



## HAYM SALOMON: AN AMERICAN PATRIOT

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As Americans gather to celebrate the 4th of July Independence Day, it would be very appropriate to pay homage to a Jew who made it all possible.

In the mid-1700's, the British monarchy was seeking to gain greater control over American trade. Simultaneously, there was talk of putting all religious affairs of colonial America under the jurisdiction of the Church of England. Jews in America saw both their commerce and freedom of worship threatened by these developments.

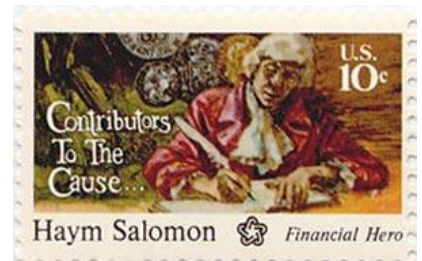


Haym Salomon was a personal friend of George Washington. Salomon called on him with a proposal for an American revolution against the mighty British Empire. Salomon had a revolutionary idea borrowed from the Talmud: "One nation united under one God with freedom and liberty for every citizen," and a concept of democracy in which the republic would be the servant rather than the master of the people. As a demonstration of his sincerity, Salomon offered his fortune of 600,000 pounds sterling to begin the American Revolution. This would be several million dollars in modern US currency, an immense fortune at the time.

You never heard of him? Well, neither did I as I studied American history in school. I first heard about him on Sid Roth's Messianic Vision radio program about 9 years ago. Then I was privileged to read about him in a book written by Vendyl Jones, Will the Real Jesus Please Stand? More recently, an article in The Jewish Press, 1/28/00, by Arnold Fine, filled in some of the missing history of Haym Salomon. Despite the tremendous importance of this man to American history, dreadfully few Americans never heard of him. Very few American history courses or history books even mention this great American patriot.

Haym Salomon was born into a Jewish family in Lissa, Poland, in 1740. He took part in the struggle for Polish independence, then came to New York City in 1772. Because of his importance to the American Revolution, he was arrested by the British in 1776, and again in 1778. He was sentenced to die, but escaped by bribing his jailer.

Several years ago, the United States Postal department paid homage to him by issuing a commemorative stamp to "Haym Salomon, businessman and broker, who was responsible for raising most of the money needed to finance the American Revolution and later save the nation from collapse." This nice testimony to Haym was written on the reverse side of the stamp. The front of the stamp had a drawing of Haym and the inscription, "Haym Salomon, Financial Hero."



IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, THE ONLY OTHER STATUE TO HAYM SOLOMON, STANDING TO THE LEFT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, AND ROBERT MORRIS ON THE RIGHT.

To ensure the success of the American Revolution, Salomon traveled to France and raised the equivalent of an additional 3.5 million British pounds sterling to finance the cause from the Sassoons and Rothchilds, the famed European Jewish financial dynasties. So we should also list the Sassoon and Rothchild families as additional heroes of the American Revolution! Their ideas spilled over to many other nations of the world. There is an unfair and blatantly wrong-headed accusation that the Rothchilds are part of the "Illuminati." In truth, they stood for democracy and justice.

Salomon had a working knowledge of eight languages, which aided him a great deal in his expeditions back to Europe. When in France, Salomon met with the French government, which was eager to embarrass the British. He obtained orders from the French government for LaFayette to tender the French arsenal to George Washington's army.

Salomon also solicited every able-bodied Jewish man to fight in Washington's army. After the war, he organized the first American veterans' organization, "The Jewish War Veterans," which is still active today.

The British hired German mercenaries to fight against the Americans. Salomon realized that the motivation of these Germans was money, so he offered them more money than what the British paid, and won many of these German mercenaries over to the American side.

Meanwhile, some French soldiers volunteered to fight on the American side. They were captured by the British. Since Salomon spoke French fluently, he passed himself off as a French diplomat, and freed these French men.

In addition to Salomon's financial and organizational contributions to the American Revolution, he also made literary and philosophical contributions to the Revolution. The first draft of the United States Constitution was written by Salomon. His statement of "one nation under one God" was too monotheistic for Trinitarians, so it was modified to "one nation under God." Salomon's statement of "freedom and justice for all" took almost a century to be realized for African-Americans, but they nonetheless owe a debt of gratitude to Salomon for at least bringing forth the concept.



Conspicuously absent from the Constitution are words like "Christian" and "Jesus Christ." Most European documents at that time invoked both terms often, which had the effect of reducing religious liberties of non-Christians, such as Jews, who were the brethren of "Jesus Christ" (that is, Yeshua the Messiah).

Salomon also designed "The Great Seal," that more than 100 years later is seen on the back of every American dollar bill. On the right hand side of the dollar bill, we see the eagle, holding 13 arrows in one claw with 13 leaves in the other claw, and a ribbon in its beak with the inscription, "E Pluribus Unum" ("From many, one"). Above the head of the eagle, we see 13 stars arranged forming a Star of David. The pyramid on the seal could be considered a Jewish symbol. It is half of the Star of David. According to

the great historian Josephus, the pyramids of Egypt were built by Jewish slaves. Although it says, "Annuit Coeptis Novus Ordo Seclorum," ("Announcing the Birth of a New Secular Order"-Latin), the original Hebrew inscription would have been translated, "to the new order of the master confederacy of the Gentile world."

Salomon believed that the United States would become a great and powerful nation someday and that it would become the nation represented by the eagle in the prophetic vision of Daniel 7:4.



At the conclusion of the war, many in the Continental Congress were desperately poor. Among those who borrowed money from Salomon, but never paid him back, were James Madison, Benjamin Franklin, and even George Washington. In the latter's case, however, Salomon didn't want to be repaid. Instead, he requested that the American flag have the 13 stars in the form of the Star of David, which Washington promised to do. However, anti-Semites refused to allow the Star of David on the American flag, so the original flag had the 13 stars in the form of a circle.

Salomon died in 1785, completely bankrupt, leaving his wife and children penniless. However, that year, the Sons of the American Revolution erected a plaque honoring him. Salomon's great, great grandchildren have filed suit to retrieve some of his money, but it is doubtful that the suit will ever be cleared.

