

LIBERTY TREE

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Seeds of Destruction

By John B. Kotmaír, Jr.

bamacare is not a recent political reaction to a situation that politicians normally introduce to "try to correct" a situation, such as in this case, the high cost of health care insurance, which is making it prohibitive to an ever growing number of Americans. But rather it is part of a long range Marxist plan to destroy the United States Constitution, which is an enormous obstacle in the way of setting up a world government by the international central banking cartel.

I am not saying that everyone in Congress is involved in this diabolical conspiracy. Many are well-

meaning, but due to many years of socialist brainwashing, they are ignorant of what authority they actually have. But either way, the consequences are just as devastating. To quote Tom Anderson, now deceased, a publisher of several farm magazines, and a member of the John Birch Society Speakers Bureau: "Politicians are like cockroaches. It is not what politicians steal that is so devastating, it's what they fall into and mess up!!"

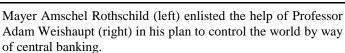
In 1954, William Guy

Carr published his book *Pawns in the Game*, the compilation of his forty-three years of investigating the Luciferian conspiracy known as the Illuminati. In his book, he documents that Mayer Amschel Rothschild (1743 – 1812), a money lender in Frankfort, Germany, met in 1773 with twelve of his influential friends, also money lenders, and convinced them that if they would pool their resources, they could rule the world by using central banking schemes to control the host country's banking institutions and its money. He further informed his fellow conspirators that he had found the

perfect candidate to lead this conspiratorial organization — Adam Weishaupt. On May 1, 1776, Weishaupt organized the Illuminati, and put the plot into execution. The word Illuminati is derived from Lucifer, meaning 'holders of the light.' Coincidently, the World Communist Revolution celebrates the first of May each year in every communist country it dominates.

Weishaupt's plot was discovered when an Illuminati courier was struck by lightning and killed while travelling by horseback through the town of Ratisbon,





Bavaria in 1785. When officials examined the contents of his saddlebags, they discovered the existence of the Order of the Illuminati. and found plans detailing the coming French Revolution. The Bavarian government attempted to alert the government of France of the impending disaster, but the French failed to heed this warning. Bavarian officials arrested all members of the Illuminati they could find, but Weishaupt and some other conspirators could not be found.

Weishaupt was a Professor of Canon Law at the University of Ingolstadt in Bavaria, part of Germany. In the Illuminati plan to establish a New World Order, their objectives are revealed to be as follows:

- 1) Abolition of all ordered governments;
- 2) Abolition of private property;
- 3) Abolition of inheritance;
- 4) Abolition of patriotism;
- 5) Abolition of the family;
- 6) Abolition of religion; and

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7) Creation of a world government.

In 1797, John Robison, a Professor of Natural History at Edinburgh University in Scotland, published a book entitled *Proofs of a Conspiracy* in which he exposed the diabolical aims of the Illuminati to the world, and revealed that Adam Weishaupt had attempted to recruit him.

The exact date the Rothschild family banking business started is not known, but it gained international prominence in 1760 when Amschel loaned money to the German Prince of Hesse, who became heavily indebted to him. Amschel had five sons, and he set up

each one in a central bank in a different country in Europe. Nathan Rothschild (1777 - 1836) controlled the bank of England, and is quoted as saying: "I care not what puppet is placed on the throne of England to rule the Empire. The man who controls Britain's money supply controls the British Empire, and I control the British money supply."

There is circumstantial evidence that Nathan was involved with Hamilton in for-

mulating 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."

Coincidently, 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 could 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. Among those pursuing a second national bank were financiers John Jacob Astor, David Parish, Stephen Girard, and Jacob Barker.

The list also included Alexander Dallas, who would become Secretary of the Treasury in 1814, and John C. Calhoun, a member of the House of Repre-



Nathan Rothschild (left) knew that whoever controlled a nation's money supply ultimately controlled the nation. Alexander Hamilton (right) undoubtedly understood that as well, as he was instrumental in getting the bill to establish the first Bank of the United States through Congress in 1791.

sentatives for South Carolina. A petition for a second national bank was circulated among the business community of New York City, gathering the signatures of 150 businessmen to be presented to Congress.

This pressure resulted in Congress passing two Bills in succession for a Second National Bank, both of which were vetoed by President James Madison. But, being pressured by the havoc in the market-place created by Roth-

schild agents and associates fluctuating the currency, Congress passed yet another bill for the Bank, and on April 10, 1816 Madison caved in, and signed it into law, admittedly knowing full well that the Bank Act was unconstitutional.

Andrew Jackson was elected President in 1828, and in his first address he laid out, among other things, the goal of eliminating the national debt and reforming the Second Bank of the United States. But instead of reforming the Bank, he used all his influence to cause its destruction, and in 1836 defeated the effort to renew the Bank's Charter.

In September 1833, Jackson transferred the public

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deposits from the Bank to seven state-chartered banks. As a final chapter in his quest for financial stability in America, Jackson announced in December 1834 that the nation would be debt-free on January 1, 1835. This was achieved, and coincidentally, was the only time in American history that the government did not owe anyone anything. Jackson distributed the surplus back to the states, as he had promised in his first message to Congress nearly eight years before.

Karl Heinrich Marx (1818 – 1883), co-authored the

"Communist Manifesto" with Friedrich Engels, which laid out the beliefs of the new Communist League. No longer a secret society, the Communist League wanted to make its aims and intentions clear to the general public rather than hiding its beliefs as the League of the Just had been doing.

With the publication of his Manifesto, Marx increased Adam Weishaupt's plan from seven planks to ten, and made

the Communist League the public political arm of the Illuminati. As published in the Manifesto, the ten planks are as follows:

worked as managing editor.

- 1. Abolition of private property in land and application of all rents of land to public purpose.
- 2. A heavy progressive or graduated income tax.
- 3. Abolition of all rights of inheritance.
- 4. Confiscation of the property of all emigrants and rebels.
- 5. Centralization of credit in the hands of the state, by means of a national bank with state capital and an exclusive monopoly.
- 6. Centralization of the means of communication and transportation in the hands of the state.
- 7. Extension of factories and instruments of production owned by the state; the bringing into cultivation of waste lands, and the improvement of the soil generally in accordance with a common plan.
- 8. Equal obligation of all to work. Establishment of Industrial armies, especially for agriculture.
- 9. Combination of agriculture with manufacturing

- industries; gradual abolition of the distinction between town and country by a more equable distribution of the population over the country.
- 10. Free education for all children in government schools. Abolition of children's factory labor in its present form. Combination of education with industrial production, etc. etc.

Marx and Engels exerted influence in the United States during the War Between the States, as correspondents for the New York Daily Tribune, founded by Horace Greeley. Marx's main contact, and communist

comrade was Charles Dana who served on the editorial board of the Tribune. Dana also served in Lincoln's Cabinet as Assistant Secretary of War under Secretary William Stanton. through that position Dana had the German immigrant communist revolutionary Joseph Weydermeyer promoted to Brigadier General in the Union Through Dana Army. Karl Marx (left) was a European correspondent for Horace and Weydermeyer, Marx Greeley's New York Daily Tribune, for which Charles Dana (right) was able to infiltrate the new Republican Party with his socialist ideas

> and agenda. Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest made the following remark about the Party of Lincoln in an interview shortly after the war:

I loved the old government in 1861. I loved the old Constitution yet. I think it is the best government in the world, if administered as it was before the war. I do not hate it; I am opposing now only the radical revolutionists who are trying to destroy it. I believe that party to be composed, as I know it is in Tennessee, of the worst men on God's earth - men who would not hesitate at no crime, and who have only one object in view - to enrich themselves.

Even though the effort to form a third national bank failed, these communist conspirators were able to make great strides in the unconstitutional centralization of the federal government that set the stage allowing for the many socialist advances made in the 20th Century.

As was found in Washington's Administration, the invisible hand of the Rothschild bankers is not only

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All of us here at Save-A-Patriot Fellowship and Liberty Works Radio Network would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our members and supporters who have brought us through this past year, and extend our best wishes to all for Liberty and Happiness in the new year.

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found in Lincoln's Cabinet, by what has been recorded heretofore, but also through Lincoln's introduction to the unlawful use of paper money, which helped set the stage for the later acceptance of fiat Federal Reserve Notes.

The Rothschild connection can also be found in the Cabinet of Confederate President Jefferson Davis. Judah Philip Benjamin was the first Jew elected to the United States He was elected in 1852, representing the State of Louisiana, and re-elected in When Louisiana seceded from the Union, he was appointed Attorney General for the Confederate government by President Davis on February 21, 1861. Later that year he was named Secretary of

War by Davis, but after being charged with mismanagement of the War Office, which led to several major military defeats, he resigned. Davis promptly named him Secretary of State on February 7, 1862. At the end of the War, Benjamin escaped to England, where he was rewarded by powerful friends, arranging for his call to the English bar in June 1866, after only five months' residence. And then they secured for him the powerful position of the legal advisor to Queen Victoria.

The following evidence of Benjamin's Rothschild connections was published in the January 1989 edition of the *Liberty Bell* magazine:

That Benjamin was extraordinarily brilliant, is indubitable. At his death, Varina Davis, the wife of Jefferson Davis, wrote, "There passed from the earth one of the greatest minds of this century."

One may think of discounting a comment by a lady on whom he had used his ability to charm women, but one cannot question the inflexible judgment of Solomon de Rothschild, who came to New Orleans to confer with its wealthy and powerful Jews just

before the Northern States destroyed the Constitution and invaded the South, an event that the participants in the conferences must have anticipated as being at least likely. Rothschild particularly conferred with three: Benjamin, Hyams, and Moise, and he wrote home that Benjamin was "perhaps the greatest mind on this continent."

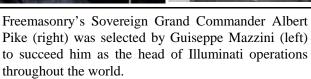
A simple web search for the connection between Judah Benjamin and the House of Rothschild bankers turns up numerous results.

Another Rothschild Illuminist

in the Confederacy was Brigadier General Albert Pike. He was chosen by Giuseppe Mazzini — the head of the Illuminati at that time — to head the Illuminati operations in America, and after Mazzini's death, the world. It is a wide-spread belief that Pike revealed his plans for

World War I, World War II, and World War III in an August 15, 1871 letter to Mazzini. The published quotes circulating from those letters are right on point with history, and the events of today. Keep in mind that this letter was written years before any of those wars, thus displaying the power of the Rothschild Illuminists.







Watch for another installment of this illuminating history of conspiracies to undermine America's foundation of individual Liberty and limited government in a future Liberty Tree.