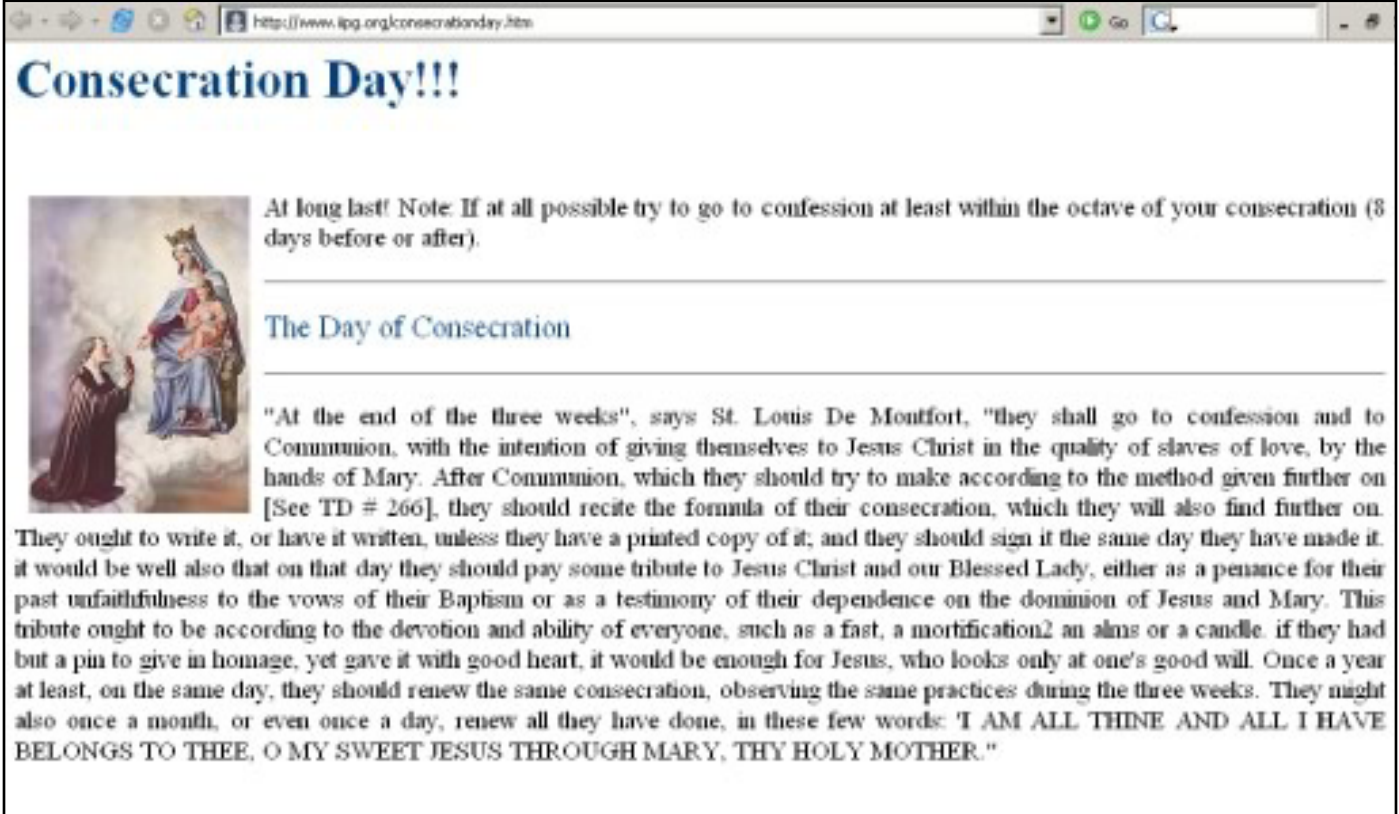


CONSECRATION VOWS TO THE IMMACULATA QUEEN OF HEAVEN

They are appearing inside church pew pockets, on religious websites, and being endorsed by parish priests who have been leading their congregations into these spiritually binding agreements. There are many different variations of consecration vows, but the fundamental principle remains the same—they all require participants to surrender something sacred in exchange for the promise of receiving something beneficial.

Some consecration vows promise salvation, others offer protection from end-time chastisements, while others require Catholics to sell their souls in exchange for the forgiveness of their sins. The following sections have been prepared to help Catholics understand why they should *not* sell their souls to the Immaculata or the Queen of Heaven:

1. Consecration Vows Are Spiritually Binding Agreements
2. Satan Can Operate Under the Names *Queen of Heaven* and *Immaculata*
3. The Saint Louis de Montfort Vow Contains Serious Theological Errors
4. Consecration Vows Have *Not* Been Approved by the Catholic Church
5. Consecration Vows Have Harmful Effects on Spirit-filled Catholics
6. Steps to Break Free from Spiritual Bondage



http://www.ipg.org/consecrationday.htm

Consecration Day!!!

At long last! Note: If at all possible try to go to confession at least within the octave of your consecration (8 days before or after).

The Day of Consecration

"At the end of the three weeks", says St. Louis De Montfort, "they shall go to confession and to Communion, with the intention of giving themselves to Jesus Christ in the quality of slaves of love, by the hands of Mary. After Communion, which they should try to make according to the method given further on [See TD # 266], they should recite the formula of their consecration, which they will also find further on. They ought to write it, or have it written, unless they have a printed copy of it; and they should sign it the same day they have made it. It would be well also that on that day they should pay some tribute to Jesus Christ and our Blessed Lady, either as a penance for their past unfaithfulness to the vows of their Baptism or as a testimony of their dependence on the dominion of Jesus and Mary. This tribute ought to be according to the devotion and ability of everyone, such as a fast, a mortification, an alms or a candle. If they had but a pin to give in homage, yet gave it with good heart, it would be enough for Jesus, who looks only at one's good will. Once a year at least, on the same day, they should renew the same consecration, observing the same practices during the three weeks. They might also once a month, or even once a day, renew all they have done, in these few words: 'I AM ALL THINE AND ALL I HAVE BELONGS TO THEE, O MY SWEET JESUS THROUGH MARY, THY HOLY MOTHER.'"

CONSECRATION VOWS ARE SPIRITUALLY BINDING AGREEMENTS

Since the dawn of creation, Satan has been alluring humanity into making spiritual binding agreements with his vast army of fallen angels for the purpose of acquiring as many souls as possible. The simplest form of an agreement with evil comes from a person's own sin. When a man sins, he is saying *no* to God's will and *yes* to some kind of evil desire. Another type of agreement is when a man makes a direct vow with the spiritual realm, like when selling his soul (or his children's souls) in exchange for receiving some kind of benefit.

A good example of the way Satan desires to make spiritually binding agreements with humanity comes from Sacred Scripture: After Jesus fasted forty days and nights in the wilderness, the devil showed him in an instant all the kingdoms of the world. The devil said to Jesus, *"To you I will give their glory and all this authority; for it has been given over to me, and I give it to anyone I please. If you, then, will worship me, it will all be yours."*²

Although Jesus did not accept the devil's offer, it has not prevented Satan from making the same offer to countless other victims throughout the centuries. A good example of this fact comes from well-documented cases in which rock & roll bands have made spiritually binding agreements with the devil. In several situations, the musicians spent many years trying to achieve popularity and prosperity without any success. Then after the members of the band found a high-level witch to broker an agreement with Satan to sell their souls into his possession and power, the band became an overnight success.

Because most Catholics would never consider selling their souls to Satan or any other unknown entity's possession and power, the devil and his vast army of deceptive spirits need to find a more subtle approach. Although it is true

the Blessed Mother can appear to humanity with messages from heaven, it is also true that demonic spirits can appear to humanity with their own messages. It is for this reason the Catholic Church conducts serious investigations to make sure messages from apparition sites are coming from God.

There have been many false Marian apparition sites over the past century that have been condemned by the Catholic Church. The entities that have been appearing at these condemned sites have been making requests of their followers by saying, "Consecrate yourselves to me. Sell your souls into my possession and power. It is only in your Mother's arms that my children will be safe!"

Because the Catholic Church has investigated and determined that these sites are under demonic influence, when Catholics sell their souls into these entities' possession and power, they are actually making spiritually binding agreement with fallen angels. Once a demonic entity has been granted the legal rights to enter a person's life, all kinds of disastrous results will occur, including attacks on that person's health, accidents, and separation from the Church's guidance.

When demonic entities have been given the right to access a person's family lineage, (through Freemasonry vows or when parents consecrate their children's souls to the Immaculata), disastrous results can occur in the form of addictions, divorce, criminal activity, health problems, and financial hardships for their children.

Some examples of false apparition sites (that have been condemned by the Catholic Church) in which spiritual entities have been making requests for their followers to sell their souls into their possession and power are as follows:



CONSECRATION VOWS

Vassula Ryden True Life in God

On January 25, 2007, the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith issued a negative decree condemning Vassula Ryden's *True Life in God* messages, writings, and prayer groups.

According to Vassula Ryden's website, one day a spiritual entity manifested itself by moving Vassula's hand without her being able to control it, forming words and drawings. By this means, Vassula started to receive "messages" for about four to six hours a day.³

On April 9, 1998, this entity gave Vassula a message saying, "You are, My Vassula, consecrated to Me, and you have signed your consecration to Me with your own blood." To help explain the meaning of this message to her followers, Vassula stated, "I had pricked my finger and signed then with my own blood the consecration to become the Slave of our Blessed Mother."⁴

Julia Kim Our Lady of Naju

Another example that reveals a desire for demonic entities to have their followers consecrate themselves into their possession and property comes from the life of Julia Kim. On January 1, 1998, Archbishop Victorinus Kong-Hee Youn issued a negative decree condemning Julia Kim's apparition site and messages.

According to Our Lady of Naju's website, the entity that has been appearing to Julia Kim has been making the following request from her followers, "It is time to consecrate yourselves to me. Why do you hesitate again and again?"⁵

Because this apparition site has been carefully examined and condemned by the Catholic Church, it is safe to conclude that the spiritual entities making these requests are not coming from God, his angels, or his saints.

Gianna Talone-Sullivan Our Lady of Emmitsburg

If the devil were to appear at a false apparition site in the form of a raging monster and suggest that everyone sell their souls into his possession and property, no one would obey. Everyone would flee for their lives. In order for the devil to deceive as many people as possible,

he needs to disguise his true identity and appear in the form of an "angel of light," as one of the saints, or even as the Blessed Mother.

On June 2, 1994, an entity appearing under the title of Our Lady of Emmitsburg said to seer Gianna Talone-Sullivan, "Please, little ones, I can no longer hold back the hand of my Son from the sorrow incurred on His Sacred Heart. My little ones, you must dive into my most Immaculate Heart immediately! I wish for you all to be consecrated to my Immaculate Heart and to be safe and free!"⁶

On June 7, 2003, the Archbishop of Baltimore, William H. Keeler, issued a negative decree condemning Gianna Talone-Sullivan's apparition sites, messages, and prayer meetings. After careful review, the Catholic Church concluded the message and requests for consecration were not coming from God.

William Kamm Saint Charbel Community

According to another condemned apparition site, the seer William Kamm from the Saint Charbel Community's website states that all members of their community consecrate themselves to the Immaculate Heart of Mary every day. At the community's midday prayers, the consecration vows are renewed by all the members using the Saint Louis de Montfort formula.⁷

Currently, William Kamm is serving a ten-year prison sentence for having sexual relations with a fifteen-year-old girl after the Blessed Mother allegedly gave him permission to make her one of his twelve queens and seventy-two princesses needed to spawn a new human race. Apparently, the Virgin Mary also gave permission to the young girl to have an "intimate union" with Kamm after he appointed her as one of his queens.⁸

In June 2003, the Bishop of Wollongong, Peter W. Ingham, issued a decree of excommunication for Fr. Malcolm Broussard, William Kamm, and all other members associated with the St. Charbel Community.

SATAN CAN OPERATE UNDER THE NAMES QUEEN OF HEAVEN AND IMMACULATA

Consecration vows in which Catholics sell their souls to the Queen of Heaven are dangerous because the devil can assign religious-sounding names to his vast army of fallen angels including the names Refuge for Sinners, Immaculata, and Queen of Heaven.

A good example of the way demonic spirits have been operating under the name Queen of Heaven (beginning hundreds of years before the Blessed Mother was born), comes from Sacred Scripture. In Jeremiah 44 the Jewish exiles who were living in the land of Egypt were worshipping a demonic entity called Queen of Heaven. God sent the prophet Jeremiah to warn them by saying:

"Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: You yourselves have seen all the disaster that I have brought on Jerusalem and on all the towns of Judah. Look at them; today they are a desolation, without an inhabitant in them, because of the wickedness that they committed, provoking me to anger, in that they went to make offerings and serve other gods that they had not known, neither they, nor you, nor your ancestors. Yet I persistently sent to you all my servants the prophets, saying, 'I beg you not to do this abominable thing that I hate!'"⁹

"Then all the men who were aware that their wives had been making offerings to other gods, and all the women who stood by, a great assembly, all the people who lived in Pathros in the land of Egypt, answered Jeremiah: 'As for the word that you have spoken to us in the name of the Lord, we are not going to listen to you. Instead, we will do everything that we have vowed, make offerings to the queen of heaven and pour out libations to her.'"¹⁰

Because the demons had been giving their victims special powers, the people who had been praying to them were unable to break free. In response to Jeremiah's warning they said, *"We used to have plenty of food, and prospered, and saw no misfortune. But from the time we stopped making offerings to the queen of heaven and pouring*

*out libations to her, we have lacked everything and have perished by the sword and by famine."*¹¹

"And the women said, 'Indeed we will go on making offerings to the queen of heaven and pouring out libations to her; do you think that we made cakes for her, marked with her image, and poured out libations to her without our husbands' being involved?'"¹²

In this situation, the demons who were operating under the name Queen of Heaven were giving the Jewish exiles who worshiped them special powers and favors. Even though God sent Jeremiah to warn them, they could not break free because the demons had developed a stronghold in these people's lives and hearts through the sin of idolatry.

In other parts of the world, the same demonic entities were operating under different names. In the Babylonian and Assyrian culture they were using the name of Ishtar. In the Greek culture they were operating under the name of Aphrodite. In the Egyptian culture they were known as Isis. Worship of the female goddess was first introduced by King Manasseh and continued under the name of Artemis for the Ephesians.¹³

In today's culture, the same demonic entities continue their assault against humanity. In the New Age movement these demonic entities operate under the name of Isis, Queen of Heaven, and Ascended Master Mary. According to many New Age practitioners, the female goddess Mary is the same spiritual entity known as Isis. This entity is currently operating under a myriad of names including: The Great Enchantress, Goddess of Magic, Queen of Heaven, the Immaculata, Ascended Master Mary, Queen of the Gods, Star of the Sea, Goddess of Love, and Our Lady of Light.¹⁴

The technique that New Age practitioners use to communicate with these entities is called spiritual guide channeling. When this happens, a New Age practitioner will develop a special friendship with these entities by inviting them

CONSECRATION VOWS

into their lives; some may even sell their souls to these entities, all in exchange for a spiritual encounter, or to receive messages from heaven.

To see a list of all the demonic entities that New Age practitioners communicate with, you can search the Internet using the following keywords: List, New Age, Spirit Guides. Here you will see many of the same religious-sounding names that are being used at false apparition sites around the world. For example, the Saint Louis de Montfort vow addresses an entity called “Queen of Heaven and earth, to whose empire everything is subject.”¹⁵ The Militia of the Immaculata vow addresses an entity called “Immaculata, Queen of Heaven.”¹⁶ Father Gobbi’s Mar-

ian Movement of Priests petitions an entity called the “Virgin of Fatima, Mother of Mercy, Queen of Heaven and Earth, Refuge of Sinners.”¹⁷

After studying the way the New Age movement works, it’s easy to discern that consecration vows are dangerous, open doors to the demonic. The Catholic Church has never granted permission for the faithful to sell their souls to the Immaculata or to channel messages from the spirit realm. According to the Catechism in sections 2663–2696, the faithful can pray in communion with the saints to God. We can also ask for the saints’ intercession, but when Catholics cross the line and participate in New Age techniques, only disastrous results can be expected.

THE SAINT LOUIS DE MONTFORT CONSECRATION VOW CONTAINS SERIOUS THEOLOGICAL ERRORS

The modern-day consecration vow movement within the Catholic Church started with a book written by Saint Louis de Montfort entitled *A Treatise on the True Devotion to the Blessed Virgin*. Although Saint Louis is considered a good and holy saint whose life displayed many profound deeds of charity, his treatise with the consecration vow contains many exaggerated statements and serious theological errors.

It is not clear how much Saint Louis knew about theology, but from his writings we can discern that there were many theologians during the seventeenth century who were speaking out against excessive Marian devotions. Saint Louis described these men as “Scrupulous devotees” in his book as follows:

“The Scrupulous devotees are those who fear to dishonour the Son by honouring the Mother, to abase the one in elevating the other. They are unwilling that we should speak so often of our Lady, and address ourselves so frequently to her. These are the favourite sentences constantly in their mouths: To what end are so many chaplets, so many confraternities, and so many external devotions to the Blessed Virgin?

There is much of ignorance in all this. It makes a mummery of our religion. Speak to us of those who are devout to Jesus Christ. We must have recourse to Jesus Christ; He is our only Mediator. We must preach Jesus Christ; this is the solid devotion.”¹⁸

At the time this book was written, it was not clear what effect Saint Louis’ consecration vow would have on the Church in the twentieth century. It is also unclear whether Saint Louis wrote the book as a rebuttal to those theologians who were warning him about excessive Marian devotions. What is clear from the saint’s writings is his highly exaggerated tone and manner of flamboyant speech that he used to promote his views. For example, under the section entitled “Admirable Effects of the Perfect Consecration to Jesus by Mary,” Saint Louis describes the effect of the consecration vow as follows:

“By the light which the Holy Ghost will give you by His dear Spouse, Mary, you will understand your own evil, your corruption, and your incapacity for any thing good, which is not God’s free gift to us, either as Author of nature or of grace. In consequence of this knowledge, you will despise yourself. You will only think of

CONSECRATION VOWS

yourself with horror. You will regard yourself as a snail, that spoils every thing with its slime; or a toad, that poisons every thing with its venom; or as a spiteful serpent, only seeking to deceive.”¹⁹

This statement aims to address humility, but because of the exaggerated tone, many Catholics who have taken the vow, don’t feel or think of themselves as “a toad, that poisons every thing with its venom; or as a spiteful serpent, only seeking to deceive.”

Another exaggerated statement from the effects of the consecration vow is described as follows: “Our Blessed Lady will give you also a portion of her faith, which was the greatest of all faiths that ever were on earth, greater than the faith of all the Patriarchs, Prophets, Apostles, and Saints put together.”²⁰

This is an exaggerated statement because many Catholics who have entrusted their souls to the Immaculata have never received a portion of faith greater than all the Patriarchs, Prophets, Apostles, and Saints put together.

According to Jesus, if his followers had faith the size of the mustard seed, they could say to the mountain, “*Move from here to there, and it will move; and nothing will be impossible for you.*”²¹ The eleventh chapter of Hebrews describes the faith of the patriarchs as follows, “*Who through faith conquered kingdoms, administered justice, obtained promises, shut the mouths of lions, quenched raging fire, escaped the edge of the sword, won strength out of weakness, became mighty in war, put foreign armies to flight.*”²² Yet according to Saint Louis de Montfort’s writings, all we have to do is make the consecration vow and “a portion of faith greater than all the Patriarchs, Prophets, Apostles, and Saints put together” will be given to us!

In addition to the exaggerated and false statements made in *A Treatise on the True Devotion to the Blessed Virgin*, the consecration vow contains many serious theological errors as follows:

A Need to Ratify Baptismal Promises

In the Saint Louis de Montfort consecration, the words read as follows, “I, (Name), a faithless sinner, renew and ratify today in thy hands the vows of my Baptism...”²³ The participant’s baptismal promises are then placed into the possession of the Immaculata.

According to the Catechism, “*Baptism not only purifies from all sins, but also makes the neophyte a new creature, an adopted son of God, who has become a partaker of the divine nature, member of Christ and co-heir with him, and a temple of the Holy Spirit.*”²⁴

It is through our baptismal promises that we become children of God, co-heirs with Christ, and are filled with the Holy Spirit. There is

nothing wrong with the Church’s teaching on baptism, and there is no need to ratify or renew baptismal promises into the hands of the Immaculata, the Queen of Heaven, or any other spiritual entity.

Turning to Mary for the Forgiveness of Sins

In the Saint Louis de Montfort consecration the words read as follows, “I dare no more come by myself before Thy Most Holy and August Majesty. It is on this account that I have recourse to the intercession of Thy most holy Mother, whom Thou hast given me for a mediatrix with Thee. It is by her means that I hope to obtain of Thee contrition, and the pardon of my sins...”²⁵

According to the Catechism, “*Only God forgives sins.*”²⁶ The Catechism also states, “*Because sin is always an offense against God, only he can forgive it.*”²⁷ Because Jesus is God in the flesh, Jesus has the authority to forgive man’s sin. The power to forgive man’s sins can also be granted through the priesthood, but according to the Church’s teachings, Mary does not have the ability to forgive sins or grant salvation.



CONSECRATION VOWS

Entrusting Salvation and Souls to the Immaculata

In the Saint Louis de Montfort consecration, the words read as follows, “In the presence of all the heavenly court I choose thee this day for my Mother and Mistress. *I deliver and consecrate to thee, as thy slave, my body and soul, my goods, both interior and exterior, and even the value of all my good actions, past, present and future; leaving to thee the entire and full right of disposing of me, and all that belongs to me, without exception...*”²⁸

According to the Catechism in section 450, “*From the beginning of Christian history, the assertion of Christ’s lordship over the world and over history has implicitly recognized that man should not submit his personal freedom in an absolute manner to any earthly power, but only to God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.*”²⁹

The Catechism also states, “*It is right and just to entrust oneself wholly to God and to believe absolutely what he says. It would be futile and false to place such faith in a creature.*”³⁰

CONSECRATION VOWS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

As the consecration vow movement continues to spread throughout the Catholic Church, numerous websites have appeared making claims like, “These vows have Ecclesiastical Approval!” Other sites have been saying, “We have the Pope’s approval and endorsement!” or “Our vows are approved by Popes and the greatest of all Saints!”

Are consecration vows dangerous New Age techniques that have crept into the Church? Or do they really have the Church’s approval? To uncover the truth about the Church’s alleged approval of consecration vows, it will be necessary to study what the Church says about *private revelations* versus *public decrees*.

According to the Catechism, “*Christian faith cannot accept revelations that claim to surpass or correct the Revelation of which Christ is the fulfillment, as is the case in certain non-Christian religions and also in certain recent sects which base themselves on such revelations.*”³¹ The Catechism also says, “*No new public revelation is to be expected before the glorious manifestation of our Lord Jesus Christ.*”³²

In other words, God has already given the Church everything she needs to know about the salvation of souls. Everything that God wanted to declare to humanity has already been delivered through the Incarnate Word of God, the

Lord Jesus Christ, as recorded in Sacred Scripture. When the Catechism says, “No new public revelation is to be expected,” it means that the Church cannot accept any alternative forms of salvation.

Does this mean that Catholics don’t have the right to practice contemplative prayer to discern the Lord’s will for their lives? Of course not, because Jesus says, “*My sheep hear my voice. I know them, and they follow me.*”³³ Catholics have an obligation to serve the Lord Jesus, and in order to do so, they need to be filled with the Holy Spirit, and carefully discern God’s will for their lives. When a man asks the Lord, “How do you want me to serve you?” he may receive a calling to embark on a mission trip. If the Lord is directing the man on a mission trip, that would be considered a *private revelation*.

According to the Catechism, “*Throughout the ages, there have been so-called private revelations, some of which have been recognized by the authority of the Church. They do not belong, however, to the deposit of faith.*”³⁴ In other words, private revelations apply to individuals or individual situations, and public decrees apply to the entire Church.

If our beloved Pope John Paul II received a revelation from the Blessed Mother directing him to consecrate his soul into the Immaculata’s

CONSECRATION VOWS

possession and power, it would be considered a *private revelation*. If a Sacred Assembly of Bishops formed an Ecumenical Council under Pope John Paul's guidance and issued a decree for the selling of souls to the Immaculata, it would be considered *de fide definita*, and would apply to all Catholics.

At this point in the Church's history, there have been no official public decrees for consecration vows. The Catholic Church has not granted the faithful permission to sell their souls or to entrust their salvation to the Immaculata or the Queen of Heaven. If the Blessed Mother appeared to Saint Louis de Montfort and instructed him to write a book entitled *A Treatise on the True Devotion to the Blessed Virgin*, then everything written in the book would be considered a *private revelation*.

Because Saint Louis de Montfort's consecration vows have *not* been approved by the Church, why are some Catholics claiming the vows have the Church's approval?

One possible reason is that Saint Louis de Montfort's name was mentioned four times in three different articles by Pope John Paul as follows:

Crossing the Threshold of Hope

In October of 1993, Pope John Paul II was scheduled to conduct a television interview with a reporter named Vittorio Messori. In preparation for the interview, a list of questions was prepared for the Pope to answer. Even though the television interview was cancelled, Pope John Paul II saved the reporter's questions and answered them on paper over the following months. Some of the questions that Vittorio Messori wanted to ask the Pope are as follows:

Does God really exist?
If God exists, why is he hiding?
Is Jesus the Son of God?

Why is there so much evil in the world?

Our beloved Pope John Paul answered the reporter's questions to the best of his ability. His answers were later published in the book entitled *Crossing the Threshold of Hope*.

In this book, under a chapter entitled "The Mother of God," Pope John Paul II describes

the meaning of *Totus Tuus* by saying,

"During the Second World War, while I was employed as a factory worker, I came to be attracted to Marian devotion. At first, it seemed to me that I should distance myself a bit from the Marian devotion of my childhood, in order to focus more on Christ. Thanks to Saint Louis of Montfort, I came to understand that true devotion to the Mother of God is actually Christocentric, indeed, it is very profoundly rooted in the Mystery of the Blessed Trinity, and the mysteries of the Incarnation and Redemption."³⁵

This same statement can be found on the Vatican website for the definition of *Totus Tuus*.³⁶ This is the only mention of Saint Louis de Montfort in the book, which does not address consecration vows. The rest of the chapter talks about the Pope's childhood devotions in his hometown parish in Wadowice as he prayed before Our Lady of Perpetual Help, and the pilgrimages he made to Kalwaria Zebrzydowska, and his devotion to Jasna Góra, an icon of the Black Madonna.

Redemptoris Mater

In March 25, 1987, Pope John Paul II released an "Encyclical on the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Life of the Pilgrim Church." The purpose for this document was to introduce a Marian year for the Church and to "promote a new and more careful reading" of what the Second Vatican Council said about the Blessed Virgin Mary. In this document, Saint Louis de Montfort is mentioned as a saint who "proposes consecration to Christ through the hands of Mary as an effective means for Christians to live faithfully their baptismal commitments."³⁷

This is the only mention of Saint Louis de Montfort in the encyclical, which does not address consecration vows.

Rosarium Virginis Mariae

On October 16, 2002, Pope John Paul II released an apostolic letter entitled "Rosarium Virginis Mariae." In this document, Saint Louis de Montfort is mentioned as a saint "who discovered in the Rosary a genuine path to growth

CONSECRATION VOWS

in holiness,” and also as a saint who desired to be more perfectly “conformed, united and consecrated to Jesus Christ.”³⁸ These are the only two references to Saint Louis de Montfort, and this apostolic letter does not address consecration vows.

The purpose of *Rosarium Virginis Mariae* was to introduce a new decade for the Rosary called the *Mysteries of Light* and to help Catholics understand the proper way to pray the Rosary as a meditation on the life of Christ. In this document, Pope John Paul II warns Catholics about the dangers that can occur when the Rosary is improperly prayed by saying, “*There is a risk*

that the Rosary would not only fail to produce the intended spiritual effects, but even that the beads, with which it is usually said, could come to be regarded as some kind of amulet or magic object, thereby radically distorting their meaning and function.”³⁹

So what happens when Catholics pray the Rosary without any desire to be more fully conformed and united to Jesus Christ, as Saint Louis proposed? Or even worse, what happens when the beads of the Rosary are distorted into what Pope John Paul II calls “some kind of amulet or magic object?”

CONSECRATION VOWS HAVE HARMFUL EFFECTS ON SPIRIT-FILLED CATHOLICS

Because there are two different types of Catholics in the Church today, consecration vows will have a different effect on each. The first type of Catholics are Religious Devotees, the second type are Spirit-filled followers of Jesus Christ. The difference between the two parties, along with the effects of consecration vows on each party, is described as follows:

RELIGIOUS DEVOTEES	SPIRIT-FILLED CATHOLICS
<p>Religious Devotees usually find themselves in a state of complacency because somewhere in their past they have been separated from fellowship with God’s Spirit. Many of them are unwilling to walk the hard and narrow road that leads to everlasting life. They do not want to let go of reoccurring sins, and do not want to serve Jesus in the mission field. In an attempt to take a spiritual shortcut to God, many have become ensnared with the sin of idolatry, thinking that if they say enough Rosaries, Mary will somehow connect them to Jesus.</p>	<p>Spirit-filled Catholics are prepared to walk the hard and narrow road that leads to everlasting life. They realize that there are no shortcuts to holiness and no shortcuts to an authentic relationship with God. Spirit-filled Catholics realize that an authentic relationship with God will cost them everything, and they are prepared to pay the price. They know that the only way to develop an authentic relationship with Jesus is directly. There’s no need for Spirit-filled Catholics to pray to something that’s not God, in hopes that it will connect them to the real God.</p>
<p>Religious Devotees may own a Bible, but it usually sits on a shelf gathering dust. They have little or no interest in reading Sacred Scripture. Religious Devotees may know a few favorite Bible passages like the wedding feast at Cana, “where Jesus did everything his mother told him to do,” but other than that, the Holy Spirit does not speak to them through Scripture.</p>	<p>Spirit-filled Catholics strive to apply God’s Word to their lives on a daily basis. They not only study Sacred Scripture, they also live a life that actively reflects the morals, values, and precepts defined in Sacred Scripture. The Holy Spirit is able to bring God’s Word to life for Spirit-filled Catholics and speak to them through God’s divine inspiration.</p>

CONSECRATION VOWS

RELIGIOUS DEVOTEES	SPIRIT-FILLED CATHOLICS
<p>Many Religious Devotees spend a lifetime practicing religion, but they are unable to communicate with the Lord. God usually seems distant and far away, too busy to interact with humans; and it is for this reason that they have recourse to the Blessed Mother. Many Religious Devotees spend the majority of their time praying to the saints, in hopes that the saints will somehow connect them to Jesus.</p>	<p>Spirit-filled Catholics are able to connect directly with God in their prayer time. Because Spirit-filled Catholics have surrendered their lives into the Lord's service, it is necessary for them to commune with the Lord on a regular basis to receive their ministry assignments.</p>
<p>Many Religious Devotees appear holy when attending church on Sunday, but because of the empty hole deep within their souls, many try to fill the void with worldly vices. Their lives are usually filled with overeating, prescriptions for psychological medications, smoking, gambling, drinking, pornography, romance novels, television, and many other noisy distractions.</p>	<p>Spirit-filled Catholics like spending time in quiet, sitting in silence, practicing contemplative prayer, communing with Jesus the lover of their souls. Spirit-filled Catholics fast on a regular basis because they are hungry for more of God's presence. They would rather convert food hunger into a hunger for God, because the presence of God is more important than any worldly or fleshly desire.</p>
<p>Many Religious Devotees spend twenty minutes a day reciting rote prayers over and over again to the Blessed Mother, hoping that Mary will somehow connect them to her son Jesus. Then afterwards, they will watch two or three hours of television thinking that God is distant and far away.</p>	<p>Many Spirit-filled Catholics have completely removed the television from their homes because they would rather spend two hours in prayer every evening communing with Jesus the lover of their souls than watching several hours of sex, violence, sports, and comedy.</p>
<p>Because Religious Devotees' spiritual connection comes from religious behaviors, the only form of fruit they can produce is more religious devotions, like making Rosaries, praying to statues, disseminating copies of the Saint Jude Novena, buying Saint Joseph statues to bury underground, defending the Immaculata, promoting consecration vows, and visiting apparition sites.</p>	<p>Spirit-filled Catholics produce fruit for the kingdom of God, because like a branch that is connected to the vine, they maintain a deep, authentic, and life-giving connection to Jesus. Through this connection, they receive spiritual power from God to accomplish God's will in their lives. Spirit-filled Catholics can be found working in nursing homes, hospice centers, homeless shelters, and proclaiming the Gospel message in every country of the world.</p>
<p>Religious Devotees can only impart what they own. When they try to minister to others, their efforts are centered on promoting more of the same devotions that they themselves practice. Religious Devotees are not able to impart the Holy Spirit, or connect people to the Lord Jesus Christ. Instead of placing their assurance of salvation in a lifetime of obedience to the Lord Jesus, they trust that their frequent prayers to the saints will somehow buy them favor with God.</p>	<p>Spirit-filled Catholics also impart what they own, which is their connection to the Blessed Trinity. When Spirit-filled Catholics minister to others, they have the ability to discern what separates men from God, a desire to address those issues with others, and the power of the Holy Spirit to connect people to the Lord Jesus Christ. Spirit-filled Catholics are able to proclaim the Gospel message and fulfill the Great Commission.</p>

CONSECRATION VOWS

RELIGIOUS DEVOTEES	SPIRIT-FILLED CATHOLICS
<p>When Religious Devotees worship Mary, they have a tendency to magnify Mary's greatness, making her into something that conflicts with the truth found in Sacred Scripture. Marian worship causes a subconscious desire to make the mother of Jesus equal to or greater than God himself: Spouse of the Holy Spirit, Co-Redemptrix, Co-Mediatrix, Queen of Heaven and earth...</p>	<p>When Spirit-filled Catholics worship God, they also have a desire to magnify God's greatness. The more God's loving nature and divine attributes are magnified, the more profoundly God's greatness is revealed. Spirit-filled Catholics can worship and magnify the Lord's greatness for all eternity, and everything that's revealed will be the truth.</p>
<p>When Religious Devotees make an agreement with the devil through the sin of idolatry, a New Age practice, or a consecration vow, they usually feel empowered. Because Religious Devotees have never maintained an authentic relationship with the Blessed Trinity, they have nothing to compare this experience with. When Religious Devotees pray to God, nothing seems to happen, but when they sell their souls to the Immaculata, they usually feel <i>enlightened</i>, just as if they participated in any other type of New Age practice in which deceptive spirits were allowed access to their lives.</p>	<p>When Spirit-filled Catholics make an agreement with the devil through idolatry, it will cut them off from the Holy Spirit. Spirit-filled Catholics will be able to discern that something is not right with their prayer time. They will eventually miss the authentic presence of God, go back into their past, examine their conscience, identify the source of the problem, and once it is discovered, they will repent, denounce the devil's lies, and return to Jesus.</p>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL http://www.nmp-usa.net/consecrate_eng_child.html. The page header features the logo of 'The Marian Movement of Priests' and a quote: "Through this Movement, I am calling all my children to consecrate themselves to my Heart, and to spread everywhere cenacles of prayer." attributed to "— To the Power Our Lady's Beloved Sons (4/73)". The date "September 10, 2008" is visible in the top right corner.

The main content area is titled "Act Of Consecration To The Immaculate Heart of Mary (For Children)". Below the title is a prayer text enclosed in a rounded rectangle:

*O Virgin Mary, my Mother,
I give to your Immaculate Heart
my body and my soul,
my thoughts and my actions.
I want to be just what you
want me to be,
and do just what you want
me to do.
I am not afraid because you
are always with me.
Help me to love your Son,
Jesus,
with all my heart and above
all things.
Take my hand in yours, so I
can always be with you.*

A vertical sidebar on the left contains navigation links: Director's Corner, History of MMP, Its Spirituality, The Commitments, What is Consecration to Mary?, Acts of Consecration, Cenacles of Prayer, Fr. Gubbi's Annual Letters, Papal Blessing & Imprimaturs, Publications, To Order, Concordance & Indexes, Archives, Int'l MMP Hymn, and Photo Album.

CONSECRATION VOWS

RELIGIOUS DEVOTEES	SPIRIT-FILLED CATHOLICS
If your parish priest is a Religious Devotee, he will be content with a congregation of Catholics who do nothing more than attend Mass on Sunday and pray the Rosary. Because consecration vows keep Catholics in a state of spiritual stagnation, he may even be willing to promote consecration vows within his parish. A parish priest can only impart to others what he himself owns.	If your parish priest is a Spirit-filled Catholic, he will do everything in his power to proclaim God's truth about a Spirit-filled life in the Lord Jesus Christ. According to the Catechism in section 1676, he is required to keep a careful watch over popular forms of piety "to purify and correct the religious sense which underlies these devotions so that the faithful may advance in knowledge of the mystery of Christ." ⁴¹

STEPS TO BREAK FREE FROM SPIRITUAL BONDAGE

1. Surrender Your Devotions to God

God is the only one who can accurately assess the spiritual condition of your heart. God knows if you have been praying to him in communion with the saints (as per the Catechism), or if you have been committing the sin of idolatry by praying directly to the saints. God knows if you have given demonic spirits access to your life, or if you have been obedient to the Holy Spirit. The first step to a deeper and more profound relationship with God is surrendering everything into his hands. Ask the Holy Spirit to shine the light of truth into your heart to illuminate everything that he wants to show you.

2. Discern God's Will for Your Situation

After you ask God for guidance, the next step is to discern what God has to say. If in the event you are unable to spend several hours sitting in silence communing with God deep in your heart, then it may be necessary to start removing all forms of noisy distractions from your life. Starting a seven-day fast on vegetables and water will also help you get more serious in your efforts to hear from God.

3. Ask God Questions About Your Life

Once you develop the ability to commune with God in your prayer time, you can begin the process of asking God questions and listening for the answers. A good question to ask God is, *Did I have your permission to sell my soul to the Immaculata?* If God says, *no*, then you will need to break those agreements in the name, power, and authority of the risen Lord Jesus Christ.

4. Take the Spiritual Discernment Test

Another way to discern your spiritual condition is to stop praying to the saints for thirty days and focus all your prayer efforts on the Blessed Trinity. If you find yourself being constantly plagued with requests from the Blessed Mother, then it would be a good indicator that you have opened the door to the demonic. God and his real angels and saints will never violate your freewill by getting inside your head to harass you for more prayers. Demons, on the other hand, will violate your freewill, and constantly plague you for more devotions.

CONSECRATION VOWS

5. Prepare for a Major Battle

If you have participated in New Age spirituality for many years, the demonic spirits will not want to let you go without a battle. You will need to search your heart and past for every kind of sin and agreement you made with deceptive religious spirits. Once you identify the agreements, you will need to break them in the name, power, and authority of the risen Lord Jesus Christ. After you identify any sins of idolatry, it will be necessary to go to confession and make amends for your actions.

6. Cleanse Your Spiritual House

If you have been using religious objects as amulets or magic charms that provide protection, or bring you power, it may be necessary to remove those objects from your house. In order to maintain an authentic relationship with the Most Holy Trinity, you will need to rely solely on the Lord God Almighty for your protection, power, guidance, and provision.

7. Deepen Your Relationship With God

Once you have removed all unhealthy devotions and false gods from your heart, life, and environment (so that you can effectively commune with the Blessed Trinity), the next step is maintaining that relationship for the rest of your life. During your prayer time, if God calls you to forgive some people from your past, you will need to be obedient. If God calls you into ministry according to Matthew 7:21, you will need to follow Jesus wherever he leads. Step by step, your relationship with the Most Holy Trinity will produce an abundant harvest for the kingdom of heaven.

NOTES

The Scripture quotations contained herein are from the New Revised Standard Version Bible: Catholic Edition copyright © 1993 and 1989 by the Division of Christian Education of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Excerpts from the English translation of the *Catechism of the Catholic Church* for use in the United States of America, © 1994, United States Catholic Conference, Inc.—Libreria Editrice Vaticana. English translation of the *Catechism of the Catholic Church: Modifications from the Editio Typica* copyright © 1997, United States Catholic Conference, Inc.—Libreria Editrice Vaticana. Used with permission.

1. Queen of Peace website, St. Louis de Montfort Consecration, “Consecration to Jesus Christ, the Incarnate Wisdom, through the Blessed Virgin Mary”: <http://www.iipg.org/consecrationday.htm>
2. Luke 4:6–7.
3. “Brief biography of Vassula Ryden & genesis of the True Life in God messages”: <http://www.infovassula.ch/tligbiography.htm>
4. True Life in God website (Message dated April 9, 1998): <http://www.tlig.org/en/messages/1022/>
5. Naju Mary website, “Welcome Aboard Mary’s Ark of Salvation” (Message dated October 23, 1986): <http://www.najumary.or.kr/mary/messages/1986.htm>
6. The Foundation of the Sorrowful and Immaculate Heart of Mary website, “Public message to the world from Our Lady of Emmitsburg through Gianna Sullivan” (Message dated June 2, 1994): http://www.tfsih.com/keyword/FL_ViewMessage_Aspx?MessageID=1277&MsgType=2&KeyWord=consecrate
7. Order of Saint Charbel website, “Special Devotions Embraced by the Order of Saint Charbel”: http://charbelites.org/prayer/special_devotions.html
8. 9 News, “Virgin Mary okayed intimate union: court” (Australia, June 16, 2005): <http://www.rickcross.com/reference/kamm/kamm30.html>
9. Jeremiah 44:2-4.
10. Jeremiah 44:15-17.
11. Jeremiah 44:17-18.
12. Jeremiah 44:19.
13. 2 Kings 21 and Acts 19:23-27.
14. Mary Protectress, Mother, Goddess & Saint website: <http://www.spiralgoddess.com/Mary.html>
15. Queen of Peace website, St. Louis de Montfort Consecration, “Consecration to Jesus Christ, the Incarnate Wisdom, through the Blessed Virgin Mary”: <http://www.iipg.org/consecrationday.htm>
16. Consecration Militia of the Immaculata, “Prayer of Total Consecration by St. Maximilian Kolbe”: <http://www.consecration.com/learn-more8.html>
17. Marian Movement of Priests website, “Act of consecration to the Immaculate Heart of Mary”: http://www.mmp-usa.net/consecrate_eng_clergy.html
18. Louis-Marie, Grignon de Montfort, *A Treatise on the True Devotion to the Blessed Virgin* (London: Burns and Lambert, 1863) pp. 63–64.
19. Louis-Marie, Grignon de Montfort, *A Treatise on the True Devotion to the Blessed Virgin*, p. 149.
20. Louis-Marie, Grignon de Montfort, *A Treatise on the True Devotion to the Blessed Virgin*, p. 149.
21. Matthew 17:20.
22. Hebrews 11:33–34.
23. Queen of Peace website, St. Louis de Montfort Consecration, “Consecration to Jesus Christ, the Incarnate Wisdom, through the Blessed Virgin Mary”: <http://www.iipg.org/consecrationday.htm>
24. Catechism of the Catholic Church: 1265; 2 Cor 5:17; 2 Pet 1:4; cf. Gal 4:5-7; cf. 1 Cor 6:15; 12:27; Rom 8:17; cf. 1 Cor 6:19.
25. Louis-Marie, Grignon de Montfort, *A Treatise on the True Devotion to the Blessed Virgin* (London: Burns and Lambert, 1863) p. 191.
26. Catechism of the Catholic Church 1441; Cf. Mk 2:7.
27. Catechism of the Catholic Church 431; Cf. Ps 51:4, 12.
28. Queen of Peace website, St. Louis de Montfort Consecration, “Consecration to Jesus Christ, the Incarnate Wisdom, through the Blessed Virgin Mary”: <http://www.iipg.org/consecrationday.htm>
29. Catechism of the Catholic Church 450; Cf. Rev 11:15; Mk 12:17; Acts 5:29.
30. Catechism of the Catholic Church 150; Cf. Jer 17:5–6; Ps 40:5; 146:3–4.
31. Catechism of the Catholic Church: 67.
32. Catechism of the Catholic Church: 66; DV 4; cf. 1 Tim 6:14; Titus 2:13.
33. John 10:27.
34. Catechism of the Catholic Church: 67.
35. His Holiness John Paul II, *Crossing the Threshold of Hope* (New York: Random House, 1994) pp. 202–203.
36. Holy See Press Office, “Totus Tuus” http://www.vatican.va/news_services/press/documentazione/documents/sp_ss_scv/insigne/totus-tuus_en.html
37. Pope John Paul II, “Redemptoris Mater, Encyclical on the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Life of the Pilgrim Church”: http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/john_paul_ii/encyclicals/documents/hf_jp-ii_enc_25031987_redemptoris-mater_en.html
38. Pope John Paul II, “Apostolic letter Rosarium Virginis Mariae”: http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/john_paul_ii/apost_letters/documents/hf_jp-ii_apl_20021016_rosarium-virginis-mariae_en.html
39. Pope John Paul II, “Apostolic letter Rosarium Virginis Mariae”: http://www.vatican.va/holy_father/john_paul_ii/apost_letters/documents/hf_jp-ii_apl_20021016_rosarium-virginis-mariae_en.html
40. Marian Movement of Priests website, “Act of consecration to the Immaculate Heart of Mary”: http://www.mmp-usa.net/consecrate_eng_child.html
41. Catechism of the Catholic Church: 1676; Cf. John Paul II, *CT* 54.