

Dishonest Abe - Lincoln's War & the IRS

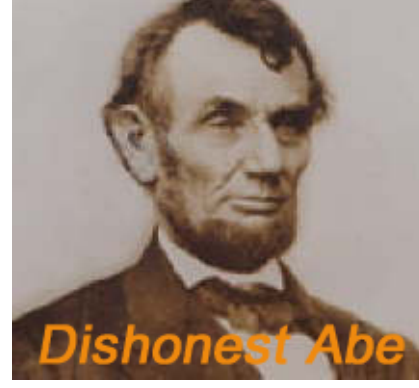
Most Americans believe Abraham Lincoln was honest, however, they never stop to consider the facts. Instead they take what State schools tell them "*Honest Abe.*" Separation of State and school is surely more important than separation of church & State.

[Lincoln's Inaugural Speech](#) reveals the truth...

More U.S. citizens died from Lincoln's war than all the U.S. citizens who died in all the wars combined up to 2000 (not including the Gulf War which will exceed all other wars when 1 million [U.S. soldiers die](#) from [uranium poisoning](#) & vaccinations).

Lincoln broke the law. The South had every right to secede. **Lincoln was a strong supporter of slavery**, he simply used slavery when he was loosing the war along with outrageous concentration camps and scorched earth policies to win the invasion of the Confederate Nation.

The war was about tax, not slavery: "to collect the duties and imposts" as Lincoln himself threatened "but beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion."



The immoral **Morrill Tariff** was the reason for Lincoln's war. The Boston Tea Party was fought over a 2% tax being raised to 5%. While Lincoln squandered a small fortune of the Peoples money to lavish the White House during the war, he imposed **a 47% tax and initiated what is today perhaps one of the most criminal organizations in the U.S., the IRS.** The massive war debt was assumed by bankers who took control of the Nation and the people. The Nation has never recovered.

It is small wonder that the South seceded. Perhaps it is time again to seceded from Federal control and revert the seat of government back to we the people with no taxes or professional politicians.

Lincoln's dishonesty can best be illustrated with his own words. Pictures of the Dead from Lincoln's War

Lincoln In His Own Words: Abraham Lincoln's First Inaugural Address, Monday, March 4, 1861

Lincoln Acknowledged The Right To Succeed:

"The Chief Magistrate derives all his authority from the people, and they have referred none upon him to fix terms for the separation of the States. The people themselves can do this if also they choose, but the Executive as such has nothing to do with it. His duty is to administer the present Government as it came to his hands and to transmit it unimpaired by him to his successor." - 30th Paragraph

"I take the official oath to-day with no mental reservations and with no purpose to construe the Constitution or laws by any hypercritical rules;" - 10th Paragraph

Lincoln Promised State Sovereignty and Not To Invade States:

"Resolved, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depend; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes." - 4th Paragraph

"I now reiterate these sentiments, and in doing so I only press upon the public attention the most conclusive evidence of which the case is susceptible that the property, peace, and security of no section are to be in any wise endangered by the now incoming Administration. I add, too, that all the protection which, consistently with the Constitution and the laws, can be given will be cheerfully given to all the States when lawfully demanded, for whatever cause — as cheerfully to one section as to another." - 5th Paragraph

The Real Reason For The War - Duties & Impost

"I trust this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as the declared purpose of the Union that it will constitutionally defend and maintain itself." 17th Paragraph

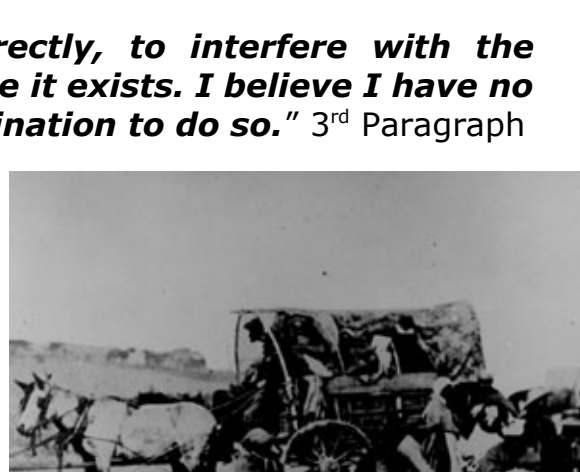
"In doing this there needs to be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the national authority. The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy, and possess the property and places belonging to the Government and to collect the duties and imposts; but beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere. Where hostility to the United States in any interior locality shall be so great and universal as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding the Federal offices, there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among the people for that object. While the strict legal right may exist in the Government to enforce the exercise of these offices, the attempt to do so would be so irritating and so nearly impracticable withal that I deem it better to forego for the time the uses of such offices."* 18th Paragraph

* - Note the Constitution dictates that the Federal Government may own [no more than ten square miles of property in each State.](#)
What happened?

Lincoln Strongly Supported Slavery:

"I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so." 3rd Paragraph

"There is much controversy about the delivering up of fugitives from service or labor. The clause I now read is as plainly written in the Constitution as any other of its provisions: No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." - 6th Paragraph



"It is scarcely questioned that this provision was intended by those who made it for the reclaiming of what we call fugitive slaves; and the intention of the lawgiver is the law. All members of Congress swear their support to the whole Constitution—to this provision as much as to any other. To the proposition, then, that slaves whose cases come within the terms of this clause "shall be delivered up" their oaths are unanimous. Now, if they would make the effort in good temper, could they not with nearly equal unanimity frame and pass a law by means of which to keep good that unanimous oath?" - 7th Paragraph

"I understand a proposed amendment to the Constitution — which amendment, however, I have not seen — has passed Congress, to the effect that the Federal Government shall never interfere with the domestic institutions of the States, including that of persons held to service [slavery]. To avoid misconstruction of what I have said, I depart from my purpose not to speak of particular amendments so far as to say that, holding such a provision to now be implied constitutional law, I have no objection to its being made express and irrevocable." - 29th Paragraph

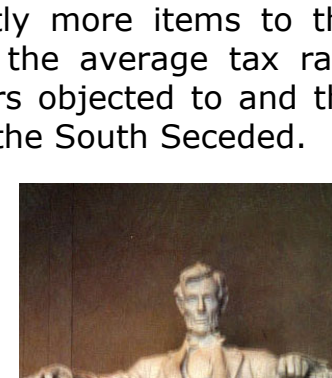
Lincoln's Rape: While As In Any Contract, Even In Marriage, The Contract Can Be Broken. Lincoln Preferred To Consider "Hostile Intercourse"

"A husband and wife may be divorced and go out of the presence and beyond the reach of each other, but the different parts of our country can not do this. They can not but remain face to face, and intercourse, either amicable or hostile, must continue between them. Is it possible, then, to make that intercourse more advantageous or more satisfactory after separation than before? Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws? Can treaties be more faithfully enforced between aliens than laws can among friends? Suppose you go to war, you can not fight always; and when, after much loss on both sides and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical old questions, as to terms of intercourse, are again upon you." - 28th Paragraph

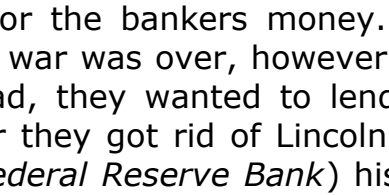
The real reason for Lincoln's War, as is clearly indicated in Lincoln's Inaugural Address on Monday, March 4, 1861 was **"to collect the duties and imposts"** as Lincoln himself threatened **"but beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion."** It is blatantly clear from Lincoln's speech that he was not opposed to slavery, but that he considered the imposition of slavery a "good" and "unanimous oath."

The House of Representatives passed the **Morrill Tariff** in the 1859-1860 session, and the Senate passed it on March 2, 1861, two days before Lincoln's inauguration. President James Buchanan signed it into law. The bill immediately raised the average tariff rate from around 15% to 37.5% and added significantly more items to the tax list. Shortly thereafter, a second tariff increase pushed the average tax rate to 47.06%. Consider this tax rate to what the founding fathers objected to and the Boston Tea Party, a 2% tax that was raised to 5%. No wonder the South Seceded.

Lincoln ignored the advice of Congress and his own generals and instead chose to invade the newly formed Nation to his south causing one of the bloodiest wars ever fought on this continent and the deaths of more citizens than those killed in all the wars combined up to 2000. However, the cost of Lincoln's war incurred a debt that sank the Nation into the hands and control of international bankers, something this Nation has never recovered from. Our freedom was truly lost when Lincoln implemented what today is know as the [IRS](#).



No wonder the Federal government loves Lincoln and promotes the misconception of "*honest Abe.*" It was Lincoln who forced large central government and taxation upon us. Perhaps he was the worst president, although Wilson, FDR, and Bush certainly give him a run for the bankers money. [Money after all was most probably why Lincoln was shot](#), the war was over, however, the private Federal Reserve Bank which enabled and funded World War One and more War debt. Following WWI the Federal Reserve Bank then triggered the the Great Depression and the bankers snapped up land and stocks at fire-sale prices while the Federal government implemented Socialism through Social Security, control of the media through the FCC and elimination of competing bank/stock "Notes" through the SEC and the IRS was more formally established giving the banker power to the Federal government. Following the Great Depression, while the bankers funded and initiated the Bolshevik revolution and Hitler, the banksters then enabled World War Two, profiting again intensely over the agony of the people.



When Hussein stopped selling oil in Federal Reserve Bank Notes, the owners of that private bank lost out billions of dollars since the buyer of the oil no longer needed to buy dollars from them. Bush took us to war again, again incurring astonishing debt and agony on the people. Hitler's Reichstag Fire, [Pearl Harbor](#) and [9/11](#) were identical "*False Flag*" tools these criminals employed to incite insanity to take us to war.

And the banksters smile. They don't have to laugh all the way to the bank because they already are the bank.