



# Arthur St. Clair's-Flag

## Symbolic Provenance!

*Proves maker of the flag, who it symbolized and construction date.*



This flag represents the earliest known surviving flag of the United States Army to date. This flag was identified at auction as an 1830's NY State Militia Flag. Leading flag scholars assert this flag was made for an unidentified unit from 1812-1830's!

In this document, it can be proven that the flag was made by Robert Scot, the US Great Seal maker for Gen. Arthur St. Clair. Adding the flag was constructed in Pennsylvania and in theory stitched by Betsy Ross herself.

### Sinclair Armorial Tablet

Located at Rosslyn Chaple, Edinburgh. The Coat of Arms tablet of William St. Clair (Sinclair) Earl of Orkeny. William was 3rd of Orkney, exchanged that title for the earldom of Caithness in 1455.

He was married first to Elizabeth Douglas daughter of Archibald 4th Earl of Douglas and Duke of Touraine, widow of John Stewart Earl of Buchan, who was Constable of France and died in 1421. Her mother was Princess Margaret daughter of King Robert III.

Both families arms together on this tablet have the Fleur-di-lis. Arthur is a grandson of the Sinclair's of Caithness.



“Commit Thy Work to God”

### QUARTA DECIMA ET QUINTA DECIMA EODEM MODO TYPI

St. Clair's Defeat also known as the Battle of the Wabash, the Battle of Wabash River or the Battle of a Thousand Slain, was fought on November 4, 1791 in the Northwest Territory between the United States and the Western Confederacy of American Indians, as part of the Northwest Indian War. It was a major American Indian



victory and remains the greatest defeat of the United States Army by American Indians. Since the formation of the original 2nd Infantry Regiment in 1791, an active unit bearing the name "2nd Infantry" has served under every president from President George Washington until the present.



THE EAGLE AND SHEILD THAT BEARS THE THE MEROVINGIAN FLEUR-DE-LIS CROWN



Note: The Blue field between the stripes and the crown. The white hatch lines, I interpret as a form of ancient Ogham-style writing, making this a document.

In 30 years of historical relic research, this flag is the only known relic that I have seen with an Eagle and Sheild that bears French Symbolism. In fact, its the only American relic associated to the newly formed United States, Government that bears the French Fleur De Lis.

Why would a flag bear the symbol of French nobility in the 1830's? Which was common to see with art relics to families of the UK, prior and during the 18th century, who were descended from French nobility?

Indeed, this symbolism represents an American French nobility association. The Fleur-De-Lis is connected to an oval circle with 13 sets of three prongs! This image can only be a

representation of a well documented French Crown. Specifically, the ancient Merovingian French, Royal Crown that contains the "three Pronged lily's". Flowers which grow wild in the middle east and is also known as a symbol of nimrod, in latin it means small sword.

Note the two small swords behind the crown, this lily symbol became the emblem of the royal bloodline of what is now France. The drapped flag to the left of the sheild dates the flag to 1791. The 14 star flag represents the date and the pitch fork symbol, represents a Masonic Grand-Master.

Gen St. Clair is the only US Army commander this flag could symbolically represent. The only "TRUE" Merovingian Bloodline, who was a US Army Commander and a decendant of the first HEREDITARY Grandmasters of Scotland.

LOCATIONS OF THE SYMBOLISM

13 star arch, represents the Stargate history and the dog Star Masonic history.

Three pronged Lily Crown.

Pitch Fork that represents a Masonic Grand-Master.



Inverted, the wing bone is actually a Serpent/Dragon. Symbol of Royalty and often symbolized as the Worm.

Number 6 symbol, Tree of Life!

Fleur-de-lis, symbol of the French kings



THE FLEUR-DE-LIS LEGEND

The English translation of "fleur-de-lis" is "flower of the lily." This symbol, depicting a stylized lily or lotus flower. Symbol of French royalty, and it is said to signify perfection, light, and life. Legend has it that an angel presented Clovis, the Merovingian king of the Franks, with a lily as a symbol of his purification upon his conversion to Christianity.



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GEORGE WASHINGTON'S GREAT SEAL-KNOWN AS THE DORSETT SEAL

Comparison picture above show the flag inverted and the famous Great Seal of President Washington. The US State Department attributes that Robert Scot of Edinburgh is most likely the engraver-Die sink who made the Great Seals of the United States.

The author of this document, has done extensive research that has proven through comparisons of original works and learning the artist/s methods of their makers marks that Scot did make the Great Seals of the United States. Scot had made more US Great Seal, than what has been told to the public, along with a type of art guild partnership with James Trenchard, Pierre Eugene de Simitiere and students. Together they produced 7 or 8 Great Seals before 1799. Where only 4 of these national Treasures are accounted for in our government

institutions. The 1st original Great Seal is lost and missing from our Government.

Period to the American Revolution, there were six of the first government seals made by these men. All of these National Treasures are lost, stolen and missing, except for the 1783 Half size Great Seal that resides in the NJ State Park museum Washington Crossing. Where this author was a trustee and member of the Board of Directors to the Swan Foundation that purchased the 1783 Seal, which was stolen for less than \$100 USD. Yes, I have had full access to study this relic in hand and images that I took, that allows these facts to be said!

The reason for telling the readers these facts, allows you to understand how rare an original hand made relic that depicts the National Coat of Arms truly is today. Specifically ones made by

Robert Scot and his engraver associates who worked on the original Great Seals. Scot is documented as having painted several full portraits of famous figures and is responsible for making flags, where a hand full of flags can be identified to him painting them.

There are only Four great Seals of the United States surviving that can be identified to Scot and his associates to the time period of 1799. The famous Great Seal painting, located as St. Pauls Church in NYC.

This painted National Coat of arms on Gen. St. Clairs flag, represents it being one of the six original surviving US National Coat of Arms, made by the original Great Seal makers known to exist today! This flag being date to the 1791-1792 places it as the 5th most important US Coat of arm relic made by Scot surviving.

Above we have a perfect match of both birds bone structure, depicting the serpent-worm.. Where art authorities would agree its the same persons art design(Scot/Trenchard). The ancient Scottish(Pictish People) were Snake worshippers. This symbolism is associated to many original Royal relics of Scotland, in the form of "ST" Style Makers Marks of the Royal engravers. Consistently seen on the original Scottish Crown and engraved art relics that show the Scottish Crown for hundreds of Years.



[The Ancient Symbol of the Serpent is Really a Worm ...](#)



KABBALAH-TREE OF LIFE SYMBOLISM-THE SIXTH BRANCH UNFOLDS



THE NUMBER SIX: BEAUTY "THE KING" (TIPHARETH IN HEBREW)



Pictured about, on both the the flag and the Early buttons of the 1st and 2nd US Army Regiments. We find that Stoc and hist Philadelphia artists, replaced the berry with the number six.

The sixth path is called the Intelligence of Mediating Influence, because the flux of the emanations is multiplied therein. It communicates this affluence to those blessed men who are united with it."Justice cannot endure without love. After Number Five has rightfully removed all that is unnecessary and wasteful, the sixth branch grows in the center of the Tree of Life. It is the Number Six. Named Beauty and often The

King, it illustrates "the world of the heart" where light becomes radiating love and love becomes life. Uniquely and for very good reasons, it is in direct contact with every other Tree branch except the last: our Planet Earth. Here the divine will (of the first branch) is especially directed toward harmony and natural balance. This Tree branch functions as mediator between the creative and governing realms above, and the functioning world of action below. The number "6"links to the Heart of the Tree of Life.

Past research has now shed light on the fact that Robert Scot had a monopoly with making United States Military buttons. Where he made the famous Frederickburgh, VA Jacobite button that bears the only know All-Seeing Eye Liberty Cap and Pole button with the ancient bumble bee that represents the

ancient Royal lines of the Merovingian history to the Stuarts and Jacobites. Above the cap, is the Stargate arch and above that is the Dog Star! Which represents Liberty for the Royal Jacobite descendants of Scotland.

Scot introduced this Stargate symbolism on only a few known United States relics that survive today. You can see this Star Arch on the flag, Scot made for Gen. Schuyler that is located on display at the NPS Museum in Philadelphia. Scot placed his makers mark in the Eye ball of the Eagle on that flag!

Scot was an elite academic, a highly skilled Jacobit engraver, trained by Sir Robert Strange and George his father. Placed secretly in America to oversee the art associated to the US Government and the United States banking system. The making of money!

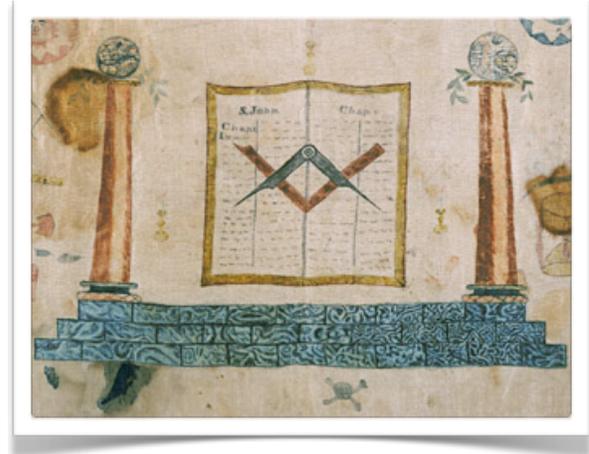


Scot's father was the Master and founder of the Scot's lodge of Cannongate, Edinburgh Scotland. This is where some of Scotlands most famous writers, engravers and artists were members. Chartered a few days prior to the launch of the "45" Jacobite Rebellion. Scot's teacher, Robert Strange, was the Stuarts Royal Engraver. Scot is a direct male bloodline of the Scot's of Buccleuch, Scotstarvit and Pitlochry.

[Grail Quest Radio-The Scottish History of the United States w/ Gary Gianotti](#)



THE LOST ART OF PRESSING MEANINGFUL SYMBOLS IN TO FLAGS



CHIPHERED SYMBOLS THAT REFLECT INFORMATION-MAKING THE FLAG A DOCUMENT

This 2nd Reg, 2nd Brig, 5th Division flag, attributed to Gen. Arthur St. Clair. Measures of 7 feet long and is made of silk tiles that are stitched together to form the flag.

All flag the best Vexillologist over looked the rediscovery I made in the last year with historical period flags to the American Revolution, including the few silk Jacobite flags, surviving in Scotland. Where the identical method of art has been seen on Celtic Stones in the UK and the earliest know books in the UK. This is the method of engraving metal plates and pressing symbol into flag textiles and parments. Not only for books, but also the United States, great documents. The finest example

that is much more significant than the US Great documents is the Scottish Declaration of Arbroth. Written in 1320 and the Scottish government allows you to see the highest resolution images of the document. Where this allows you to still make out the many symbols pressed into the parchment.

The book of Kels and even Coronation Gospels of Charlemagnes have pressed symbols in the parchments or skins. This is very common starting from the 18th century with many government documents, goverment and royal seals, coins, paper money, paintings, engraved glass and stone monuments. Such as Viking , Celtic, and Pictish stones show examples of this symbolism and I find that the

Crosses of Iona show excelland detail of this lost writing art that scholars say does not exist! Go to Rosslyn Chaple and the famous churches in Paris, look close at the surface of the sulpture? The secrets of ancient writing that makes these churches documents themselves, if you can translate the symbolism writing.

What you think are wrinkels on the flag pictured above is one later form of ciphered symbolism writing. Identical to what is painted on Meriwether lewis famous Masonic apron. The US Great Seals and several of the surviving Revolutionary War, Regimential flags. Such as the Bucks of America, New Hampshires two surviving flags- continued to pg 6



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the Schuyler flag, the Connecticut silk Regiment flags in Hartford at the State Museum.

This pressing of symbols in flags was not only done on silk, it was also done on bunting flags. One of Scots original bunting flags was found that shows this example done with bunting.

Many of the great painters appear to have practiced this style of art with these symbols scattered in their paintings. All of the American great artist, Trumbull, Copley, Stuart, Peal and Waldo. All knew of this ancient art and practiced placing this art in their paintings.

How was the method in paintings, I believe they pressed the canvas and then high lighted the symbolism with their brushes. All of these artist mentioned above were students of the greatest 18th century painter, Benjamin West from Pennsylvania. President of the Royal Academy in London, who was a very close friend and close Allie with Scot's, teacher Sir. Robert Strange. Strange was in an academic art war with the Royal Art Academy members in London, who at the time would not acknowledge line engravers as artist's in the mid-1700's.

The reason for expressing this art in the paintings, is to let you know that with the old masters and even masters like Da Vinci. We find this hidden art symbolism in paintings very common and still seen as a fantasy among academics

Eleven years ago, not one original 13 Star & Stripes was ever documented to being period or proven authentic to the American Revolution. This was because of the early textile identification methods had always been incorrect by academic textile historians since the early 1900's!

This was and still is a deliberate act to destory the symbolism and American identity and values. Which has allowed American's to become lost in knowing where their Sovereignty originates back to Scotland.

The second factor is that collectors have done everything n their power to devalue priceless flag's, in the efforts to aquire them for nothing!

The 3rd major factor is that auction houses use collage educated parrots, historicans who have not advanced any flag history.

Only two 13 Stars & Stripes can be proven to the American Revolution, Capt Nathaniere Shaws of New London, CT, decended of the shipping families of Greenock(Cup Bearers)! Realted to the Sinclairs and to the shipping families of the Scot's of Greenock. Same direct family of Robert Scot who made this flag with the Sinclairs. The largest shipping building company dynasty in the world that lasted nearly 300 years!

The other flag is the signed and dated Nathaniel Eames flag (John Hancock and John Adams are Eames Cousin), grandson of the Scottish Waldo lines of Scotland, CT. Who's grandmother traces back to the Paynes who maybe the line to Hugues De Payens. The 3rd most important Stars 7 Stripes dates to before 1793, made by Scot and Trenchard in Philadelphia. All three of these flags were identified by this author of this document!