THE MASONIC FOUNDATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

THE FOUNDING FATHERS

THE MASONIC ARCHITECTURE OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE GREAT SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S MASONIC CORRESPONDENCE

THE FOUNDING FATHERS

Christians have been led to believe that the government of the United States of America is based on the basic principles of Christian morality, which have their origin in the Scriptures. Notable for propagating this misinformation are **D. James Kennedy**, author of a book promoting astrology, and Peter Marshall, Jr. (son of the late U.S. Senate Chaplain) who wrote The Light and The Glory. However, both of these ministers are members of the Council for National Policy, a secret organization founded by the globalist Council on Foreign Relations which has an anti-Christian agenda.

Historical evidence militates against the view that those who formulated the fundamental documents of

American government were Christians. To the contrary, not a few who wrote and signed the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution were Deists, Theists and Freemasons. Webster's Dictionary defines "theism" and "deism":

Theism - "belief in the existence of a god or gods; specif: belief in the existence of one God viewed as the creative source of man and the world who transcends yet is immanent in the world."

Deism - "a movement or system of thought advocating natural religions based on human reason rather than revelation, emphasizing morality, and in the 18th century denying the interference of the Creator with the laws of the universe."

One recent historical account of Freemasonry, THE TEMPLE & THE LODGE, boast instead of the profound influence of Freemasonry on the founding documents, (while carefully trying to avoid creating the impression of a Masonic conspiracy):

"Of the fifty-six signatories of the Declaration of Independence, only nine can definitely be identified as Freemasons, while ten others may possibly have been. Of the general officers in the Continental Army, there were so far as documentation can establish, thirty-three Freemasons out of seventy-four. Granted the known Freemasons were, as a rule, more prominent, more instrumental in shaping the course of events than their unaffiliated colleagues...

"On 11 June, (the Continental) Congress appointed a committee to draft a declaration of independence. Of the five men on this committee, two - Franklin and...Robert Livingston were Freemasons, and one, Robert Sherman, is believed, though not confirmed, to have been. The other two, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams - were not, despite subsequent claims to the contrary. The text of the declaration was composed by Jefferson. It was submitted to Congress and accepted on 4 July 1776. The nine signatories who can now be established as proven Freemasons, and the ten who were possibly so, included such

influential figures as Washington, Franklin and, of course, the president of the Congress, John Hancock. The army, moreover, remained almost entirely in Freemasonic hands...As we shall see, it is in the Constitution that the influence of Freemasonry is most discernible...

"At last, on 25 May 1787, the Constitutional Convention opened in Philadelphia and commenced its efforts to devise the machinery of government for the new nation. The first voice to make itself heard in any significantly influential way was a characteristically Freemasonic one, that of Edmund Randolph... Randolph...a member of a Williamsburg lodge, had become Washington's aide-de-camp. Subsequently he was to become Attorney-General, then governor of Virginia and Grand Master of Virginia's Grand Lodge. During Washington's presidency, he was to serve as the first Attorney-General of the United States, then the first Secretary of State.

"...There were ultimately five dominant and guiding spirits behind the Constitution -Washington, Franklin, Randolph, Jefferson and John Adams. Of these, the first three were active Freemasons, but men who took their Freemasonry extremely seriously - men who subscribed fervently to its ideals, whose entire orientation had been shaped and conditioned by it. And Adam's position, though he himself is not known to have been a Freemason was virtually identical to theirs. When he became president, moreover, he appointed a prominent Freemason, John Marshall, as first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court." (1)

From American Masonic History - What Are America's True Roots?

"Some of the greatest names of the American Revolution were Masons: Ethan Alien, Edmund Burke, John Claypoole, William Daws, Benjamin Franklin, John Hancock, John Paul Jones, Robert Livingston, Paul Revere, Colonel Benjamin Tupper, and George Washington. Of the 56 signers of The Declaration of Independence, eight were known Masons and seven others exhibited strong evidence of Masonic membership. Of the forty signers of the Constitution, nine were known Masons, 13 exhibited evidence of Masonic membership, and six more later became Masons.

"There were many other Masonic influences in early American history: (1) Lafayette, the French liaison to the Colonies, without whose aid the war could not have been won, was a Freemason; (2) the majority of the commanders of the Continental Army were Freemasons and members of "Army Lodges"; (3) most of George Washington's generals were Freemasons; the Boston Tea Party was planned at the Green Dragon Tavern, also known as the "Freemasons' Arms" and "the Headquarters of the Revolution"; (4) George Washington was sworn in as the first President of the United States by Robert Livingston, Grand Master of New York's Masonic lodge, and the Bible on which he took his oath was from his own Masonic lodge; and (5) the Cornerstone of the Capital Building was laid by the Grand Lodge of Maryland." (2)

The following profiles demonstrate the commitment of the most prominent and influential founding fathers to Freemasonry, deism and/or theism.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

"On 8 December 1730, Benjamin Franklin printed in his newspaper, The Pennsylvania Gazette, the first documented notice about Freemasonry in North America. Franklin's article, which consisted of a general account of Freemasonry, was prefaced by the statement that 'there are several Lodges of FREE MASONS erected in this Province'... Franklin himself became a Freemason in February 1731, and Provincial Grand Master of Pennsylvania in 1734. That same year, he ushered into print the first Freemasonic book to be published in America, and edition of Anderson's Constitutions...the Bible for English Freemasonry. It enunciates what were to become some of the now familiar and basic tenets of the Grand Lodge... (In) The first article... Anderson writes, 'tis now thought more expedient only to oblige (Masons) to that Religion to which all men agree..." (3)

Anderson's Constitutions, the handbook for English Masonry, explained Albert Mackey's mandate for the True Noahides or Gentile Freemasons:

"...(A) revision of the Old Charges...contained this passage: 'A Mason is obliged by his tenure to obey the Moral Law.' In the edition of 1738, Dr. Anderson has, without authority, completed the sentence by adding the words, 'As a true Noachida. ...the only religious laws which a Freemason is required to obey are those which are contained in the code that has been attributed to Noah. This sentiment is still further expressed toward the close of the 'Old Charges' where it is said that the Mason is obliged only 'to that religion in which all men agree,' excluding therefore atheism and requiring the observance of such simple laws of morality as are enjoined in the precepts of Noah." (4)

Ben Franklin's high level Masonic and intelligence connections are identified in *The Occult Conspiracy*, which is cited by the Pyramid Gallery:

"'One of the most influential figures in the American Revolution was the writer, philosopher and scientist Benjamin Franklin. He was a Quaker but had become a Freemason in 1731 when he joined the Lodge of St. John in Philadelphia, which was the first recognized Masonic lodge in America. At the time he was inducted Franklin was working as a journalist and he wrote several pro-Masonic articles which were published in The Pennsylvania Gazette. In 1732 he helped draft the by laws of his lodge and in 1734 he printed the Constitutions which was the first Masonic book ever issued in America. He eventually rose to Grand Master of the St. John's lodge and in 1749 was elected Grand Master of the Province. While in France in the 1770s, as a diplomat for the American colonies, Franklin was made Grand Master of the Nine Sisters Lodge in Paris. Members of the Lodge included Danton, who was to play a crucial role in the French Revolution, the Marquis de Lafayette and Paul Jones, both of whom fought in the American War of Independence. While in Paris Franklin used his Masonic contacts to raise funds to buy arms for the American rebels." [Michael Howard, *The Occult Conspiracy - Secret Societies - Their Influence and Power in World History*]

"Franklin, was also a Rosicrucian Grand Master, who was at the heart of the Illuminati operations to take over America and replace the visible control of the British Empire with the invisible control of the secret brotherhood, the most effective and ongoing form of mastering the underclass. It is said the Illuminati, via the Freemasons, controlled and manipulated both

sides in the American War of Independence and were also deeply connected with the French Revolution (1789).

"Franklin was Agent 72 of the British intelligence agency created by Dr. John Dee and Francis Bacon during the rein of Elizabeth I. During their time in London, Franklin and the Professor were brought into contact with those in positions of power who shared their Masonic and occult interests. One of these was Sir Francis Dashwood, the English Chancellor of the Exchequer who was also the founder of a secret society called the Friars of St. Francis of Wycombe, more popularly known in the parlors of London as the Hell Fire Club.

"Franklin and LeMarchand spent a summer at Dashwood's estate in West Wycombe, north of London, where they took part in rituals in the specially-created caves dug on Dashwood's orders.

"Dashwood and Franklin, both postmasters, together were able to control and disseminate intelligence better than the military. Postmaster at this point in history meant spymaster as the postmasters controlled the movement of information."

THOMAS PAINE

Thomas Paine, a theist, published his pamphlet "Common Sense" in January of 1776, which turned the tide of public opinion in favor of declaring independence. Paine's arguments against all forms of monarchy dissolved any lingering attachment to Great Britain. On July 4, 1776, the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence declaring the colonies free and independent states. Although Paine quoted Scripture to denounce the concept of monarchy, his later work, Age of Reason, is a treatise on the implausibility of the Bible and the irrationality of Christianity. Paine believed in one God, but rejected all religions, saying:

"My own mind is my own church." He also maintained an interested in Freemasonry. His pamphlet, Origin Of Free-Masonry, proposed that Masonry's embodiment of the sun worship of ancient Druidism was a legitimate alternative to Christianity. He notes that Freemasonry's god, "...Osiris and Isis, theologically represented the Supreme Being and universal Nature..." (5)

THOMAS JEFFERSON

Thomas Jefferson, a Deist, wrote the Declaration of Independence, which opens with a statement of rights deriving, not from the God of Holy Scripture, but Nature's God and the Natural Law.

"When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

In *The Jefferson Bible: The Life and Morals of Jesus*, Jefferson describes his views of Jesus Christ, the Christian religion, and his own religious beliefs. In a Syllabus which he appended to his Bible, he compared the teachings of Jesus to those of the earlier Greek and Roman philosophers, and to the religion of the Jews of Jesus' time. The following excerpt is from a letter discussing the Syllabus. Of significance is his statement, "...(Jesus) preaches the efficacy of repentance towards forgiveness of sin; I require counterpoise of good works to redeem it..."

"But while this syllabus is meant to place the character of Jesus in its true and high light, as no impostor Himself, but a great Reformer of the Hebrew code of religion, it is not to be understood that I am with Him in all His doctrines. I am a Materialist; he takes the side of Spiritualism; he preaches the efficacy of repentance towards forgiveness of sin; I require counterpoise of good works to redeem it, etc., etc. It is the innocence of His character, the purity and sublimity of His moral precepts, the eloquence of His inculcations, the beauty of the apologues in which He conveys them, that I so much admire; sometimes, indeed, needing indulgence to eastern hyperbolism. My eulogies, too, may be founded on a postulate which all may not be ready to grant. Among the sayings and discourses imputed to Him by His biographers, I find many passages of fine imagination, correct morality, and of the most lovely benevolence; and others, again, of so much ignorance, so much absurdity, so much untruth, charlatanism and imposture, as to pronounce it impossible that such contradictions

should have proceeded from the same Being. I separate, therefore, the gold from the dross; restore to Him the former, and leave the latter to the stupidity of some, and roguery of others of His disciples. Of this band of dupes and impostors, Paul was the great Coryphaeus, and first corruptor of the doctrines of Jesus. These palpable interpolations and falsifications of His doctrines, led me to try to sift them apart. I found the work obvious and easy, and that His past composed the most beautiful morsel of morality which has been given to us by man. The syllabus is therefore of His doctrines, not all of mine. I read them as I do those of other ancient and modern moralists, with a mixture of approbation and dissent..." (6)

GEORGE WASHINGTON

Washington: An Abridgement, by Richard Harwell, records the first president's initiation and loyalty to the Masonic Lodge.

"On September 1, 1752, a new lodge of Masons held its first meeting in Fredericksburg and soon attracted members. Under Daniel Campbell as Master, a class of five was initiated on November 4. George, one of this group, paid his initiation fee of £23s. as an Entered Apprentice. (7)

[Washington's journey to Fredericksburg- 1781]

"The journey had shown that the President was as popular in the Southern States as he was in Federalist New England. On the tour he received at least twenty-three addresses. Particularly noticeable were the addresses from Lodges of Free Masons. This probably had no other significance other than it disclosed the strength of the Masons in the South and their pride in Washington as a brother. His answers, in turn, were in good Masonic terms, with no casualness in his references to his membership in the Order." (8)

In 1791, Washington chose Washington, D.C. in 1791 and commissioned Pierre Charles L'Enfant, a French engineer, to create a plan for the physical layout of the city, with the Capitol as the center of the city.

"[He] took the road for the relatively brief ride to the Federal City. It was September 18 [1794], the date for laying the cornerstone of the Capitol. The President found the splendor of music and drums, of flying colors, of many Masons in their symbolic regalia, of happy spectators generally. It was a memorable affair for the Masonic Order, magnified by Washington's participation as a member." (9)

Portions of the *Temple and The Lodge* also confirm that Masonic ceremonies were conducted for Washington's inauguration and the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol building:

"On 4 February 1789, Washington was elected first president of the United States and John Adams his vice-president. The inauguration was on 30 April. The oath was administered by Robert Livingston, Grand Master of New York's Grand Lodge...The marshal of the day was another Freemason, General Jacob Morton. Yet another Freemason, General Morgan Lewis, was Washington's escort... Washington himself at the time was Master of Alexandria Lodge No. 22, Virginia... On 14 December, Alexander Hamilton submitted proposals for establishing a National Bank. Jefferson opposed them but Washington signed them through. On the American dollar bill was printed the 'Great Seal' of the United States. It is unmistakably Freemasonic - an all seeing eye in a triangle above a thirteen-stepped, foursided pyramid, beneath which a scroll proclaims the advent of a 'new secular order,' one of Freemasonry's long-standing dreams.

"On 18 September 1793, the cornerstone of the Capitol was officially laid. Grand Lodge of Maryland presided over the ceremony and Washington was asked to serve as Master... Subsequently, the Capitol and the White House were each to become focal points of an elaborate geometry governing the layout of the nation's capital city. This geometry, originally devised by an architect named Pierre l'Enfant, was subsequently modified by Washington and Jefferson so as to produce specifically octagonal patterns incorporation the particular cross used as a device by Masonic Templars." (10)

Richard Harwell noted the Masonic funeral of George Washington in 1799:

"When word came that the Freemasons and the military would attend the funeral in a body, Lear began to arrange for the hospitality that would be expected." (11)

Washington's high esteem for the Masonic Order is expressed on the Masonic National Memorial erected in his honor.

"Carved on the outside of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia, are words from an address by General Geroge Washington when he visited King David Lodge in Newport, Rhode Island, as follows:

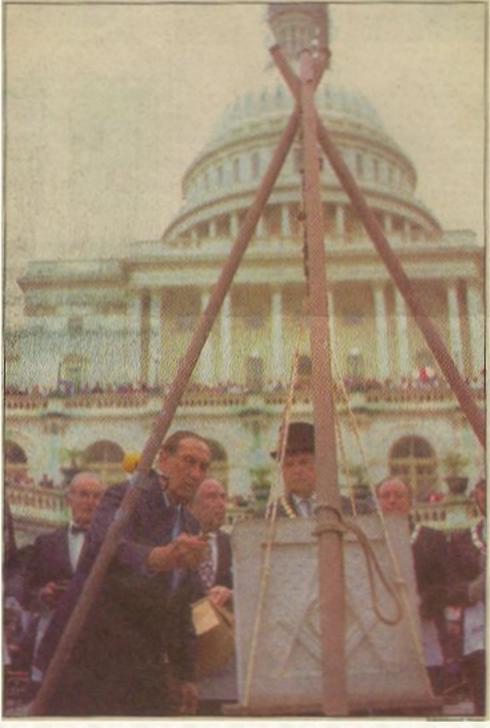
"Being persuaded that a just application of the principles on which the Masonic Fraternity is founded must be promotive of private virtue and public prosperity, I shall always be happy to advance the interest of the Society and to be considered by them as a Brother." (12)

See also: George Washington's Correspondence

THE MASONIC ARCHITECTURE OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE U.S. CAPITOL BUILDING

The Architect of the Capitol Home Page also documents that "The cornerstone [of the Capitol] was laid by President Washington in the building's southeast corner on September 18, 1793, with Masonic ceremonies." (13) And in a more recent Masonic ceremony in Washington, D.C., 33° Freemason Senator Strom Thurmond (R-SC) and fellow Masons honor the laying of the cornerstone 200 years ago.



Daily News, (San Fernando Valley CA), 9/19/93 Associated Press

Title: Capitol cornerstone turns 200

Caption: Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., spreads cement on a reproduction of the U.S. Capitol cornerstone during a ceremony Saturday marking the laying of the stone 200 years ago.

MASONIC LAYOUT OF D.C.

The following extended excerpt explains the Freemasonic symbolism in the city of Washington D.C. (The author's dominionist position that we must "reclaim America" for Christ is not endorsed by Watch Unto Prayer, for reasons that will become evident as this series continues.)

Freemasonry - Is it Satan's Door to America?

"A curious piece of the Masonic puzzle is the actual street layout for our Capital city, Washington, D.C.. You see, the city was laid out in the form of the central Masonic Symbols, the Square, the Compass, the Rule and the Pentagram.

"Take any good street map of downtown Washington, D.C. and find the Capitol Building. Facing the Capitol from the Mall and using the Capitol building as the head or top of the Compass, the left leg is represented by Pennsylvania Ave. and the right leg, Maryland Ave. The Square is found in the usual Masonic position with the intersection of Canal St. and Louisiana Ave. The left leg of the Compass stands on the White House and the right leg stands on the Jefferson Memorial. The circle drive and short streets behind the building form the head and ears of what Satanists call the Goat Of Mendes or Goat's head!

"Sitting on top of the White House is an inverted 5 pointed star, or Pentagram. It faces North, with the point down in true occult fashion. It sits within the intersections of Connecticut and Vermont Avenues north to Dupont and Logan Circles, with Rhode Island and Massachusetts going to Washington Circle to the West and Mt. Vernon Square on the East.

"The Pentagram or five-pointed star is, of course, both a Masonic symbol and the ancient symbol of witchcraft. With its point facing down (or south, when placed on the ground) it is especially associated with Satanism. Satanists can be found wearing the inverted pentagram frequently; and it appears on the cover of many black magic books, including THE SATANIC BIBLE. In this form, it is also the emblem of the Eastern Star, the women's

Masonic organization.

"The center of the pentagram is 16th St. where, thirteen blocks due north of the very center of the White House, the Masonic House of The Temple sits at the top of this occult iceberg.

"The Washington Monument stands in perfect line to the intersecting point of the form of the Masonic square, stretching from the House of the Temple to the Capitol building. Within the hypotenuse of that right triangle sits many of the headquarters buildings for the most powerful departments of government, such as the Justice Dept., U.S. Senate and the Internal Revenue Service.

"It would be great to know that your national Capital is bathed in continual prayer and to believe that its buildings and monuments have been dedicated in prayer, but do you realize that every key Federal building from the White House to the Capitol Building has had a cornerstone laid in a Masonic ritual and had specific Masonic paraphernalia placed in each one. Again, wonderful if we are talking about our one true God in all this, but such is not the case.

"The cornerstones of all these buildings have been laid in Masonic ritual, dedicated to the demonic god of Masonry, JaoBulOn. That is the secret name of the Masonic god, the "Lost Word" learned in the ritual of the Royal Arch degree. "JAO" is the Greek for Jehovah, "BUL" is a rendering of the name, BAAL, and "ON" is the Babylonian name of OSIRIS.

"Freemasonry boasts 16 Presidents, including Ronald Reagan, 41 Federal Judges, 60 Congressmen, 14 members of the Judiciary Committee and 18 Senators. One can only guess at the numbers involved within the many governmental departments. There is no doubt that Masonic conspirators plotted against this nation from its very inception to the present hour...." (14)

The Great Inverted Pentagram of Washington DC

"I'll spare you assorted conjecture on why the designers of this city decided to place Masonic symbolism all across the landscape on a scale that can be seen from space. Just take a look." (15)

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT

Masonic Stones of the Washington Monument

"On the 4th of July, 1848, under a clear sky in the presence of the President of the United States and virtually every notable of the government including former first lady Dolley Madison, the cornerstone was set with masonic ceremonies by the Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia. One of the principle addresses of the occasion was given by Benjamin B. French, Grand Master, who wore the masonic apron that Washington wore at the laying of the cornerstone of the U.S. Capitol. In his address French referred to the masonic master's chair used by Washington as Worshipful Master of Washington-Alexandria Lodge, and the gavel used by the first President to set the cornerstone of the Capitol, in the custody of Potomac Lodge #5 of Georgetown, D.C. Both of these were on display for the occasion along with other Washington masonic relics." (18)

See also: More Masonic Stones of the

THE GREAT SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES

On the U.S. dollar bill is displayed the <u>Great Seal of the United States</u>, which contains important symbols of Judeo-Freemasonry: the All-Seeing Eye, the Great Pyramid, the Six-Pointed Star, the Eagle, the phrases Annuit Coeptis and Novus Ordo Seclorum, and the motto E Pluribus Unum. Altogether, the Judeo-Masonic symbolism on the dollar bill reveals in a code the true origins and destiny of the United States.



Manley P. Hall wrote in *The Secret Teachings of All Ages* that the United States was dedicated to fulfillment of the Judeo-Masonic (Zionist) agenda from the day of its inception:

"The Great Seal is the signature of this exalted body [a secret body existing in Europe] - unseen and for the most part unknown - and the unfinished pyramid upon its reverse side is a trestle board setting forth the task to the accomplishment of which the United States Government was dedicated from the day of its inception." (19)

A British Israel website, Straight Talk, explains the hidden Zionist symbols of the Obverse and Reverse sides of the Great Seal:

"E. Raymond Capt, in his booklet, 'Our Great Seal says: The Great Seal given to our country, after years of laborious heraldic and symbolic study, reveals our true national origin and destiny. The Obverse face is Israel in the Old Testament; The Reverse face is our race under the New Covenant. Each face is a masterly harmony of all that is potent in symbolism and prophecy. It was originated and adopted by men who recognized the overshadowing presence of the Great Architect of the Universe and submission to His will as revealed in the Scriptures and the Laws of Nature. They planned a government in conformity to His great Plan. They recognized that America's greatest task was to go toward the goal of the Plan -- the eventual establishment of the Kingdom of God on earth."

In Judeo-Masonic numerology, the number 13 has enormous significance. For this reason, the many symbols in the Great Seal were composed of 13 units, as described by Manley P. Hall, founder of the Philosophical Research Society:

"The significance of the mystical number 13, which frequently appears upon the Great Seal of the United States, is not limited to the number of the original colonies. The sacred emblem of the ancient initiates, here composed of 13 stars, also appears above the head of the 'eagle.' The motto, E Pluribus Unum, contains 13 letters, as does also the inscription, Annuit Coeptis. The 'eagle' clutches in its right talon a branch bearing 13 leaves and 13 berries and in its left a sheaf of 13 arrows. The face of the pyramid, exclusive of the panel containing the date, consists of 72 stones arranged in 13 rows. MPH"

The British-Israel Straight Talk, explains that the number 13 refers to Jacob's (Israel's) blessing upon his sons in Genesis 49. The 12 Tribes of Israel became 13 when Joseph's inheritance was divided between his two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh: "It must be remembered the Manasseh is the thirteenth tribe. Ephraim moved into Joseph's place and Manasseh was added to the twelve."

"...Most of the symbols used by the tribes of Jacob's descendents are derived from the blessings and prophecies that were given to his sons in Genesis 49... Although Joseph's two sons Ephraim and Manasseh are not listed, we know from other sources that Ephraim and Manasseh each had two symbols. Ephraim used the Ox primarily and the Unicorn was his secondary symbol. Manasseh's primary symbol is an Olive Branch, while his second symbol is a Bundle of Arrows. It must be remembered the Manasseh is the thirteenth tribe. Ephraim moved into Joseph's place and Manasseh was added to the twelve...

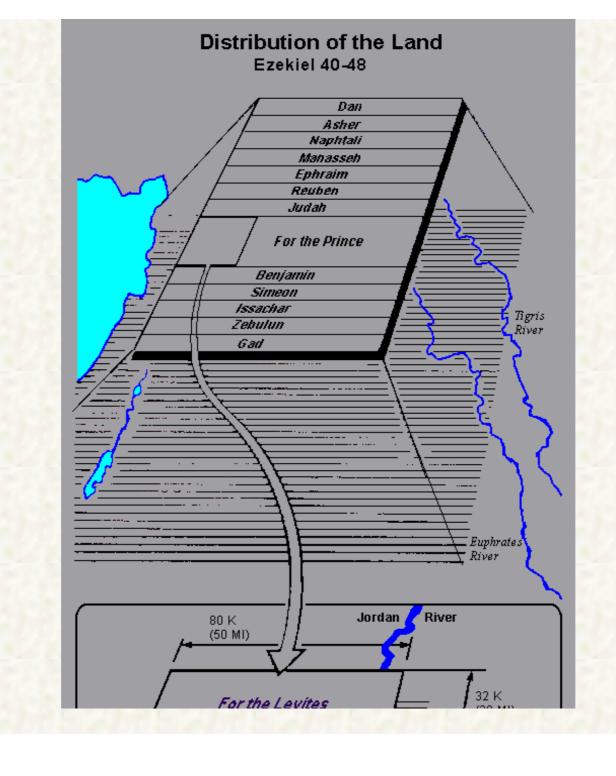
"It will be found that the Great Seal of the United States contains ten features of thirteen. And given that some sixteen drafts, over a time period of 159 years through which the seal was constructed, it makes coincidence impossible as an explanation for those 13's. I know that the easy answer to the fact of all these thirteens is that there were thirteen original colonies, but this surface explanation doesn't fit all the evidence. When the facts of the United States and the Great Seal are viewed in the context of the whole Lost Tribes teaching, it obviously fits like it belonged. The 'coincidence' of there being thirteen colonies doesn't add a whit to the total picture unless it is taken to be part of the [Lost Tribes] material. Finally in 1935 the final die was cut for the seal that we see on the one dollar bill today.

"The obverse, or front, side of the Seal as proposed by Thomas Jefferson was to show the Israelites being led by the Pillar of Cloud and of Fire. Benjamin Franklin suggested the event of Pharaoh's drowning in the Red Sea. The Harp of David was included in three early designs, while the number of olives and leaves did not settle to thirteen each until late in the nineteenth century."

13 Courses of the Pyramid = 13 Tribes of Israel

The standard interpretation of the Pyramid on the Great Seal is that the 13 courses represent the 13 colonies of the United States. But do they really? Take a close look at the following drawing of "The Distribution of the Land of Israel During the Millennium" and compare the 13 divisions according to the Tribes of Israel with the unfinished Pyramid on the Great Seal. These illustrations provide stunning

evidence that the various and sundry "13s" on our Great Seal symbolize the 13 Tribes of Israel, as stated by the British Israelite author. As well, that the unfinished Great Pyramid of Egypt is a structural symbol of "Eretz Israel" (Greater Israel) which will extend from the Nile River to the Euphrates River!





Analyzing the Great Seal with this new information presented us with the following interpretation:

- The Great Pyramid represents Eretz Israel or Greater Israel, allegedly during the Millennium, but also the false fulfillment of Bible prophecy by the Zionists. The Great Pyramid has 144,000 stones.
- The detached **Capstone** of the Pyramid represents Lucifer who, in the person of the Antichrist, will preside over Eretz Israel during the Millennium.
- The All-Seeing Eye in the Capstone is the Eye of Horus, the Egyptian Sun God who will be reincarnated as the False Messiah of Eretz Israel.
- "Annuit Coeptis" has 13 letters and is Latin for "He (God) has favored our undertakings."
- "Novus Ordo Seclorum," is translated "A New Order of the Ages" when the world will be ruled from by the False Messiah from Israel.
- "E Pluribus Unum," which also has 13 letters, means "Out of Many, One." This is a reference to God's Millennial promises to the dispersed tribes:

"... in the latter years thou shalt come into the land that is brought back from the sword,

and is gathered **out of many** people, against the mountains of Israel, which have been always waste: but it is brought forth out of the nations, and they shall dwell safely all of them. . . Say unto them, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I will take the stick of Joseph, which is in the hand of Ephraim, and the tribes of Israel his fellows, and will put them with him, even with the stick of Judah, and make them **one** stick, and they shall be **one** in mine hand." (Ezek. 38:8; 37:19)

- "In God We Trust" over the word "ONE" expresses the Jews' rejection of Jesus Christ which they erroneously derive from Deuteronomy. 6:4: "Hear O Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord is One."
- The **6-Pointed Star** consisting of **13 stars** represents the "Star of David" which is really the Seal of Solomon, a pagan symbol which will be the Mark of the Beast in Rev. 13:16.
- The emblem of the **Eagle** was substituted for the Serpent by the Tribe of Dan, from which the False Messiah will come:

"Dan's position in the journey was on the North of the Tabernacle, with Asher and Naphtali. The standard of the tribe was of white and red and the crest upon it an eagle. . . Jacob had compared Dan to a serpent. Ahiezer substituted the eagle, the destroyer of serpents, as he shrank from carrying an adder upon his flag." [Unger's Bible Dictionary, p. 273]

- The **13 arrows** in the left claw of the Eagle represent the **13** tribes of Israel fomenting wars and revolutions throughout the world.
- In its right claw, the Eagle carries an Olive Branch which has 13 leaves. The Olive Tree represents the House of Israel and House of Judah (Is. 17:6, 23:14, Jer.11:16, Rom. 11). The 13 leaves represent the 13 tribes of Israel and Judah.

Thus the numerous "13s" found in the Great Seal, as identified by Manly P. Hall, really represent the 13 tribes of Israel, although Hall would never divulge that very esoteric interpretation. The reason for the omission is found in Fritz Springmeier's book, The Top 13 Illuminati Bloodlines, which briefly mentions that Marie Bauer Hall was the wife of Manly P. Hall:

"... Manly P. Hall whose wife was a <u>Bauer</u> (very likely part of the Rothschild bloodline.)" (p.43)

Based on this new information, which has been withheld from the Gentile world, it becomes apparent that the Great Seal of the United States reveals in a symbolic code the guest of the Zionist Jews to return to and conquer the Holy Land which God originally gave them, but which they forfeited through their rejection of the true Messiah, Jesus Christ. Moreover, the Great Seal reveals that they are using the United States of America and to reestablish the kingdom of Israel from which their Antichrist, a descendant of King Solomon, will rule the world.

A timeline of this Zionist conspiracy is presented in our report, Heeding Bible Prophecy: New Israel. The Judeo-Masonic Plan for the final stages of the Zionist conspiracy is the subject of another report, Death of the Phoenix: Final Act for the United States of America.

