

# Exhibit 218

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in the case of:

**People of the Republic of Texas  
and the  
Sovereign Nation of the Republic of Texas**

**v.**

**UNITED NATIONS  
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)  
and  
UNITED STATES  
(and all it's Political Subdivisions)**

**Under Pains and Penalties of perjury and the laws of the Almighty, and being sworn under a vow and oath, I attest that the attached pages are true and correct reprints of the:**

**U.S History Fact-O-Rama, from: The American Civil Liberties website.**

**This attestation is made on August 17, 1998.**

*Attest: [Handwritten Signature]*  
\_\_\_\_\_

*D. A. West*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Witness to source and above signature*

*Marla Ann West*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Witness to above signatures*

## July 4: America Goes Indie

### The Declaration of Indy-Pendence

What July 4 is  
all about.

### Freaky Secrets of the Presidency

The "Zero  
Factor,"  
presidential  
prophecies  
and more.

### U.S. History Fact-O-Rama

Little-known  
facts  
about the U.S.  
of A.

### The American Patriot Network



# U.S. History Fact-O-Rama

## **The First Blood Shed for the Revolution**

The first casualty associated with the start of the American Revolutionary War was a man named Crispus Attucks, who died alongside several associates during the infamous "Boston Massacre." Attucks was 27 years old and a natural born leader, according to his friends. He was also an escaped slave.

## **Truly Outstanding Work**

In the late 1960's a Texas legislator became annoyed with his fellow legislators' habit of passing bills without giving them proper study and consideration. He therefore introduced a bill commending Mr. Albert DiSalvo for his outstanding work in population control. At the time, Mr. DiSalvo was on trial for a series of murders and was better known by his nickname, The Boston Strangler. The Bill passed unanimously.

## **The Pearl Harbor Conspiracy**

The U.S. knew the Japanese were going to bomb Pearl Harbor a full ten hours before the attack on December 7, 1941. American forces intercepted a 14-part Japanese message and deciphered it by 4:37 a.m. Washington time. The message supposedly remained in the code room for 3 hours before President Roosevelt was notified. By 11:00 a.m., the message was transmitted to all areas of the Pacific except Hawaii, where the receiver was supposedly not working. Pearl Harbor finally received the message 3 hours after the attack and after 3000 people lost their lives.

Some historians believe that President Roosevelt deliberately withheld the message from Hawaii in order to provide the U.S. with adequate justification for entering World War II. The ensuing military buildup succeeded where Roosevelt's New Deal had failed, pulling the United States out of the state of bankruptcy on a tide of crimson and steel.

\*The only foreign invasion on the continental U.S. was in Oregon during WWII when a Japanese bomb balloon fell and killed 6 people.

## High in the Middle and Round on Both Ends

Was President/Supreme Court Justice William Howard Taft a citizen of the United States? Taft, a citizen of Ohio, was elected President and appointed to the Supreme Court during a 150 year period when Ohio was not actually a State of the Union, due to a legal technicality. Although Ohio had met all the requirements for Statehood in 1803, Congress did not approve Ohio's Statehood at the time. It wasn't until August 7th, 1953 that Ohio reapplied for Statehood. Congress approved the application and made it retroactive to 1803. But since the Constitution prohibits Congress from passing retroactive legislation, everything that William Howard Taft had done in his career as President and Supreme Court Justice would legally

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## American History Factoids

Until 1796, there was a State called Franklin which is now part of the State of Tennessee. There was also a State called Jefferson.

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According to the writers of the U.S. Constitution, a National tax would be an External Tax. An Internal tax is a local tax within a State, Territory or the District of Columbia.

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In 1914, the first year that the Federal Income tax was imposed, only one percent of the U.S. population was required to pay the new tax. Per capita, the average tax was .41 cents per person.

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Until 1863, postal service in the United States was free.

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Although Betsy Ross ran a munitions factory from her basement, she did not design the American

Courts would legally become null and void. To avoid a Constitutional crisis, the U.S. Courts refused to discuss the issue, referring concerned citizens to address the matter with Congress, which has refused to approach the matter.

### **But... But... What About the Pilgrims?**

The Continental Congress had a Thanksgiving Holiday on Thursday, December 18, 1777, to celebrate the defeat of General Burgoyne at Saratoga. In 1789, George Washington had a one-time Thanksgiving Holiday on Thursday, November 26 to celebrate the new Constitution. Because President Jefferson felt that proclaiming a national holiday was extremely unconstitutional, the idea of a Thanksgiving Holiday was dropped... until Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of *Godey's Lady's Book*, entered the scene in 1846. After campaigning for years to have Thanksgiving proclaimed a national holiday, even in the midst of the Civil War, Mrs. Hale finally convinced President Lincoln to proclaim the last Thursday of each November as a National holiday for Thanksgiving. (FDR moved the holiday to the 3rd Thursday of November to allow retailers more time to cash in on the Christmas season.)

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Flag. It was designed by Francis Hopkinson, a naval flag designer who was paid by the U.S. government for her services.

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The U.S. Congress regulates the number of Justices on the Supreme Court. Originally having only six Justices, it had as many as ten at one time. In 1826, Congress voted to set the membership at nine.

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When it was first established, the U.S. Supreme Court used juries.

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The White House was originally called the Presidential Palace and the President was addressed as "His Excellency."

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The dome on Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home, conceals a billiards room. In Jefferson's day, billiards were illegal in Virginia.

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George Washington became the only 6 Star General in the History of the U.S. Military when President Jimmy Carter ordered a promotion in the Founding Father's rank.

## **I Pledge Allegiance to the Officially Designated Flag**

The Pledge of Allegiance was written by Francis Bellamy in 1892 for a children's magazine to commemorate Columbus Day. It originally read, "I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands -- one nation indivisible -- with liberty and justice for all." The verse became a popular Columbus Day tradition and later, a daily school recital. In 1923, the U.S. Flag Association replaced "my flag" with "the flag of the United States of America." In 1954, Congress added "under God."

## **In God We Trust**

"In God We Trust" has appeared on most U.S. coins since about 1864. During the Civil War, rising popular religious sentiment prompted Secretary of Treasury Salmon Chase to back U.S. money with God. It was not until 1956 that Congress made the motto a legal requirement on U.S. currency.

## **● This Law only Applies to YOU.**

The Emancipation Proclamation abolished slavery only in the Southern States that were under the control of the rebellious Confederate government. With Slavery remaining legal in the rest of the States that previously allowed it, it was not officially abolished until the passage of the 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

## **● Presidency for Sell**

The Presidential Election of 1876 was won by Samuel J. Tilden, a Southern Democrat sympathetic to Southern States who were imposed with puppet governments after the Civil War. The Republicans, in charge of the post Civil War reconstruction and biased against the Southern States were not willing to allow a Southern Democrat into the office of President and thus ordered Federal military troops to change the

results of the election in favor of Republican Rutherford B. Hayes by using voter fraud, bribery, forgery and perjury. On November 8 of that year, Tilden had won the election with 4.3 million votes over the 4 million votes for Hayes and 193 electoral votes over Hayes's 173 electoral votes. After having many Democratic votes thrown out for various made up reasons, the final result of the election was left in the hands of J. Madison Wells, the election board chairman for the State of Louisiana. Realizing what was going on, Wells demanded bribes for his votes from both political parties. After giving the election to Hayes, Wells received a large compensation package from the Republican party. With Wells final support for Hayes, the Democrats cried foul and threw the election results into the hands of a special Congressional commission stacked with Republicans who then favored Republican Hayes. The Democrats, still upset, protested in Congress but agreed to stop contesting Hayes election the Presidency in exchange for Federal troops being removed from the Southern States.

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If you have a factoid on U.S. History that you would like to add to this page, send factoid and source to: [apn@civil-liberties.com](mailto:apn@civil-liberties.com).

## More 4th of July Festivities:

### July 4: America Goes Indy

A few things you might not know about the Declaration of Independence.

### Freaky Secrets of the Presidency

The "Zero Factor," presidential prophecies, George Washington's marijuana harvest and more.