

ALTERNATE HISTORY



Casper sovereign John Arthur Taylor Jr. and the national “Republic for the united States of America” say the items **printed in blue** demonstrate the corporate usurpation of the legitimate government. Items in black provide historical context.



John Trumbull's Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776' hangs in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda.

1770

1776: Continental Congress adopts the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia .

1780

1789: George Washington is unanimously elected president of the United States in a vote by state electors. U.S. Constitution goes into effect, having been ratified by nine states.



1790

1788: The United States is officially bankrupt.

1790: Article One of the U.S. Statutes at Large abolishes the States of the Republic and creates federal districts. The former states reorganize as corporations and their legislatures write new state constitutions, which fraudulently make the people citizens of the new corporate states. A citizen is also defined as a corporate fiction.

1803: United States agrees to pay France \$15 million for the Louisiana Territory, which extends west from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains.

1800

The corporate takeover of America essentially began when the United States did, Taylor says: “The insidiousness of the corporation started with the signing of the Declaration of Independence.” Banking families such as the Rothschilds and a shadow organization – the Illuminati – were trying to influence the government, he said.



Mayer Amschel Rothschild, 1744-1812, founded the Rothschild banking dynasty.

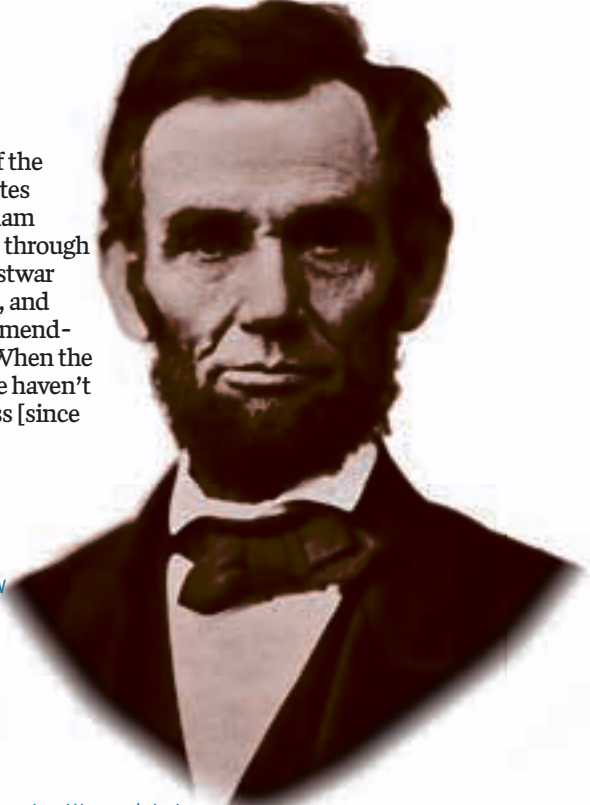
1810

1812: U.S. declares war on Britain over interference with American maritime shipping and westward expansion.

1820: In an effort to maintain the balance between free and slave states, Maine (formerly part of Massachusetts) is admitted as a free state so that Missouri can be admitted as a slave state.

1820

The enshrinement of the corporate United States started during Abraham Lincoln's presidency through the Civil War, the postwar Reconstruction Acts, and especially the 14th Amendment, Taylor said. “When the South walked out, we haven’t had a lawful Congress [since 1861].”



1830

American Progress' by John Gast represents the modernization of the West. Columbia, a personification of the United States, leads civilization westward with white settlers. American Indians and wild animals flee.



1840

1845: The term manifest destiny appears for the first time in a magazine article. It expresses the belief held by many Americans that the United States is destined to expand across the continent.

1845: Congress passed legislation that would ultimately allow Common Law to be usurped by Admiralty Law. Before this, Americans were considered sovereign individuals who governed themselves under Common Law.

1850

1860: Abraham Lincoln is elected president. South Carolina secedes from the Union.

1860

1861: President Lincoln declares a national emergency and martial law, giving presidents unprecedented powers.

1860: Congress adjourns without setting a date to reconvene. **1861:** Confederate States of America is established.

1863: Lincoln establishes the Lieber Code for soldiers' conduct during war. Sovereigns believe this act takes away property and individual rights.

1865: The capital moves to Washington, D.C., a separate country not part of the United States of America. Lincoln assassinated.

1870

1871: The United States became a corporation with a new constitution and a new corporate government, and the original constitutional government was vacated to become dormant, but it was never terminated. The new constitution had to be ratified by the people according to the original constitution, but it never was. The whole process occurred behind closed doors. The people are the source of financing for this new government.

1868: States ratify the 14th Amendment. Sovereigns believe it makes everyone slaves because it creates a new class of citizens under complete authority of federal and state governments that eventually dupes people into signing contracts such as Social Security cards, drivers licenses, marriage licenses and other forms.

1880

Sovereigns say the Civil War wasn’t about slavery and states’ rights, rather a takeover by the bankrupt Northern states – already operating largely as corporations. They sought the wealth of the South, which still operated as a republic.

1890: Wyoming admitted into the Union as the 44th state.

1890



Two American soldiers run toward a bunker past the remains of German soldiers in 1917 or 1918.

1898: Spanish-American War

1900

1903: The Wright brothers make the first controlled, sustained flight in heavier-than-air aircraft at Kitty Hawk, N.C.

1910

1917: The Trading with the Enemy Act gives the president the right to seize the assets of the people. If people want to do business, they must apply for a license.

1920

1923: Teapot Dome Scandal breaks

1930

1929: Stock market crash starts the Great Depression



Because they were no longer legal tender, most of the gold coins minted in 1933 were melted down in late 1934.

1940

1941: Japan bombs Pearl Harbor; America enters World War II

1945: Germany and Japan surrender to the Allies; United Nations is founded.

Sources: Infoplease.com, various sovereign citizens and sovereign websites.