NEWSLETTER

George Washington Inaugural Buttons-Heraldic Eagles-Misconception & Fallacy

New Evidence Proves that the Robert Scot, Eagle Buttons with Heraldic Estoile and the Eagle button "March The Fourth 1789 Memorable Era" are "Not" even remotely George Washington Inaugural Buttons.



New evidence provides ground breaking, positive identification that the GW Eagle button design "March the 4th-1789 Memorable Era" & all the Eagle buttons with Estoile (star)symbolism are not and where never in any way, shape or form authentic George Washington Inaugural buttons.

The truth is that not one bird on any known claimed to be George Washington Inaugural button with eagles, are even eagles. The birds used were a symbolic identity design of the Scottish Jacobite cause with their control over the government and infrastructure in America and the United States before and after it was founded. The birds seen on these buttons and the few first great seals of the United States. Represent the rebirth of the House of Stuart, symbolizing the exiled Scottish Prince Charle's Edward Stuart. Regardless if these buttons were manufactured before, during or after Washington's Presidential term.

My resent discovery documented with Scottish Jacobite symbolism is common sense history from the way I am presenting it to you. The Phoenix representing the Bonnie Prince and the Jacobite cause is looking towards the Laurel & berries branch, it symbolizes "The Coming of Victories" because the war of independence was never over for the Scottish. This symbolism is seen on the famous Prince Charlie's portrait engraving by Sir Robert Strange, Robert Scots who is behind the great seal designs was the student of Robert Strange. Strange during the 1744 Up-Rising War was the body guard and royal engraver of the exiled Scottish Prince. Strange was the keeper of the Scottish seals for a time after 1745.

The three arrows represent the history of the Scottish Royal body Guards, better known as the Royal Company of Archers and the Stuart history associated. The arrow's can not be mistaken or be represented for anything other than his history. Signifying the history origins, letting you know the truth of the Phoenix design on the button and that this represents Scottish Sovereign history. The Three Arrow's and Guard history walks you back to the time of the Battle of Flodden, when James IV was killed on the field with many loyal guards or archers who died in the effort to protect the king. Many archers were found dead on top and sprawled around the King, signifying the Archers "Undying" loyalty to their Scottish Sovereign. The arrows symbolize the same thing with Robert Scot and his teacher through their art, undying loyalty to Scotland and their Prince!

Think about this? How did academic scholars not translate the basic meaning of the Laurel branch and have alway;s said "The Eagles head is facing the olive branch to represent peace during the Revolution and if the birds head is pointed to the arrows is represents war!"! Well, I even fell for that hogwash history for years, but I'm an out of the box thinker! Say it like this now, we have the true 18th century classical version and the American commoners version of this history. Welcome to the New World Order of Jacobite button collecting for those who own the few specimen's. Common sense would tell you if you were a Robert Scot historical researcher, if any buttons he endorsed were meant to be a George Washington Inaugural button, it would say it on the button and those that do, are authentic inaugural specimens.

The significance of the March 4th Buttons true representation. At New York City's Federal Hall on March 4, 1789, the Senate convened for the first time. From 1789 until 1933, when the Constitution's Twentieth Amendment changed the convening time to 12 noon on January 3, the date of March 4 would rank among the most important on the congressional calendar. As the Constitution's framers had no way of knowing when the new constitution would be approved, they directed the Congress under the expiring Articles of Confederation to set the convening date. In September 1788, once the necessary nine states had ratified, the Confederation Congress chose March 4.

In the years that followed 1789, March 4 became most significant as an ending date. Although the Senate customarily convened on the Fourth of March every four years for a few days to consider nominations of new presidential administrations. Apparently this button symbolizes and is telling you that the Scottish had plenty of input in the new Presidential administration that year. Again, this does not represent George Washington as President, it represents the influence and their control of the 1789 administration, Washington's administration! So button collectors and historians, do not misinterpret this with GW's inauguration. This button represents the Scottish influence & control of the Administration in 1789, period!

The Palm branch symbol and its true definition says everything and was meant to not be missed by people who owned these buttons. Today, its missed by the entire button collecting community, auction houses and collectors buying and selling these very rare "New World Order" Jacobite buttons, including academic historians who have all missed the boat.

The palm branch is a symbol of victory, triumph, peace and eternal life originating in the ancient Near East and Mediterranean world! From here you can google Palm branch Symbol on Wikipedia to know more of the ancient history. The palm (<u>Phoenix</u>) was sacred in <u>Mesopotamian religions</u>, and in <u>ancient</u> <u>Egypt</u> represented immortality. Phoenix is a genus of 14 species of palms and now you know that the phoenix symbolism is deliberately meant to represent the immortality, undying loyalty of victories to come for the Jacobite cause for the Bonnie Prince & Scottish Sovereignty.

May I thank metal detecting history preservationists, Todd Hiltz and Dave Wise for the use of their wonderful image on page one to show examples in the effort to correct this very important history. Who are auction houses to say that these surviving dug buttons are not worth many thousands of dollars for the most damaged specimens? This proves an important point I'm trying to make with "Relic Values" and how many relics are devalued.



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