



Liberty Tree

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LINEAGE OF TWO REVOLUTIONS: ONE GOOD – ONE EVIL

By John Baptist Kotmair, Jr.

The contemporary effort to establish a global government was given birth *three years prior* to the unanimous Declaration of the thirteen American colonies to permanently separate from the English empire. The Declaration caused hostilities which evolved into the American revolutionary war. But unlike the thirteen colonies, the globalists' intentions were clandestine, less than honorable, and could even be described as "Satanic."¹

The founding fathers were predominantly Christian, and being well-grounded in the history of both civil and theological governments, fully understood the shortfalls in totalitarian and democratic political systems. Notoriously, democracies have survived only as long as their treasuries lasted, while theological systems were established on the disputed principle known as the *Divine Right of Kings*. The *Magna Carta* was simply a mixture of both.

The good revolution

The American revolutionary political movement was guided by the political theories of *John Locke* (1632-1704), an English philosopher who, in his *Two Treatises of Government*, advocated the very principles that Thomas Jefferson inserted into the *Declaration of Independence* in 1776:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, ...

Although it took a few attempts to refine a suitable governmental structure based on these foregoing principles, it was finally achieved in 1790 when Rhode Island became the final State to ratify the present United States

Constitution.

The evil revolution

However, in the same year that America's founding fathers were putting their signatures on the Declaration of Independence, Mayer Amschel Rothschild, the head of the Rothschild central banking empire, was enlisting Professor Adam Weishaupt's help in organizing an Illuminati conspiracy to establish, and to ultimately control, a world-wide fractional banking system as a means to usher in a global government – likewise under this same



Mayer Amschel Rothschild (left) enlisted the help of Professor Adam Weishaupt (right) in his plan to control the world by way of central banking.

control.

History shows that the high ideals stated in the Declaration, and embodied in the Constitution, were immediately subverted by one of the participating founding fathers. As stated in the January 2014 *Liberty Tree*:²

There is circumstantial evidence that Nathan [Rothschild] was involved with Hamilton in formulat-

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1. See this discussion in the January 2014 *Liberty Tree*.
2. For a complete understanding, I recommend you read (or even reread) that issue.

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ing the bill establishing the First Bank of the United States, which Hamilton pushed through Congress, and convinced Washington to sign it, giving it a semblance of law. It has been revealed that 70% of those bank investors were foreign, but were not identified. When President Thomas Jefferson engineered the collapse of the First Bank, and its Charter was not renewed, the Rothschild bankers lost their foothold in the United States. Nathan Rothschild had made loans to a few States, and had become the official European banker for the United States government. Before the collapse, Nathan threatened, "Either the application for renewal of the Charter is granted, or the United States will find itself in a most disastrous war."

Coincidentally, England invaded the United States the following year, and Congress declared the War of 1812. The United States won the war, but the Rothschild bankers couldn't care less, because the cost of winning the war put our fledgling Republic on the brink of financial collapse. This gave Rothschild's associates and agents a reason to instigate a public outcry for another national bank. The war raised our national debt from \$45 million to \$127 million.

To facilitate the efforts of the Illuminati conspirators, Alexander Hamilton established the first political party. Taking advantage of the fact that those calling themselves Federalists had advocated for the adoption of the new Constitution, which created a *limited federal* government, Hamilton called his new party the "Federalist Party," even though it advocated for a *strong, centralized national* government. In opposition to this cabal of elitists, Thomas Jefferson established the second political party, the "Democratic-Republican Party," which advocated for powers remaining with the States, and contended against the centralizing influences of Hamilton's party.

Washington did not believe in political parties, and was the only President elected who didn't belong to one. Thus, the first President elected as a party member was John Adams of the Federalist Party. By the time of the third presidential election, the electorate turned to Jefferson and the Democratic-Republicans (sometimes shortened to just Republicans).

Subverting the Constitution

But serious damage was already done. In the waning days of his term in office, President John Adams appointed Federalist Party elitist John Marshall to be Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, an act which Americans are still suffering from today. This appointment brought about the birth of "judicial legislation," while the true devastating effect of this seditious policy did not completely manifest itself for another sixty years.

The next clash between the Illuminati conspirators and Jeffersonian Republicans was the establishment of the modern day Republican Party, and the subsequent election of Abraham Lincoln. Unlike what is being taught to our school children, the eleven southern States did not



Nathan Rothschild (left) knew that whoever controlled a nation's money supply ultimately controlled the nation. Alexander Hamilton (right), the first Secretary of the Treasury, undoubtedly understood this as well. He not only originated the bill to establish the first Bank of the United States, he persuaded George Washington to sign it into law in 1791.

secede from the union of States over the issue of slavery. The continuous increase of tariffs being imposed on commodities received from some European countries in payment for cotton caused severe hardships for the southern States, combined with the refusal of the northern States – which dominated the House of Representatives – to provide them any relief, demonstrated the need for them to take action.³

Turning the good revolution on its head

The so-called "Civil War" was in reality the "The War of Northern Aggression." In essence, it was the second revolutionary war; except this time, instead of fighting against England, the government fought against the seceding States, and so also, *against the principles of government cited within the Declaration of Independence*. To support this proposition, I submit the following:

As God, being the Creator of all the universe, has power and dominion over His creation, so the States, having created the federal government through the ratification of the United States Constitution submitted to them by the Convention assembled for that purpose in Philadelphia in 1787, have power and dominion over that government.

Said ratified Constitution contains no provision whatsoever to prevent any State or States from leaving the union, and establishing a new government. On the other hand, the Declaration of Independence directs and authorizes just such an action, to wit:

That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

In other words, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Texas, Florida, Virginia, Tennessee, and Arkansas had every lawful right to secede, draft and ratify a Constitution of their own, and

3. This is all covered in the January 2014 *Liberty Tree*, along with Karl Marx's "Communist Party International," created to facilitate the march to a global government, and a report on the involvement of communists in Lincoln's army.

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create the **Confederate States of America**.

Lincoln the despot

To prevent Maryland's state legislature from voting to join the foregoing States, Lincoln had the legislators polled, and when he found that the overwhelming majority of them intended to vote to leave the union, he had them arrested without charges. Tyrant Lincoln likewise arrested judges, newspaper editors and other citizens of influence, declared martial law for the entire State, and ordered the occupation of Baltimore and its harbor. As Wikipedia puts it:

On the night of May 12, following the Baltimore riot of 1861, the hill was occupied in the middle of the night by a thousand Union troops and a battery under the command of General Benjamin F. Butler, who had entered the city, under cover of darkness and during a thunderstorm, from Annapolis via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. During the night, Butler and his men erected a small fort, with cannon pointing towards the central business district. Their goal was to guarantee the allegiance of the city and the state of Maryland to the Federal Government under threat of force. This fort and the Union occupation persisted for the duration of the Civil War.

The first verse of Maryland's State song depicts these events:

The despot's heel is on thy shore, Maryland!
His torch is at thy temple door, Maryland!
Avenge the patriotic gore
That flecked the streets of Baltimore,
And be the battle queen of yore,
Maryland! My Maryland!

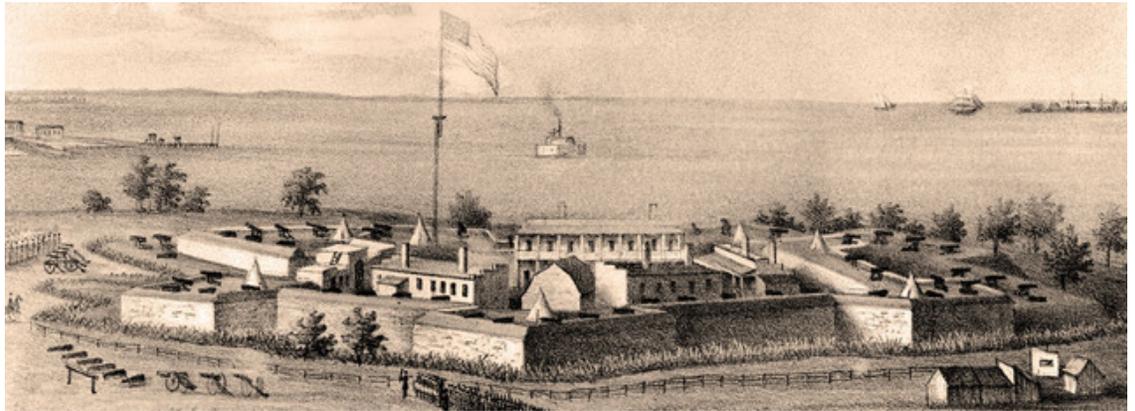
Tearing down the good revolution

In addition to invading the Confederate States of America, Lincoln caused and supported the following rebellious acts in violation of the *Declaration of Independence* and Article 1, § 8 of the *Constitution*:

- In 1862, established the *Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue*; expanded the duties and impost taxes on foreign products (collected from the beginning under the Constitution), to extend to **excise** taxes collected internally from citizens, on certain commodities, and on corporate privileges;
- In violation of Article 1, § 2, Cl. 3, laid *direct income*

taxes without being apportioned among the several States;

- In violation of Article 1, § 8, Cl. 5, which contains authority only “To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof...” – he issued *Bills of Credit* (paper money);
- He suspended the “*Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus*” to eliminate opposition against his illegal foreign invasion;
- He re-established the national banking system, and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency to regulate and supervise its issuance of *Bills of Credit*, thereby setting the stage for the *Federal Reserve Bank*.



Lithograph of Fort M'Henry by E. Sachse, 1862. In 1861, Lincoln caused members of the Maryland Legislature to be imprisoned at Fort M'Henry to prevent any passage of an Act of Secession.

“Interpretation” violates due process

All of Lincoln's unlawful acts were conveniently rationalized on the basis of Federalist-appointed Justice John Marshall's seditious decision (with the unanimous consent of all the other justices), that *courts interpret the law*, even though Article 1, § 1 clearly provides that:⁴

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

When a law is unclear, or unconstitutional, and a judge substitutes his own “interpretation” of the law in order to declare it constitutional, the right to due process is violated thereby. This is evident in the definition of the vagueness doctrine:

Vagueness doctrine. Under this principle, a law which does not fairly inform a person of what is commanded or prohibited is unconstitutional as violative of due process.⁵

To illustrate this point, I had the privilege of confronting an Alabama Circuit Judge, who was also a Professor of Law at Troy State University, regarding this false premise, which is nonetheless exclusively taught in ALL of America's law schools. The judge's talk on the Constitution had been arranged by the activities director during my unlawful detainment at the prison camp in Alabama.

Wrapping up his prepared speech, the judge opened the floor to questions. So I jumped up and asked, “Is the intent of the law the force of the law?”

He responded, “We had rather think of it to be the

4. I expounded on this in my 2005 booklet, *Do Courts Have Law Making Powers?*

5. *Black's Law Dictionary* (5th edition).

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spirit of the law.”

I replied, “Isn’t it true, judge, that when the legislature passes a law, they intend that law to serve a certain purpose, and that is how the law is to be enforced?” After going through that again, he finally admitted that laws should be enforced as intended by the legislature.

With this admission, I quickly followed up: “Isn’t it also true that ignorance of the law is no excuse, that laws have to be written so that an individual of average intelligence can understand them?”

He replied, “Yes, that is the vagueness doctrine.”

“If the laws have to be enforced as the legislature intended,” I responded, “written so that a person of average intelligence can understand them, and if they are not, then, and in that case, they are considered to be void for vagueness?”

“Yes,” he replied.

So I asked, “Then what is the purpose of case law?”

My friend, the activities director, had invited the judge there to speak for the exact purpose of setting him up for this. Well, the judge's face got red, and he leaned down and whispered to my friend, sitting at the speakers’ table alongside him, “Get me out of here.” My friend acted like he didn't hear a word.

* * * * *

Lincoln’s revolution, and Marshall’s sedition, put us on the track towards the socialist state which we have since become. The perversion of our history and laws, as taught in all of our institutions of learning, has produced the ignorance being expounded by all those calling themselves “Constitutionalist” and “conservatives” in this presidential election cycle. My attempts to correct this situation is what prompted this article, and to that end it is dedicated.



Which Pledge of Allegiance?



For years I cringed every time I heard well-meaning patriotic Americans mindlessly recite the ***Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag***. Finally, in 2002, in my book, ***Piercing the Illusion***, I offered what I believe to be a proper pledge. My belief in the Patriotism of the average American, convinces me that, once this is known and understood, it will replace the current *Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag*, which is an outgrowth of Lincoln’s revolution. As I wrote in *Piercing the Illusion*:

In 1892, “The Youth's Companion” magazine published the following words for students to repeat on Columbus Day of that year. The gesture was most likely well-meaning, and believed to be patriotic, but in actuality it perpetuated the myth about the national government advanced by the Hamiltonian-Lincolnites:

I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands -- one nation indivisible -- with liberty and justice for all.

Reciting this pledge became very popular, and evolved into a general practice for children to recite it at the beginning of the school day.

At the first National Flag Conference in Washington D.C., on June 14, 1923, the following changes were made to it:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States and the Republic for which it stands -- one nation indivisible -- with liberty and justice for all.

In 1942, the New Deal Congress officially recognized the above pledge, and in 1954, Congress added the words under God, which is its official wording today:

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it

stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all .

It would be naïve to believe the pledge of allegiance to the flag is harmless. This deep-rooted practice instills in our youth false and alien principles about our Constitutional Republic that stay with them the remainder of their lives. As written, it gives the insidious message that the federal government is superior to the State governments by using the term “one Nation.” And with the history of the “Civil” War, as written by the revisionists, taught in all the schools, it is generally believed that the union of States is indivisible, being merged into one Nation. As explained before within this book, nothing could be further from the truth, as it cannot be found within the Constitution.

Last, but not least, oaths of Allegiance are meaningless when pledged to an object, such as a flag; and cannot be rectified by the addition of the word “Republic.” For the Republic is the type of government created by the Constitution, which in itself would not require an Oath of Allegiance. By law, all Oaths of Allegiance are to be made to the Constitution of the United States, and to the Constitution of the State in which the citizen resides. Wherefore, to correct this, possibly and most likely, innocent but seditious error, I propose the use of the following pledge of allegiance:

I Pledge Allegiance to the Constitution of the American States united, and to the Republic which it created, implementing God's governmental plan for man, and asking His blessing for its observance, which will provide Liberty and Justice for all .