The Following explanation, does it support the Illuminati conspiracy?

The Great Seal of the United States appears on the reverse of the One Dollar note.

The face (obverse) of the Great Seal first appeared on the back (reverse) of the $20 Gold Certificate, Series 1905. In 1935, both the face and back of the seal appeared for the first time on paper money on $1 Silver Certificates.

Mandated by the First Continental Congress in 1776, the Great Seal took many years of work by multiple individuals and committees before final adoption in 1782. The Department of State is the official keeper of the seal. A description and explanation of both the obverse and reverse of the seal comes from the Department of State pamphlet The Great Seal of the United States (September 1996): See: http://www.state.gov/www/publications/great_seal.pdf

Obverse Side of the Great Seal: The most prominent feature is the American bald eagle supporting the shield, or escutcheon, which is composed of 13 red and white stripes, representing the original States, and a blue top which unites the shield and represents Congress. The motto E Pluribus Unum (Out of many, one), eludes to this union. The olive branch and 13 arrows denote the power of peace and war, which is exclusively vested in Congress. The constellation of stars denotes a new State taking its place and rank among other sovereign powers.

Reverse Side of the Great Seal: The pyramid signifies strength and duration: The eye over it and the motto Annuit Coeptis (He [God] has favored our undertakings) allude to the many interventions of Providence in favor of the American cause. The date underneath is that of the Declaration of Independence and the words under it, Novus Ordo Seclorum (A new order of the ages), signify the beginning of the new American era in 1776.

Thank you,

BEP

Points in the response from The Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Department of U.S. The Treasury.

1). “13 red and white stripes, representing the original States”

The regulation adopted by the early colonists, of permitting only members of the church to vote or to hold office in the civil government (See GC 442.2), led to most pernicious results. This measure had been accepted as a means of preserving
the purity of the state, but it resulted in the corruption of the church. A profession of religion being the *condition* of suffrage and officeholding, many, actuated solely by motives of worldly policy, united with the church without a change of heart. Thus the churches came to consist, to a considerable extent, of unconverted persons; and even in the ministry were those who not only held errors of doctrine, but who were ignorant of the renewing power of the Holy Spirit. *Thus again* was demonstrated the evil results, so often witnessed in the history of the church from the days of Constantine to the present, of attempting to build up the church by the aid of the state, of appealing to the secular power in support of the gospel of Him who declared: "My kingdom is not of this world." John 18:36. The union of the church with the state, be the degree never so slight, while it may appear to bring the world nearer to the church, does in reality but bring the church nearer to the world. {GC 297.1}

Do the 13 arrows also represent those colonies?

2). “Out of many one” “eludes to this union”—Rev. 13:11 out of the earth, many nationalities coming to the new world to form one nation:—

Preamble to The U.S. Constitution:—

“*We the People* of the United States, in Order to form a *more perfect Union*, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general *Welfare*, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, *do ordain and establish this Constitution* for the United States of America.”

But continually *increasing* numbers were attracted to the shores of America, *actuated by motives widely different from those of the first Pilgrims*. Though the primitive faith and purity exerted a widespread and molding power, *yet its influence became less and less as the numbers increased of those who sought only worldly advantage*. {GC 296.4}


"The people of these United States are the rightful masters of both Congress and Courts, not to overthrow the Constitution, but to overthrow the men who pervert that Constitution." ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

*Note: However in the rush to MAKE this a Christian Nation there is another meaning of a left over origin from the Papacy the Puritans clung to.*
“The first usage of the word blue law may have been by the Reverend Samuel Peters (1735–1826) in his 1781 book General History of Connecticut. He used it to describe various laws first enacted by Puritan colonies in the 17th century, prohibiting certain business activities on specific days of the week (usually Sunday). Sometimes the sale of certain types of merchandise was prohibited, and in some cases all retail and business activity.

Contrary to popular belief, there is no evidence to support the assertion that the blue laws were originally printed on blue paper. Rather, the word blue was commonly used in the 18th century as a disparaging reference to rigid moral codes and those who observed them (e.g., "bluenoses", blue movies). Moreover, although Reverend Peters claimed that the term blue law was originally used by Puritan colonists, his work has since been found to be unreliable, and it is more likely that he simply invented the term himself.[3] In any event, Peters never asserted that the blue laws were originally printed on blue paper, and this has come to be regarded as an example of false etymology.”

The light of the Reformation necessarily dissipated into thin air many of the most substantial arguments by which the Sunday festival had been built up during the Dark Ages. The roll that fell from Heaven—the apparition of St. Peter—the relief of souls in purgatory, and even of the damned in hell—and many prodigies of fearful portent—none of these, nor all of them combined, were likely longer to sustain the sacredness of the venerable day. True it was that when these were swept away there remained to sustain the festival of Sunday, the canons of councils, the edicts of kings and emperors, the decrees of the holy doctors of the church, and, greatest of all, the imperious mandates of the Roman pontiff. Yet these could be adduced also in behalf of the innumerable festivals ordained by the same great apostate church. Such authority would answer for the Episcopalian, who devoutly accepts of all these festivals, because commanded so to do by the church; but for those who acknowledge the Bible as the only rule of faith, the case was different. In the latter part of the sixteenth century, the Presbyterians and Episcopalians of England were involved in such a controversy as brought this matter to an issue. The Episcopalians required men to observe all the festivals of the church; the Presbyterians observed Sunday, and rejected all the rest. The Episcopalians showed the inconsistency of this discrimination, inasmuch as the same church authority had ordained them all. As the Presbyterians rejected the authority of the church, they would not keep Sunday upon that ground, especially as it would involve the observance also of all the other festivals. They had to choose therefore between the giving up of Sunday entirely, and the defense of its observance by the Bible. There was indeed another and a nobler choice that they might have made, viz., to adopt the Sabbath of the Lord, but it was too humiliating for them to unite with those who retained that ancient and sacred institution. The issue of this struggle is thus
related by a distinguished German theologian, Hengstenberg:— {1873 JNA, HSFD 470.1}

"The opinion that the Sabbath was transferred to the Sunday was first broached in its perfect form, and with all its consequences, in the controversy which was carried on in England between the Episcopalians and Presbyterians. The Presbyterians, who carried to extremes the principle, that every institution of the church must have its foundation in the Scripture, and would not allow that God had given, in this respect, greater liberty to the church of the New Testament, which his Spirit had brought to maturity, than to that of the Old, charged the Episcopalians with *popish leaven, and superstition, and subjection to the ordinances of men*, because they retained the Christian feasts. The Episcopalians, on the other hand, as a proof that greater liberty was granted to the new-Testament church in such matters as these, appealed to the fact that even the observance of the *Sunday was only an arrangement of the church.* The Presbyterians were now in a position which compelled them either to give up the observance of Sunday, or to maintain that a divine appointment from God *separated* it from the other festivals. The first they could not do, for their Christian experience was too deep for them not to know how greatly the weakness of human nature stands in need of regularly returning periods, devoted to the service of God. They therefore decided upon the latter." Hegstenberg’s Lord’s Day p.66 {1873 JNA, HSFD 471.1}

Thus much for the occasion of that wonderful discovery by which the Scriptures are made to sustain the divine appointment of Sunday as the Christian Sabbath. The date of the discovery, the name of the discoverer, and the manner in which he *contrived* to enforce the first day of the week by the authority of the fourth commandment, are thus set forth by a candid first-day historian, Lyman Coleman: — {1873 JNA, HSFD 472.1}

"The true doctrine of the Christian Sabbath was first promulgated by an English dissenter, the Rev. Nicholas Bound, D. D., of Norton, in the county of Suffolk. About the year 1595, he published a famous book, entitled, *'Sabbathum Veteris et Novi Testamenti,'* or the True Doctrine of the Sabbath. In this book he maintained 'that the seventh part of our time ought to be devoted to God—that Christians are bound to rest on the Lord's day as much as the Jews were on the Mosaic Sabbath, the commandment about rest being moral and perpetual; and that it was not lawful for persons to follow their studies or worldly business on that day, nor to use such pleasures and recreations as are permitted on other days. This book spread with wonderful rapidity. The doctrine which it propounded called forth from many hearts a ready response, and the result was a most pleasing reformation in many parts of the kingdom. 'It is almost incredible,' says Fuller, 'how taking this doctrine was, partly because of its own purity, and partly for the eminent piety of such persons as maintained it; so that the Lord's day, especially in corporations, began to be precisely kept; people becoming a law unto themselves, forbearing such sports as yet by statute permitted; yea, many rejoicing at their own restraint herein.' The
law of the Sabbath was indeed a religious principle, after which the Christian church had, for centuries, been darkly groping. Pious men of every age had felt the necessity of divine authority for sanctifying the day. Their conscience had been in advance of their reason. Practically they had kept the Sabbath better than their principles required. {1873 JNA, HSFD 472.2}

"Public sentiment, however, was still unsettled in regard to this new doctrine respecting the Sabbath, though a few at first violently opposed it. 'Learned men were much divided in their judgments about these Sabbatarian doctrines; some embraced them as ancient truths consonant to Scripture, long disused and neglected, now seasonably revived for the increase of piety. Others conceived them grounded on a wrong bottom; but because they tended to the manifest advance of religion, it was a pity to oppose them; seeing none have just reason to complain, being deceived unto their own good. But a third sort flatly fell out with these propositions, as galling men's necks with a Jewish yoke against the liberty of Christians; that Christ, as Lord of the Sabbath, had removed the rigor thereof, and allowed men lawful recreations; that this doctrine put an unequal lustre on the Sunday, on set purpose to eclipse all other holy days, to the derogation of the authority of the church; that this strict observance was set up out of faction, to be a character of difference to brand all for libertines who did not entertain it.' No open opposition, however, was at first manifested against the sentiments of Dr. Bound. No reply was attempted for several years, and 'not so much as a feather of a quill in print did wag against him.' {1873 JNA, HSFD 473.1}

"His work was soon followed by several other treatises in defense of the same sentiments. 'All the Puritans fell in with this doctrine, and distinguished themselves by spending that part of sacred time in public, family, and private devotion.' Even Dr. Heylyn certified the triumphant spread of those puritanical sentiments respecting the Sabbath. . . . {1873 JNA, HSFD 474.1}

"'This doctrine,' he says, 'carrying such a fair show of piety, at least in the opinion of the common people, and such as did not examine the true grounds of it, induced many to embrace and defend it; and in a very little time it became the most bewitching error and the most popular infatuation that ever was embraced by the people of England.' " Heylen’s Hist. Sab., part 2, chap. 8 sec 7. {1873 JNA, HSFD 474.2}

What the puritans miss? Note the Bible refers to The 7th Day not the first day, The Bible and the Bible Only!

Num. 15:37 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 15:38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue: 15:39 And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may
look upon it, and remember all the commandments of the LORD, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring:15:40 *That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your God.*

And throughout the book of Exodus in the Sanctuary blue was used to cover and Veil.

Ex. 20:8-11 For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: *wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it*; Heb. 4:4 For he spake in a certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did rest the seventh day from all his works; Isa. 58:13 If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: 14 *Then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord*; Matt. 24:20 But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the sabbath day:—this took place 39 years after His crucifixion A.D. 70; Luke 4:16 *as his custom was*, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read; Given to the gentiles.—1John 2:6 He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked. And Paul walked this way Acts. 17:2 And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three sabbath days reasoned with them out of the scriptures;18:4,8,11—Paul kept 78 sabbaths with the Corinthian church; and taught the Gentiles to walk this way and keep the 7th day; 13:42 the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath. Rev. 22:14 *Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.* The 7th Day Sabbath is the seal of God Ex. 31:17 It is a sign (Strong’s 226) between me and the children of Israel forever: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed. To the Gentile by Grafted in—Romans 11:17-19

*The 7th Day worship Honors Christ Jesus!*

Rev. 14:7 Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and *worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters.*

Again on what day? A day that does not recognize Him as Creator?—John 1:10 He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not. Eph. 3:9 God, who created all things by Jesus Christ: Col. 1:16 For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and
invisible, Mark. 2:27 And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for man (to acknowledge Him as Creator), and not man for the sabbath: 28 Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath.

4). “The eye over it and the motto *Annuit Coeptis* (He [God] has favored our undertakings) allude to the many interventions of Providence in favor of the American cause.”

Note: The illuminati are atheists, they “trace their origins back thousands of years to their conception as a result of the genetic inbreeding between a reptilian extraterrestrial race and humanity.”—before 1776. To illustrate the all seeing Eye that represents God a symbol on the money contradicts that belief as will be seen in the following quote.

At this juncture (in the french Revolution) all religious worship was prohibited except that of liberty and the country. The gold and silver plate of the churches was seized upon and desecrated. The churches were closed. The bells were broken and cast into cannon. The Bible was publicly burned. The sacramental vessels were paraded through the streets on an ass, in token of contempt. A week of ten days instead of seven was established, and death was declared, in conspicuous letters posted over their burial places, to be an eternal sleep. But the crowning blasphemy, if these orgies of hell admit of degrees, remained to be performed by the comedian Monvel, who, as a priest of Illuminism, said;—{1897 UrS, DAR 295.6}

"*God, if you exist,* avenge your injured name. I bid you defiance! You remain silent. You dare not launch your thunders! *Who, after this, will believe in your existence?* The whole ecclesiastical establishment was destroyed.”—Scott's Napoleon, Vol.I, p.173. {1897 UrS, DAR 295.7}

In the following is the true cause of the French Revolution not the Illuminati.

Rome had *misrepresented* the character of God and *perverted* His requirements, and now men rejected both the Bible and its Author. She had *required* a blind faith in her dogmas, *under the pretended sanction* of the Scriptures. *In the reaction, Voltaire and his associates* cast aside God's word altogether and spread everywhere the poison of infidelity. Rome had ground down the people under her iron heel; and now the masses, degraded and brutalized, *in their recoil* from her tyranny, *cast off all restraint*. Enraged at the *glittering cheat* to which they had so long paid homage, *they rejected truth and falsehood together; and mistaking license for liberty, the slaves of vice exulted in their imagined freedom.* {GC 281.3} {GC 603.2}
Three peculiar features must appear in the power which fulfills this prophecy: (1) It must assume the character here delineated near the commencement of the time of the end, to which we were brought down in the preceding verse; (2) it must be a wilful power; (3) it must be an atheistical power; or perhaps the two latter specifications might be united by saying that its wilfulness would be manifested in the direction of atheism. A revolution exactly answering to this description did take place in France at the time indicated in the prophecy. Voltaire had sowed the seeds which bore their legitimate and baleful fruit. That boastful infidel, in his pompous but impotent self-conceit, had said, "I am weary of hearing people repeat that twelve men established the Christian religion. I will prove that one man may suffice to overthrow it." Associating with himself such men as Rousseau, D'Alembert, Diderot, and others, he undertook the work. They sowed to the wind, and reaped the whirlwind. Their efforts culminated in the "reign of terror" of 1793, when the Bible was discarded, and the existence of the Deity denied, as the voice of the nation. {D&R 1897 265.1}

No mention of who? Adam Weishaupt.

“In addition to this, we have Spiritualism, infidelity, socialism, free love, and trades unions, or labor against capital, and communism,—all assiduously spreading their principles among the masses. These are the very principles that worked among the people, as the exciting cause, just prior to the terrible French Revolution of 1789 and onward. Human nature is the same in all ages, and like causes will surely produce like effects.” {1897 UrS, DAR 542.1; 1912 583.3}

Note: “in all ages”! Of which Jesuits and Illuminists, etc., HAVE NOT EXISTED IN!!! Nor can these principles be tied to them. Had these been responsible for the French Revolution they’d have caused their own priests to be killed and their own authority to cease. In it priests were forced to swear allegiance to France.

All too well the people had learned the lessons of cruelty and torture which Rome had so diligently taught. A day of retribution at last had come. It was not now the disciples of Jesus that were thrust into dungeons and dragged to the stake. Long ago these had perished or been driven into exile. Unsparing Rome now felt the deadly power of those whom she had trained to delight in deeds of blood. "The example of persecution which the clergy of France had exhibited for so many ages, was now retorted upon them with signal vigor. The scaffolds ran red with the blood of the priests. The galleys and the prisons, once crowded with Huguenots, were now filled with their persecutors. Chained to the bench and toiling at the oar, the Roman Catholic clergy experienced all those woes which
their church had so freely inflicted on the gentle heretics." (See Appendix.) {GC 283.2}

5). “The constellation of stars denotes a new State taking its place and rank among other sovereign powers.”

It is believed that “Novus Ordo Seclorum” means: a one world government, the goal of Illuminists. Yet noticed the stars, in symbol they directly contradict the conspired goal, for it recognizes other SOVEREIGN Independent Nations, which is not the plan of Illuminism. Therefor these symbols cannot be of their source.

6). “The olive branch and 13 arrows denote the power of peace and war, which is exclusively vested in Congress.”

This symbol is supposed to be of Bible origin, yet no place does the Bible offer example of such practice, sending out Olive branches or Arrows by messenger to adversaries, and their return in answer. But what does it say?:—

Deuteronomy 20:10 When thou comest nigh unto a city to fight against it, then proclaim peace unto it. 11 And it shall be, if it make thee answer of peace, and open unto thee, then it shall be, that all the people that is found therein shall be tributaries unto thee, and they shall serve thee. 12 And if it will make no peace with thee, but will make war against thee, then thou shalt besiege it: 13 And when the Lord thy God hath delivered it into thine hands, thou shalt smite every male thereof with the edge of the sword: See 2Kings 13:17-19;

7). “(A new order of the ages), signifying the beginning of the new American era in 1776”—

As the tidings spread through the countries of Europe, of a land where every man might enjoy the fruit of his own labor and obey the convictions of his own conscience, thousands flocked to the shores of the New World. Colonies rapidly multiplied. "Massachusetts, by special law, offered free welcome and aid, at the public cost, to Christians of any nationality who might fly beyond the Atlantic 'to escape from wars or famine, or the oppression of their persecutors.' Thus the fugitive and the downtrodden were, by statute, made the guests of the commonwealth.”—Martyn, vol. 5, p. 417. In twenty years from the first landing at Plymouth, as many thousand Pilgrims were settled in New England. GC296.1

Note: See Preamble to US Constitution General Welfare.
At the time when the Papacy, robbed of its strength, was forced to desist from persecution, John beheld a new power coming up to echo the dragon's voice, and carry forward the same cruel and blasphemous work. This power, the last that is to wage war against the church and the law of God, is represented by a beast with lamblike horns. The beasts preceding it had risen from the sea; but this came up out of the earth, representing the peaceful rise of the nation which it symbolized—the United States. {ST, February 8, 1910 par. 5}


8). bep in the email address to—Bureau of Engraving and Printing Department of the U.S. Treasury.

9). Yet Notice, the supposed symbolism of the Illuminati begs the question why did they wait 159 years to put symbols on the money, if all/most of the U.S. presidents were Illuminati?

10). The Illuminati conspiracy makes money the mark of the beast removing the counterfeit Sabbath—day of worship from consideration. And these theological dreamers and speculators are handling everyday the dirty money mark of the beast and worse lusting after and piling it up.