THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE REPUBLIC

The Origins of the Religious Hi-Jacking of the American Government And The Truth Behind the Assassination Of Abraham Lincoln

C.T.WILCOX

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" If this were a dictatorship, it'd be a heck of a lot easier... Just as long as I'm the dictator"

President George W. Bush, self-proclaimed "Christian", Cocaine abusing alcoholic and *Life Member* of The Skull and Bones Fraternity of Yale University

December 18, 2000

"When any church will inscribe over its altar the Saviour's condensed statement of law and Gospel,

'Thou shalt love the LORD thy God, with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbour as thyself,'

that church I will join with all my heart"

Abraham Lincoln to a member of Congress as related by his intimate friend Hon. Isaac N. Arnold in reference as to why he did not join a denominational, politically involved creed-driven church

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Foreword

The strikes upon the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001 marked a pivotal point in the evolution of the "experiment of popular government". What followed has been nothing short of a pronounced continuation of a religious war, which had its origins in the Middle Ages, using the armed forces of a compliant host nation or alliance of nations according to the wishes of the Papacy. The ultimate goal is the eventual re-location of this so-called "Chair of Peter" to Jerusalem in order to direct and control all the people of the earth and the complete destruction of anything not in accord with Her dictates. Chief among these ideals, which are hated by the Church of Rome, are freedom of conscience, freedom of religion, freedom of the press and freedom of association; in fact, every fundamental freedom on which the United States was founded.

This opposition to basic human rights was monumented in the famous Papal Bull of Pope Pius IX in 1864, the Syllabus of Errors; a direct response to the Constitution of the United States and its Bill of Rights. The timing of the issuance of this document was designed to be a deliberate political act for the express purpose of telling the world that the liberties of the United States and any

other nation which has the audacity to implement representative self government apart from church consent was in direct opposition to God. This was at a crucial time of the War of the Rebellion in which the Papacy had openly sided with the Confederacy.

During the Lincoln period the European Empires made a last ditch attempt to regain their hold over North America and re-introduce the 'monarchic principle' into that 'dangerous hotbed of Republicanism'. Emperor Francis Joseph I of Austria had an additional personal interest in the outcome of the American Civil War. On it hinged the existence of a new Hapsburg realm and the very life of his younger brother, Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, whose greatest American antagonist was Abraham Lincoln and whose natural allies were the States of the South. Both Francis Joseph and Maximilian, like most other crowned heads of their time, saw in Lincoln the personification of the republican ideas that had kindled the antimonarchist revolutions in Europe. They naturally hated and feared Lincoln and hoped that the Civil War would destroy, or at least weaken, the United States of America.

The Civil War was not a 'homespun' affair. It was the result of the same upheavals that have changed the face of Europe. The promises and active help of the European empires and the Church of Rome along with the Jesuit Order had stiffened the resolve and attitude of the Southern leaders, some of whom were quite willing to see the monarchic principle triumph in North America.

The Jesuit Order is an association of highly organized warrior priests. They are politicians first and foremost and have been expelled from virtually every country they have had the opportunity to corrupt and destroy.

Their modus operendi is political and educational infiltration and subversion and the fomenting of wars and revolutions in order to weaken and mold the target country into submissive pliability, to then be used to carry out their purpose of global ecclesiastically backed dictatorship. The United States is no exception to this.

In 1822 the Catholic Monarchies of Europe got together with the Vatican and agreed on a plot to destroy the concept of representative popular government. Professor Samuel F.B. Morse, a founding member of the American Nativist Movement, investigated this plot and eventually wrote a book, which appeared in installments in the 1835 editions of the New York Observer, entitled, "Foreign Conspiracy Against the Liberties of the United States". What he found has been in operation ever since, the fully ripened fruits of which we are realizing only since the administration of President Ronald Reagan, the first president to officially recognize the Vatican State since the U.S. cut off all diplomatic ties in 1867 as a result of its connection to the murder of Abraham Lincoln. The country has been in rapid decline since that time and is now in danger of losing forever its freedoms as enshrined in the Constitution and Bill of rights. The push to institute a New World Order and transform the United States into a dictatorship, benign or otherwise, backed by the Roman clergy is now closer than ever. Since the election of President Reagan there has been a decidedly marked increase in the volume of Presidential Executive Orders which amount to a return to the monarchic principles which first gave rise to the American Revolution.

The testament to this reality became overtly apparent in the spring of 2005 when two events dominated the news in North America, both of them received global

attention. The first involved the death of one Terri Schaivo, a brain damaged woman who was on a feeding tube for fifteen years. The Roman clergy in Florida and Washington D.C., joined later by various Protestant clergymen, had used this event to persuade both Florida Governor Jeb Bush and his brother President G.W. Bush to override the Supreme Court and Congress to enact what would have amounted to dictatorial rule. Caving in would have acknowledged a militant quasiunion of Church and State. They came very close to this precedent setting direction. Both Bush's knew that if they did so commit to such a deed it may mean open civil unrest between religious militants who were looking to cash in on 'political capital' and constitutional patriots who viewed this as the thin edge of the wedge for the installation of a theocractic dictatorship.

They refused, however they also let it be understood that if they thought they could get away with it, they would have done so.

The next event was the death of Pope John Paul II. If anyone has doubts as to the political power the Roman Church has, these doubts were laid to rest as every *national flag* was lowered to half mast and every form of *media* all over North America, in the most worshipful manner bowed the knee, like those in Nebuchadnezzar's time and those in the days of the Caesars, to the man who claims to stand in the place of Almighty God. In this case a man who, while under Nazi occupation in Poland, vigorously helped to produce and sell 'Zyklon B' for chemical company I.G. Farben, a nerve gas which was used to kill those wholesale in the death camps of Europe. A man who, in spite of one of the world's greatest outbreaks of primarily homosexual pedophilia by Roman priests in

recent memory, virtually swept the whole matter under the rug until he was finally forced to react by an outraged public. A man who presided over the Roman priesthood's led and encouraged genocide in Rwanda and the religious mass murders in the Balkans. A real godly man, n'est pas? Apparently every major political leader from around the world and representatives from every major religion thought so.

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President Lincoln was the triumphant embodiment of the New Concept of Popular Government of which the central postulate is the consent of the governed. The same cunning and malice, which nerved the hand of John Wilkes Booth, a nominal Protestant who had been converted to the Roman Church, was also successful in hiding from the American public the details of this tragic deed.

The point of this book is not to condemn any specific religion for its beliefs and practices, unless it oversteps its bounds and gets involved in politics and moral corruption. Monotheism by its very nature separates the Church from the State. In this writer's opinion, individuals cannot claim to be authentic Christians who love and honour God's commandments if they choose to murder their neighbours or sacrifice the gift of their lives on the altar of nationalism or misplaced religious fanaticism. It was Jesus himself who stated, in reference to those who attempted to thrust him into political involvement, "They [my followers] are no part of the world, just as I am no part of the world..."

This book concentrates on the Roman Church, however, the principles can also be applied to any religious entity, particularly one that calls itself Christian, which seeks to entangle itself with the political realm of which Jesus said it ought to be no part.

Every person has the right to choose their religion and answer to their God. But no person has the right to use the machinery of the State or various other methods to force that choice on their fellow human beings. Nor do they have the right to use religion as a means to a political end.

The history presented on these pages is the result of eight years of research. The purpose is two-fold: 1) to bring out the truth that had been cleverly buried until now by the perpetrators of Lincoln's assassination, and 2) to point out that any cabal, even in today's world, can achieve its ends by using religion as a form of mind control.

Ignorance and superstition perpetrated by religious dogma set the stage for victimization. Witness Palestinian suicide bombers who are brainwashed to believe that they are martyrs and Islamic beheading squads daily using the airwaves and cyberspace to force political ends in the nations of Christendom and in the nations where they reside. Likewise, witness I.R.A. and Protestant intrigues in Ireland or Israeli massacres of whole towns and villages on the West Bank and Gaza, in the name of a god who they believe has given them the right to this land because they have been misled to think they are still "chosen" when, in fact, the true chosen, a holy nation referred to as the 'Israel of God', which is spiritual in nature, are those who hold the faith of Christ and practice what he taught [Isa. 43:10; Jer. 31:31-34; John 15:16-19; Acts 15:14; Gal 6:16]. All of these belief systems are equally dangerous. They are tangible evidence of the repercussions of religious interference in political and nationalistic matters.

Both ignorance and superstition feed on fear of death and fear of the unknown. The Roman Catholic Church has a long history of successfully using fear and the coercive secular powers to subdue the masses. In 19th Century America, the Romanists, elitist by nature, supported slavery and secession, thus using this wedge to divide the country and pit the South against the North. Today 'terrorist' events are creating enough fear in the masses that they are willing to trade freedom for security, and along with that security more power concentrated at the top. Due to a complete absence of vision the leaders of the nations, spurred on by an army of clergy and the masses they can control, are using fear to maintain power, and by 'combating' the nebulous "enemy", who are made mythical, being anywhere and everywhere armed with sinister weapons, they are setting themselves up as saviours of humanity. Truly, where there is no vision the people perish.

The Jesuits killed Lincoln and buried the evidence. But just as water seeks its own level, so does the truth eventually surface and make itself known. Deception and denial are only band-aids in the modern day world of intelligence, tooled by the internet and other high tech investigative systems. Today anyone can become a good detective. If it had not been myself, someone else would have undertaken the task of doing the digging and piecing together the true story of President Lincoln's assassination.

The truth can hurt; but it can also set us free. What do we have to gain from learning about this cruel conspiracy? Does it have any bearing on today's conspiratorial world of alphabet intelligence groups, weapons of mass destruction, bioterrorism, weather modification and other forms of warfare?

What type of world do we want for our children and grandchildren? Or perhaps a better question: What elements of today's world do we wish to reform, in order to lift the veil of frustration and despair and unloose the shackles of ignorance and fear?

It is my hope that the history presented on these pages, which has been suppressed for well over 100 years, and of which the American people particularly have been robbed, will cause them to wake up to the dangers being foisted upon them, recognize them for what they are, and then act to insure that the plot for their destruction will not come to its ultimate realization any time soon.

Prologue

Lincoln discusses role and limits of U.S. government; Sworn statements of priests regarding foreknowledge of Lincoln's murder; Private letters from Edwin Sherman, T.M. Harris, Louis Weichman and Robert Lincoln to Charles Chiniquy

In 1822 the Roman Catholic Monarchies of Europe conspired with the Vatican to destroy the concept of popular government, as found in the experiment of the United States, by means of infiltration, subversion and corruption. The tools used were the Leopold foundation, which was set up by Prince Metternich of Austria and the Jesuit Order. The purpose being to use the financial and military arms of the United States to further the interests of the Papacy in its goal of putting

all the world under the temporal submission of the Church.

Abraham Lincoln was well aware of the dangers the Monarchies of Europe posed to the young republic. According to the Columbia Encyclopedia, Abraham Lincoln entered on the national scene by serving one term in Congress (1847-49). He remained obscure, and his attacks as a Whig on the motives behind the Mexican War (though he voted for war supplies) seemed unpatriotic to his constituents, and he lost popularity at home. Lincoln, in disgust, retired from politics and settled down to the practice of law. He grew, rather than diminished, in stature as a public figure. While serving in Congress Lincoln carried on a correspondence with his law partner, William H. Herndon, back in Illinois. Here is the text of a remarkable letter from that period which could effectively be called 'Lincoln on the Iraq War'.

Washington, February 15, 1848

Dear William:

Your letter of the 29th of January was received last night. Being exclusively a constitutional argument, I wish to submit some reflections upon it in the same spirit of kindness that I know actuates you. Let me first state what I understand to be your position. It is that if it shall become necessary to repel invasion, the President may, without violation of the Constitution, cross the line and invade the territory of another country, and that whether such necessity exists in any given case the President is the sole judge.

Before going further consider well whether this is or is not your position. If it is, it is a position that neither the President himself, nor any friend of his, so far as I know, has ever taken. Their only positions are first, that the soil was ours when the hostilities commenced; and second, that whether it was rightfully ours or not, Congress had annexed it, and the President for that reason was bound to defend it; both of which are as clearly proved to be false in fact as you can prove that your house is mine. The soil was not ours, and Congress did not annex or attempt to annex it. But to return to your position. Allow the President to invade a neighboring nation whenever he shall deem it necessary to repel an invasion, and you allow him to do so whenever he may choose to say he deems it necessary for such purpose, and you allow him to make war at pleasure.

Study to see if you can fix any limit to his power in this respect, after having given so much as you propose. If to-day he should choose to say he thinks it necessary to invade Canada to prevent the British from invading us, how could you stop him? You may say to him, "I see no probability of the British invading us;" but he will say to you, "Be silent: I can see it, if you don't."

The provision of the Constitution giving the warmaking power to Congress was dictated, as I understand it, by the following reasons: Kings had always been involving and impoverishing their people in wars, pretending generally, if not always, that the good of the people was the object. This our convention understood to be the most oppressive of all kingly oppressions, and they resolved to so frame the Constitution that no one man should hold the power of bringing this oppression upon us. But your view destroys the whole matter, and places our President where kings have always stood. Write soon again.

Yours truly, A.Lincoln

[From Lincoln, Abraham; Nicolay, John G., ed.; Hay, John, ed. [1848], letter to William H. Herndon, February 15, 1848 in 'The Complete Works of Abraham Lincoln, v.2 {New York: Francis D. Tandy Company, 1894}]

* * *

After the successful murder of the 'saviour of the nation', President Lincoln, on that Good Friday Easter weekend of 1865, a date of which the symbolism was not lost, the Jesuit masterminds of that most evil crime began to pressure President Johnson to implement the 14th amendment to the United States' Constitution. This amendment effectively altered the citizenship away from the states' proper, under state authority, and transfered this to the Union, under a centralized Federal authority. Before this change one was considered a citizen of the United States by reason of being the citizen of a particular state.

This change meant that for the first time in U.S. history the groundwork was laid for the establishment of a more European Monarchial system of government, one which could be corrupted and thus making possible the ability to direct and control all the people under the volition of a single man. This amendment also removed the right of sovereignty of the individual states' in areas, which were not previously under Federal authority and placed them under a single central government thereby removing the right of secession in

the case of entrenched tyranny. The reasoning of the Jesuits was that if they can corrupt the leader and those around him after having corrupted the Constitution, Bill of Rights and the judiciary, the people have no choice but to submit to his authority. Ecclesiastically supported and sponsored dictatorship through the back door could then be established.

It has been stated that the Jesuits plan well ahead, in most cases of political intrigue and national transformation 100 years or more ahead.

Lincoln had rebuffed this proposed amendment all through his term and this obstinacy to the goals of the Church was cited as one of the major reasons for his demise. Another purported reason to eliminate him issued from the fact that he had begun to print currency, called *Greenbacks*, and declare it the legal tender of the land, thereby shutting out the bankers and preventing them from bleeding the financial life of the Nation, much in the same way as John F. Kennedy had issued his Silver Certificates in an effort to close down the vultures of the *private* FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Simply put, he was standing directly in the way of the Papists and European Autocrats and therefore had to be removed. And not just him, the entire cabinet was the original target.

That the Jesuits had planned the deed is beyond question as evidenced by the sworn statements and personal letters, which are quoted in full below and housed in the Chiniquy Collection. www.Chiniquy.ca

The material comprising this first chapter has never been made public, nor has it been made available to historians. Charles Chiniquy had commissioned a lawyer to investigate and collect the sworn statements of individuals who were privy to this extraordinary circumstance of foreknowledge which speak for themselves.

State of Illinois Cook County

Rev. F.A. Conwell being sworn declares and says that he is seventy-one years old that he is a resident of North Evanston, in Cook County State of Illinois, that he has been actively in the ministry for forty-six years, and is now one of the chaplains of the Seamans Bethel Home in Chicago- that he was the chaplain of the First Minnesota Regiment in the War of the Rebellion.

That on the 14th day of April AD 1865 he was in St. Joseph, Minnesota and heard there as early as six o'clock in the evening in company with Mr. Bennett who was there and was a resident of St. Cloud, Minnesota. That on this date there was no telegraph nearer than Minneapolis, which is about 80 miles from St. Joseph and there was no railroad communication nearer than Auoka, Minnesota which was about 40 miles distant.

That when he reached St. Joseph on the 14th day of April AD 1865 one Mr. Linneman who kept the hotel at St. Joseph told affiant that President Lincoln and Secretary Seward were assassinated. That it was not later than half past six o'clock on Friday April 14th 1865 when Mr. Linneman told me this. Shortly thereafter Mr. Bennett came in the hotel and I told him Mr. Linneman said the President and Secretary Seward

were assassinated and there Mr. Linneman repeated the same conversation to Mr. Bennett in my presence.

That during that time Mr. Linneman told me that he had the charge of furnishing the friary or college for young men under the priests who were studying for the priesthood at St. Joseph. That there was a large institution of that kind at St. Joseph at this time.

Affiant says that on Saturday morning April 15th 1865 he went to St. Cloud a distance of about 10 miles and reached there about 8 o'clock in the morning, that there was no railroad or telegraph communications to St. Cloud. When he arrived at St. Cloud he told Mr. Haworth the hotel keeper that he had been told at St. Joseph that the President and Secretary Seward had been assassinated and asked if it was true.

He further told Henry Clay with Charles Gilliman who afterwards was Governor of Minnesota, the same thing and inquired of them if they had any such news and they replied they had not heard anything of the kind.

Affiant says that on Sunday morning 16th of April 1865 he preached in St. Cloud and on the way to the church a copy of a telegram was handed to him stating that the President and Secretary were assassinated on Friday evening at about 9 o'clock. This telegram had been brought to St. Cloud by Mr. Garten who had reached St. Cloud by stage and this was the first intelligence that reached St. Cloud of the events.

Affaint says further that on Monday morning April 17th 1865, he furnished the press, a paper of St. Paul, a statement that 3 hours before the event took place he had been informed at St. Joseph, Minnesota that the President had been assassinated and this was published in the press.

Francis Asbury Conwell

Subscribed and sworn to by Francis A. Conwell before me a notary public of Kankakee County Illinois at Chicago, Cook County Illinois, this 6th day of September 1883

Stephen R. Moore, notary public

** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

State of Minnesota Sterns County City of St. Cloud

Horace P. Bennett, being sworn declares and says that he is aged sixty four years old, that he is a resident of St. Cloud Minnesota, and has resided in this county since 1856. That he is acquainted with Francis A. Conwell who was chaplain of the 1st Minnesota Regiment in the War of the Rebellion. That on the 14th day of April, 1865, he was in St. Joseph, Minnesota, in company with Rev. Francis A. Conwell, that they reached St. Joseph about sundown of said April 14th.

That there was no railroad or telegraph communication with St. Joseph at that time no nearer than forty miles distant.

That affiant, on reaching the hotel, went to the barn, and Rev. Mr. Conwell went to the hotel kept by Mr. Linneman. Shortly afterwards affiant had returned to the hotel. Mr. Conwell told him that Mr. Linneman had repeated to him the assassination of President Lincoln. That Linneman was present and substantiated the

statement. That on Saturday morning April 15th, affiant and Conwell came to St. Cloud and repeated what they had been told at St. Joseph about the assassination of President Lincoln.

That no one at St. Cloud had heard of the event at the time, that the first news of the event which reached St. Cloud was Sunday morning, April 16th. When the news was brought there by Leander Gorten, who had just arrived, that they spoke to several persons of St. Cloud concerning the matter when they reached there on Saturday morning, but affiant does not now remember who the different persons were.

Mr. Linneman said, as affiant remembers the transaction, that he had learned of the President's assassination from a soldier who was passing through St. Joseph. And further affiant saith not.

Horace P. Bennett

Sworn to me and subscribed in my presence this 18th day of October, AD 1883 Andrew C. Robertson Notary Public, Minn.

** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

State of Illinois Kankakee County

Stephen R. Moore, of lawful age, a citizen of Kankakee County for thirty five years and engaged in the practice of law, that Father Chiniquy sent me to the village of St.

Joseph and St. Cloud, Minnesota to investigate and report the facts concerning the remarkable statement of facts sworn to by Rev. F.A. Conwell that the knowledge of the assassination of the President Abraham Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward, were proclaimed publicly as accomplished facts at St. Joseph, Minnesota several hours before their occurrence.

Affiant states that he devoted about six days in the investigation of the facts, by interviews with persons who heard it stated publicly that the President and his Secretary of State were assassinated several hours ahead of the time when it took place in Washington City! That he talked with Mr. Linneman, the same hotel keeper, mentioned by said Reverend F.A. Conwell, that there I heard from Mr. Linneman himself that he well remembered having made that declaration to Mr. Bennett and Reverend F.A. Conwell.

That Mr. Linneman repeated several times to me that it was a public rumour in the village of St. Joseph that President Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward were killed by the hands of an assassin that day, April 14th, 1865, and that the rumour was spread there several hours before the deed was accomplished in Washington.

I tried to learn from Mr. Linneman how the rumour was spread, where it originated and how it was known there that the President was assassinated hours before the event took place, but he always answered that he did not know, that he heard it from several persons as a public rumour.

Affiant says that after having fully investigated the facts, he made a report thereof to Father Chiniquy, and when my report was submitted to him, he, father Chiniquy, inquired of me, as a lawyer, if he was not

justified from these facts, to believe and publish, that such a public rumour, spread several hours before the event, was a sure proof that the fact was known in that place, only by the accomplices. That he, Father Chiniquy, had the legal right to believe and say, that some of the many priests and monks of that village, being constantly going to and coming from Washington, had learned that fact from their coconspirators, who were day and night in the house of Mrs. Surratt where the plot of the assassination was prepared.

After having myself spent many days in investigating all the facts of that rumour, I told Father Chiniquy that he was perfectly justified to believe and publish that the priests and monks of Rome had learned that fact from their co-conspirators in Washington. [emphasis added]

Affiant says that St. Joseph is the center of a large Catholic population, containing a college for the education of priests, and he repeated this also to Father Chiniquy, and affiant says that it was impossible for so unnatural and remarkable event to be talked of in St. Joseph Minnesota, hours before it occurred in Washington, unless the murderers had accomplices in St. Joseph and parties to the crime.

Affiant further states that he saw and conversed with Mr. Bennett who told affiant that on April 14th 1865, he had heard Mr. Linneman tell him and Reverend F.A. Conwell that Lincoln and Seward were killed that day, and that declaration was made 5 or 6 hours before the act occurred in Washington.

I obtained the affidavit of Mr. Bennett to this fact, taken before Judge Robertson, at the City of St. Cloud, Sterns County, Minnesota, which said Mr. Bennett is a credible and highly respected citizen of St. Cloud. Affiant further swears that he learned while at St. Joseph, that Mr. Linneman was the purveyor and confidential man of the many priests and monks of the village of St. Joseph, and further affiant saith not.

Stephen R. Moore

Subscribed and sworn before me this 29th day of December, 1884. Sid R. Durfee, clerk

** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

As we can see so far, the entire priesthood of the Catholic Church in Minnesota knew, hours in advance, that President Lincoln had been murdered and were so sure of their success that they could not hold back from celebrating. We can also be assured that only those who were accomplices, meaning the Catholic Church's priesthood as a whole, could have been aware.

Following is a letter from Stephen R. Moore to Charles Chiniquy after he had investigated this coincidence.

Kankakee, October 30, 1883 Dear Father Chiniquy,

I had a successful trip and obtained the affidavit of Horace P. Bennett, who was with Reverend F.A. Conwell, where the assassination of President Lincoln was talked of before it had taken place. Mr. Bennett is a very responsible man and his evidence cannot be impeached.

I had quite a time trying to get the statement of Mr. Linneman. He is the person who first told the statement. After I had it prepared, he refused to swear to it, but simply signs it. He changed his version of the matter considerably after he learned I wanted him to swear to it. He does not say that Lincoln was *assassinated*, but that he was dead. He pretends too, that some woman told him, but he cannot remember her name. Mr. Bennett says he first told them he learned it from a soldier. He corroborates Mr. Bennett and Conwell as to the fact of there being such a conversation. His statement is not the whole truth or else he would have sworn to it. But it is very valuable.

I saw myself the large Catholic institution at St. Joseph where Mr. Linneman is. He is a Catholic, and was supplying this institution with provisions, groceries etc. at the time of this conversation. It is almost wholly settled by Roman Catholics, and at that time the community were all Roman Catholic.

It is a most remarkable matter that away on the frontier, away from telegraphs and railroads, the assassination was known on Friday evening 4 hours before it took place. Nevertheless, here is the clear evidence of this matter.

Yours Truly, Stephen R. Moore

** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

I now present the reader with the statement of Mr. Linneman, a man who was intimate with the priests and monks of St. Joseph. A man who could be confided in by them. A man who knew that if it ever got out that he pointed the finger at them as the source of the knowledge of Lincoln's assassination, they would most likely cut his throat as recompense and as a fulfillment of their murderous oath which will be quoted later.

State of Minnesota Stern County Village of St. Joseph

John H. Linneman [the words, "being sworn, declares and" struck out] says that he is a resident of St. Joseph, in said county and state, and has resided there for the past twenty nine years. That he is in the merchandising business. [the word "affiant" struck out and replaced with the word "he"] says that he lived here in April 1865. That on the *Wednesday previous* to the death of President Lincoln, affiant heard that the President was dead. [This is at least 2 days beforehand] This was a common rumour in the village and it was also talked of at Cold Springs about ten miles from here.

That he remembers the time that Mr. Conwell and Mr. Bennett came to his place on Friday evening before the President was killed and ["affiant" struck out] he asked them shortly after they came to his place if they had heard he was dead and they replied they had not. ["affiant" struck out] He heard this rumour in his store from people who came in and out, but he can ["not now" struck out] never remember from whom!

That he heard at the time that the statement originated in St. Cloud, which is about eight miles from here. That of that date there was no rail or telegraph communication nearer than St. Paul, a distance of about eighty miles.

J.H. Linneman

October 20, 1883

** ** ** ** ** ** ** **

From these statements we can see that the Jesuits knew several days in advance that Lincoln was to be eliminated. The plan called for the assassination of the entire head of the country in order to leave it leaderless. After Lincoln's murder there was a concerted effort by certain people to expose the true culprits of the crime, not only of the assassination, but of engineering the Civil War for the purpose of weakening and bleeding the country in order to replace the system of representative government with an ecclesiastically backed dictatorship.

Men such as Charles Chiniquy, Brig. Gen.Thomas M. Harris (a member of the commission which tried the conspirators) and Edwin A. Sherman (a Union officer) combined their resources with the intent of enlightening the public and giving a true history before it was rewritten to cleanse the Catholic Church from all complicity.

The following letters, quoted in full, will give the reader an intimate insight into what was taking place at the time. These letters, housed in the *Chiniquy Collection Archives*, www.Chiniquy.ca, have never been seen by the public or historians and have only been recently released in 2002 after having been stored in a basement in Quebec for over 120 years. They are in pristine

condition and the reader can now fill in certain holes which have been left dark all these years.

This has special import for the world today as President George W. Bush was quoted in "The Catholic News Service" March 24th 2001 as saying, "The best way to honour Pope John Paul II, truly one of the greatest men, is to take his teachings seriously, to listen to his words and put his words and teachings into action here in America." The article, written by Patricia Zapoa, goes on to say, "From the beginning of his presidency, George Bush has been promoting the Jesuit agenda. Two months into his presidency, surrounded by Cardinals of Rome, the President dedicated a cultural center in Washington D.C. to the Pope." [Reuters]

Shortly after his first inaugural address President George W. Bush went to visit Pope John Paul II. The purpose of this meeting was to finalize the coming Crusade against Islam.

This can be verified by the world-renowned author of "Voyage of the Damned", Gordon Thomas. According to Thomas, in response to a question this author posed to him, Pope John Paul II has stated several times since 1983 that the coming war would not be between the superpowers but rather between the nations of Christendom and Islam, it will be a full-fledged religious war. The ultimate goal will be for the purpose of relocating the Papacy to Jerusalem and to "make America Catholic".

In an op-ed piece from the *Ottawa Citizen* dated October 20, 2004 we find this to be the case. It reads in part, "...while we in the West are uncomfortable calling it a religious war, the enemy is not. The unfortunate souls whose deaths are featured on the beheading

videos now in circulation are typically referred to as infidels."

I now present to you the letters to Charles Chiniquy from Edwin A. Sherman, a Union officer, and Brigadier General Thomas M. Harris, a member of the Commission, which tried the assassins of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Harris' bench mates included the name of General Lew Wallace, author of the great classic, "Ben Hur" which was turned into a feature film starring Charlton Heston. It is interesting to understand that "Ben Hur" was inspired by the revelations which came out of that trial, namely the role the Church of Rome played in the overall theme and the choice of the specific day of the assassination. This becomes crystal clear when juxtaposing the message of these letters with the events that inspired Wallace.

1016 West Street, Oakland, Ca. November 28th 1883

Dear Father Chiniquy,

Your favor of the 17th inst. came duly to hand, and it and its accompanying slips I put into a letter of introduction for a friend of mine Mr. Marcus S. Hill to Rev. George Sutherland of Sydney in Australia and he sailed in the Zealandia yesterday where he goes as a mercantile agent for several houses in San Francisco and will be gone for several years.

I send you my book by mail duly registered and which I trust will reach you in safety. My book is not for public sale, but is chiefly confined to members of my own order and to freemasons who are well known, and sound upon this great question in which we are arrayed. My book will prepare the way for yours, and whatever I can do to aid you in the circulation of yours I will do just as soon as I can get my guns in battery and well manned in opening fire upon and springing my mines under the "Engineer Corps of Hell, or Rome's Sappers and Miners".

You will see that I do not argue at all upon theological matters; that I leave to true, thorough Protestant ministers to do. I simply unmask Hell, lift the cover off and let the trustworthy look in and see all the big and little devils at work, understand what they are doing and be prepared to meet them.

You will see that my book is not fit to be read by young, inexperienced people, hence the care taken to place it only in the hands of prudent and discreet men, who will become instructed how to deal with the WHORE AND BASTARDS OF ROME.

I thus send the work as it is, and dedicated to yourself that it may serve as a guidepost to yours, and should you still be of the same mind as you once were, that you would dedicate your work to me. I am satisfied that it would add greatly to its sale and circulation. I have several thousand dollars yet to raise to meet the expenses of the publication of my own, but the more of mine that are out, the more it will create a demand for yours.

I remain yours Truly and Sincerely, In the Cause of Freedom, the Truth and the Light

Edwin A. Sherman

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1016 West Street, Oakland, Ca. December 29th 1883

Dear Father Chiniquy,

Yours of the 10th and also of the 18th have come to hand. I am glad to know that the book pleases you and nothing in it all has given me so much pleasure as to pay you a portion of that debt of gratitude (which every true lover of civil and religious liberty not only in America but throughout the world owes to you in your stripping the mask off from the face of the Harlot of Rome) in my dedicating my book to you and the first book that I ever published in my life.

Now in relation to the matters of which you speak.

1st I do not know where to find the letters of Pope Pius IX to Jeff Davis, unless they are among the Rebel Archives in Washington. It may be, however, that they may be found in some history of the Rebellion; but the letter of the Pope Dec. 3rd, 1863, acknowledged the independence of the Southern Confederacy and he called Jeff Davis his, "Dear Son". By the way I notice that Jeff Davis' sister recently died in Frankfort Kentucky and that she was a Superioress in a convent in that place which is another link in the great chain of the Papal Conspiracy against Lincoln and the Union. I will try if possible to get copies of the letters of Pope Pius IX.

2nd I was not present at the unveiling of the Statue of Abraham Lincoln at the Monument at Springfield. It is a sad and humiliating truth that on October 15th, 1874 the Statue of Abraham Lincoln at the Monument at Springfield was unveiled by two nuns, of the Order of St. Dominic, Mother Josepha and Sister Rachael from Jacksonville, who had been especially invited to perform that duty which should only have been done by Protestant Americans. The invitation to them I believe was sent to them by ex-Governor John A. Palmer, a political demagogue, and a Democrat who unfortunately is a member of the Abraham Lincoln Memorial Association.

While it was an outrage on the one hand yet on the other it was appropriate with this exception, the Statue of Lincoln, instead of being erect, should have been lying prostrate, and then the nuns upon unveiling it might have said, "BEHOLD OUR VICTIM SLAIN BY THE ORDERS OF THE POPE OF ROME AND THIS IS OUR ACCOMPLISHED WORK!"

3rd In regard to the attempt to steal the body of Abraham Lincoln an account will be found in the Springfield newspapers of November 1876. But as usual the truth is covered up. The plot was laid in an Irish Catholic Whiskey Saloon in Chicago, and the body was to be stolen on Tuesday, November 7th, 1876, and when the attempt was made, a paper called *The Catholic Telegraph* published in Liverpool England was found on the grounds near the Monument, and bore the name of the subscriber at this Whiskey Saloon in Chicago.

The pretext for stealing the body was to obtain a reward for the remains and thus make money out of it. This is what is given for the world to believe. But we know better. Rome, like the ghoul and worse than the jackal would destroy even the bones and cast even the ashes and dust of her victims upon the rivers and seas if she could, and as she has done in times past. The thieves were tried and sentenced to one years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary, which was the greatest punishment that could be inflicted upon them by the law at that time. EVERY ONE OF THEM WAS A ROMAN CATHOLIC and faithfully carrying out his orders from the Jesuit Headquarters.

4th Mrs. Surratt, John Surratt (her son), Dr. Samuel Mudd, J.Wilkes Booth, Edward Spangler and Michael O'Lauglin were all Roman Catholics. Atzerodt and Herold and Payne were not anything but being of Protestant parentage, had Protestant Chaplains to attend them in their last moments before being hung.

Catholic priests who appeared as witnesses for Mrs. Surratt at the time of the trial for the murder of Lincoln were B.F.Wiget, Francis E. Boyle, Charles H. Stonestreet, Peter Hanihan and N.D. Young.

5th You had better send to Washington or perhaps it may be found in some library, Ben Pitmann's report of the trial of the Conspirators; he was the recorder to the commission which tried them. The publishers were Moore, Wilstach and Baldwin 25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati and 60 Walker Street New York City. By carefully scanning that report and analyzing the evidence in going through it you will find the strongest corroborative testimony confirming what I have stated in my book. In my next edition I shall do so. I obtained a loan of the report referred to after my book was printed, or it would have appeared in this first edition.

6th Owing to great pressure on my time at present, it will be impossible to write out at length all that I would

like to; but you have matter above already cited, and being so near to Springfield and the scenes where Lincoln so conspicuously figured when alive and where his ashes now repose, you can readily run down there and quietly gather such further material as you require for your book. There are so many Roman Catholics there now, that men who think and would act as we do, if it were prudent for them, but they for policy's sake and for the safety for their lives and property or business are compelled to remain silent.

The city authorities who control the avenues to the cemetery at Oak Ridge and even the cemetery itself are against us, or rather are of the enemy or are in sympathy with them, and the shrine where the pilgrims even from foreign lands as well as those of our own land go to drop their tears of love and affectionate memory for Lincoln and the keys to the City of the Dead are held by Rome.

A few years ago the Protestant Portugese colonists in Illinois who went there for that purpose and even Military Companies from other portions of the State were debarred entrance to the Cemetery by the Municipal Slaves of Rome the Authorites of Springfield. The Papists do not like the monument and the Statue of Lincoln at Oak Ridge and they would rob the casket of its gem if they could. <u>BUT IT IS SAFE.</u>

I have not time to write further. My wife and Eddie send love to you and yours and wishing you a happy New Year and many of them.

I remain truly and affectionately yours,

Edwin A. Sherman

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1016 West street, Oakland Feb. 3rd 1884

Dear Father Chiniquy,

Yours received when my hands were full with the funeral of one of my bretheren, Captain James M. Moore, who was a fellow soldier with Abraham Lincoln in the Black Hawk War and also a veteran of the Mexican War as well as myself.

In answer to the question propounded to me by you as to the name of that gentleman who asked me that question referred to by you on page 129 of my book, his name I could not possibly give. There were several divisions of that great procession in New York, whose columns were headed towards Wall Street. My Division was formed on Nassau Street.

My impression was that he was the Marshal of one of the City of Brooklyn Divisions that was being massed in front of my own. We were both dismounted at the time, he leading his horse at the time he came up to me. The orders for moving my Division followed immediately that I had not time to question him further as I had desired. My opportunity was lost to gain further information, and the duty of ferreting this matter out devolved upon myself and others, and which still continue to this day, which has been greatly aided by the facts involved in your own dark hours of trial and sorrow in the past, as already related in my book to which you have contributed so much as corroborative proof.

My position was Division Grand Marshal of the Pacific Coast Division, composed of Citizens of the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and the Territories of Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming and Arizona, as you will see by reference to page 128 at the bottom in my book.

I am greatly pressed for time or I would write more as I am now crowded in getting ready for the celebration of the Seventy Fifth Anniversary of the Birthday of Abraham Lincoln.

My Wife and Eddie sent our love to you and yours,

Yours Truly, Edwin A. Sherman

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These conclude the letters from Sherman. Following are the letters from T.M.Harris who, as stated earlier, was a member of the Commission, which tried the Conspirators.

November 21st 1891 Ritchie C.H. W.Va.

Rev. C. Chiniquy,

My dear brother in Christ,

I wrote to you some time since informing you that I was preparing for publication a book entitled,

"Assassination of Lincoln – A History of the Great Conspiracy, and the Trial of the Conspirators by a Military Commission". I found I could not make my book complete without adding, "And a Review of the Trial of John H. Surratt." In the letter referred to, I asked for information on certain points about which I had providentially learned that you had information, and was kindly answered by you refering me to certain pages in your book, "Fifty Years in the Church of Rome," as giving light on the matters about which I inquired. I was providentially led last spring to engage in writing my book. I was a member of the Court that tried the assassins; and feeling that the magnitude, scope and purpose of that conspiracy had never been fully realized by our people, I felt impelled to present, in a calm and dignified way, the evidence of these, as shown before the Commission.

My purpose was to show the political aspects of this plot; that it had its origin with the political leaders of the rebellion; the purpose being to aid them in their work of subverting our government.

The fact that I was writing such a book becoming known through the newspapers, I have received many letters of inquiry, and some of suggestions. One of these brought yourself, and your book above referred to, to my knowledge. I sent and got your book from its publisher; and also the kind permission to use it in my work, only on the condition that I should give you credit for what I might use.

I have from the first suspected that the Church of Rome was the ultimate source of the justification of that crime of the ages, [emphasis added] as the tools used for its accomplishment were all furnished by that Church, but your book throws a flood of light on the subject that ought to reach every American Citizen. So, without departing widely from my original plan, I shall quote enough from you to awaken a curiosity to know

more, and thus give me an occasion to commend your book to my readers. I find however that it will be impossible for me to entirely avoid the religious aspect of this Great Conspiracy; for I couldn't follow the fugitive, John H. Surratt in his flight, without reference to Priests Boucher and La Pierre; and that in such a way as to make them accomplices after the fact; and my quotation from your book must also throw a dark cloud of suspicion over Bishop Bourget. I think I can also trace the fine hand of the Jesuit all through the trial. [emphasis added]

Permit me to ask you, if you know, were not the council for his defence Bradleys Sr. and Junior, and Merrick all Catholics? I judge they were from the spirit they everywhere manifest, and from their line of defence.

In studying that trial, it seems to me I can see Fathers Walter and Widget watching the testimony for the prosecution like hawks, and procuring rebutting testimony whenever it is thought to be needed. Mr. Pierpoint, I should have said Judge Pierpoint, who was employed by the government to assist the prosecution of the case, in showing up Father Boucher, predicts that he will hear from his bishop and the pope for his agency in the affair; and also says that he has learned since the trial commenced, that LaPierre had undergone discipline. I would like to know how much those priests ever suffered at the hands of their bishops for the aid they gave to Surratt. It was all a sham, to throw dust in the eyes of liberty loving Americans, if their bishop ever pretended to discipline them for their conduct in this. The same may be said of the action of the Pope in giving Surratt to the United States in advance of any demand for him.

And the story of Surratt's escaping from his guards by plunging down a precipice at the risk of his life, is, I have no doubt a fabrication. If the truth were known, I have no doubt his escape was a preconceived affair. There was never a more obvious miscarriage of justice than in the result of that trial. I have no doubt it was owing to political and religious prejudice that the jury failed to agree.

I have been greatly interested in your book. You have had an eventful life; and the hand of God is everywhere seen in the experiences through which He finally, in His great grace and love brought you out of darkness and into the marvelous light and liberty of His gospel; and few, amongst the sons of Adam, will have more stars in their crown in this great day. My faith has been greatly strengthened, and my love to the blessed Saviour intensified by the reading of your book.

Very Affectionately and Respectfully your brother,

T.M. Harris

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Ritchie C.H. W.Va. March 24, 1892

Rev. C. Chiniquy,

My Dear friend,

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your kind reply to my inquiry to the obligation of the Father Confessor to keep the confession inviolably secret. In my book I shall have a chapter on "Father Walter" who has from the time of the execution of Mrs. Surratt made himself so obtusive in efforts to pervert public opinion as to her guilt. He has frequently appeared in print, the last time, as far as I am informed, through a letter which was read to a large assemblage by a Mr. Sloan at a large meeting held at LaSalle Institution in New York in May last. These people had come together expecting Cardinal Gibbon and Father Walter to discuss Mrs. Surratt's case. Neither the Father nor the Cardinal appeared but a Mr. Sloan read a letter from Father Walter on the subject.

In an article in the *Catholic Review* he states two positive falsehoods as to the testimony in the case. On the trial of John H. Surratt Mr. Merrick, a Catholic attorney, who was Surratt's counsel, brought the Father onto the stand as a witness and went through a programme that had evidently been arranged between him and the Father, in which he asked him if he had heard Mrs. Surratt's last confession. The Father replied that "he did; that he gave her communion on Friday and prepared her for death." Mr. Merrick then asked him if she declared to him her innocence at that time, but told him not to answer until he directed him to do so. The Father nodded his head but did not answer. Of course the prosecution objected to the question, as it had not the slightest reference to any issue that was before the jury. Mr. Merrick, of course, knew this; but yet he got what he wanted; that was, a point to twist in his argument by way of appealing to the prejudices of the Catholic members of the jury.

Between the attorney and the Father the matter was put into such a shape that it would appear to the jury and to the public that Father Walter stood ready there to state most solemnly under his oath, that Mrs. Surratt, in her last confession to him, declared her entire innocence to

the crime of which she had been convicted, and for which she was about to be executed. Now if the claim, which he had made several times in his newspaper articles, that his priestly vows did not permit him to reveal the Secrets of the Confessional were true, was he not perillously near breaking them on that occasion?

I have a correspondent whose brother is a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, who informed me that Father Walter had a right to require the permission of Mrs. Surratt to make public her declaration of her innocence; and that she had a right also to require him to do so. I submitted my chapter to him for revision; and he informs me that it will be necessary to make some modifications which will be indicated to me, but which I have not yet received. When I get the manuscript back as corrected by him I will be glad to submit it to you for your suggestions.

I want to make very sure that I am standing on solid ground in any statements I may make, or any position I may take in my book. You are at liberty to make any use you may desire to of my letter, except as to this part of it, where I state that I have the above information indirectly from a priest of that church. This was given to me in the confidence of a private friendship, and in sympathy with my cause, and so must be held inviolate. Please never make any reference to this part of my letter.

I see just as you do the danger to our institutions from the rising power of the Roman Catholic Church in our country. This does not come so much from her numbers, as from the deep schemes and political sagacity and cunning of the Jesuits. They have always been men of supreme devotion to a purpose; and that purpose is to establish the temporal power of the Pope, and make him the supreme civil ruler of the world. This makes them always and everywhere politicians; the fomentors of discord and revolutions. They want to overturn, overturn, overturn, until the Pope shall have been accepted as the rightful civil ruler of the world. Our government is peculiarly obnoxious to them because the very ideas on which it is founded are everywhere popular outside of Rome, and are directly antagonistic to their purpose. [emphasis added] You now see the superior political wisdom of the plan of these men to get control of this country to that of the plan that made you a citizen of Illinois.

They take the cities, and have already gotten control of most of them, insofar as they can make or break the fortunes of politicians and so they can accomplish any purpose they may have to build up the power of Rome. Woe to the man who antagonizes their schemes. They are fierce as wolves and as relentless as tigers. They are making the common schools of our country the point of their attack, and will push the fight on this issue. The cunning of Arch Bishop Ireland in a proposition for compromise which looks so fair to make the Parochial schools Common schools for so many hours of the day, is calculated to deceive many of our people.

The fact however that this has made him an individual who is to have his palace in Rome ought to open their eyes to see this Trojan Horse in its true light. In my book I have only attacked the church in the person of such of its priests as have come in my way, and in my comments of Mr. Merrick's laudation of the church in his arguments; but this puts the Roman Catholic Church in a very bad light.

1st Most of the assassins were members of that church.

2nd Priests of that church took Surratt under their protection as soon as he reached Canada after the assassination and kept him concealed for five months knowing him to be charged with being a member of the conspiracy and then helped him off to Europe, there making themselves accessories after the fact.

He finally found refuge under the wing of the Pope and became a soldier in his army. When captured and brought to trial Father Boucher appeared voluntarily as a witness in his behalf and before he got through with Judge Pierrepont's searching cross-examination stood before the jury as a self confessed scoundrel. And

3rd The efforts of the priests and dignitaries of this church to make it appear that Mrs. Surratt was an innocent woman and to throw odium on the Government, on the Judge Advocate, the Secretary of War, the Commission and all who had anything to do with visiting justice upon the heads of the assassins in the hope of restoring to power the party that tried to destroy the Government.

But my dear friend God has His purposes in regard to our country and is able to carry them out and will find the proper agents and make the occasions for the overthrow of His enemies. You have done a great work in your exposition of the true inwardness of the Papal System. I trust your books may yet be read by all of our people. I am working in my humble way in that in which Providence seems to have made a call upon me and prepared the occasion. You and I are both getting old. God has in his mercy preserved us both far beyond the measure of our years. When we are gone He will raise up others who will take up the work and carry it to completion.

I am sorry to learn of your condition to be such as to require a painful and perhaps dangerous operation. Be assured of my sympathies and my prayers for the success of the operation and a perfect recovery.

Will you my dear friend be so good as to keep me advised of the prospects and result as I see you have a very competent doctor.

I am very truly your brother in Christ, T.M. Harris

P.S. I enclose the title page of my book for which I now have the copyright TMH

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Ritchie C.H. W.Va. July 18, 1892

Rev. C. Chiniquy,

My Dear Sir,

I write to acknowledge receipt of your kind favor of the past and to thank you for the pains you took in replying to my inquiries about the terms of publication of books. I am very happy to be able to inform you that I have been able to secure terms for the publication of my book that are entirely satisfactory to me and by which I shall be amply rewarded for my labor should my book command a large sale. I was providentially led to the writing of my book and I can as distinctly see the hand of providence in providing me a publisher. The way I

came to write it was this; the editor of the *Evangelical Repository* asked me nearly two years ago to write for his periodical "a history of the trial of Mrs. Surratt." This set me to reflecting, "Does this educated man or editor of a church periodical know no more about this great State trial than to thus characterize it?"

I was forcibly impressed with the idea that the people did not know as much about the great crisis in our history which gave occasion to this trial as they ought. I engaged in the preparation of the article as requested and as I proceeded I felt more and more the necessity of a complete history of the assassination plot. I then commenced a careful study of the evidence produced before the commission and from this deduced the history contained in my book. Before I got through with this I saw that to make my book complete I must review the trial of John H. Surratt and so I procured the official report of this trial and gave it a thorough study; and in this way completed the history.

I presume my book will stir up all the Catholic papers in the country to denounce and bitterly criticize my work. The assassins were all Catholics with perhaps the exception of two. I am informed that Arnold was a Protestant and it is claimed that Atzerodt was a Lutheran. Fathers Walter, Boucher and LaPierre come in my way and catch it hard. I pray you may live to read my book. I will mail you a copy as soon as it is out.

I have now written another book in view and will be greatly obliged if you will put me in the way of procuring the papal allocutions and encyclicals that show the attitude of the Church of Rome toward the Protestant ideas of the rights of conscience and of private judgment of free speech, a free press, free schools etc. etc.

You know that Cardinal Gibbon claims that Roman Catholics are the very best friends of republican institutions and of our government. I want to show the claims of the papacy from official documents and that they are inconsistent with the claims of the Cardinal. I want to enter more distinctly than I could find occasion to do so in my book upon discussion of the Pope's pretensions and to show that the real aim and the purpose of his emissaries or priests in this country is the subversion of our liberties. I want to contrast the workings of Protestantism and of Popery in the New World as shown in the history of the United States and of Mexico, Central America and the South American States. The American people I mean the Protestant people of the United States need to be aware to the dangers that threaten us from Jesuitical schemes to Romanize this country.

I passed my 79th milestone yesterday but I am young in feeling and vigorous in mind yet and I feel I have a call to save my country further in the direction indicated above. God is mercifully lengthening out my life and preserving my faculties and I desire to consecrate myself to His service as long as I live. Please accept my congratulations on your restoration to health. God is verifying to you His promise that "In old age when others fade their fruit still forth shall bring, they shall be fat and full of sap and always flourishing." May He still preserve you and make you useful to His cause and the upbuilding of His kingdom is my prayer.

I am very sincerely your friend and brother in Christ,

T.M. Harris

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Ritchie C.H. W.Va. June 20, 1892

Rev. C. Chiniquy

My Dear Sir,

I have just read yours of March 28th which had been returned to you through the dead letter office, for which accept my thanks.

I presume the reason that it was not delivered to me was that you have gotten my initials wrong. My name is Thomas M. Harris. My letters from persons who are acquainted with me are addressed Gen. T.M.Harris as I always sign my name T.M.Harris. Should you write again address as above and I will be sure to get it. As I wrote to you on Saturday in response to your most recent letter I only write now to make the above explanation.

In my last I said that I had been informed that Arnold and Atzerodt were Protestants. I will read again the chapters in your book to which you refer and if I find proof incontrovertible that they were Catholics I will make a correction when I get the proof sheets.

Very Truly Yours, T.M Harris

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Ritchie C.H. W.Va. November 19, 1892

Rev. C. Chiniquy

My Dear Sir,

I am rejoiced to be advertised by the papers every now and again of your activity in labor and to know that God is giving you health and strength at your time of life to do the special work which in His providence He is calling you to do and for which you are so well qualified. I shall look forward with a great deal of anxiety for the appearance of your new book. I explained to you why I did not involve the R.C. Priests in the Surratt house meetings and plottings. My place was to introduce no matter that was not fully brought out on the trial; as my purpose was to give a faithful and true history of the conspiracy deduced from the evidence. I presume you will be able to expose the part which the priests took in that conspiracy as I have no doubt they were at the bottom of it whilst at the same time the proof before the commission did not justify me in making that charge in my book. The facts brought out by the evidence at the two trials Military and Civil and presented in my book indicate very clearly the attitude of the Roman Catholic priesthood both at home and in Canada held to the assassination plot and so will prepare the public mind for the further revelations which your book will make. How soon do you expect to have it ready for the press?

Very Truly Yours in the bonds of Christian love and fellowship,

T M Harris

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Ritchie C.H. W.Va. March 16 1895

Rev. C. Chiniquy, Montreal, Canada

My Dear Friend,

I desire to congratulate you on your restoration to health at your advanced age after a severe illness. The ever merciful and all wise Father has further use for you on earth. I felt indignant at the rude and obtusive officiousness of the Jesuits - male and female who invaded your sick chamber with the obvious intent of publishing to the world in case of your death that you had recanted and returned to the church as a humble penitent and had accepted of her final rites. God, in His mercy, foiled their wicked plan by restoring you to health and giving you the opportunity to testify again for Him. This must be to you a great consolation and cause of rejoicing. May He keep your soul in perfect peace through the atoning blood of His son, our Saviour, and may your pathway to the end of life's journey be as the shining light which shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

I am now nearing my 82nd birthday and am still mercifully preserved in mind and body. I have but one difficulty and that is an infirmity of sight. I have just commenced to write a book entitled, "Rome's Responsibility for the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln" and I desire the priviledge of using freely from your book, "Fifty Years in the Church of Rome" such matter as I may desire to use.

I could not make a direct charge against the Roman Catholic Church in my "History of the Great Conspiracy" as I had to confine myself to the charge and specifications as made by the Government on the trial. In my present book I shall be at liberty to use all the material I can find and shall be able to make out a strong case if my eyes will permit me to accomplish the task I have undertaken.

With the kindness of Christian regards I am truly your friend,

T.M. Harris

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Ritchie C.H. W.Va. March 25, 1895

Rev. C. Chiniquy Montreal

My Dear Friend,

I write to acknowledge receipt of your kind favor of the 19th inst., and to thank you for your kindness in permitting me to use freely of the evidence contained in your book, "Fifty Years in the Church of Rome" incriminating Rome in the matter of the assassination of President Lincoln.

If my sight will permit me to carry out my purpose of writing another book I shall avail myself freely of this privilege. In regard to the documents you offer me they are of too important a character and too much historic

value to be entrusted to the care of any individual and especially of a man who is old enough to die.

They should be deposited in the archives of some historical society. I would suggest that you offer them first to the Historical Society of Illinois. They should be safely preserved for future use by him who shall write up the final history of that sad episode in our national life.

I have had to suspend my work for the present but hope to have my sight restored soon if it shall please my Heavenly Father. I cannot see to keep on the line more than a few minutes at a time. I write almost mechanically. You would not think to look at it that I had any deficit of vision but I have just now about exhausted my powers of vision in writing this letter. I trust in God. My hope is in His word. He says, "Look unto me and be ye saved." I look to him through the merits of Christ and He will save me.

Very truly yours in the bonds of Christian fellowship,

T.M. Harris

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Harrisville W.Va. Sept. 28, 1897

Rev. C. Chiniquy Montreal, Can.

My Venerable dear Bro in Christ,

I write to congratulate you on your safe return from abroad. I feel to praise God for His goodness to you in sparing you so long to testify for Him at home and abroad. You can now say with the apostle Paul "I am ready to be offered up, and the time of my departure is at hand; I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which God the righteous judge will give me at that day." And Oh!, what a blessed hope to enter into association and companionship with such men as Enoch, Noah, Abraham, David, Isaiah, Paul, Luther, Knox and all of God's eminent saints and faithful ones and to be with Jesus, our elder brother and our God and Saviour Jesus Christ. I pray and trust that God will give you grace and trust to joy in that blessed hope and to trust with confidence unto the end.

"The sting of death is sin, and the thought of sin is the law, but thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our lord Jesus Christ. He met all the demands of the law for us as fulfilling its precepts in His life and kept paying its penalty at His death and so being in Him, the law has no further claims upon us and "Being justified by faith we have peace with God." Oh! That God may give you a happy peaceful death, as I feel sure that He will. Having triumphed over all your other enemies, may you triumph over the last enemy – death, which to those who are in Christ is not an enemy but a friend.

I will mail to you today a copy of my pamphlet, "Rome's Responsibility for the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln" You will see that I have drawn freely on your book, "Fifty Years in the Church of Rome" and have given you due credit.

You will see that I take a different view of Weichmann from that taken by you in your book. I have had a great deal of correspondence with him and am satisfied he was innocent of any knowledge of the assassination plot. Even J.H. Surratt clears him in his Brockville lecture. He says that Booth consulted him about taking Weichmann into the conspiracy but that he told Booth he would be of no use to them as he could neither ride nor shoot. This shows two things.

1st They considered Weichmann to be in perfect accord with them politically, and 2nd That they did not let him into their secret. I feel sure that it was a great surprise to Weichmann when he found that those with whom he had been intimately associating with had been engaged in this wicked business; and that he testified truthfully and told all that he knew. He feels that you have done him a great injustice in your book and that you should repair the injury you have done him. It was very natural that you should have implicated him along with the others, but I am satisfied he is innocent of their crime. The persecutions he has endured at the hands of the R.C. priesthood has shaken his faith in the church and I have been endeavoring to bring him into the light and liberty of the children of God. The great drawback in his case is that he has a brother in the priesthood to whom he is greatly attached, and of course it is very hard for him to get rid of the impressions of his early education and associations. He is naturally a very religious man and can never be an infidel. He will probably write to you, and I have written this much that you may know how to deal with him. I trust you may be able to show him the way of life and salvation. I send him the "Converted Catholic" pretty regularly.

I am very Truly your Bro. in Christ,

T.M. Harris

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In point of fact Louis Weichman did write to Chiniquy requesting him to correct the assertions he had made in "50 Years". In a letter dated July 8, 1898 Weichman wrote,

Rev. C.I. Chiniqui Montreal, Canada

Dear Father Chiniqui:

I have your letter of the 25th inst., and I am exceedingly obliged for the same. It is more than a gratification to me to read that you intend to make the correction asked for by me in the proposed new edition of your book. It has lightened my heart.

For some reason, ever since I took the stand in 1865, I have been subjected on the part of the people of the Catholic Church to lies and misrepresentations of the most infamous character. What they could not accomplish against me on the stand, they have tried to do since by newspaper defamation. This has gone on for over thirty years. They said that Stanton had cut his throat because of remorse; that the members of the Commission had died of dread diseases. In 1865 no one, not even the fairest lady of the land, had a better reputation and character than myself. The night that the President was shot I was in bed at ten minutes of ten o'clock and was sound asleep when the awful tragedy

took place. I did not even know that the poor man had gone to the theatre, yet within three hours after his murder the city detectives came to that house and told me that the friend of my youth and my school days, J.H.S., had assassinated the Secretary of State. Some day I will tell you just how those men came to that house so soon. I can tell you now if you will incorporate it into your book, but please let me know at once.

I was witness for my government in 1865, went before a Congressional committee in 1866; in the latter part of the same year I appeared before the grand jury at Washington, which indicted Surratt and was then a witness at his own trial. So you see that I have probably had more to do in the way of testifying than any other man in the country.

During John Surratt's trial in 1867, a committee of some of the loyal ladies of Washington waited on me on the part of Secy. Stanton and told me not to have any fear of bodily harm as the Secretary had made arrangements to have a large number of colored men attend the trial every day and that they would afford protection to me and all the government witnesses. This was done and was certainly very satisfactory to me.

One day when I was seated in one of the ante-rooms of the court-house, who should come and seat himself on my lap but little Tad Lincoln; he put his arms around my neck and kissed me on the cheek and thanked me for my testimony on behalf of his murdered father. That act of this little boy has been a balm to me for many a wound that I have since received. If he were living now he would be one of my best friends.

Hoping to hear from you soon, and with best wishes, I remain,

Yours very truly, L.J. Weichman

P.S. Have you mailed those chapters of the reminiscences which I sent you? I have not received them yet.

These conclude the personal letters and sealed sworn statements in reference to the role that the Roman Catholic Church played in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. After Charles Chiniquy had published his book, "Fifty Years in the Church of Rome" key elements of the Church Hierarchy were determined to squelch the revelations made. They even went so far as to claim that Robert Lincoln had expressly disavowed Chiniquy's charges. They hounded the man relentlessly and pressed him to state publicly that Chiniquy had lied. Robert Lincoln wrote the following letter to Mr. Chiniquy after having received a copy of Chiniquy's book and a letter directing Robert to review the pages. which refer to the beloved President. This letter has never been seen by historians nor the public since the day it was received by the recipient...

10 Sept. 1885

My Dear Sir:

I beg you to accept my thanks for sending me your book and especially for the expression you use in your note in regards to my father. He made many friends in his life but plainly *none were more than yourself*.

Most Sincerely Yours, Robert Lincoln

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It was no mistake that President George W. Bush used the dreaded C word in his address to the U.S. people. "A Crusade against terrorism" is how he termed it. After all, he had just recently been in audience with John Paul II and the concept of a crusade was fresh on his mind. The entire country was deeply in shock and were starting to clamour for revenge. Every Muslim in the world was forced to look back 1000 years to the hordes of "Christian" soldiers who invaded them in times past. Can you imagine if a few Jewish men were the alleged perpetrators of the 9/11 strikes and the words used were that a *Holocaust* was about to be unleashed against terror? How has the United States been maneuvered into this situation? To discover this we must go back to the events of the early 1800's and trace it forward to the present.