



Liberty Tree

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LIKE THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION — CHRISTIANITY IS IN THE WAY OF THE NEW WORLD ORDER!

By John Baptist Kotmair, Jr.

Two world-influencing mega-revolutions were given birth within three years of each other, both having their roots in God's Word, the Holy Bible. One originates in the shining Glory of His Intent for man, but the other comes straight from Satan's Hades. The struggle between these forces — one, an extension of Satan's rebellion in Heaven and subsequent fall from God's Grace, and the other, man's struggle in the Garden of Eden and thereafter — continues today. Seeing its present-day manifestations is like watching the Biblical history and prophecy found in the Book of Revelation unfold. Of course, the forces I am talking about are the Money Changers, whom Jesus the Christ drove from the Temple, and His followers, who are struggling to occupy until His return.

In 1773, Mayer Amschel Bauer (later changed to Rothschild) summoned twelve wealthy men to Frankfort, Germany and presented a 25-point plan that would enable them, if they would pool their resources, to gain control of the wealth, natural resources and manpower of the entire world. This meeting gave birth to the Luciferian Illuminati conspiracy, the on-going effects of which have brought its counter-revolution — the one born in 1776 in the United States of America — and the Constitutional Republic these latter revolutionaries developed, just about to its knees.

An overview of the history of

this struggle in the United States was published in three parts in the January, February and March 2014 issues of *Liberty Tree*, with more specific elements of the Illuminati's progress appearing in subsequent issues. In this issue we are going to cover the myth of the *separation of church and state*, which has been effectively used to prevent Christian Churches from interfering with the progress of this Luciferian conspiracy.

The Pilgrim's Progress

In 1517, Martin Luther, a German Catholic Priest, penned a document attacking the Roman Catholic Church's corrupt practice of selling "indulgences" to absolve sin. Luther's "95 Theses" advocated two central beliefs: that the Bible is the central religious authority; and that humans may reach salvation only by their faith in, and acceptance of, the sacrifice of Jesus the Christ, and not by their good deeds. This religious revolution shattered the domination of the Roman Catholic Church, which had reigned over the Christian world since the year 300 A.D., and sparked the Protestant Reformation.

The dominion of the Roman Catholic Church covered most of the known world, and all of Europe. In effect, it was a theocracy, with the Pope controlling the various monarchs. Naturally, this made life

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¹²And Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves,

¹³And said unto them, It is written, My house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves.

—Matthew 21:12-13

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quite tough for the Protestant converts; in fact, a price was put on the head of Martin Luther. In England, King Henry VIII broke with the Roman Catholic Church and formed the Church of England (Episcopal Church), making English monarchs the head of the Church. Like the Catholic Church before it, the Church of England became the theocracy of England, demanding membership of all British subjects. Governmental religious persecution became the norm, and to escape it, Pilgrims immigrated to the New World and established colonies there.

Colonies established in America by the different Protestant denominations generally required the settlers, as they had been in Europe, to be of the same faith as those who established the colonies. Ironically, Maryland, the English Roman Catholic colony, allowed Protestant denominations to establish churches, and so became known as the *Free State*.

The thirteen colonies on the east coast of North America were politically attached to England through *land grants* from the King, and though they had their individual religious freedom, they were still subject to the King and the Parliament's laws. Just as the contention in England over religious beliefs precipitated the settlement of these English colonies, contention over the laws passed by Parliament, and enforced by the King, soon brought about a revolution by all thirteen colonies against the mother country England.

One of the famous revolutionaries, Patrick Henry, became well-known in the colony of Virginia by having the audacity to file a lawsuit against the Episcopal Church of Virginia, that colony's theocracy. The Charter of Virginia bestowed on the Episcopal Church a taxing power on the gross sales of tobacco, and the Church froze the tax on the gross receipts of the highest year's market return for the tobacco. Though grossly unfair, the Episcopal Church was so powerful that no one dared to oppose it, until the "*Give Me Liberty, Or Give Me Death*" redheaded Irish firebrand Patrick Henry came along. He lost the suit, and the Church was awarded one English Pound by the jury, who obviously did not have Henry's courage. Even though he had only three grades of formal education, and studied law for only one month from a statute book borrowed from a judge, he went on to become Virginia's

most famous lawyer, a member of the Virginia legislature, the Governor of Virginia, one of the leading protagonists for the Bill of Rights, one of the most famous of the Founding Fathers, and most of all — ONE OF MY HEROES!! To sum it up: HE HAD A PASSION FOR LIBERTY, AND HE ACTED ON IT!!!

Understanding the Separation of Church and State

From the time the drafted Constitution was presented to the States for ratification until its adoption in 1789, it was opposed by the Anti-Federalists, who feared it would be setting the stage for tyranny. To counter their arguments, Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay wrote essays and published them in newspapers of general circulation. These essays came to be known as *The Federalist Papers*. In *Federalist No. 51*, James Madison very eloquently cites the need for controls on government:

But what is government itself but the greatest of all reflections on human nature? If men were angels, no government would be necessary. If angels were to govern men, neither external nor internal controuls on government would be necessary. In framing a government which is to be administered by men over men, the great difficulty lies in this: You must first enable the government to controul the governed; and in the next place, oblige it to controul itself. A dependence on the people is no doubt the primary controul on the government; but experience has taught mankind the necessity of auxiliary precautions.

As explained in various *Federalist Papers*, the explicit enumeration of delegated powers in Article 1, section 8 was the main 'auxiliary precaution,' acting as a check against encroachments by the proposed federal government.

The Anti-Federalists still opposed ratification, but offered to compromise and support it if a *Bill of Rights* was added to it.

In the end, popular sentiment was decisive. Recently freed from the despotic English monarchy, the American people wanted strong guarantees that the new government would not trample upon their

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newly-won freedoms of speech, press and religion, nor upon their right to be free from warrantless searches and seizures. The Constitution was finally ratified and adopted with the promise of a *Bill of Rights*. When the whole plan was in jeopardy, the federalists finally heeded Thomas Jefferson's argument:

A bill of rights is what the people are entitled to against every government on earth, general or particular, and what no just government should refuse, or rest on inference.

From the proposals offered by James Madison and by the States, 12 amendments were approved by Congress and submitted to the States for ratification. On December 15, 1791, Virginia became the last state necessary to complete the ratification process of 10 of them, which then became the Constitution's first ten amendments, and so, the *Bill of Rights* became the *law of the land*.

Because of the fact that the United States evolved out of the revolution against *Theocracy*, and the desire to worship God as the individual believer's right, freedom from *Theocracy* was the very first Right stated to be secured:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof;

I personally do not have any trouble understanding the concise meaning of these words, nor should any other person with average intelligence. Obviously, the misunderstanding of the meaning of the words is not the problem. The problem is that the fear of the Anti-Federalists has become a reality. The Federalists' seditious use of the federal government since Lincoln has made tyranny an everyday fact of life, despite the clear wording of the provisions of the United States Constitution.

But how could this be possible when the *Separation of Powers* enables each of the three branches of the federal government to check the misuse of power by another branch? Congress' preeminence in law-making power is the very first thing stated in the United States Constitution, at Article 1, section 1:

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.

Doesn't this make it the exclusive realm of Congress to initiate changes to the law? Yet, without any amendment to the First Amendment, nor Congress

enacting any would-be law violating the First Amendment's command to secure *Religious Freedom*, it is continually reported by the news media that a Nativity scene or a Ten Commandment display has been ordered by some court to be removed from public property. From the year 1635 to 1963, all public schools opened class with a prayer and Bible reading. Yet without any Constitutional amendment, in the case of *Murray v. Curlewett* — a suit brought by avowed atheist Madalyn Murray O'Hair on behalf of her son, to end all prayer and Bible reading in public schools — the Supreme Court ruled that there was a separation of *Church and State*.



Madalyn Murray O'Hair
Born - 1919
Founded *American Atheists*
Murdered by member - 1995

The Nose in the Tent, and Foot in the Door

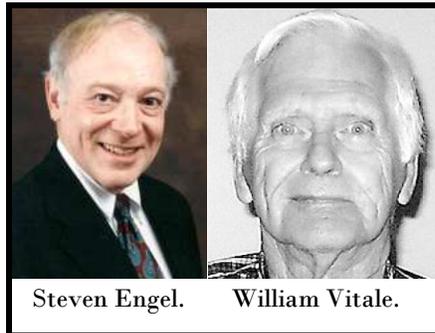
Just one year earlier, in 1962, the Supreme Court ruled in the case of *Engel v. Vitale*, which arose out of the 1951 decision by the State Board of Regents (a governmental agency having legislative powers over the State's public school system), to approve a 22-word "nondenominational prayer" for recitation each morning in the public schools of New York:

Almighty God, we acknowledge our dependence upon Thee, and we beg Thy blessings upon us, our parents, our teachers and our Country.

The suit was brought by Steven I. Engel and four other parents — two were Jews, one was an atheist, one a Unitarian, and one was a member of the Society for Ethical Culture (which according to its website is a "welcoming home for humanists") — who complained that prayer in school was "contrary to the beliefs, religions, or religious practices of both themselves and their children."

The American Jewish Committee, the Synagogue Council of America, and the American Ethical Union, which was spawned by the one-world socialist Fabian Society, each submitted briefs urging the Court to reverse the ruling of the

State Court. And the Supreme Court, by a 6-to-1 vote, did indeed reverse the state court's decision to allow the prayer, saying that it violated the First Amend-



Steven Engel.

William Vitale.

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ment's ban against the establishment of religion. The court claimed that any state-sponsored prayer, even if it is denominationally-neutral, represented an unconstitutional effort to promote religion and an infringement of the wall of separation that the Constitution set up between church and state. In writing the majority opinion of the court, Justice Hugo Black explained that the Bill of Rights "tried to put an end to governmental control of religion and of prayer, [but] was not written to destroy either."

Justice Stewart, not holding to the majority, argued in his dissent that the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment was only meant to prohibit the establishment of a state-sponsored church, such as the Church of England, and not prohibit all types of

government involvement with religion. In particular, he found that the nondenominational nature of the prayer and the "absentee" provision removed constitutional challenges.

Isn't it astonishing how none of these *crème de la crème* jurists of the Supreme Court, with the exception of one solitary member, seem to be able to find or understand the law that the Founders put into place to secure citizens' Unalienable Rights, and so to prevent government's violation of these Rights?

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.



"The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time; the hand of force may destroy, but cannot disjoin them." —Thomas Jefferson

FAREWELL SALLY & LIBERTY POST



It saddens us to announce the unexpected death of Sally Tlasek, a long-time supporter of the Save-A-Patriot Fellowship and the Liberty Works Radio Network.

Sally was dedicated to the principles of liberty and freedom, coming aboard the Fel-

lowship in 1990. She spent a lot of time and effort working with SAPF on various projects, in particular the groundbreaking video "Just the Facts." Sally continued her support and hard work through the years, including early work on LWRN.

Leaving LWRN and moving out of state didn't end her support or dedication to liberty. In the early 2000s, the internet had just starting gaining traction against the mainstream media, and the premier web site for political discussion was Free Republic. In time, the management of Free Republic changed the site from being an outlet for media bypass to being another shill, albeit of conservative ilk, for the establishment. Free Republic restricted anything untoward about the increasingly communistic, authoritarian American government.

Sally was infuriated, and in conversations with John Kotmair and SAPF staff, it was suggested that we pick up where Free Republic left off. Kotmair

agreed to fund the initial costs and Liberty Post was born, and the site went online in June of 2002.

After a while it was determined that *Liberty Post* should become its own entity. Sally came up with her own funding by "crowd-funding" the site via its members. For the first two years it was co-managed and moderated by both Sally (under the pseudonym "Goldi-Lox") and its software designer. Eventually, Sally went forward with the site on her own and it enjoyed a good measure of popularity.

In December of 2014 Liberty Post suddenly went dark (offline). The system administrator discovered that the reason was non-payment of the monthly bill. Attempts to reach Sally were fruitless, so he called the local police, and they discovered that Sally had passed away in her condo where she lived alone with her cat. The police were called to the scene by the condo management when packages were found piling up in front of Sally's apartment. Police informed the system administrator that Sally had no living relatives and no one else that knew her had inquired. They also stated that her cat had been captured by animal control and subsequently taken by a shelter.

So on January 14th of 2015, commenting was shut off. Two days later the site was closed down for good. So ends an era.

Rest in Peace, Sally Tlasek (1948-2014) and Liberty Post (2002-2015).

