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THE PAMPHLET

Crucible



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Throughout our history we find various trials of faith, patience, strength, and willpower. The finest steel also must be fashioned in the same way. Heating and blending the basic elements of iron and carbon to forge something stronger than its natural state. It has been referred to as the refiner's fire in scripture and whether it be applied to metal or mentality the result is the same. That which survives is made stronger through the process.

Wade John Taylor

Cover Photo by Pawel Czerwinski on Unsplash

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The Convention to Fix it

It has been said many times in many ways that the hottest fire produces the strongest steel, what they don't understand is that if you don't get the quench right it is horribly brittle.

Looking back at our Nation's history there have been significant conflicts and catastrophes where Americans have come together to tackle the challenges of the day but by and large people just want to get back to living their lives once their liberty and freedoms are secure.

Why then in our lifetime are we forced into perpetual states of conflict and catastrophe under a government that has long departed from its constitutional mandate? We attempt to return to our lives but have discovered that our liberties are departed, and our government has staged a coup against us. How did we get here?

We just celebrated the two hundred and thirty fifth anniversary of the signing of our constitution. To understand the importance of our constitution we need to revisit how it came about. The Revolutionary War had

come to an end on September 3rd, 1783. At that time our government operated under the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union. That was our first constitution.

The war had cost our young nation in many ways. Our federal government, the Congress of the Confederation had mounting debts and lacked power to coerce the states to pay their share. Veterans and soldiers held mountings unpaid claims against the government while at the same time debts against their farms and homes were being called in.

Disputes among the colonies in interstate commerce led to a meeting at Mount Vernon on the 28th of March 1785. The commissioners appointed by the state of Maryland and the commonwealth of Virginia entered into the first ever compact between two states. The attendees realized that other states had similar issues and that a larger meeting should be held amongst the states to address the issue.

The gathering at Mann's Tavern was officially called the 'Meeting of Commissioners to Remedy Defects of the Federal

Government' and was held between the eleventh and fourteenth of September in 1786. Georgia, South Carolina, Connecticut, and Maryland failed to send Commissioners and the ones from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Massachusetts, failed to arrive on time. Only twelve delegates from five states managed to attend.

Commissioners from Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey were prepared to tackle trade issues, but some determined that the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union needed to be amended to regulate commerce between states and to allow a mechanism for the federal government to raise money and take care of soldiers and veterans. The low turnout did not bode well for the movement but a letter to congress written by Alexander Hamilton convinced enough people to schedule a convention.

While this was going on a group of veterans and farmers was in open rebellion over unpaid wages and compensation for soldiers who served during the war. Increased inflation and mounting debts placed many Americans in

a mounting crisis across the country.

Shays's Rebellion was put down in February of 1787 and was fresh on the minds of the attendees of what would be known later as the Constitutional Convention. Still, Rhode Island refused to send delegates and only fifty-five of the seventy-four delegates attended the meeting.

Although the meeting was called under the auspices of amending our original constitution, a few key leaders at the assembly had more ambitious plans underway. Ultimately just thirty-nine men signed our Constitution and forever changed the course of history.



Washington at Constitutional Convention of 1787 by Junius Brutus Stearns

Historians who have not done their homework minimize our first government as a caretaker government. But some of those who refused to sign were clear about why they refused to do so.

George Mason, Elbridge Garry, and Richard Henry Lee refused to sign the Constitution because it did not yet have a Bill of Rights whereas Patrick Henry and Luther Martin felt that the new Constitution endangered individual freedoms and the rights of States. Edmund Randolph felt that it lacked enough checks and balances, and James McClurg did not want to produce division amongst the Virginia delegates, and he left the convention early. Caleb Strong did not like the idea of the Electoral College and instead wanted a President chosen by the legislature and he refused to sign. John Lansing and Robert Yates outright stood against a strong national government and John Mercer left in protest.

George Wythe, William Pierce, Alexander Martin, William Davie, Oliver Ellsworth and William Houstoun left early while Erastus Wolcott, Nathaniel Pendleton, George Walton, Charles Carroll, Gabriel Duvall, Robert Hanson Harrison, Thomas Stone, Francis Dana, John Pickering, William Houston, Abraham Clark, Henry Laurens, and Thomas Nelson did

not even participate in the convention.

The division in our country because of the Constitutional Convention and the formation of our new government gave birth to the current divisions we have today. Antifederalists and Federalists would give birth to the two-party political system that we have today.

George Washington warned against political parties and divisions in his farewell address. I believe he knew quite well the dangers of a house divided.

Our current government was born on the backs of a financial crisis that prompted angry veterans to stand up against a feckless government. We do well to remember that in the day's, weeks, and months ahead.

Some citizens are clamoring for an Article V convention to 'fix' everything. As tempting as it sounds don't believe the rhetoric that it can be limited. There is no mechanism in the Constitution that limits an Article V convention in scope. Do we trust politicians of today to give us a better system?

~Wade John Taylor

Waking Up to the Fire

If you place a frog in cold water in a pan on the stove and slowly bring up the temperature to boiling over a long period of time you end up with a dead frog. If you do it too quick the frog jumps out.

In our Nations history the slow march of tyranny has often gone unchecked. Many of today's citizens have their heads firmly planted in the sand with their rear ends firmly in the air. Their overindulgence of digital crack, addictive brews of liquid fuel, and processed food laced with addictive combinations of chemical substances ensures that the heat can be turned up faster while the frogs in our society throw hot tub parties. Our modern society is not unique in its ignorance.

I have spent the better part of a few days reading reports newspaper and broadsheet articles from the first few months of 1775 prior to the outbreak of the war on April 18th. Reading through the stories and reports from around the colonies it

became clear that the British were actively deploying the army in raids and various missions to remove arms, powder, and the means to defend themselves. Great Britain had clearly committed to break the will of the people through force and were quickly moving to disarm and subjugate the people.

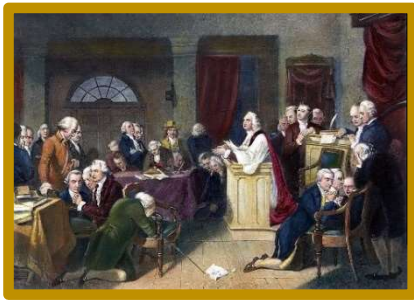
The final straw that coalesced the colonies into gathering under a common cause was the Intolerable Acts of 1774. After the Boston Tea Party of December 16th, 1773 the government determined that the Massachusetts colony was going to pay for their disobedience.

The British Navy blockaded the port of Boston, revoked the charter of Massachusetts and placed it under the direct authority of England, and commandeered private property to house the army sent to enforce British rule.

Colonies throughout America responded by sending goods by land to the New England colony under siege and forming extra-legal Committees of Correspondence that became

unofficial governments of people dedicated to opposing the tyranny of the government.

According to the Mount Vernon organization, the Virginia Committee of Correspondence is largely credited with originating an invitation to all the colonies to meet to resist the barbarity of Parliament and governors. At least nine other colonies called for a continental congress and twelve colonies sent delegates to what would be called the First Continental Congress. Georgia was the only colony that did not send delegates as they were fighting a war against Indians and did not want to lose British support.



First Continental Congress at Prayer by Tompkins Harrison Matteson

During the meeting of that first congress, the colonies decided to unify their efforts against the

government. The Committees of Correspondence from Suffolk, Middlesex, Essex, and Worcester counties had already met at Faneuil Hall in Boston to oppose the assault on the liberties of Massachusetts on August 26th and 27th. Towards the end of the Suffolk County Convention of the Committees of Correspondence, Dr. Joseph Warren introduced the initial draft of the resolves. The counties agreed on several key points of resistance to British tyranny that would inspire our first congress. Some of the ideas were not new and had been discussed in a Town Meeting in Boston by Samuel Adams.

First the good people around Boston agreed to abandon the use of British products, reduce their exports and boycott British imports. Additionally, they agreed to refuse to obey the recent Intolerable Acts, demand resignations from those appointed to rule over them, refuse payment of taxes, support a local self-rule government until the acts were repealed, and to urge the colonists to raise a militia to properly defend themselves. Paul Revere delivered a copy of

the Resolves to the First Continental Congress in Philadelphia where it was adopted across the colonies on September 17th, 1774. John Adams recorded the joy he had during the event in his diary. "This was one of the happiest days of my life."

Many people who attended the First Continental Congress were frustrated by the bureaucracy and tyranny of government but believe that reconciliation was likely if the colonies were unified in their approach and used legal non-lethal economic resistance. Richard Henry Lee, a delegate from Virginia, suggested that the congress model their association after the 1769 Virginia Association initiated by George Washington and George Mason. The recent adoption of the resolves from the Boston area were incorporated and adopted by the First Continental Congress and the Continental Association was born.

The Articles of Association that were agreed upon on October 20th, 1774, governed what simply became known commonly as the

Association. This term and its significance to our Nations founding is essential in understanding our first Amendment rights and why the freedom to associate is just as powerful as the freedom of speech and religion. It may be odd for some people to fathom that our first government was known commonly as simply the Association.

Our first government was a group of people who came together as their world was collapsing around them. At first, they did not view themselves as a government but a collection of loyal subjects who were simply trying to redress grievances and were diligently seeking representation.

In time they realized that they were more effective at regulating themselves than the government that was enslaving them through bureaucratic and monetary policies. Ultimately the government came against their own people, and the people realized they were better off without them.

~Wade John Taylor

Forged in Crucible

On December 1st, 1860, the Congress of the United States consisted of sixty-six senators and two-hundred and thirty-four representatives. Our nation had thirty-four states and according to the U.S. Census of 1860 there were over thirty-one million people living in the United States.

By the Beginning of 1863 a large portion of the country had left the Union and the legislature had shrunk to fifty senators and one hundred and eighty representatives. Those states that had left formed a confederacy modeled after our first government with refinements from lessons learned from the second government.



General Robert E. Lee Surrenders at Appomattox Court House by Thomas Nast

A month and four years later April 14th, 1865, General Robert

E. Lee was outmaneuvered and surrounded at the village of Appomattox Court House. Lee Surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia and marked the beginning of the end of the civil war. Seven-hundred and fifty thousand men had lost their lives or around two and a half percent of the population of our country at the time. Those scars are still felt by many in various parts of the nation to this day.

Rebellion is nothing new to our country. Our founding was in a rebellion in 1775. Shay's Rebellion of 1786 and the Whiskey Rebellion of 1794 had set a precedence that we are a wild bunch. Our history of internal battles and insurrection has continued throughout our history and there have been over a hundred internal and external wars in our nations two hundred and forty-six years.

The scars of war have been born by generations of patriots on all sides who believe in their cause of liberty or enslavement in one form or another. And yet there are far more nefarious political scars that have caused mortal

damage to the republic and often go unnoticed by the population.

Woodrow Wilson has been called the Godfather of Liberalism. In truth the radical progressive movement had just come on scene and this president took a battle-axe and chopped down the liberty tree. By the time Wilson was done he had successfully duped the populace into a Constitutional Amendment to allow an income tax, shifting our government tax burden from import duties to the people. Wilson like many progressive leaders distracted the people by riling them up to war. World War I proved a nice distraction to strip many people of their liberties.

Progressives seek to leave behind our Founding Fathers views and principals and seek to embrace globalism and obedience to the order over personal liberty and independence. The irrational exuberance they herald leads to catastrophic crashes and in 1929 the economy of the United States collapsed.

Desperate for jobs and unable to afford food, clothing, or shelter a desperate nation turned to a despicable man in Franklin D. Roosevelt to be their President in 1932. The promise of socialized handouts, jobs, and food was all it took for a people to hand over another portion of liberty along the way for more government control. Marching to the beat of the progressive drum the United States cut off the Japanese Oil Supply and in a few short months a new World War was just the ticket to distract the masses once again.



USS Shaw Exploding on December 7th 1941, National Archives

The Progressive view was that Conservatives who held onto the founding traditions focused on individual liberty, stifled the collective power of socialism. For

its part the Republican Party recognized that if it were to remain competitive it must sway the liberty minded and Christian centered population to the cause of big business and industry.

Countless politicians from the progressive left have destroyed liberty while becoming champions of unions and collectivism. An equivalent number of politicians from the Republican right have led conservatives in the fight against progressive ideology all while shoring up support for big business and predatory financialization of the people. They have effectively led with war as well and have not been afraid to risk our lives for a pipeline or a mountain full of minerals.

I could revisit our own experiences with the September 11th attacks and our loss of freedom after or the financial crashes and wars against terrorism that paved the way for medical tyranny. But that part of history most of us know as we had a front row seat in watching as our liberties have been stripped in the

name of protecting us from something or other.

Ultimately, we must all look in the mirror now as we stand of the precipice of the complete collapse of our society. Our infinitely hard and brittle sword is about to be shattered into a thousand shard and we must answer the question that will determine our fate. Do we get in line, comply, and hand over the rest of our liberties or do we stand up like our Founding Fathers and associate into town halls, patriot groups, and faith-based assemblies, to stand up for the tree of liberty? These are indeed the times that try men's souls.

~Wade John Taylor



Photo by Ian Stauffer on Unsplash

Curious History

We thought we would change gears a bit and throw out a curious bit of history to reflect on. The purpose we hope is to take a fascinating event in history and examine how the people reacted to the event. Perhaps we will engage a bit of critical thinking.

For this Curious History we go back to the tale of Mary Toft in 1726. Mary was a poor woman from Godalming, Surry which was one of the poorest areas in England and is about forty miles from London.

Mary lived a hard life walking two hours each day to work in a hop field. She was married to a wool textile worker named Joshua Toft. Mary had miscarried in August of 1726. For reasons that are not quite clear a month later on September 27th 1726 a local obstetrician John Howard, was called to assist Mary in a bizarre delivery of what he described as “three legs of a Cat of Tabby Colour, and one leg of a Rabbet: the guts were as a Cat’s and in them were three pieces of the Back-Bone of an Eel.”

According to the account Mary described to the Obstetrician that the cat’s feet were supposedly formed in her imagination about a cat she was fond of that had slept on the bed that night. Mary further explained that the rabbits had taken over her reproductive organs while she was in the garden and rabbits bounced by her. After that she had developed an incredible taste for all things rabbit: rabbit stew, rabbit meat, fur, etc.



Cunicularii by William Hogarth

King George I became aware of the curiosity and he appointed Swiss doctor Nathaniel St. Andre and the secretary to the Prince of Wales, Samuel Molyneaux to investigate. This was apparently about the time that Mary had given birth to her fifteenth rabbit and London was buzzing with questions.

After an elaborate investigation while Mary continued to give birth to various rabbits or parts of rabbits. Eventually Baron Thomas Onslow discovered that Joshua Toft had been seen visiting rabbit sellers asking for rabbits dead or alive old or young. Thomas Howard the porter of the bathhouse was caught sneaking a rabbit into Mary's room and confessed that Mary's sister had bribed him. Two days later under threat of a painful thorough scientific examination of her uterus, Mary Toft confessed but implicated her mother-in-law.

Mary was charged as a "Notorious and Vile Cheat" and sentenced to four months at Bridewell prison. Her public-facing cell allowed crowds of gawkers to see the woman who gave birth to rabbits. In her death she was noted by the parish as "Mary Toft, Widow, the Impostress Rabbitt."

When we examine this curious event in history it strikes me as something that should have found itself online in competition with

youth trying to ingest tide pods, scorpion blood, or viper venom in some strange and unsafe public spectacle.

Even in the age before our revolution and during the age of the enlightenment we hold the old saying to be true. You can fool some of the people all the time, all the people some of the time, but never everyone all the time. And the truth shall set you free.

How many false narratives have we all fallen victim to over the years? What is the truth behind Covid, September 11th, the Kennedy Assassination, and so much more?

Perhaps if we can reach into the past and examine some of the curious history that led to group think, herd mentality, and mass formation psychosis, then we can realize and recognize some of the tactics that the Aristocratic Supremacists employ to enslave us one link at a time.

~Wade John Taylor

Thoughts from our Fathers

“Our cruel and unrelenting Enemy leaves us no choice but a brave resistance, or the most abject submission; this is all we can expect - We have therefore to resolve to conquer or die: Our own Country's Honor, all call upon us for a vigorous and manly exertion, and if we now shamefully fail, we shall become infamous to the whole world. Let us therefore rely upon the goodness of the Cause, and the aid of the supreme Being, in whose hands Victory is, to animate and encourage us to great and noble Actions - The Eyes of all our Countrymen are now upon us, and we shall have their blessings, and praises, if happily we are the instruments of saving them from the Tyranny meditated against them. Let us therefore animate and encourage each other, and shew the whole world, that a Freeman contending for Liberty on his own ground is superior to any slavish mercenary on earth.”

— George Washington

“Don't fire unless fired upon, but if they mean to have a war, let it begin here.”

— John Parker

“In questions of power, let no more be heard of confidence in man, but bind him down from mischief by the chains of the constitution.”

— Thomas Jefferson

“Liberty must at all hazards be supported. We have a right to it, derived from our Maker. But if we had not, our fathers have earned and bought it for us, at the expense of their ease, their estates, their pleasure, and their blood.”

— John Adams

“Patriotism is as much a virtue as justice, and is as necessary for the support of societies as natural affection is for the support of families.”

— Benjamin Rush

“The battle, Sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave. Besides, Sir, we have no election. If we were base enough to desire it, it is now

too late to retire from the contest. There is no retreat but in submission and slavery! Our chains are forged! Their clanking may be heard on the plains of Boston! The war is inevitable; and let it come! I repeat, Sir, let it come!”

— Patrick Henry

“One of the most essential branches of English liberty is the freedom of one's house. A man's house is his castle.”

— James Otis

“May our land be a land of liberty, the seat of virtue, the asylum of the oppressed, a name and a praise in the whole Earth, until the last shock of time shall bury the empires of the whole world in one common undistinguished ruin!”

— Joseph Warren

“Honor, justice and humanity call upon us to hold and to transmit to our posterity, that liberty, which we received from our ancestors. It is not our duty to leave wealth to our children; but it is our duty to leave liberty to them. No infamy, iniquity, or cruelty can exceed our own if we, born and educated in a

country of freedom, entitled to its blessings and knowing their value, pusillanimously deserting the post assigned us by Divine Providence, surrender succeeding generations to a condition of wretchedness from which no human efforts, in all probability, will be sufficient to extricate them; the experience of all states mournfully demonstrating to us that when arbitrary power has been established over them, even the wisest and bravest nations that ever flourished have, in a few years, degenerated into abject and wretched vassals.”

— John Dickinson

“When the government violates the people's rights, insurrection is, for the people and for each portion of the people, the most sacred of the rights and the most indispensable of duties.”

— Marquis De Lafayette

“The true source of our suffering has been our timidity. We have been afraid to think... Let us dare to read, think, speak, and write... Let it be known that British liberties are not the grants of princes or parliaments.”

— John Adams

Our First Bible

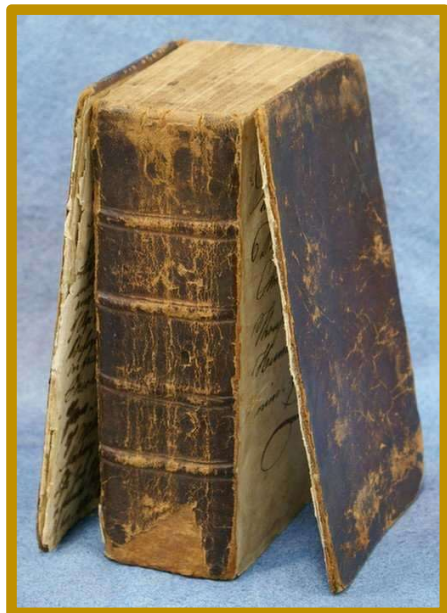
The onset of armed conflict came when the government sent the military against the people of the colonies. Although inflation and taxes had hardened the populace, they were ill prepared for the shortages and breakdown of supply lines that followed. Many things that were critical parts of society simply became unavailable. The English Bible fell into that category.

Bibles and biblical books were central in the founding of our Nation and the first book printed in our country was The Bay Psalm Book of 1640. The 148 page work was printed by Stephen Daye and was the result of “pious and learned ministers” who had translated the Book of Psalms from Hebrew. Although texts continued to be produced throughout our early history, commercially produced bibles came from England.

With the supply of Bibles cut off at the onset of the revolution, our first government, the Congress of the Confederation investigated whether a local bible could be procured. On September 11th, 1777, after

reviewing a committee report that concluded that a locally produced bible was not viable, congress authorized the purchase of twenty thousand bibles from “Scotland, Holland or elsewhere.”

On January 21st 1781 Robert Aitken, a publisher in Philadelphia wrote to congress and informed them that, “... your Memorialist begs leave to, inform your Honours That he both begun and made considerable progress in a neat Edition of the Holy Scriptures for the use of schools...”



A Robert Aitken Bible at Auction

Congress convened a committee made up of James

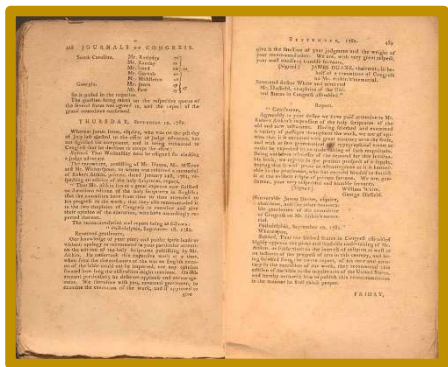
Duane, Thomas McKean and Rev. John Witherspoon to review the accuracy of the proposed Bible. The committee enlisted the help of the two congressional chaplains, Rev. William White of Christ Church, and Rev. George Duffield of the Third Presbyterian Church, both located in Philadelphia.

The chaplains affirmed on September 1st that Aitken’s Bible was accurate and they expressed great personal joy that a new supply of Bibles would finally be available in America again.

On September 12th, Congress took up the recommendation of Robert Aitken and authorized his work to print Bibles for schools.

of Mr. Aitken, as subservient to the interest of religion, as well as an instance of the progress of arts in this country, and being satisfied from the above report of his care and accuracy in the execution of the work, they recommend this edition of the Bible to the inhabitants of the United States, and hereby authorize him to publish this Recommendation in the manner he shall think proper.”

There are some who claim that Congress did not print Bibles for schools. This is a play on words and skirts around the facts. As we should always rely on our own research, using as many authentic sources as possible. I attempted to get to the bottom of what really happened. As far as I have been able to determine, the following statement would more accurately reflect our history. The first book in the United States was a book out of the Bible and the first book authorized by our first government was the Bible to be printed for schools and churches.



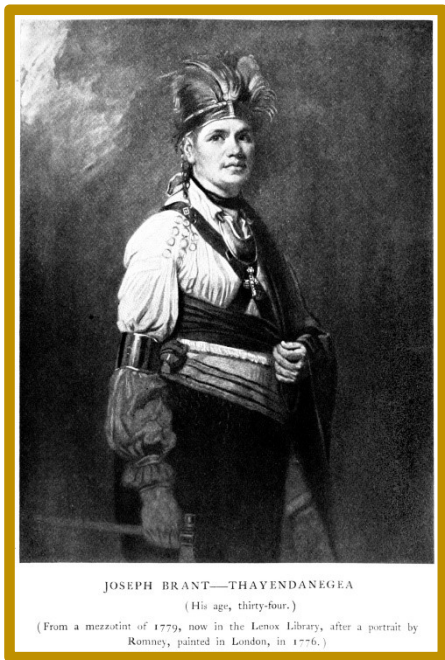
Congressional authorization to print Bibles

“RESOLVED, THAT the United States in Congress assembled highly approve the pious and laudable undertaking

~Wade John Taylor

October 1778

On the 6th of October 1778 Lieutenant Colonel William Butler raided the villages of Unadilla and Onaquaga in retaliation for Chief Brants rampage against Continental settlements. Although the towns were mostly abandoned, they held significance with the tribes as they were some of their older villages with cultural significance.



Chief Brant and the Iroquois soldiers that followed him, had been employed by the British after General Burgoyne's Army

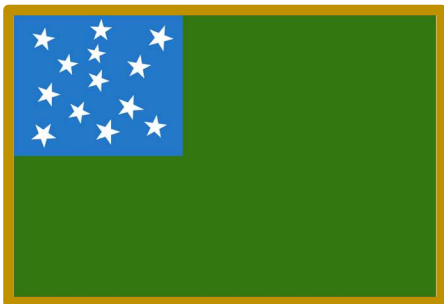
had been defeated in October of 1777. While the attempt was to get Chief Brant to back off his raids on American settlements it only enraged the Iroquois.

To the south off Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey British troops boarded gallees and armed boats at daybreak. Despite grounding two boats in heavy fog the British reached Chestnut Neck at four o'clock. They attacked the Americans and retrieved what supplies they could and burned what they could not carry off. They received word that Brigadier General Kazimierz Pulaski was on the way with Continental reinforcements, and they departed early the following day.

General Pulaski was keen on engaging the British, but they managed to stay one step ahead of the Americans and on the 15th of October Captain Patrick Ferguson led his redcoats in a silent raid. His troops bayoneted the sentry and then crept in and surrounded the homes where Colonel Pulaski's Dragoon Regiment were sleeping. The ruthless British crept in and

bayoneted the fifty-three Continentals multiple times in their sleep. There were only six prisoners taken alive in what would be called the Little Egg Harbor Massacre.

On October 24th snow had already fallen but Lake Champlain had not yet frozen over. The HMS Carleton and HMS Maria supported by two gunboats and many flat bottomed boats carried a force of 454 men led by Carleton of the 29th Foot Regiment. He took with him regulars from the 31st, and 53rd Foot Regiments along with Royal Artillery and Loyalists from the King's Royal Regiment of New York, Hessian Jägers and one hundred Indians. Their mission was to raid the Vermont Republic. (Next months issue)



~Wade John Taylor

Reader Submissions

From time to time, we publish reader submissions of historical context and commentary. This work has never been about the writings of one person but the reintroduction of lost history, the teaching of civic responsibility, and the understanding of unalienable rights.

If you would like to write for us please feel free to submit your work to THE PAMPHLET, P.O. Box 351, Republic, Washington 99166. Alternately you can contact us at our email at Connect@ThePamphlet.net or call us at 1 (833) 528-5558.

You can also contact us through our website, access digital copies of our issues, listen to the podcast, or purchase merchandise and subscriptions to help fund the monthly printing and distribution of THE PAMPHLET.

Thank you for your continued support of this great work.

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Elizabeth Jane Taylor, Publisher

Patriot Reflection

As our Forefathers worked on this new ideal of a nation, by the people for the people, in the mist of arguments; they still held close to the meaning of separate but equal.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the (pursuit) of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and institute new government.

Common good was not to be handouts or government run; our government is not to undercut **LIBERTY!**

We the people must have a voice in all that our government does - without fear of being shut down or censored.

Our schools must teach our constitution, our Bill of Rights, as well as 'Common Sense' by Thomas Paine. We need to teach to be free and we must be invested in our freedom.

Remembering big governments and big corporations take away our worth, the quality of living.

Any time big money takes over - we lose.

I for one value each human being, from seed to elderly - male or female, as those are the **ONLY** choices.

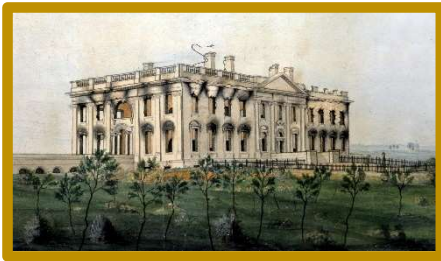
P.J. Scott



Photo by Jenni Jones on Unsplash

From the Editor

The period between the ‘Shot heard round the world’ and the signing of the Declaration of independence was a time of fear and uncertainty. The old world had passed away and nothing would ever be the same. This period was the crucible that forged the backbone of our nation. Out of the chaos rose the leaders and patriots who bravely stood up to break the chains of aristocratic slavery.



Painting of the Burnt White House by George Munger

During the War of 1812 on August 24th, 1814, British troops stormed into Washington D.C. and proceeded to set fire to parts of the city. The Capital Building, White House, Treasury, and other parts of the city. A feckless government refused to properly fund and train a military and we nearly lost our nation shortly after

it was founded. Yet rising from the ashes our nation survived and thrived.

On the 20th of December 1860, a Secession Convention in South Carolina voted 169 to 0 enacted an ordinance that formally dissolved their Union with the United States of America. Shortly thereafter other states followed and the War to Preserve the Union was on. The war became the War to End Slavery and would later be called the Civil War. Ultimately it was a forced reconciliation that we would survive and once again thrive in.

Throughout the twentieth century world wars and shocking events would plunge our nation once again into the crucible of chaos. Each time we emerged as Americans who could endure the catastrophe and rise to the occasion to secure our liberty.

Along the way we have become stronger, more powerful, and perhaps a bit more prideful. Through over one hundred internal and external wars our razor-sharp blade is a thing to behold and yet, something is amiss. Like steel that gets brittle

without a proper quenching, are we in danger of shattering into shards and pieces?

What happened to the British government when it attempted to subjugate and colonize the world? What was its downfall and what were the lessons learned? Even as we threw off the yoke of the British empire, we established our own self-rule that has metastasized into a prison of our own making. Our Founding Fathers were adamant that without our vigilance we would succumb to the chains of tyranny. Who will throw off our own government?

Our American Empire, as well as the British Empire, the Roman Empire, and all those great global empires, was born through crucibles and trials that caused destruction for many and survival by some. In time these great empires became the hardest substance on earth. No nation could stand against them; until, one by one, their crowns were removed.

Those that cried ‘conspiracy theory’ to any who questioned the narrative are starting to fall silent

as we find ourselves in the greatest crisis of our lifetimes. Certainly, there will be many who are mentally unable to confront the reality we find ourselves in as Asian and European economies are in collapse. Our own future is uncertain as we are mere moments behind Europe in sliding into the canyon below.

Over the course of these past few years, we have witnessed the desecration of our great nation by Aristocratic Supremacists who are made up of a putrid blend of career politicians, corporate thugs, jezebel celebrities, and vampire bankers. We have been sold out and economically enslaved and exploited while endless free entertainment and cheap addictions ensnare our souls.

The irony is that most of us hold these smart phones that literally have access to the entire history and knowledge of the human race as we understand it and yet if the internet would go out tomorrow, countless would starve within weeks because they haven’t really taken the time to learn what is truly important.

We have endeavored to rediscover our history over the past few years. Along the way, this publication has opened my eyes to the truth about our rights as well as our sacred responsibility to protect those liberties. Our Natural Rights cannot be taken away, but are often diminished through oppression, coercion, and dominion by Aristocratic Supremacists.

Our hope that there are enough good souls in this country that remember we are Americans. We are praying for the same spirit of liberty to come to the aid of good people throughout the land, that they may be inspired and called to the service of freedom.

Let every good citizen renounce their apathy in civic duty and associate in what capacity they are able and work for the common cause of liberty. Times of chaos and uncertainty are seized upon to restrict, oppress, and ultimately enslave humanity.

The Aristocrats of today are the same of yesterday. They care nothing of the struggle to live in liberty and strive to know everything about us. Every aspect of our lives is being recorded and

analyzed. Every purchase goes through multiple layers of scrutiny. Every like, dislike, click, view, comment and browse of your life has resulted in digital pieces of yourself that are compiled in computers that attempt to know you better than yourself.

We are not in control of our own lives. We are being mined and exploited by technology, government, political parties, organizations, and yes, some religions. Our own digital copies are being compiled and sold to the highest bidder. This permissiveness and lack of respect for personal privacy combined with the corruption of endless supplies of printed money has detonated our critical infrastructure.

We must face the truth of our awful situation to ensure our survival through the winter and into the future. We have been economic slaves and dependents for generations. We have exchanged certain liberties through fear and chaotic moments for the illusion of peace and safety.

Many of our elected officials don't know our constitution let alone know or understand that their prime directive is to preserve our rights, but we need to remind them of that respectfully, but directly when they lose their way. Now is not the time to elect the same old person just because.

I refuse to cheapen my vote by checking the box for someone who I have no confidence in to save this nation. There will either be undervotes or write ins for offices that are on my ballot.

The establishment leadership on the left is just as corrupt as the establishment leadership on the right. Almost every single person I have spoken to along my own campaign trail knows this. Most party leaders are counting on you the independent, staying home. According to the data that they have collected, they don't want you to vote or even register to vote. It is time for America to wake up and shake the tree of liberty this Fall.

I encourage every adult citizen of our great nation to register to vote. If you have moved, fill out a change of address form with your elections department. If you

are already registered then convince your neighbors to register, in many neighborhoods most are not. In Washington State it is VoteWA.gov.

You can't have a say if you are not willing to show up to the table, and you don't want to go into this winter without a seat at the table. And if they deny you a seat at the table then they have no problem violating our federal and state constitutions.

Always remember that the most powerful amendment in our Constitution is the 1st. Our right to associate, to speak, to believe, print, and to seek a redress of grievances from the Government.

Therefore, once you can vote I encourage you to gather with other likeminded people, to speak about the issues that are important to you, to print your findings and encourage others to gather to discuss the issues, and to seek out your candidates and ask them how they feel about the constitution and what does it mean to them. Then ask yourselves if you think that their fame and influence is more important than your rights?

~Wade John Taylor

Patriot Resilience

As I write this, the global financial order of the Western World is in freefall. Our nation is likely to follow Europe in the days and weeks ahead over the abyss into a financial hurricane. We all don't know where we are headed but we know that there are stormy seas ahead and it is time to batten down the hatches.

I have tried to give helpful hints and techniques to help you prepare for the times that are about upon us and I hope that it has been helpful. We will of course continue to do what we can in the future to help give you an edge on the trials ahead, but for now I figured I would leave you with a short bit of advice that I hope goes a long way.

First and foremost, keep looking to that Great Divine Creator above for guidance and inspiration. Even though we may from time to time give up on him, he never gives up on us, it is not in his nature.

Don't be too quick to judge or too quick to lose your temper. Words and actions have more far-

reaching implications in catastrophes and chaos.

Save a chocolate bar for later. During some dark cold time when all seems lost a prayer and a nibble on something that was once a common comfort can bring back memories that can warm the soul during cold nights.

Treasure the smiles, hugs, and kisses from those friends, neighbors, and relatives when you see them. Each day is a gift and the store for many will be closing soon.

Don't blame other for your own misfortunes and don't accept the blame for the refusal of your neighbors to prepare for the worst.

Follow the good guidance of the holy spirit to aide those to whom you are guided while avoiding the snares of the others who are cut off.

Never hesitate to start your day or each journey with a prayer, we never know when it will be our last.

~Wade John Taylor

American Cookery

For many of us, pancakes and eggs have been a basic staple for breakfast throughout our lives. Without a prepacked mix though most of us would be lost.

In this edition of American Cookery we thought that we would provide you with an old fashioned recipe from allrecipies.com. During difficult times some premixed favorites may not be available and we thought we would share a basic one for your recipe books.

Old Fashioned Pancakes

- 1 ½ Cups flour
- 3 ½ teaspoons baking powder
- ¼ teaspoon salt, or more to taste
- 1 tablespoon white vinegar
- 1 ¼ cups milk
- 1 egg
- 3 tablespoons butter, melted

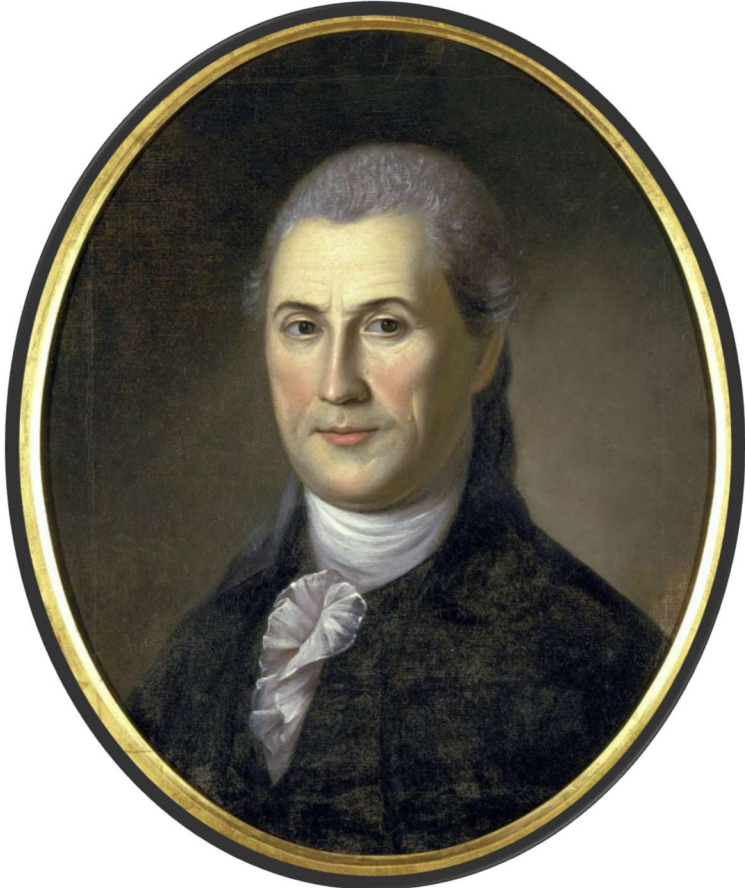
Directions

In a large bowl, sift together the flour, baking powder, salt, and sugar. Make a well in the center and pour in the milk, egg, and melted butter; mix until smooth.

Heat a lightly oiled griddle or frying pan over medium-high heat. Pour or scoop the batter onto the griddle, using approximately ¼ cup for each pancake. Brown on both sides and serve hot.

Enjoy~

Samuel Huntington



Samuel Huntington by Charles Wilson Peale

First President of the Confederation Congress in 1781

He was a maverick public servant that devoted most of his life to service of his fellow countrymen. He was self-taught, a moderate, and became active with the Sons of Liberty in 1774

THE PAMPHLET

You hold in your hands a labor of love. For over two years we have brought you the history of our struggle as nation against tyrannical government. We have learned so much about little known people who rose to the occasion that was handed to them and became an essential ingredient to the movement of liberty.

We continue to contrast the times of our Founding Fathers with that of the tyranny of today. We continue to show the character of those who stood up to the corruption and tyranny in their day.

One by one the patriots of the nation are waking up to a world in which they are the new gypsies. Our own government is turning upon any who stand against injustice or infringement upon our Natural Rights. But you were born for this moment. You have known for a while those things are not right and there has to be a better way. The solution lies in the past.

In each issue we strive to show you the ways of our founding fathers. We draw parallels between the problems of today and those in our history. We draw from period sources to deliver pieces of the Matrix of Liberty to you. This publication is for you, the free people of this world who rise to the occasion of liberty and light the lantern in the bell tower.

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