centuries before Christ. The Pagans had an unbloody sacrifice to the sun, consisting of round cakes with I. H. S. marked on them; and thus has Rome, and also the Church of England now in many places, copied Paganism in the communion of the bread, commonly called the sacrament, having round wafers with I. H. S. marked on them.

BAPTISMAL REGENERATION.

The origin of this fallacy is most ancient; Noah was said to have been born twice, as he lived in two worlds, and was represented as a god with two heads or faces—one old, and the other young. Baptismal regeneration is the foundation stone of the great portion of present Christianity, whereby every baptized person has a (presumed) title to come to the worship of God in the various self-devised ways and commandments of man. Protestants may ignore the doctrine, but their Prayer-book teaches it in all its absurdity nevertheless. The Brahmins of India make it a special boast that they are twice born men, and therefore sure of eternal happiness.

Now, in Babylon the new birth was conferred by Baptism. Before any instruction could be received of the Chaldean mysteries, Baptism was necessary; but the immersion in the purifying waters, and other necessary penances, was of a formidable character, for it is said "if they survived" they were admitted to the mysteries, and then were supposed to be washed from all their past perjuries and evil. The mystic sign of "The Tau" or a cross, ✕, was marked on the foreheads of all those who were baptized, and connected with Moloch worship, so as to identify them with the god Tammuz (the god of drunkenness), or Adon, or the Sun, or Baal. This symbol of the cross was called the *sign of Life*! This sign is still used by Roman Catholic Bishops, and is appended to their decrees, etc.—an episcopal mark of dignity. Baptismal regeneration was a doctrine invented by Pagans some 1500 years before Christ, and the cross, "The Tau" ✕ was worn round the necks of early Pagans; the dresses of the priests were ornamented with it, as seen in Egyptian sculptures; the vestal virgins wore it round their necks, as nuns do now!!! Baptism was practised by all Pagan nations involving the doc-