Ancient History That Matters Now

By Anna Von Reitz



Circa 2,800 years ago, King Priam of Troy married Princess Hecuba of Phrygia. Priam met his beautiful wife when he went to the military aid of her Father, the then-King of Phrygia, a vast arid and mountainous land to the west of Galatia in central Anatolia.

So what, you say? Trojans? What do they have to do with anything today? And who cares about the ancient Kingdom of Phrygia? Heck, even their spoken language disappeared circa 600 A.D. -----what possible importance could any of this have today? In America? In Western Europe?

Everything.

It has to do with everything, including the Pope's red shoes.

Phrygian warlords and soldiers wore red shoes into battle.

Phrygian priests adorn Constantine's Triumphal Arch in Rome.

The Trojan-Phrygian Alliance was allied with the Macedonians in Greece and the Iranians to the East, and all the way to the Balkan States, they were allied with the Dacians and Romanians and the Romanians built Rome.

Alexander of Macedonia conquered the known world. And Rome finally conquered Achaean Greece. As with the Norman Conquest, the storytellers of history try to ignore the enormous practical consequences of these simple statements of fact.

But you can't brush over any of it and have any understanding of the world you have inherited.

The Phrygians were renowned astrologers and magicians. They brought us King Midas, the Gordian Knot, and the Red Cap of Liberty. They worshiped the Goddess Cybele, their own version of Ashtoreth, Astarte, Isis, Semiramis, Columbia..... and it was by becoming enslaved to Rome in the Second Century BCE, that they eventually became the Talismen of Republican Governments two millenia later.

The presence of nine Phrygian priests on Constantine's Victory Arch, built many years after his supposed conversion to Christianity, tells the tale of early Roman Catholicism.

The enslaved Phrygians earned back their freedom and wore their soft, conical, red felt caps with their tips bent over, as a recognizable symbol of their Free Man status in Rome. The Roman Republic was bulwarked by these Free Men of Phrygia, who could adopt Roman citizenship or not, along with the Free Men of Rome, who wore the similar Roman pileus cap as a token of their Free Man status.

The take home message? Republican Governments are the governments of Free Men.

At first glance this may seem inconsequential, another "So what?" moment., but look again.

Where does the whole concept of "Free Men" come from? Phrygia, And where does the concept of "republican" government come from? Phrygia. And from Phrygia to Rome and from Rome to us --- and what do the Federal Constitutions guarantee along with our right to assemble? They guarantee our right to a "republican form of government".

They admitted, once and for all, that we, Americans, are Free Men.

We are guaranteed our own "republican" government as a result. And like the ancient Phrygians who became Free Men in Rome, and who could adopt Roman Citizenship or not, as they chose, we, too, have the option of adopting "U.S. Citizenship" or not.

We now know with certainty that the Goddess worshiped by Constantine was Cybele, and it was this ancient religion from central Asia Minor that has piggybacked into modern history on the back of the Roman Catholic Church.

We also know that the Trojan-Phrygian concept of Free Men and the Republican Governments of Free Men have a far more archaic, different, and more substantial history than the Monarchists have cared to admit.

Standing on the wild and arid dome of Central Anatolia, men learned to be free. They learned to structure republican governments. And it is from them that we inherit our republican form of government in these United States, as Free Men and Free Women.

This tradition didn't come to us from Britain, or even from Rome, which are both traditionally slave states, built on slavery. It came to us from Phrygia and the Trojan-Phrygian Alliance that began when King Priam saw Princess Hecuba standing alone in a shaft of brilliant sunlight.

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