



From the Office of His Holiness, the Legate
Holy Catholic Church of the Gospels
Legate Brandon, Leg. Max.

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Written Address

Pope Leo XIV and the Administration

Grace and peace to all in the name of Jesus Christ, our Savior, Redeemer, and the Risen One,

I receive the insults and the threats against His Holiness, the Pope, from the administration. I abhor what has been said and vehemently reject Donald J. Trump's comparison of himself to that of Christ. Only Christ is Christ, no person has the right to claim messiahship; Christ will not be reincarnated into human form, rather he shall come in glory from the heavens to which he ascended.

I renew, this day, my admonition against the administration that they are in spiritual peril. God is the source of all goodness, for he is the author of that which is Good (1 John 1:5; James 1:17). We see Christ cast out demons, heal lepers and restore sight to the blind, and proclaim the name of God. For this, the pharisees call his actions evil, attributing them to the work of demons. Christ proclaims that calling the work of the Holy Spirit evil is the only unforgiveable sin before God (Mark 3:29). For every blasphemy against the Son and the Father is forgivable, we do not know better. However, the spirit of God, the Holy Spirit, works in a way that is visible. To call the work of the Holy Spirit evil, is a terrible misalignment of morality. It requires us to believe that evil is good and good is evil. The administration, through their characterizations of Pretti final act as evil, and of Good's participation in the protection of immigrants, as evil, they have blasphemed good works. With the administration's continued attribution of evil to works of good, especially against Pope Leo XIV, it is the view of this office that the administration is in spiritual danger; that they are blaspheming the Holy Spirit's works of Good.

The Holy Spirit is often the most misunderstood manifestation of God in the trinity. In the beginning, the spirit of God moved over the waters (Genesis 1:2). The Church has taught for

centuries that the Spirit of God is what filled the prophets and directed their words and teachings. The Holy Spirit is the entity that convicts hearts, converts, and enacts the will of God. Thus, the work of the Holy Spirit, itself, is goodness purified. Thus, calling evil that which is good, especially when the work of the Spirit is visible and manifest, is a severe blasphemy; For as a light can be seen by those who see, a trumpet blast can be heard by those who hear, and good can be felt by those who lack eyes and ears, so too can the works of the Holy Spirit can be recognized on sight. The Pharisees knew that demons will not cast out their own, but yet they still made the claim that Jesus was filled with the evil of a demon. They saw the good Jesus was doing, not only rejecting Christ but also the visible good works taking place at his command. That, as Christ makes clear, is blasphemy against the Holy Spirit.

His Holiness, Pope Leo XIV, may not call out the chief executive of the United States for behaving poorly; but I will.

Therefore,

For false witness, public deception, and the corruption of truth (Exodus 20:16; Proverbs 12:22; Proverbs 19:5; Ephesians 4:25; John 8:44)

For injuries against the stranger, the migrant, and the foreigner in the land (Leviticus 19:33-34; Deuteronomy 10:18-19; Exodus 22:21; Matthew 25:35; Hebrews 13:2)

For harms against the poor, the weak, and the vulnerable (Isaiah 10:1-2; Proverbs 14:31; Proverbs 31:8-9; Matthew 25:40; James 2:5-6)

For the demeaning of those made in the image of God (Genesis 1:27; Genesis 9:6; James 3:9-10; Proverbs 17:5)

For the denouncing of merciful works as evil, and the calling of good evil (Isaiah 5:20; Matthew 12:24-32; Mark 3:22-30; Luke 11:15; Matthew 25:31-46)

For scandal against peace, and for speech or conduct that stirs wrath, fear, and disorder among the peoples (Matthew 5:9; Romans 12:18; Romans 14:19; James 3:16-18; Proverbs 6:16-19)

For cruelty mistaken as law, and for the justifying of oppression under color of authority (Isaiah 10:1-2; Amos 5:7, 12, 24; Micah 6:8; Zechariah 7:9-10; Luke 11:46)

For partiality in judgment, and for the rewarding, shielding, or excusing of wrongdoing (Exodus 23:6-8; Deuteronomy 16:19; Proverbs 17:15; Proverbs 24:23-25; James 2:1-9)

For contempt of sacred things, and for irreverence in matters touching the holy (Exodus 20:7; Leviticus 19:12; Ecclesiastes 5:1-2; Matthew 6:7; Matthew 21:12-13)

For pride, self-exaltation, and vainglory in matters touching God and religion (Proverbs 16:18; Proverbs 27:2; Isaiah 42:8; Matthew 23:12; Luke 18:9-14; Philippians 2:3-8)

For the profaning of religion by using holy things as instruments of self-advancement, theater, or gain (Matthew 6:1-6; Matthew 21:12-13; John 2:16; Titus 1:11; 2 Peter 2:1-3)

For contempt toward correction, reproof, and the call to repentance (Proverbs 1:7; Proverbs 12:1; Proverbs 15:10; Jeremiah 5:3; John 3:19-20)

For the hardening of heart against mercy and compassion (Exodus 8:15, as type; Ezekiel 36:26; Matthew 9:13; Matthew 23:23; Luke 10:25-37)

For offenses against neighbor by cruelty of speech, mockery, reviling, and dehumanization (Matthew 5:22; Ephesians 4:29-32; Colossians 3:8; James 1:26; James 4:11)

For causing scandal among the faithful and before the nations, such that the name of Christ is dishonored (Matthew 18:6-7; Romans 2:24; 1 Timothy 6:1; Titus 2:7-8)

For hypocrisy, in professing God with the lips while denying Him by word and deed (Isaiah 29:13; Matthew 15:7-9; Matthew 23:27-28; Titus 1:16; 1 John 2:4)

For neglect of the weightier matters of the law, namely justice, mercy, and faithfulness (Matthew 23:23; Micah 6:8; Hosea 6:6; Zechariah 7:9-10)

For the persecution, burdening, or afflicting of those who seek righteousness, mercy, and peace (Matthew 5:10-12; Luke 6:22-23; Isaiah 51:7; 1 Peter 3:14-17)

For works and words that come perilously near the blaspheming of the Holy Spirit, by attributing to evil that which bears the marks of mercy, justice, and the work of God (Matthew 12:31-32; Mark 3:28-30; Luke 12:10; Isaiah 5:20)

For attempting to frustrate the mercy of God and for vexing the Holy Spirit by resisting the works that bear His fruits (Isaiah 63:10; Acts 7:51; Galatians 5:22-23; Matthew 25:31-46)

Therefore, in light of these causes, we say of Donald J. Trump that his public life and witness have been marked by falsehood, cruelty, pride, irreverence, and sustained injury to the vulnerable. He has set himself against those works which Holy Scripture commends, which Christ commands, and which the Church is bound to defend. We do not presume to pronounce the final state of his soul, for judgment belongs to Almighty God alone. Yet we do say, that his words and deeds have wrought scandal, hardened hearts against mercy, burdened the cause of justice, and brought dishonor upon the Christian name by claiming grave wrongs as righteousness. For that reason, the Church must name the evil, warn the faithful, call the sinner to repentance, and refuse every lie that would equate cruelty and harm with the love and healing heart of Christ. My allegiance is to Christ alone, and I will not be silent when his precious name is trampled upon by the likes of a blasphemer. It is for the reasons above that Donald J. Trump was excommunicated from this denomination, especially until he gives way to Christ in Whom he has found none of his works.



+Brandon Leg. Max.

His Holiness, the Legate

Holy Catholic Church of the Gospels

Bishop Ecclesiae of the Basilica of Saint Longinus the Centurion

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