Having previously pointed out the importance of money as a key element in control and power of a nation, let's take a look at the financial situation of the Union and Federal Government during the Civil War.

In his State of the Union Address before Congress on December 3, 1861, Abraham Lincoln responded to those who possess capital might (the bankers’) argument that the people could not be trusted with their constitutional power – the political, monetary system of free enterprise our Founding Fathers conceived – by saying:

“No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty – none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned. Let them beware of surrendering the political power which they already possess which if surrendered will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they and fix new disabilities upon them till all liberty shall be lost.”

Lincoln and his Secretary of the Treasury, Salmon P. Chase went to the New York bankers and applied for loans in order for the Government to fund the war. The bankers were willing to lend it but only under terms of a staggering 24 to 36 percent interest, an amount that is equivalent to extortion and would bankrupt the North. Lincoln consulted a trusted friend, Colonel Dick Taylor of Chicago and asked for advice. In what may indeed be the best piece of advice ever given to a President, Colonel Taylor responded that the solution was easy; the Union had the power under the Constitution to solve its financing problem by printing its money as a sovereign government. Colonel Taylor advised President

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Lincoln to “just get Congress to pass a bill authorizing the printing of full legal tender treasury notes or greenbacks, and pay your soldiers with them and go ahead and win your war with them also.”

Lincoln followed Colonel Taylor’s advice and funded the war by printing paper notes backed by the credit of the government. These legal-tender U.S. Notes or “Greenbacks” represented receipts for labor and goods delivered to the United States. They were paid to soldiers and suppliers and were exchangeable for goods and services of a value equivalent to their service to the community. The Greenbacks aided the Union not only in winning the war but in funding a period of unprecedented economic expansion. Lincoln’s government was blessed in creating the greatest industrial giant the world had yet seen. The steel industry was launched, a continental railroad system was created, a new era of farm machinery and inexpensive tools were promoted, free higher education was established, government support was provided to all branches of science, the Bureau of Mines was organized, and labor productivity was increased by 50 to 75 percent. The Greenback was not the only currency used to fund these achievements; but they could not have been accomplished without it, and they could not have been accomplished on money borrowed at the outrageous rates the bankers were attempting to extort from the North.

President Lincoln later wrote Colonel Taylor and expressed gratitude and stated that following through on his advice resulted in giving "the people of this Republic THE GREATEST BLESSING THEY EVER HAD—their own paper money to pay their own debts.”

He explained his monetary policy just before the close of the Civil War in 1865:

”...The government should create, issue, and circulate all the currency and credit needed to satisfy the spending power of the government and the buying power of the consumers. The privilege of creating and issuing money is not only the supreme prerogative of government, but it is the government’s greatest creative opportunity. By the adoption of these principles the long felt want for a uniform medium will be satisfied. The taxpayers will be saved immense sums of interest, discounts, and exchanges. The financing of all public enterprise, the maintenance of stable government and ordered progress, and the conduct of the Treasury will become matters of practical administration. The people can and will be furnished with a currency as safe as their own government. Money will cease to be master and become the servant of humanity. ...”

Lincoln succeeded in restoring the government’s power to issue the national currency, but his revolutionary monetary policy was vehemently opposed by powerful forces. The threat to

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“established interests” stimulated an editorial in The London Times explaining the (Jesuit-controlled Rothschild’s privately owned) Bank of England’s attitude towards it:

“If this mischievous financial policy, which has its origin in North America, shall become indurated down to a fixture, then the Government will furnish its own money without cost. It will pay off debts and be without debt. It will have all the money necessary to carry on its commerce. It will become prosperous without precedent in the history of the world. The brains, and wealth of all countries will go to North America. That country must be destroyed or it will destroy every monarchy on the globe.” 708

Had Lincoln’s monetary policy been implemented, it would have ushered in a worldwide economic renewal. Because he “defied” the bankers in proposing to print Constitutional interest-free money to pay for the war debt, Lincoln was assassinated a few weeks after his monetary policy was introduced and before he could complete his Reconstruction Plan to reestablish constitutional government in a restored Republic, in a reconciled Union of States. There were no further issues of greenbacks and they were eventually removed from circulation. Unbeknownst to the American People, the “government” continued to operate but under the private authority dictate of an "oligarch" of creditor financiers... also known as “cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men.” 709

The institution that became established instead was the Federal Reserve, a privately-owned central bank given the power in 1913 to print Federal Reserve Notes (dollar bills) and lend to the government (of which the American People are responsible for payment) WITH INTEREST. The government has been submerged in debt that has grown hyper-exponentially ever since, until it is now reported an unrepayable $18 trillion. 710

According to a study conducted by a university economics professor, the de facto CORPORATE UNITED STATES “government” has accumulated over $70 trillion in unreported debt, an amount nearly six times the declared figure. 711 The miscalculation of what it owes was derived by leaving out certain unfunded liabilities that include government loan guarantees, deposit insurance, and actions taken by the Federal Reserve as well as the cost of other government trust funds. Factoring in those figures brings the total amount the government owes to a staggering $70 trillion. 712

708 Mike Nickerson, Life, Money and Illusion: Living on Earth as if we want to stay, (New Society Publishers, 2009) p. 175
“For nearly a century, Lincoln’s statue at the Lincoln Memorial has gazed out pensively across the reflecting pool toward the Federal Reserve building, as if pondering what the bankers had wrought since his death and how to remedy it.”

Proverbs 22:7 ~

*The borrower is servant to the lender.*

Abraham Lincoln's funeral, a very public affair conducted in numerous American cities, enabled millions of Americans to share moments of profound grief following his shocking assassination at Ford's Theater in April, 1865. Lincoln's body was carried back to Illinois by train, and along the way funeral observances were held in various cities. The funeral procession of President Lincoln visited 11 cities and over 1 million people filed past his coffin. He was mourned by millions throughout the world.

In the very large collection of official condolences received by the United States government upon the death of Abraham Lincoln, coming from every civilized country in the world, there was not one word from the Pope of Rome. Most significant is that the Pope had more “subjects” in the United States than any other ruler in Europe.

The people of Italy, the revolutionists who were struggling for a free and united Italy separate from the Papal States, when they learned of the assassination of President Lincoln, had sent beautiful messages of condolences along with their intimate knowledge of the life of Lincoln. It is reported that the messages of condolences were frank in placing the blame on the Jesuits.

About six months before the Civil War had ended, Secretary of War Edwin Stanton asked Judge Advocate General Joseph Holt, the highest-ranking officer in the military justice system at that time, to investigate and report on a conspiracy to undermine the Federal Government and to dissolve the Union. Holt referenced evidence and reports provided by two high-ranking politically conscious Union officers, Brigadier General Henry B. Carrington and Colonel John P. Sanderson, both educated men as lawyers and published authors. Having studied the stack of evidence, Holt composed and completed

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715 Ibid.


717 Ibid., p. 190


a 14,000-word report which was organized into eight sections, making several incisive points, and describing the Knights of the Golden Circle, or KGC, as the “echo and faithful ally” of the Confederacy.\textsuperscript{721}

After receiving the “Report of the Judge Advocate General on 'The Order of American Knights,' alias 'The Sons of Liberty' : a western conspiracy in aid of the Southern Rebellion (1864),”\textsuperscript{722} Secretary of War Stanton promptly turned the report over to the Union Congressional Committee who had several thousands of copies made for distribution and also released it to the newspapers who published summaries or extracts of the report.\textsuperscript{723}

Commonly known as “the Holt Report,” this important historical document is an official Federal Government report on the presence and conspiracy of secret societies, specifically the Knights of the Golden Circle under its various aliases and was published in October, 1864.\textsuperscript{724} The report is by far the most trenchant analysis in the government’s files of the prewar and wartime KGC.

The response of the Southern Slave Power and Democrats was outrage and political finger-pointing with claims of “secret society myth.” It cannot be disregarded, as reported in the Library of Congress “Scope and Content, Note of the Joseph Holt Papers, 1817-1895,” that Mr. Holt was also “a Southerner and Democrat.” Interesting is that Holt supported the Union by upholding his sworn oath of office to the Constitution for the United States of America and understood the intent of the Founding Fathers in the Declaration of Independence.\textsuperscript{725}

Let us go a bit deeper into the secret societies, who and what were behind them. What did these Federal Government officials know or understand and seek to expose?

Albert Pike\textsuperscript{726} (1809-1891) was born in Boston, studied at Harvard though he was mostly self-educated. Having moved to Arkansas as a young man, Pike was a schoolteacher, newspaper editor, and then became a lawyer, admitted to the bar in 1837. Albert Pike was a Captain in the Mexican-American War and a Brigadier General in the Confederate Army. He was also a 33\textsuperscript{rd} degree Freemason and strong evidence indicates that Pike was the genius behind the influence and power of the Masonic-influenced Knights of the Golden Circle (KGC).\textsuperscript{727 728}

\textsuperscript{723} Frank L. Klement, Dark Lanterns: Secret Political Societies, Conspiracies, and Treason Trials in the Civil War, (Louisiana State University Press, 1984), p. 145
\textsuperscript{725} Library of Congress, Scope and Content Note of the Joseph Holt Papers, 1817-1895, http://findingaids.loc.gov/db/search/xq/searchMfer02_xq?_id=loc.mss.eadmss.ms012038&_faSection=overview&_faSubsection=scopecontent&_dmdid=d3694e19 (accessed 9/2/2014)
Having long been captivated by Native American culture, Pike learned to communicate with several tribes in their native tongues. Before settling in Arkansas in 1832, Pike had traveled as a member in a trading party throughout the southwest meeting various tribes like the Choctaw, Cherokee, Creeks, and Seminole. Once settled in Arkansas, he would regularly embark on hunting and camping excursions with various tribes and then began to provide his law services in advocating Indian rights before Congress. In particular, Pike pressed for federal payment of claims due for Indian lands that had been confiscated in the early 19th century.

In the mid-1800s, Jesuit priest Pierre-Jean de Smet, (1801-1873) one of the most influential American Jesuits of the 19th century, began a lifetime relationship with native Indians of the Mid and North West. Jesuit priest de Smet, along with his Jesuit coadjutor Albert Pike, took full advantage of the trust and enduring respect they had established with the native Indians in accomplishing Rome’s agenda. Not only were the native Indians inducted as soldiers to repel the movement of Protestant settlers to the Oregon Territory, they were also used as soldiers in the Confederate Army.

Later, the plan was to use the reunited (post-Civil War) Fourteenth Amendment CORPORATE UNITED STATES Federal Army to massacre the natives during the American Indian Wars, the most famous of which were fought on the great Western plains between 1860 and 1890. It would not be the last time their plan would include “ethnic cleansing.”

Pike was a founding father and head of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, being the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern Supreme Council and head of Illuminized Freemasonry in the United States from 1859 and retained that position until his death in 1891. Pike had a strong role in the secessionist movement in the South as well as the convention which organized the Confederacy in Montgomery, Alabama.

Where authors from the early 20th century, not long after Pike’s death, claim that Pike was the chief judicial officer and the Grand Dragon of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, footnote references and quotes of Pike that verify these authors’ claims appear to be lacking. Apparently, records, newspaper

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732 S. W. Harman, Hell on the Border: He Hanged Eighty-eight Men, (Fort Smith, The Phoenix Publishing Company, 1898), pp. 147-148
clippings, and rare books of the **Ku Klux Klan** are reported to have mysteriously disappeared all over the nation including from the Library of Congress.  

**Pike was said to be a Satanist, who indulged in the occult.** Apparently he possessed a bracelet which he used to summon Lucifer and with whom he had constant communication. Pike was the Grand Master of a Luciferian group known as the "Order of the Palladium," or "Sovereign Council of Wisdom," which had been founded in Paris in 1737. Having originated in Egypt, Palladism was a satanic cult that was introduced to the inner circle of the Masonic lodges. It was aligned with the "Palladium of the Templars." Pike succeeded the highest officer, Isaac Long, who in 1801 brought a statue of Baphomet (Satan) to Charleston, South Carolina, when at that time he helped establish the **Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite**. Charleston had been selected because it was geographically located on the 33rd parallel of latitude, which is of significance to Satanists. This particular council is considered to be the "**Mother Supreme Council of all Masonic Lodges of the World**," and all regular Supreme Councils of the world today descend from the Mother Supreme Council of Charleston. The **Holy See of the Dogma** for the whole Masonic world was set up at Charleston, the "sacred city of the Palladium." There is no small wonder that South Carolina had been the first State to secede from the Union in "**The Great Rebellion**," or that the first shot of the Civil War was fired at Charleston.

Also the "**Sovereign Pontiff of Lucifer,**" Albert Pike was the president of the **Supreme Dogmatic Directory**, which was composed of 10 brothers of the highest grades who formed Pike’s **Supreme Grand College of Emeritus Masons** with the **Sovereign Executive Directory of High Masonry established at Rome** under Pike’s partner and co-founder of **Illuminized Freemasonry**, Giuseppe Mazzini (1805-1872). Mazzini was the Italian revolutionary leader and worldwide director of **Illuminized Freemasonry** from 1834 to 1872, having divided worldwide management powers with Pike in 1859 according to a plan that incorporated The **Palladium Rite** as a super-secret, very powerful group which would govern all other Freemasonry and groups.

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746 Ibid.
In 1871, Pike published the 861-page Masonic handbook known as the "Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry." On page 321 is written:

"Lucifer, the Light-Bearer! Strange and mysterious name given to the Spirit of Darkness! Lucifer, the Son of the Morning! Is it he who bears the light, and with its splendors intolerable blinds feeble, sensual, or selfish Souls? Doubt it not!"

Between 1859 and 1871, Pike strategized a military blueprint for three world wars and various revolutions throughout the world which he calculated would bring the Luciferian conspiracy into its final stage upon this earth. Pike presented his plan in a letter written in 1871 to Giuseppe Mazzini, the head of the Mafia and Masons in Italy.

"The First World War must be brought about in order to permit the Illuminati to overthrow the power of the Czars in Russia and of making that country a fortress of atheistic Communism. The divergences caused by the "agentur" (agents) of the Illuminati between the British and Germanic Empires will be used to foment this war. At the end of the war, Communism will be built and used in order to destroy the other governments and in order to weaken the religions."

"The Second World War must be fomented by taking advantage of the differences between the Fascists and the political Zionists. This war must be brought about so that Nazism is destroyed and that the political Zionism be strong enough to institute a sovereign state of Israel in Palestine. During the Second World War, International Communism must become strong enough in order to balance Christendom, which would be then restrained and held in check until the time when we would need it for the final social cataclysm."

"The Third World War must be fomented by taking advantage of the differences caused by the "agentur" of the "Illuminati" between the political Zionists and the leaders of Islamic World. The war must be conducted in such a way that Islam (the Moslem Arabic World) and political Zionism (the State of Israel) mutually destroy each other. Meanwhile the other nations, once more divided on this issue will be constrained to fight to the point of complete physical, moral, spiritual and economical exhaustion... We shall unleash the Nihilists and the atheists, and we shall provoke a formidable social cataclysm which in all its horror will show clearly to the nations the effect of absolute atheism, origin of savagery and of the most bloody turmoil. Then everywhere, the citizens, obliged to defend themselves against the world minority of revolutionaries, will exterminate those destroyers of civilization, and the multitude, disillusioned with Christianity,

750 William Guy Carr, R.D., SATAN, PRINCE OF THIS WORLD, (Brought to you by www.ThreeWorldWars.com – An Introduction to Conspiratorial History, compiled 1959), p. 29
751 ibid., p. 11
whose deistic spirits will from that moment be without compass or direction, anxious for an ideal, but without knowing where to render its adoration, will receive the true light through the universal manifestation of the pure doctrine of Lucifer, brought finally out in the public view. This manifestation will result from the general reactionary movement which will follow the destruction of Christianity and atheism, both conquered and exterminated at the same time."

Strikingly, there appears to have been a fulfillment in plans for the first two World Wars and the characteristics portrayed in Pike’s plan for a Third World War is unfolding before our eyes.

Even though Pike was a Confederate Brigadier General who committed the most heinous atrocities of the war, his tomb is within the House of the Temple located just 13 blocks from the Capitol Building in Washington, DC. In 1944 and 1953 special Acts of Congress allowed Albert Pike to be entombed within the building, behind his sculpture. The House of the Temple also features a museum in Pike’s honor. Albert Pike was a high-ranking member of the Illuminati who is yet today revered in the New World Order circles. The god of the Illuminati and the New World Order is Lucifer. The Word of God, the Holy Bible, refers to Lucifer as Satan.

Albert Pike, 33rd degree Freemason and author of Morals and Dogma is quoted:

"The Masonic religion should be, by all of us initiates of the high degrees, maintained in the purity of the Luciferian doctrine. . . Yes, Lucifer is God, and unfortunately Adonay (Jesus) is also God. For the eternal law is that there is no light without shade, no beauty without ugliness, no white without black, for the absolute can only exist as two Gods: darkness being necessary to light to serve as its foil as the pedestal is necessary to the statue, and the brake to the locomotive. . ." The doctrine of Satanism is a heresy; and the true and pure philosophic religion is the belief in Lucifer, the equal of Adonay (Jesus); but Lucifer, God of Light and God of Good, is struggling for humanity against Adonay, the God of darkness and evil."  

After the Civil War, Pike was found guilty of treason and jailed, only to be pardoned by fellow Freemason President Andrew Johnson on April 22, 1866, who met with him the next day at the White House of the Temple.  

On June 20, 1867, Scottish Rite officials conferred upon President Johnson the 4th to 32nd Freemasonry degrees, and Johnson later went to Boston to dedicate a Masonic Temple. Albert Pike made no significant mark as a Confederate Brigadier General, besides treason against the United States of America, yet Pike’s statue is the only Confederate officer represented among the outdoor Civil War statuary of Washington City, not far from Capitol Hill. In this eleven-foot bronze statue, Pike is presented in civilian attire as a Masonic leader, not as a Confederate General. He carries a copy of his famous Morals and Dogma in his left hand. The large granite pedestal below Pike contains a bronze lady in Greek dress who sits on one level of the pedestal and holds the banner of the Scottish Rite. The statue was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on September 20, 1978, in a National Register nomination of the Civil War Monuments in Washington, D.C.

In the latter decades of the 19th century, in the period of time that the Republic had been secreted into dormancy and the CORPORATE UNITED STATES counterfeited its control over America, British-centered finance gained supremacy over American industry and U.S. policy-making. Under British sponsorship, Pike's Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction, came to rule over much of the world's Freemasonry. Pike is proudly "credited" on the website of The Scottish Rite of Freemasonry Supreme Council 33rd Southern Jurisdiction's world headquarters at Washington, D.C. with a revival of the organization during the Reconstruction period after the Civil War. During the Reconstruction Era, its headquarters moved from South Carolina to Washington, D.C. into a newly constructed Temple strategically located in the District of Columbia. More striking information will be revealed on this subject further in the American Republic's story.

Vice President Theodore Roosevelt, a passionate Freemason, became U.S. President on September 14, 1901, upon the Jesuit assassination of President William McKinley. Teddy Roosevelt’s reign was the Lost Cause triumphant as his revered exiled uncle, James Bulloch, the Confederacy's chief foreign agent in Great Britain during the Civil War, had ghostwritten young Teddy's book on naval history; and Teddy's elitist masters had finally achieved their plan to conquer Cuba in the 1898 Spanish-American

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Let it be known that the Washington, D.C. statue honoring the treasonous Luciferian, Albert Pike, was dedicated just 39 days after Teddy Roosevelt's inauguration.\textsuperscript{768}

Where God had been pouring Light on the western hemisphere in the birth of the "city upon a hill,"\textsuperscript{769} the American Republic, Satan was working darkness to counter it in the eastern hemisphere. Freemasonry is closely linked with the Illuminati. The Illuminati\textsuperscript{770} was formed in Bavaria on May 1, \textbf{1776 by Adam Weishaupt on the principles he learned from his training as a Jesuit}. The Illuminati, meaning "enlightened," is a name given to several groups that form an organization which masterminds events and controls world affairs through governments and corporations by conspiracy with secret plans to change society. Illuminati members take a vow of secrecy and pledge obedience to their superiors or "masters." Secret Societies have existed throughout history. Each of them has been propelled by different aims and with different roles in society. They operate in "secret" because of their subversive and conspiratorial goals. Most secret societies throughout the centuries have catered to those of wealthy affluence who were fascinated with occultism.

There are two realms of influence concerning Secret Societies, the \textbf{spiritual} and \textbf{political} machinations. The political relates to the \textbf{"Doctrine of Temporal Power,"}\textsuperscript{771, 772} by which the Pope rules, or seeks to rule, \textbf{ALL} civil and political authority of the world. \textbf{Temporal Power} is a separate and second power from that of the \textbf{Spiritual Power}. Most people are not aware of the spiritual wickedness that controls the men and women who operate in the Devil's world system.\textsuperscript{773} The Illuminati actively operates in both realms.\textsuperscript{774}

Banned in 1777 by a new Bavarian ruler who saw the despotism, another reorganization of the Bavarian Illuminati group occurred in 1780. By 1788 it was thought destroyed through aggressive legislation and criminal charges but it actually went underground and infiltrated Masonic lodges across Europe.\textsuperscript{775} Many members were recruited from Freemason lodges and infiltrated entire lodges.

Although the several secret society groups that form the Illuminati organization are not unified on the surface they are deeply interconnected through their worship of Lucifer. It is by this Satanic religion

\textsuperscript{768}Anton Chaitkin, The Scottish Rite's KKK Project, excerpt from the transcript of a speech as cited at \url{http://www.theforbiddenknowledge.com/hardtruth/scottishriteproject.htm} (accessed 9/2/2014)
\textsuperscript{773}2 Corinthians 4:4
\textsuperscript{775}Ibid.
that they have a common goal. Their ultimate collaborated goal is establishment of a global New World Order with one government and one religion with their world leader who will receive universal worship, ruling from Solomon’s rebuilt Temple in Jerusalem. This means that when their plan is permitted to succeed there will be a future “infallible” Pope who will be “that man of sin,” “antichrist,” “the beast,” “king of fierce countenance;” also called by the Lord Jesus Christ, “the abomination of desolation,” ruling the world from Jerusalem.

The Illuminati organization has evolved through the years, however, their goal remains. A point must be made with regard to the claims of the Scottish Rite Freemasons with regard to America’s Founding Fathers having belonged to their establishment and depicting pictures of President Washington wearing Mason regalia. Their world headquarters at Washington, D.C. has dedicated a banquet Hall as a memorial to him. One must ponder the extent of their motive and what President Washington would think of their memorial. Records in history give evidence by President Washington’s own words that he believed that the American Freemason lodges of his day were not “contaminated” with the principles ascribed to the Jesuits’ Illuminati. Washington also stated that he had not been in a lodge more than twice.

George Washington had become the most respected man of the age in early America. According to renowned American historian, John Clark Ridpath (1840-1900), in his Universal History, Volume XIV, page 617, General Washington had funded the Revolution with $74,485 from his own purse. Although Washington had been initiated into English Freemasonry in 1752 as a young man, he was largely inactive. Aware of the history and presence of the Jesuits at Georgetown University, Washington warned the whole country to beware of secret societies. On September 25, 1798, one year before Washington’s death, he wrote a letter to Pastor G. W. Snyder in which he stated:

“I have little more to add than thanks for your wishes, and favorable sentiments, except to correct an error you have run into of my presiding over English lodges in this country. The fact is I preside over none, nor have I been in one more than once or twice within the last thirty years. I believe, notwithstanding, that none of the lodges in this country [unlike the British,
French and German lodges are contaminated with the principles ascribed to the Jesuits’ society of the Illuminati.”  

We end the brief behind-the-scenes view of secret societies and move forward.

Just before the end of the Civil War and before Abraham Lincoln began his second term as President, he visited with New Jersey State Senator James Scovel and shared:

“*Young man, if God gives me four years more to rule this country, I believe it will become what it ought to be--what its Divine Author intended it to be--no longer one vast plantation for breeding human beings for the purpose of lust and bondage. But it will become a new Valley of Jehoshaphat, where all the nations of the earth will assemble together under one flag, worshipping a common God, and they will celebrate the resurrection of human freedom.*”  

Black slavery was forcibly eradicated, but the law was weak in that it was unable to change men’s hearts. The bitter experience of war changed the dominant attitude toward black people from racial inferiority to racial hatred. It would take another century and Civil Rights legislation in another attempt to fix what was not done in the 1860s. The struggle that was to rid the country of human slavery of the black race, however, was also to fasten upon the whole nation an economic or money slavery, which has endured to the present time...

In order to grasp a greater scope of the extent of deception and usurpation in what had been done in enslaving America, it is of significance to ponder and acknowledge that the original 13th Amendment of the Constitution, which had been ratified on March 12, 1819:

“If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall without the consent of Congress accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any Emperor, King, Prince, or foreign Power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.”

This original 13th Amendment was replaced by an unlawful 13th Amendment that was enacted on December 18, 1865, just 8 months after President Lincoln was assassinated, and which displaced the “titles of nobility” clause. The original and real 13th Amendment as presented above had been ratified on March 12, 1819 with the vote of the Virginia General Assembly to publish the Revised Code of the

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789 Dr. Stephen E. Jones, *The Prophetic History of the United States*, (Fridley: God’s Kingdom Ministries, 2006) p 37

Laws of Virginia with this Article of the Amendment included in the Constitution for the United States of America.

This Amendment added a heavy penalty, not included in the replacement Amendment which had displaced the original 13th Amendment which contained the “titles of nobility” clause as provided for in Article I, Section 9, Clause 8 of the Constitution:

“No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.”

Any person holding or accepting a title of nobility or honor, or receiving any emolument, other than their legitimate earnings, under any guise from external sources, by making that person “cease to be a citizen of the United States” and “incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them or either of them.” This original 13th Amendment was proposed, properly ratified, and was a matter of record in the several States' archives until 1876, by which time it had quietly, and fraudulently “disappeared,” never repealed, during the period of Reconstruction after the Civil War. The presently acknowledged 13th Amendment was substituted in its place.

The records of the original and real 13th Amendment were thought to be destroyed at the time of the burning of the new capitol building at Washington City by invading British troops during the War of 1812. The Capitol Building, which then housed the small Library of Congress was burned and pillaged in August, 1814. Providence saw to it that records have since been found in the archives of the British Museum library in London and in the archives of several of the States and Territories. The fact of its existence had been lost to memory until researchers “accidentally” discovered in the public library at Belfast, Maine a copy of the 1825 Maine Constitution and that of the United States which included this Amendment. Subsequent research shows that it was in the records of the ratifying States, and subsequently admitted States and Territories until 1876. The last to drop it from record was the Territory of Wyoming after 1876. The most intriguing discovery was the 1867 Colorado Territory edition which includes both the original and real "missing" 13th Amendment and the current 13th Amendment, on the same page.

The 1876 Laws of Wyoming similarly show the original and real "missing" 13th Amendment, the current 13th Amendment (freeing the slaves), and the current 15th Amendment on the same page. The current 13th Amendment is listed as the 14th and the current 15th Amendment is listed as the 15th, the current 14th Amendment being omitted in the 1876 Wyoming edition.

The Founding Fathers of our nation held an intense disdain and distrust of a privileged "Black Nobility" as a result of a long history, during Colonial times, of abuses and excesses against the "rights of man" and the established common law and constitutions by the privileged “Nobility,” and with purposed

intent, placed in the Constitution for the United States of America two injunctions against the use of recognition of “Titles of Nobility or Honor” and acceptance of any emoluments whatever from external sources, the first pertaining to the Federal Government, Article I, Section 9, and the second pertaining to the individual States, Article I, Section 10.

The Revolutionary War for Independence was primarily waged to eliminate these abuses and excesses of the "Nobility" from the life of the Nation, recognizing the equality of all men. As there was no penalty attached to accepting, claiming, receiving or retaining a title of “nobility or honor or emoluments” in the Constitution as originally ratified, the 13th Amendment was proposed in December of 1809 to institute penalty for accepting or using a “title of nobility or honour" to set oneself apart from, or superior to, or possessing of any special privileges or immunities not available to any other Citizen of the United States of America. It also instituted the same penalty for accepting and retaining any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any Emperor, King, Prince, or foreign Power, which includes the Vatican. An emolument is payment in any form for services rendered or to be rendered, or as understood today, as a graft or a bribe.

On January 18, 1810, Senators led by Philip Reed of Maryland issued their first version of a proposed Amendment to the Constitution, (known now as the Titles of Nobility Amendment, or T.O.N.A. or more properly -- the original Thirteenth Article of Amendment to the Constitution for the United States of America). Records show that the vote to send the final version of the Amendment to the States for ratification was taken on Thursday, April 26th, first, a motion to delay voting on the proposed Amendment was defeated 8-20, then the proposal was approved by the margin of 26 to 1, with seven Senators either absent or not voting. They were very able and worthy men, some of the most extraordinary and illustrious Americans of that day.

The House of Representatives voted to approve the Amendment on May 1, 1810. With considerable support both from Federalists in New York and Massachusetts, and "Democratic-Republicans" in the South, the Amendment was approved by a vote of 87-3. Eighteen of the 21 members from Virginia voted for it. Seventeen of the 18 members from Pennsylvania voted for it, while those from New York numbered 7 for, 1 against, with 6 absent or not voting. Rhode Island's Robert Jackson, Jr. was absent, but Revolutionary War veteran Elisha R. Potter voted for it.

In its final form, as sent to the Legislatures of the 17 States for ratification, it reads as follows:

"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any Emperor, King, Prince, or foreign Power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them."

The first State to ratify the Amendment was Maryland, which did so on Christmas Day, December 25, 1810.

(A Table showing the dates on which the remaining States voted to ratify or reject the amendment is available for viewing by reference in this subject's footnote. Also shown are the official publications which researchers have uncovered in the various archives.) The researchers are now in physical possession of other existing volumes of the same after years of searching old bookstores and auctions. The researchers' collection also includes many private printings and newspapers that contain the 13th Amendment in its proper place.

The ratification by Maryland was followed closely by Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, North Carolina, Vermont, Kentucky, and Tennessee, all of which ratified the Amendment in 1811. Massachusetts and New Hampshire had ratified it in 1812, by which time the War of 1812 had commenced. New York and Connecticut rejected the Amendment in 1813 and Rhode Island did so in 1814. Having learned that the Mother Supreme Council of all Masonic Lodges of the World sits on the 33rd parallel of latitude at Charleston, it is not a wonder that South Carolina tabled the proposal on December 21, 1814. This left the proposed Amendment one vote shy of final ratification; the vote of Virginia either lost or not taken in the chaos and confusion of the War of 1812.

Authorized by an Act of the Virginia General Assembly (February 15, 1817), the complete revision of the State's laws were entrusted to five of Virginia's most prominent lawyers and legal scholars: William Brockenbrough, Benjamin Watkins Leigh, Robert White, and judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, Spencer Roane and John Coalter. When their work was concluded, the Virginia General Assembly voted on March 12, 1819 to publish the Revised Code of the Laws of Virginia with both the Constitution of Virginia and the Constitution for the United States of America including the original and 13th Amendment intact and in its proper place. Thus, the vote of Virginia was indeed accomplished and the Amendment was ratified.

The General Assembly of Virginia authorized the distribution of the Revised Code of 1819 with 10 copies designated for the executive branch of Virginia, five copies for the Clerk of the General Assembly, and four copies for the Secretary of State of the United States; one copy each for Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and President James Monroe; one copy each for the federal Senate, House, and Library of Congress, and one copy for every judge in the courts of the United States of America in Virginia. Thus was the Federal Government notified of the actions of the Virginia General Assembly ratifying the 13th Amendment.

By February of 1820, sufficient copies of the Revised Code had been printed to make it available for public sale, and it was advertised as such in a Richmond newspaper. Research conducted on this subject indicates that at least six or seven other Virginia newspapers also carried advertisements for the new Code.

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A point to be made regarding an apparent effort to unlawfully remove law without the consent of the American people was for a secret agenda that served the purpose of the Society of Jesus a/k/a “the Jesuits,” along with those of “Black Nobility,” or “kings of the earth,” a wealthy aristocracy of “cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men.” Strategically replacing the original Amendment later with an unlawful Amendment points out, again, a devious plan by devious men, those with “titles of nobility,” misguided by lust for power and wealth. The masters they serve by oath provide their rewards as they work toward the goal of temporal powers in “entitlement” for the papacy and the Jesuit General, a/k/a the Black Pope.

Psalm 2:1-4

Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing? The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the Lord, and against his anointed, saying, Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us. He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision.