

A LIE SO DEEPLY IMPLANTED

**YOU REFUSE
TO BELIEVE THE TRUTH**

**EVEN WHEN DISPLAYED ON
THE WHITE HOUSE FRONT LAWN
SHOWN ON NATIONAL TV.**

**WHO ACTUALLY FOUNDED
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT??**

**AFTER READING THIS ARTICLE
THE TRUTH WILL HIT YOU
LIKE A TON OF BRICKS.**

by John Daniel

Pope Benedict XVI

Celebrates 200th

Anniversary in America

April 15-20, 2008



Of the Founding of the Archdiocese of Baltimore in Mary Land, And Dioceses of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Louisville

History happened April 16, 2008, when Pope Benedict XVI met with President Bush at the White House. Never before has such an event taken place. An event of “Tremendous religious significance”, CNN declared as it began. (CNN, 4-16-08). By the time his visit was over the Catholic media was in a swoon, and the Roman Church was ecstatic, euphoric, wildly energized. Pope Benedict repeatedly made it brazenly clear that he was celebrating in this visit to America the Jesuit John Carroll, first Roman Catholic bishop in America, and the establishment of the first American archdiocese in Baltimore, with its dioceses in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Louisville.

Why the Focus on the American Revolution?

Like a ton of bricks did the Pope's visit hit my consciousness. Amid the outrage over the incredible betrayal of once-Protestant America by the White House of the representative of that power which murdered hundreds of millions of souls, I asked as I watched the ceremony at the White House, Why the **Revolutionary War marching fife and drum display** (U.S Army old Guard) with tri-corner hats, **emphasizing the American Revolution?** What did that have to do with the pope's visit? **There had to be a reason. What is it?** Why is the pope repeatedly referring to the first Jesuit bishop, John Carroll? **Why is the pope repeatedly speaking about how Britain banned the Mass, but religious liberty is written in America's Constitution, granting freedom to celebrate the Mass?** Why is the pope making it clear that apparently his real reason in coming to America is to celebrate the 200 year anniversary of the establishment of the archdiocese of Baltimore, in Mary Land?



A New Power Has Seized American Catholicism

This was not just another papal visit to America. A new power has seized Roman Catholicism in America, a power that even amazed Pope Benedict XVI. Never have we ever seen such an outpouring of enthusiasm conveyed by television as what took place at Yankee Stadium...Rome is mightily on the march...The pope gathered up the whole history of Roman Catholicism in America, since the Revolution of 1776 in his mission to America...for a purpose. He is undoubtedly the most intelligent pope the papacy has had in a while. His incredible stamina for 81 years of age sustained him in an absolute whirlwind of intense meetings in a densely packed schedule. His intellectual focus is spurring on American Catholicism. More people crowd St. Peter's to hear what this pope has to say, than thronged it to see the actor pope, John Paul II. He is a man deeply beloved by the Catholic people for his Catholic piety, and his devotion to the interests of Roman Catholicism.

Pope Benedict XVI came to America to celebrate Rome's Hand in the American Revolution, and the Nearing Completion of the Jesuit Blueprint for America's Takeover

The Papacy, and the Jesuits in particular, had their own reasons, and purposes for wanting an American Revolution against Britain. **British law forbade holding Masses.** Rome wanted the colonies to break away, and declare religious liberty for all, including Rome, thus giving Rome freedom to operate in this powerful new emerging nation. The Protestants had their reasons for freedom of conscience, but the Jesuits had their reasons, too. In the Roman scheme, the “Utopian scheme” referred to by Benedict XVI, “We have our own **Utopian scheme**,” freedom must be granted for Rome to gain power. Once in power she denies freedom to all except herself. Of course, Rome always calls for freedom to obtain freedom for herself to gain power and control. Once she has obtained power, she denies freedom to all others. Benedict even spoke openly on worldwide television about how Britain had forbidden the Mass, but in America religious liberty was written into the US Constitution, giving Rome a free hand to conduct Masses and establish her power in America.

A Short Reflection.

- 1. Rome wanted the American colonies to break away from Britain, so that Rome could have a free hand in the colonies.** This is clear from what the pope said, as well as from history. When I first started studying Rome's conception of the American Revolution some years ago, it seemed so fantastic that I had to table it for a time. It seemed like it was just a little too much. It was so radically different from the Protestant conception of the American Revolution, now fading in the history books. But now I know that this fantastic plan of Rome, conceived by the Jesuits prior to the American Revolution, is true. The pope confirmed it with his visit to America on April 16, 2008 at the White House, before the bishops at the Crypt Chapel in the Basilica of the Immaculate Conception. Then the Mass at Yankee Stadium was to celebrate the founding of the Baltimore archdiocese in Mary Land 200 years ago. Roman Catholic education also confirms it.
- 2. Rome already had one colony, Mary Land. The pope declared that he came to celebrate the establishment of the diocese of Baltimore, in Mary Land, 200 years ago.**
- 3. The pope came to celebrate America's first Roman Catholic bishop, the Jesuit John Carroll.**
- 4. Jesuit John Carroll was entrusted with the task of orchestrating the coming American Revolution to accomplish Jesuit and Roman purposes for America.**
- 5. John Carroll went to Rome from his teaching post at the Jesuit University at Bruges, arriving in Rome in the autumn of 1772, to be appointed by the Black Pope, Lorenzo Ricci, to the position of Prefect of the Sodality.**
- 6. As Prefect of Sodality, Carroll's task was to organize laymen for “the Promotion of some form of social action.” This appointment happened *four years before the Revolution*.**
- 7. Carroll was to be the Jesuits' cat's paw in the American colonies and in the American Revolution, to accomplish Rome's goals, to create a new nation that would ultimately be controlled by Rome.**

8. Carroll **traveled *incognito*** with a dedicated Roman Catholic student, a nephew of the Duke of Norfolk, immersed in the Spiritual Exercises of the Jesuits, **visiting heads of state** all over Europe from the summer of 1771 to the spring of 1773.

9. In his incognito travels **Jesuit John Carroll** went out of his way to go to the **Jesuit University** at Tries, where there was a Latin document which the Jesuits apparently wanted to use as a **blueprint for the takeover of the new American nation**.

10. The pope made it clear that while he appreciated the US president's invitation to come to America and the White House, there was clearly *another* reason why he had come--the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of America's first archdiocese--the archdiocese of Baltimore, in **Mary Land**, headed by the **Jesuit John Carroll**. John Carroll is the Jesuit champion of Roman Catholicism in early America. **He founded the Jesuit Georgetown University**.

11. **The pope launched a repeated attack against the foundations of Protestantism, fiercely attacking the idea of "private religion" which, he said, destroys the soul.**

12. The pope spoke of the need for "**global solidarity**" thus signaling that he is carrying forward the **John Paul II vision of the papal New World Order**.

13. At the Crypt Chapel in the Basilica of the Immaculate Conception, the pope revealed that Roman Catholicism *has not forgotten in the slightest that while Masses were banned in Britain, religious freedom was written into the Constitution of America, making it possible for Rome to move full steam ahead here, establishing her power with the Masses, universities, dioceses, etc.*

14. The pope spoke of the **importance of Sunday worship**. Sunday is very dear to his heart as evidenced in his book, *The Spirit of the Liturgy*.

15. The **patroness of America is Mary**, the pope declared. Indeed, it was in **Mary Land**, in Baltimore, the Roman Catholic colony, where the first archdiocese was established by the Jesuit John Carroll. The Carroll family donated land named "Rome" for Washington, D.C. The pope came to celebrate the establishment of this diocese 200 years ago.

The Catholic Carroll Family in the Revolution

Wealthy, and Jesuit-trained

The Catholic Carroll family was one of the wealthiest American families alive. There were three Carroll sons--Daniel, John and their first cousin Charles. They all had been trained in Jesuit warfare at the Jesuit St. Omer's College in France. John, the Jesuit, became a teacher there. Charles studied law at the Jesuit College Louis-le-Grand in Paris, and was sent to study further at London's Inner Temple. "The mother of Daniel and John, Eleanor Darnall, claimed direct descent from the Calverts (Calvert was Lord Baltimore), the owning family of original Maryland. She had come into possession of much of the land that **Daniel would transfer to the District of Columbia**. Charles Carroll stood to inherit America's largest private estate; later, John Adams would label him America's richest citizen."

Studies At St. Omer's Jesuit College in Europe

Young John Carroll studied at Bohemian Manor, a secret Jesuit academy just down the road, "run secretly because of anti-Catholic laws resulting from the abdication of Catholic James II and the succession of Protestants William and Mary to the British throne in 1689. The Penal Period in Maryland, which would extend up to the American Revolution, served the Black Papacy well by inclining affluent Catholic families to send their sons across the Atlantic to take the Jesuit ratio studiorum at St. Omer's. Indeed, more Americans went to St. Omer's College in the eighteenth century than to Oxford and Cambridge combined. (Geoffrey Holt, S.J., St. Omers and Bruges Colleges, 159301773: A Biographical Dictionary, London 1979)

Jesuit John Carroll Flees St. Omer's

At age 13 John Carroll traveled with his cousin Charles to attend school at the Jesuit St. Omer's. Daniel returned home from there to manage the family inheritance. In 1753 John Carroll entered the novitiate of the Jesuits at Watten in the Netherlands. In 1758, John returned to St. Omer's to teach, being ordained to the Jesuit priesthood in 1761. When John found out that "The Jesuit St. Omer's was about to be seized by the French government in preparation for the royal edict suppressing the Jesuits in France, he with other teachers and their pupils move to Bruges."

Jesuits Rise to Secular Prominence When Disestablished in 1773

On July 21, 1773, Ganganelli, Clement XIV abolished the Jesuits "for all eternity." John Carroll "appraised it as the 'secularization' of the Society of Jesus. Thousands of Jesuits now rose to secular prominence throughout the western world, in the arts, sciences, and government...Adam Weishaupt, dismissed from the Jesuit college at Ingolstadt, attracted the fiercer elements of European Rosicrucian Freemasonry into a new secret cult in Bavaria"-the Illuminati. "Countless other members of the greatest clandestine intelligence agency the world has ever known, now secularized with the jeering approval of its enemies, **crossed the Atlantic to help guide Americans through the pains of becoming the first nation expressly designed to be a Febronian, Bellarminian democratic republican Church-State.**"

Jesuit John Carroll Escapes to England: Desires a New Nation Free From Persecution

In October, 1773, about three months after the suppression of the Jesuits, "Austrian officials with drawn bayonets descended upon the Jesuit College in Burges-the officials were Austrian because Bruges was under the jurisdiction of the Austrian Government. They arrested John Carroll and the rest of the college faculty and students. Stripped of his possessions and papers, Carroll was spared further humiliation by the timely intercession of his erstwhile traveling companion Charles Philippe Stourton's cousin, Henry Howard Lord Arundell of Wiltshire. The Catholic nobleman escorted Carroll across the English Channel to Wiltshire's lushly rolling hills.

There, at the estate, Carroll was to write out his version of the closing of the college at Bruges in an effort to win damages from the Austrian government, and to administer the Chapel of the castle. Carroll stayed for six months, in contact with high-level Jesuits. Driven from St. Omer's, arrested at Bruges, one can easily see the deep desire of the Jesuit John Carroll and his family to have a nation where they would be safe from persecution, and free to practice Jesuitism and Roman Catholicism.

Carroll Organizes Catholics for Independence

May, 1774, about a year before Lexington and Concord, which took place April 19, 1775, John Carroll left Wardour Castle for Maryland. As John Carroll arrived in Maryland, it was the time frame of "Paul Revere's ride to Philadelphia bearing letters from the Boston Committee of Correspondence seeking aid from Charles Thompson's group in protesting the closing of Boston Harbor. From his mother's estate at Rock Creek, Carroll dealt with the aftermath of the Tea Act by exercising his 'secularized' priestly authority as Prefect of the Sodality. He integrated the Catholics of Maryland, Pennsylvania and northern Virginia into the movement for independence." **Remember, that in England the Mass was forbidden.**

War Commissioner Charles Carroll

"Charles Carroll was named by the Annapolis Committee of Correspondence to be a delegate to the First Continental Congress."

Charles declined because he felt that his usefulness might be restricted by anti-Catholic sentiment engendered by the Quebec Act, however, he attended as an 'unofficial consultant' to the Marylanders. Charles Thompson and Charles, Daniel and John Carroll spent "the critical preliminary days to the congress lobbying for the inevitability of war. Thompson was already heavily invested in New Jersey's Batso Furnace. Batso would furnish cannon balls, shot, kettles, spikes and nails to the army through the War Commissioner, who controlled all the executive duties of the military department...**The War Commissioner was...Charles Carroll.**

"Thompson was elected Secretary of the First Continental Congress, an office he held under the title 'Perpetual Secretary' until the United States Constitution was ratified in 1789. He led the delegates through an itemized statement of the American theory of rebellion that culminated in the critical Declaration of Resolves of October 14, 1774."

Clement XIV Dies; Cardinal Braschi and Ricci Plan

Meanwhile, Pope Clement XIV died an agonizing death, poisoned by the Jesuits, dying September 22, 1774. Cardinal Giovanni Braschi, a very close associate of Ricci, the Black Pope, and also Apostolic Treasurer when Rothschild began serving the Catholic principality of Hesse-Hanover in 1769, Braschi ruled over the papacy while the conclave haggled over what to do about the Jesuits. Lorenzo Ricci, the Jesuit Superior General, was in detention at Castel Sant'Angelo, where "he could easily hop a tunnel carriage to the Vatican for cover meetings with the Virtual Pope."

Braschi Becomes Pius VI

Braschi, the Treasurer of the Apostolic Treasury, who takes over the Holy See's temporal rights business affairs, when a pope dies-was a creation of the Black Pope, Lorenzo Ricci, and the two were secretly allied for years. After nearly five months of confusion on February 15, 1775, Rome had a new pope-one acceptable to both sides of the Jesuit question. The new pope was **Giovanni Braschi**, Pope Pius VI.

Countdown to Independence

Things were moving rapidly in America. February 9, 1775: Parliament declares Massachusetts to be "in a state of rebellion." March 23: Patrick Henry delivers "*GIVE ME LIBERTY OR GIVE ME DEATH*" oration. April 19: Lexington and Concord. Massachusetts Provincial Congress mobilized 13,600 colonial soldiers. Boston is under siege for a year.

The Quaker Province of Pennsylvania's Pennsylvania Assembly names "Charles Thompson and twelve others to a committee to purchase explosives and munitions-the leading manufactures of which happened to be Thompson and Charles Carroll."

May 10: the Second Continental Congress convenes in Philadelphia and names George Washington commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.

By August 23, 1775, King George III proclaimed that all thirteen American colonies were in a state of open rebellion.

Second Continental Congress Sends Franklin, Samuel Chase, and John Carroll to Canada

February 15, 1776, the Second Continental Congress resolved to send Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Chase and Charles Carroll to Montreal "to promote or form a union" with Canada against England.

"Just before the committee left Philadelphia, John Adams proposed a curious last-minute resolution. On the record, he requested '**that Charles Carroll prevail on Mr. John Carroll to accompany the committee to Canada**, to assist them in such matters as they shall think useful.' Congress adopted the resolution."

Canada was then largely Catholic Quebec. However, when the delegation arrived, the Jesuit superior in Montreal had been ordered by Bishop Briand of Quebec to consider John Carroll *persona non grata*. The Jesuit superior, Pierre Floquet, however had Carroll say a **Mass** in his home, and Floquet was immediately suspended from priestly functions. The mission failed to form a union, but it succeeded in obtaining from Canada a position of *neutrality*.

Jesuit John Carroll Moves Into Benjamin Franklin's Home

On the way back from Canada, Benjamin Franklin fell ill. The Jesuit John Carroll escorted him to Philadelphia. Franklin invited Carroll to move in, and John Carroll moved into Franklin's home. "Franklin acknowledged the fact in a letter dated May 27, 1776, mentioning Mr. Carroll's friendly assistance and tender care of me."

Franklin's house in these days leading up to the Declaration of Independence would have been a beehive of social activists-the very kind of people John Carroll, as Prefect of the Sodality, would organize. America's preeminent Freemason, Franklin and the Jesuit John Carroll, would be the hosts of one of the main clearinghouses for sub rosa congressional business.

Daniel Carroll Provides Farm (Rome) Where the Capitol Sits Today

"The land known today as the District of Columbia bore the name 'Rome' in 1663 property records; and the branch of the Potomac River that bordered 'Rome' on the south was called 'Tiber.'"

"In 1790, President George Washington, a Protestant? appointed Congressman (Daniel) Carroll to head a commission of three men to select land for the 'federal city' called for in the Constitution. Of all places, the commission chose 'Rome,' which at the time consisted of four farms, one of which belonged to...Daniel Carroll. It was **upon Carroll's farm that the new government chose to erect its most important building, the Capitol.**"

Roman History and Roman Vision



With **Daniel Carroll** providing land for the Capitol, with **Charles Carroll** as **War Commissioner**, controlling all the executive duties of the military department, with its ammunition supplies of cannon balls, shot, kettles, spikes and nails to the army, with **John Carroll** an intimate friend of Franklin, even living in Franklin's house, and District of **Columbia donor and Capitol Commissioner Daniel Carroll** close to Washington, with **John Carroll** establishing Jesuit Georgetown University, whose seal proclaims a Roman eagle grasping the world and the cross. State and Roman Catholic Church with a banner in its beak. "Utraque Unum,"-"Both Together," with the mayor of the District of Columbia **Carroll's nephew Robert Brent**, it is not hard to see the proud Roman Catholic component of the American Revolution...and the Roman Catholic vision of a land where Roman Catholicism would be given the freedom to expand to the maximum...to take over the nation...and the world.

Those men who died in that Revolutionary War would roll over in their graves were they to have seen the events which transpired with the pope's visit to America in April, 2008.

And

REMEMBER that in England **and in the American colonies the Mass** was forbidden.

The Return to Traditional Catholicism Rome Like a Whirlwind Perfect Storm is Rising

It is a rising storm, a perfect storm, a megastorm, and I sense and feel the rising in the wind. It's happening. The storm flags are flying straight out. Now. The thousands of rivulets from the supreme court, to Congress, to the White House, across the radio and TV, in the schools and churches, are all flowing together into a mighty river of Roman influence. The effect of tens of millions energized every day by the Roman Catholic talk show hosts, the energy of the Culture Wars, joining to work with "Protestants", are all coalescing. The work of the orders of Rome, from the Knights of Malta and Opus Dei working the intelligence agencies and the war against Fundamentalist Islam, to the Knights of Columbus and anti-abortion, to the Franciscan charismatic movement--a thousand strands are coming together. Rome's agents in the media, in Congress, in the Courts, in government, in academia, and millions pouring across the border--all are now having their effect. Even the pope was astonished at its power. Archbishops, bishops, priests, nuns, religious, are exulting as never, ever before. Rome is resurgent, her power will soon once again rule the world.

Future of the Church in America Must Begin to Arise

"Prophecy foretells a restoration of her power." I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast."



This is why there was a Revolutionary marching band at the White House parading before the pope and the president on April 16, 2008. This is why the pope repeatedly spoke in glowing terms of John Carroll. This is Rome's version of the American Revolution-its Catholic component. *Now you know at least a little bit of "the rest of the story."*



U.S Army old Guard fife and drum parade in review before the Pope and President Bush.

Footprints And The Signature Of The Jesuits In The Founding Of The American Government



**Daniel, Brother of Jesuit John Carroll
Donated Land For Capital Building**



**First Roman Catholic Cathedral
Founded by John Carroll**



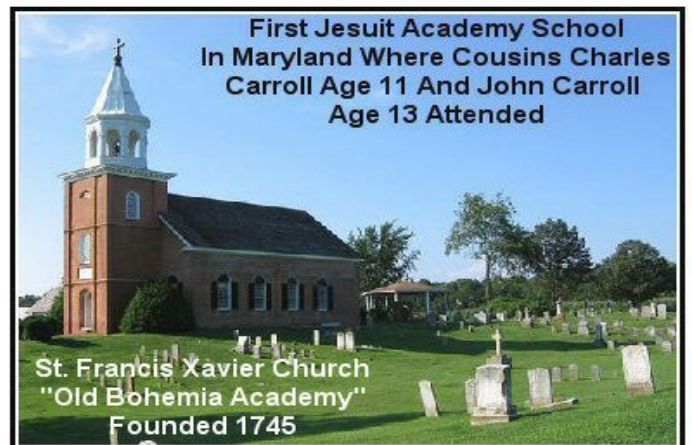
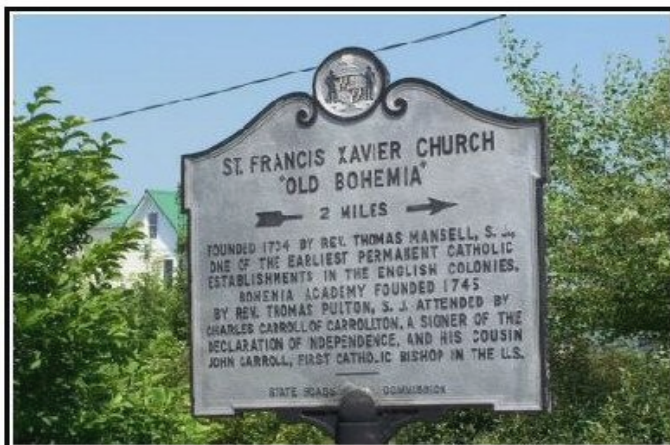
The American Great Seal



17

89

**The Seal of the First Jesuit
University of Georgetown
Founded by John Carroll**



**First Jesuit Academy School
In Maryland Where Cousins Charles
Carroll Age 11 And John Carroll
Age 13 Attended**

**St. Francis Xavier Church
"Old Bohemia Academy"
Founded 1745**