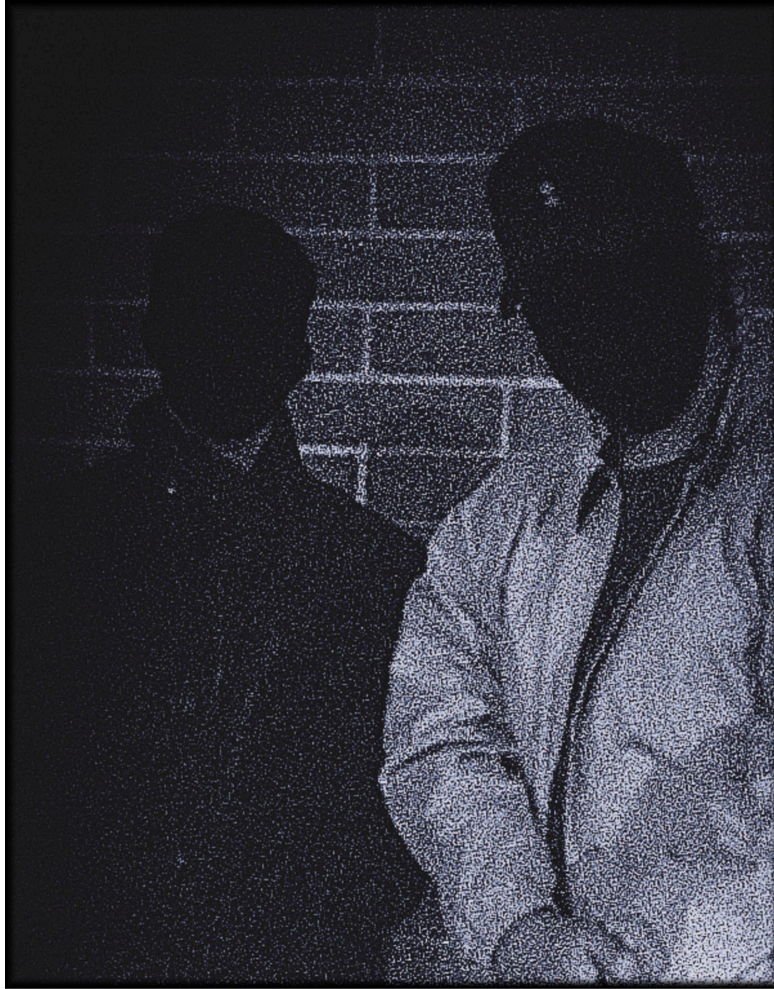


The American Revolution and what they don't tell you



Valius Skald



VS Publication

Public Version
Edition 2
April 24, 2026

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	4
The Founders and their backers.....	6
The Goals of the Founders Backers.....	12
The Consequences of these Revolutions.....	18
Conclusion.....	21

Introduction

Americanism, that being, the ideology of the government of the United States, its Founders, and backers, is not discussed in depth within the education system of the United States. Instead, what is pushed is a mythos, a gentlemanly thing where the British and U.S Government took honorable turns taking blows at each other. A fight for freedom and liberty from a tyrannical king which is an extremely gross and propagandized version of events pushed by the system. The history that's taught focuses on the "What" and "Who" while ignoring the "Why" and "How". In this short writing I intend to detail the background of the Revolution, the true ideology of the Founders, their goals, their interests, their inspiration for this Republican form of Government, as well as their backers and the consequences of it.

The next question is: why? Why is this important to talk about in 21st century America? How is this relevant to the modern political climate? Well America as a people and nation do not exist in the sense genetically or culturally. We are the descendants of Western European conquerors absolutely, but we lack a culture and consistent ethnic group. For example if we were to take a DNA test, most of us would be a mixture of various Western European groups like the Anglos, Celts, Germanics, and Mediterraneans. This is due to the 'melting pot' that America was founded on. In 1783 George Washington wrote he wished America to be: **"an Asylum for the oppressed and persecuted of all nations and religions."** Thomas Jefferson also remarked: **"...the Jew and the Gentile, the Christian and the Mahometan, the Hindoo and infidel of every denomination, may sit down together at the same table of friendship."**

This has resulted in a non-culture, American culture **is** the American Mythos of the Founders. If you strip all of this away, the Founders, the Constitution, the Revolution, the Republic itself you are left with various European traditions, Regionalism, and whatever traditions foreigners bring in when they emigrate. Whether you like it or not the U.S. was explicitly designed as a universalist project, not a culturally rooted nation. This is why we, the descendants of the Western Europeans, must build a new nation, culture, and government to truly represent the ethnic interest of the Western European descendant population.

I would also like to note that I am wholeheartedly opposed to the King of England and Monarchy in general. To say that because I am detailing the Judeo-Masonic nature of the Founders makes me somehow a Monarchist is preposterous in every sense of the term. An additional statement I would like to make is that I am not opposed to the average White American. The average White American has simply been brainwashed or otherwise fallen to the propaganda of the U.S Government and is not the enemy of the people. The enemy of the American people is the Government, it is Republicanism, it is Americanism. Be anti-Americanism, not anti White American.

The Founders and their backers

The Founding Fathers of America were backed by several people whose ethnic and political interests were and are opposed to the interests of White Americans. To start, let us speak on the Freemasons and their role in the Revolution: Washington himself, the hero of the Revolution, was known to be a Freemason, this is actually one of the more known facts that the general public knows about him. While the Anglo-American Freemasons of today aren't relevant whatsoever, the Freemasons of the 18th to early 20th centuries were a dangerous, subversive, and deeply influential organization.

The Masons were a political organization first and foremost, in the 1700s they operated a transatlantic elite network, a way to push the ideas of Enlightenment, in fact they were obsessed with it. Tearing down the traditional structures of states and governments that the Europeans lived under for hundreds of years. They promoted Democratic Republicanism, Liberalism, and Egalitarianism. The religious rituals and beliefs of the Freemasons are second to this, the fact of the matter is, that the Masons were radically aligned with this ideological school of thought. On top of this, the ideas and interests of the Enlightenment weren't the only interests they looked out for but also the interests of the jews (may God curse them). If you were to look into anytime the interests of the jewish race or of the Zionist ideology are being furthered in the historic United States there's a pretty good chance a Freemason was involved. I am not going to cover every single Founder for obvious reasons, many of the Founders' doings are quite similar. Going over every single one would get repetitive and be a waste of your time, but I will cover the Masonic and jewish doings of a few of the Founders and other circumstances around the Founders.

George Washington was initiated into Freemasonry in 1752 at the age of 20, in Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 in Virginia. He quickly progressed through the three degrees of Masonry—Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft, and finally became a Master Mason in 1753. From 1754–1772 Washington was still affiliated with the Masons but did not regularly attend Lodge meetings due

to his personal life.

He was largely occupied by: The French & Indian War, the Mt. Vernon estate, early political offices, and his marriage to Martha Custis. By 1772 his personal life was now mostly situated and he was able to become more active in Masonic circles. He entered Alexandria Lodge No. 39 under the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. This lodge will later become the “Alexandria-Washington Lodge”, named after him.

When the American Revolution began in 1775, Washington’s Masonic Network became even more important than it already was. Many important and well known Revolutionary figures were a part of this network: Lafayette, Hamilton, Knox, Greene, Warren, just to name a few. He even took part in Masonic activity during the war itself, Washington exchanged letters with: the American Union Lodge, King David’s Lodge (Newport, RI), and Grand Lodges in various states; many of his Generals were also Masons.

After the war Washington’s Masonic activities continued into his Presidency, the very Bible that he used when inaugurated is from a Masonic Lodge: St. John’s Lodge No. 1, New York. This extended even to the national symbols of the American nation-state, when the U.S. Capitol was being built, Washington engraved Masonic symbolism into the U.S. Capitol’s cornerstone foundation. When Washington died in 1799 his funeral rites were performed by Masons who memorialized him as the “Most Just, Most Upright, and Most Illustrious Brother”.

Meanwhile, Benjamin Franklin’s involvement with the Masons and the Jews is well documented. He wasn’t just a casual member of the Masons either; he was one of the most active and influential Masons among the American Founders. He was initiated as a Freemason in 1731 in St. John’s Lodge, Philadelphia. He was Elected Junior Warden of his lodge in 1732 and from 1732-1734 he rose to leadership and published the first Masonic book printed in the Western Hemisphere. His exact rank in this period is debated but it’s not particularly important. But from around 1747 onwards he served in Senior Grand Lodge Leadership. Both before and during the Revolution

he maintained contact with Masonic networks in Scotland, England, and France. In France circa 1778–1779 he became a member of the Lodge of the Nine Sisters, one of if not the most influential Masonic group in Europe, it was a Masonic Lodge known for its deep rabbit hole of philosophers, scientists, writers, and politicians. Becoming their Grand Master in 1782 and Venerable Master in 1779.

When he died in 1790 Masonic lodges across America and France issued memorials. The Lodge of the Nine Sisters held a special mourning session in his honor. What's often overlooked in standard histories is Franklin's doings with the Jewish networks as well during his years in France (which also overlaps with his involvement with The Lodge of the Nine Sisters). When Franklin arrived in France in December 1776 as the United States chief diplomat, he linked up with Sephardi Jews in Bordeaux, Portuguese Jews in Bayonne, and Ashkenazi Jews in Paris. Franklin met several members of the The Gradis family (who were major transatlantic traders and suppliers to the French navy), and the Pereira family, known for shipping and insurance financing.

It's quite easy to see already, that the Judeo-Masonic doings of the Founders were not of the interest of the White American people but rather of the interest of the Jewish people. A good example of this (if his doings in France weren't enough) was Franklin's inspiration for the current Governmental system of the United States, signed off by every Founder. Jefferson, Franklin, and Roger Sherman (especially Franklin) were inspired by a system of Government called Hebraic Republicanism, this belief is based in Rabbinic Judaism, the direct intellectual descendants of the Pharisees. Hebraic Republicanism is the belief that constitutional Democratic republics, with powers limited by the rule of law, were the only legitimate form of government. This might sound familiar and this is because it's exactly the governmental system of the U.S.

One of Franklin's main essays during the ratification debate used Judaic sources as the bases of his arguments, particularly the writings of Josephus (a Roman-Jewish historian) and the Talmud. Political Hebraism —the

reliance on rabbinic interpretations for political thought and expression was core to the founding of the United States. Even to non-Masons, such as Thomas Jefferson, Jewish civilization was a source of republican ethics and government. Jefferson repeatedly referred to: The “ancient Hebrew lawgivers” The “free government of the Jews before their kings” He described early Judaism as: “A government truly republican.” “A people governing themselves under laws of their own choice.” “A model of civil liberty before the rise of monarchy.” etc. Jefferson believed that Hebrew and Jewish literature contained political wisdom, that the language itself embodied an ancient republican culture; he even encouraged young scholars to study Hebrew law to understand the origins of liberty. Now for those who may say “He was just a Christian so of course he would think this.” I remind all readers that Jefferson was a Deist, Deists believe that there is a Creator but that He has no interaction with His creation. Jefferson famously had a Bible in which he tore out every page containing miracles and supernaturalism (as he put it). So he wasn’t just a Christian who believed the Jews were the chosen people, rather it’s clear he believed the Jews were the superior people like his good friend, John Adams.

John Adams believed wholeheartedly that the Jews were superior to the Europeans, writing saying: **“I will insist the Hebrews have done more to civilize men than any other nation.”** He was also a proto-Zionist thinker, one of the first politicians to start publicly supporting Zionism in North America, Adams wrote to Mordecai Manuel Noah (a proto Zionist Jew) saying: **“I really wish the Jews again in Judea an independent nation.”**

It’s more than clear that the Founders were influenced by Masonic and Judeo thought, but why? To truly understand the role of Hebraic Republicanism and the Jews in the creation of the American Constitution and nation we must look deeper. Let us look into why the Founders were such traitors to their own people: The entire Jewish population in the colonies before the Revolution was about 2,000 people. They lived mainly in Philadelphia, New York, Newport (RI), Charleston (SC), and Savannah (GA). Despite their small numbers, Jews were extremely overrepresented in

trade, finance, shipping, and supply. One of the most influential jews was Haym Salomon, he was a lesser known Founder, and was a Slavic-jewish banker (as well as a Freemason). He was the de facto leader of the jewish network in America. Haym is not well known to the general public of America, and for good reason, since had the general public been more aware of the inner dealings between Haym Salomon, other jewish groups, families, individuals with the Founders, then the American public may put two and two together and end up completely rejecting Americanism.

He who controls the money in a nation controls the power in that nation. Haym Salomon and his jewish networks absolutely controlled the money, records show that Salomon helped provide over \$650,000 (around \$14 million in modern USD) in financing to just Washington alone in his war effort. That's not counting the rest of the Founders and the wider army. Without Haym the Revolution would've been lost, the Siege of Yorktown (the last major battle in the American Revolution) itself would've not been won. Washington's troops were close to mutiny, they had no money, Congress as well was completely and utterly dried of its money. When Washington learned from Robert Morris (the Superintendent of Finance of the United States) that they had no money, Washington said to him: **“Send for Haym Salomon”**. Haym was not merely a financier — he was a broker, a linguist, a spy, a subversive infiltrator into the very life of the average White, and the central conduit between American officials and foreign money.

The jewish network of Saloman spread from Philadelphia to Europe and beyond. Haym used an international network of jewish families and merchants to fund the American Revolution. Sephardic jewish merchants and families in Newport, New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston. These families and merchants handled: Bills of exchange, and Loans Shipping Insurance Investments with foreign houses. Haym was involved as the intermediate between the Founders and: Dutch jewish bankers (Amsterdam was a jewish financial capital at the time), London jewish merchants, German Ashkenazi traders, and Caribbean Sephardic jew networks in Curaçao, Suriname, and Jamaica. These houses were crucial

because they could move money quietly, outside the detection of the Monarchies and governments they lived under, around wartime blockades, and without knowledge from the wider American pro-revolution public. Making it seem like the people were truly behind the Revolution instead of foreign backers.

These jewish backers moved American bills abroad, and French loans efficiently, in fact, Robert Morris (whom I mentioned previously) often reported to Haym Salomon and got money from him. So while Robert Morris is known as the "Financier of the Revolution" we know it was actually the jewish network of Haym Saloman who were the true financiers of the American Revolution. Another major jew part of Haym's network was Isaac Moses. Isaac was born in 1742 in the Holy Roman Empire and moved to the Thirteen Colonies in 1764. Moses became a successful merchant in the colonies, establishing trade networks and accumulating much wealth. In 1781 when Congress needed a chartered bank, Issac Moses was one of the key figures involved in founding the Bank of North America. Moses worked alongside other prominent jewish financiers and merchants to raise capital and manage the bank's operations for the new American Government. The fact of the matter is that without them, without the jews, many regions—especially the Southern colonies, could not have sustained Revolutionary campaigns.

This is rarely highlighted, but it is historically documented, both during and after the Revolution. The myths of self-reliance and the narrative of fighting the British all alone with only the French and Spanish helping later was a story that appealed to the American people. They wanted to feel like they did the work, that they fought, that they gave the money, that they gave the time and blood, for something better. As I've established, the jews role was disproportionate to their tiny population. Before 1820, jews made up 0.03% of the population of the United States, why would a tiny fraction of the people put so much time and money into such a revolution? Clearly they had alternative motives.

The Goals of the Founders Backers

The next question is: Why? Why did the jews go through all this work to create such a nation, why did they make the investment when it's quite clear they already had the power and wealth? Well, they needed an army. You see for hundreds of years the jews have at this point constantly controlled European nations on and off. A Monarch will come under their control, then one won't, etc. In America they have a new chance, new unclaimed land, that they can shift the culture of to their liking. At this point they had the King of England mostly wrapped around their fingers via the Mendes family which was a Sephardic jew banking dynasty connected to the Bank of England. Jacob Franks, who was the Patriarch of the Franks family, served as a provisioning agent to the Crown and had direct access to the War Office. Sampson Gideon who was the Financial Adviser to the Crown along with the Goldsmid Brothers in London. Crown George the III's government used the Goldsmid Brothers for loans and war financing.

But it was never guaranteed that the Monarchy wouldn't break free from their influence again. Especially since jews couldn't sit in Parliament or couldn't hold the highest civil service positions, and couldn't get close enough to the Monarch. They operated through finance, supply contracts, and business networks, not official court or governmental offices. Now many would say that they still operate like this, and they do. But in the present day they use several other ways to maintain their slaves, not just money. In the continental United States, they use finance, but they also use blackmail, direct advisors, and holding offices. Aside from this, England's army also proved itself to not live up to their standards with England being a small island nation. To even fight the French in mainland Europe, they had to finance the Prussians to wage war on the French for them. England's economy was also absolutely devastated by the Seven Years' War (The French & Indian War). In addition to this, the British Empire was starting to decline in its absolute earliest stages and its usefulness began to run dry. America proved itself to be a worthy investment, a risky, but still prosperous investment. The ideas of Enlightenment had not yet been tested

in a serious government setting quite yet, and it was perfect. Their agents in the Freemasons were basically dying to implement these ideas as well. The Jewish backers and their networks moved to bet on guaranteeing their own permanent and personal supremacy in the New World. The Jews knew this was a long-term project and a long-term investment. But it proved to be the best investment they ever made. To create a new kind of country that would permanently serve as their safe haven and military enforcement arm while preventing the rise of a potentially hostile, racially-conscious European power on the North American continent.

There is also evidence to suggest that they considered America prime real estate for a new independent Jewish nation-state in upper New York. However I have my doubts that this was ever a widespread or prominent goal amongst most of the Jewish networks. Though it was certainly something these networks considered, as the idea of Zionism was a very popular thought in the Jewish circles at the time and was still being developed. That being said, obviously it wasn't called Zionism just yet, nor was it the Zionism of Theodor Herzl like we know today. Some amongst the Judeo network tried to build their new Zion in upper New York in the early 1800s but like I stated, I have my doubts about it being a prominent or number one priority in North America for these networks. The point is, their minds ran wild with possibilities and imaginations of the future.

Now your next question will obviously be can I prove my claims? Absolutely I can, if the last chapter wasn't enough proof in itself. George Washington visited synagogues and wrote letters reminding Jews that the new United States will be their friend, forever and always. In 1790 George Washington visited the Touro synagogue in Newport and sent them letters, in which he said **“For happily the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance** requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens... **May the Children of the Stock of Abraham**, who dwell in this land, **continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other Inhabitants”**. Speaking during an address to the Clergy of Newport. Given the day after he responded to the Rabbis in the Touro synagogue,

Washington stated the need for "**concurrent support of all real friends to the country . . .** to enable me to be in any degree useful to this numerous and free People over whom I am called to preside."

We can also prove this from the United States' actions, everyone knows that actions speak louder than words ever could. For most of the United States' early post Revolution history it's mostly Congress trying to take as much land as possible via manifest destiny (with the exception of minor wars with some European powers and Morocco). Slowly building up a military and industrial superpower, but one outlier during this time is the French Revolution, the American Government exported its Revolution to France. Remember, the American Revolution was the first major political victory of Enlightenment Liberalism backed by jewish families. American ideals were core to French radicalization (with help from the Masonic lodges in Europe). A very important character to the exportation of the American Revolution was Marquis de Lafayette, he was a French Freemason who fought in the American Revolution under Washington. Many may know of him as he is discussed in the later part of the Revolution's history in the education system. He returned to France as a hero after the American Revolution and brought with him American constitutional ideas, Republicanism, and a national guard modeled on American militias. On top of this Thomas Jefferson was in France from 1784–1789 and was directly consulted on drafts of the French's Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen (1789).

So why is it important to talk about this and how does it relate to the jews and the United States being their friend? Well the Founders exporting their Judeo-Masonic ideology to France actually was the catalysis for several things. One of which gave the Hebrews more public rights in France, it was thanks to this that jews and their merchant networks in France gained much more power than they previously had. France became the first European state to grant jews full legal and public equality. This meant the end of the ghettos, no more special taxes, allowing them to hold office officially, enter schools, serve in the army, the ability to live anywhere, and choose any profession. Ultraconservatives in France saw this emancipation

as an attack on traditional French society and they'd be right, it absolutely was. Jews becoming fully integrated in France was a huge win for their networks as it allowed them to put people everywhere in society, from small town owners to big time politicians. Thomas Jefferson, when he heard of this new decree, fully approved of the French emancipation of Jews and considered it a logical extension of Enlightenment principles and the principles of the American Revolution.

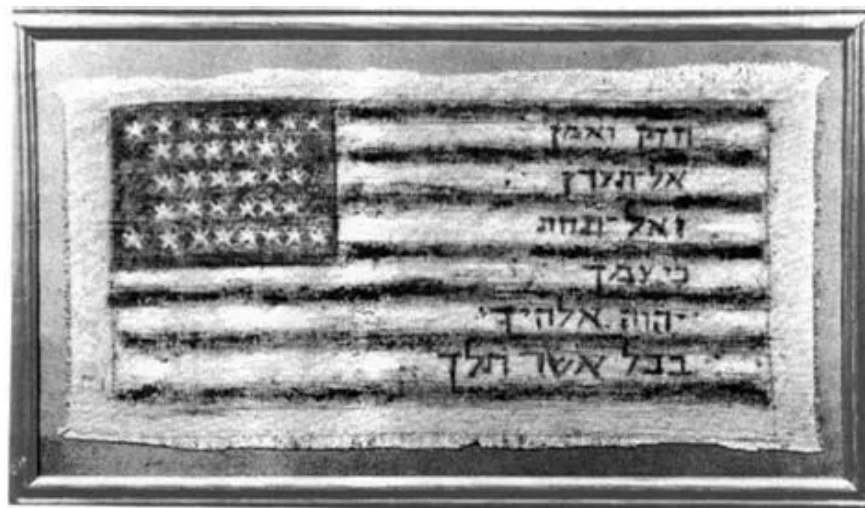
He wrote that France was finally moving toward: “**a complete emancipation of thinking, in matters of religion.**” Jefferson saw Jewish emancipation as proof that France was destroying “feudal shackles” and moving into modern liberty. The French emancipation of Jews became the ideological foundation of modern Jewish citizenship and it was thanks to the Founders of America exporting their philo-Semitic revolution overseas. Some might say that this is a positive or good thing, but I beg to differ, for two main reasons:

1. Jews will always prioritize their ethno-religious people over that of the common folk of the nation they live in, we can find evidence for this within books like the Talmud, which is not a book that lays down principles according to which the individual should prepare for the afterlife, it instead only or mainly pushes rules for a convenient life in this current temporal world. Even Jews which are secular will still value their people over others.
2. I have already demonstrated that the interests of the Jews in regards to the common western European peoples both in America and Europe are polar opposites of one another in chapter one.

We can also prove the United States' eternal servitude from its entire history, right up to the modern day. Let's look at the Civil War period, Lincoln was notorious for being extremely philo-Semitic, he actively integrated and appointed Jews into major federal positions of authority like Dr. Edward S. **Salomon** – who was appointed a colonel in the Union army. Abraham Kohn who was appointed by Lincoln as Appraiser of Merchandise at the Port of Chicago, a lucrative and politically critical post. Kohn also

gave Lincoln a Hebrew-inscribed American flag that Lincoln kept in his personal office. Lincoln also authorized Jewish businessmen including Albert E. Jonas and Dr. George Opdyke to serve as federal agents supervising the cotton trade in Mississippi. If we're looking for more contemporary or modern proof, we can look to things like the Israeli attack on the USS Liberty, the Lavon Affair, the Pollard Affair, the AIPAC espionage scandal, even Epstein (who was connected via his main financial patron, billionaire Leslie Wexner as well as his wife). All of these events and topics deserve their own book or writing.

But regardless, all of them should have resulted in the same thing: the ending of the relations of the United States and the Jewish entity, but it didn't. Some may claim that America had or currently has no other choice due to the Cold War or modern proxy conflicts with Iran and its Axis but yet it does. There have been several Salafist or Sunni Monarchies in the Middle East, either installed as puppets as a result of the Sykes-Picot Agreement during World War One, or had been western friendly for an extremely long time prior to Sykes-Picot. Morocco and the United States, for example, have had a diplomatic relationship since 1787. Each of these puppets, like Jordan, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, etc, all hold U.S. Military bases and have had ties with America or at the very least Britain for an extremely long time. There's many more examples of this but the fact remains that the U.S. has remained in servitude since its founding.



To wrap up this chapter let's re-cap the goals of the backers of the Founders:

Create a country with no unstable monarchy, no aristocracy, with no racial cohesion so it could never expel them again.

Establish a permanent military superpower that they could steer through finance and lobbying.

Turn America into the enforcer that would crush any future, European, North American, or other state that tried to break free.

Use universalism and the Masons to push the "melting pot" to dissolve racial consciousness in favor of multiculturalism.

It seems rather conspiratorial and far-fetched at the surface until you realize that most people in the United States believe several conspiracies with less evidence than what I have presented so far.

Like the government hiding the cure for Cancer, or that the U.S. military has reversed-engineered alien aircraft, or that the 2020 election was rigged. So-called "conspiracies" only can be possible if there is sufficient evidence for it, and I believe I have provided more than enough, even though there's more layers on top of the ones we've already peeled back in this book.

The Consequences of these Revolutions

As a result of the American Revolution exporting its ideology to France we end up with a lot of different things. First of all, we start with the fact that the Freemasons got their ultimate wish and want in life at that time: the destruction of Europe's 1,000-year social and legal order. Before its abolition, European feudalism was more than an economic system. It was a total worldview. It organized everything — politics, economy, religion, family, authority, even social psychology, (though it certainly had its faults). When it was abolished in one night in late 1789, the question “What comes next?” was enormous and everyone was asking this question. Well there was no singular answer. It led to several ideologies, but the main one that the jews and Freemasons aligned with in particular was of course the Liberalist and Constitutionalist position, as they had done in America and now in France. But what did the Liberalist position offer? Well it offered a liberal market order, it was the bourgeois-legalist alternative to Feudalism and most likely what they had planned from the start to replace European social orders with. As not only did it grant them more freedoms but it gave them a free market in order to accumulate more wealth (and thus generational wealth) than they already had. It believed in the abolition of guilds, internal free trade, property rights, etc. It was essentially, for all purposes, Capitalism, or at least a proto-Capitalism. It was the blueprint for the 19th-century Capitalist state later on.

At the same time however, as the Masons and jews fully pushed the governmental Enlightenment ideals of John Locke and the Charlatans of 1776, publicly in mainland Europe, this was not the end. Many jews, instead of pushing Enlightenment, were working on a new ideology that would become very useful to them in the centuries to come: Communism. Or rather something that looked more like Proto-Socialism. But unlike Enlightenment or Liberalism it wasn't explicitly their creation, or rather it wasn't tied to them just yet. Instead it was formed by a soon to be Agent of theirs named Henri de Saint-Simon. Henri de Saint-Simon and his early Socialism believed that the medieval Catholic hierarchy had collapsed

during the Revolution and that a new spiritual order was needed. One that was rooted in science, industry, and universal human brotherhood. He believed Jews as essential to a future universal religion which allowed them to enter his movement. He also praised Jews as contributors to civilization in general like John Adams. Now unlike National Socialism (which was and is the true form of Socialism, as National Socialism is national-collectivist). This form of Socialism that the Jews were molding in France was formed only for their purpose and not the purpose of the people that it claimed to care so much about. It fulfilled the same goal as Enlightenment, and was to act as controlled opposition to it.

Benjamin Olinde Rodrigues, more commonly known as simply Olinde Rodrigues was a Sephardi Jew and a member of Henri de Saint-Simon's movement. He is known to be the first open Jewish Socialist theorist. Coming to the front after Saint-Simon's death in 1825. Becoming one of the principal organizers and interpreters of Saint-Simonian thought. Olinde isn't talked about much, but his most influential piece was his 1825 essay "Essay on the Reorganization of European Society." It inspired or contributed to ideologies and concepts such as: Surrealism, Bolshevism, Marxism, modernist literature, etc. It derives from Rodrigues' conception. Even if by proxy or inspiration. This led to Marxism and Communism as a political thought.

If it wasn't apparent to you already, the American Revolution began the Marxist intellectual lineage. Many may be aware of a Jew by the name of Moses Hess. Moses was later known as the first modern Communist, and a major founder of modern Zionism. Hess was steeped in Saint-Simonian and Fourierist ideas of the French Revolution, this is where the ideas of Communism originate from. Moses Hess was the teacher and mentor of Marx, and because of this, Marx inherited many of his beliefs from the French Revolution; he was the very one who convinced the young Karl Marx to adopt Communism as a school of thought and ideology.

It is quite ironic that those who believe in Americanism, whether they be in the GOP or in our side of things, always hate Communism and Marx. When

they don't realize that the American Revolution was the direct cause of Communism and Marx.

It is good to note that Marx saw the French Revolution as flawed, but there is no doubt that he was directly inspired by it, you can trace his doctrinal continuity to it, and from there to the American Revolution. Marx saw the French Revolution as a step in the correct direction. Marx was inspired, not just by Henri de Saint-Simon, but many proto-Socialist thinkers. I draw particular attention to another thinker of the time. Gracchus Babeuf and his episode of the "Conspiracy of Equals" (1796). Post-1789, radicals (especially Babeuf) pushed for communal ownership, economic equality, a form of communal distribution, etc. All proto-Socialist and proto-Communist ideas that Marx saw as embryonic signs of a future proper proletarian revolution.

All of the problems of Marxism, Communism, and false Socialism have resulted due to the American Revolution. Truly, the ideas of Enlightenment proved effective in subduing the European powers and making them more obedient. It became the jews preferred strategy until the Bolshevik revolution where thereafter they'd use a mixture of Bolshevism and Republicanism to control the western and eastern world, making both fight each other post-World War Two as controlled opposition.

Conclusion

Truly the American Revolution has been one of the worst things to happen, not just to Europe or North America but the entire world as we know it today. There's no question or debate about it, the creation of Marxism, the pedophilia in Government, etc. I could go on and on, but it is the eternal enemy of man-kind itself. They ensure there can be no revolt or push back to their doings by promising worldly pleasures and comforts. Affirming that the government rules by the consent of the people. But I doubt most Americans consent to be governed by a government which gives the money of its citizens to the jewish entity, and has taken the Gold from the people for its own use. This is the system that the Founders created, no one strayed from their ideals like some claim. My main goal with this book was to expose the often hidden history and nature of the American Revolution and its consequences. I honestly had much more material that I could've included but for the sake of the reader's time this was designed as a short writing exposing the extremely large rabbit hole that is the American Revolution, its Founders and backers. There may be additional editions published in the near future elaborating and adding to it. Be always vigilant and on guard, both against our enemies and yourself.

Resistentia liberabit te.