#3 SILVER SQUELCHERS & THEIR INTERESTING ASSOCIATES

Presented October 2014 by Charles Savoie

www.nosilvernationalization.org

President Lincoln was aware of monopolistic banking amalgamations and remarked---

"They have him in his prison house. They have searched his person and have left no prying instrument with him. One after another, they have closed the heavy iron doors upon him and now they have him, as it were, bolted in with a lock of one hundred keys which can never be unlocked without the concurrence of every key; the keys in the hands of a hundred different men, and they scattered to a hundred different places; and they stand musing as to what invention in all the dominion of mind and matter can be produced to make the impossibility of his escape more complete than it is." In this episode we'll have a look at another group of 15 members of The Pilgrims Society from the 1924 roster as we progress across this groups concealed history towards the present. Naturally these same 15 men also appeared in rosters before and afterwards, but they'll serve as a representation of the 1924 list. These are the worthy gentlemen who have been opposing free markets and using government power to bankrupt their competitors. As you read this series on the Silver Squelchers, bear in mind this organization is still on the scene, and remains the last major globalist group in the

world still refusing to post rosters visibly in the public domain. Why do they refuse release of rosters? The most defensible postulate is---they are the management of the other globalist groups---this single organization is the wellspring of the problems of warfare, monetary subversion, export of manufacturing jobs, pharmaceutical attacks on the public, genetically modified foods, loss of privacy and civil liberties, loss of parental control over children, refusal to seal the Southern border with Mexico, and much more. This organization reminds me of Mel Gibson's "Braveheart" movie in two ways. First, it's sponsored by the British Royal family ("Crown") and second, in that 1995 movie the King's tactics of forming alliances with leaders of powerful factions was well highlighted. This method is still at the "centre" (to use British spelling) of The Pilgrims Society today---it's an alliance of very influential people representing major dynastic families all working together for a common purpose--harming the world in many ways to their benefit.

1) James Lyle Mackay (1852–1932), The Earl of Inchcape, owned Glenapp Castle in Scotland---

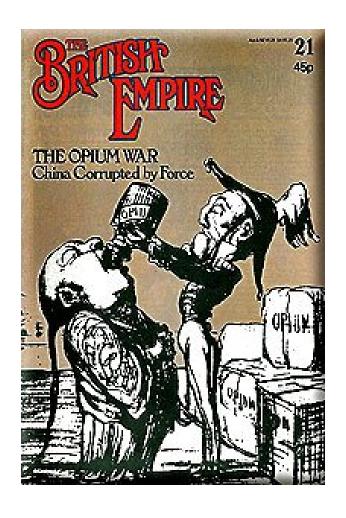


In 1874 Mackay went to British India to join Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Company, which eventually would be renamed Inchcape Limited. These were ocean going shippers handling a wide range of cargo. In 1877–1888 they transported troops in the Russo–Turkish War and the Anglo–Zulu War of 1879. He played a key role in the formation of the British East Africa Company. He held production and shipping interests based in British India in coal, tea, cotton and wool. He became a director of the British India Steamship Company and of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China. In 1890 he became president of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. Mackay was appointed to the staff of the Marquess of Lansdowne, British Viceroy and Governor General of India (1888–1894). Both these

men later became members of The Pilgrims Society. Both were neck deep in the British opium "trade" out of British India into China, where most of its victims resided. Silver was the demanded form of payment by the British. While on staff with Lansdowne, Mackay helped formulate the eventual "gold only" standard the British imposed on India, and played a role in the closing of the Indian mints to the coinage of silver rupees. Very laughably, Wikipedia says that Lansdowne "reformed the mint." Like Mackay, Lansdowne owned an immense mansion called "Bowood." By 1897 Mackay was a member of the council of the Secretary of State for India. In 1901 he became Special British Commissioner to China in the wake of the defeat of the Boxer Rebellion in China, which was a backlash against British opium dealings. We read more tragicomedy from Wikipedia that Mackay was "largely responsible for solving India's currency problems and for the adoption of a gold standard." In 1911 he was knighted by King George V, Royal patron of both branches of The Pilgrims Society, with who was pals with Pilgrims vice president J.P. Morgan Senior---



In "Opium <u>Traders</u> and Their Worlds," volume 2 (2008), we note that the P & O line helped move Sassoon family cargo (opium) to destinations. The Sassoons (Pilgrims Society) were linked to the Rothschilds (Pilgrims Society) by marriage——



The Earl of Inchcape or James Lyle Mackay, was a director of the Suez Canal Company; National Provincial Bank, which later merged into the National Westminster Bank; Anglo Persian Oil Company (later renamed British Petroleum); East Indian Railway Company; Great Western Railway; Peninsular & Oriental Steamship Company; and Peninsular & Oriental Banking Company. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Company, where Mackay started, merged with Mackay's P & O Line. They were called "giant shipping companies." Later known as Inchcape Limited, the corporation still exists as Inchcape Limited which does business as an automobile distributor in 26 countries with 14,400 employees and \$10.57 billion (US) volume. In

"Changing Perspectives" by Gyeorgos C. Hatonn (nationality uncertain, spelling is correct) by Phoenix Source Distributors, 1994, we note on page 199---

"Lord Inchcape, who founded the biggest steamship company in the world at the turn of the 19th century, the legendary Peninsula and Orient Steam Navigation Company, was the principal mover and shaker in the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank, which remains the largest bank for the opium trade, which also financed the "pig" trade with the United States. The British set up a scam whereby Chinese coolies were sent to the U.S. as so called indentured laborers. The rapacious Harriman family's railroad needed "coolies" to push the rail connection westward to the California coast. Lord Inchcape needed the coolies to smuggle in thousands of pounds of opium into North America. It was the same Lord Inchcape who in 1923 warned that there must be no diminishing of opium poppy cultivation in Bengal. "This most important source of revenue must be safeguarded," he told the commission allegedly investigating the production of opium in India."

The Harrimans of Union Pacific Railroad, Brown Brothers, Harriman & Company (oldest private bank in America at 59 Wall Street) and other interests became among the more important Pilgrims Society members, with Oliver and Averill Harriman surfacing as members over the years.

The author noted a government study alleging some 115,000 Chinese opium addicts in California especially in the late nineteenth

century! The Silver Users association has sourced no telling how much cheap silver from China by silver leasing, and older silver from the opium "trade." Circa 2006, HSBC USA was on the rolls of the Silver Users association! An episode of the TV Western series, "The Big Valley" called "The Murdered Party" was about the opium trade's activities in California https://www.youtube.com/watch

2) Richard Sutro (1863–1930) was referenced as "head of the world known New York banking house of Sutro & Company" in the Nevada Observer, March 1, 2011 http://www.nevadaobserver.com/Re with the original document titled "My Adventures With Your Money." In addition to his info from page 2016 of the 1928 Who's Who, Sutro was a director of other companies including Albany Southern Railroad; Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad and Greenwater Willow Creek Copper Company in Nevada. Notice he acquired a Rothschild for a son in law———

SUTRO, Richard, banker; b. N.Y. City, Dec. 24, 1863; s. Bernhard and Pauline (Josephthal) S.; ed. Coll. City of N.Y., 1883; m. Ella H., d. Richard R. Hunt, of N.Y. City, Jan. 8, 1889; children-Mrs. May Rothschild, Mrs. Edith H. S. Ward. Chmn. finance com., mem. exec. com., dir. Conn. Electric Service Co., Conn. Light & Power Co.; chmn. Conn. Electric Syndicate; dir. N.Y., Westchester & Boston R.R. Co., Pierce Oil Corpn., Pierce Petroleum Corpn., Pittsburgh & W.Va. Ry. Co., Southern Agrl. Chem. Co., Tenn. Copper Co., Tenn. Copper & Chem. Corpn., West Side Belt R.R., J. G. White Management Corpn.; mem. spl. com. D.&R.G. Western R.R. Clubs: Bankers, Economic, Greenwich Country, Harmonie, Port Chester Country, Recess, Rocky Mountain, Westchester-Biltmore Country: Home: Sherry-Netherland Hotel, 59th St. and 5th Av., New York, and Port Chester, N.Y. Office: 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Sutro was associated with Pilgrims Society member Henry Clay Pierce (profiled in #2 of this series), and with James Gilbert White--- another member. Notice Sutro's memberships in two silver antagonistic organizations---the Bankers Club and the Economic Club.

3) Percy Avery Rockefeller (1878–1934) whose Connecticut mansion had a mere 64 rooms, was among the Rockefellers over the years representing this dynasty in The Pilgrims Society——



His info on page 1785 of the 1928 Who's Who in America is a good place to start ---

ROCKEFELLER, Percy Avery; b. N.Y. City, Feb. 27, 1878; s. William and Almira (Goodsell) R.; A.B., Yale, 1900; m. Isabel Stillman, of N.Y. City, Apr. 23, 1901; children—Avery, Isabel (Mrs. Frederic W. Lincoln), Winifred, Faith, Gladys. Entered father's office on leaving coll.; now dir. Nat. City Bank of New York, Nat. City Co., Am. Internat. Corpn., W. A. Harriman & Co., Bethlehem Steel Corpn., Western Union Telegraph Co., Air Reduction Co., Atlantic Fruit Co., Remington Arms Co., Nat. Seal Co., Cuba Co., Cuba R.R. Co., Compania Cubana, Owenoke Corpn., United Metals Selling Corpn., Nat. Surety Co., Consolidated Gas Co., Anaconda Copper Mines Co., Chile Copper Co., N. Am. Reassurance Co., New York Edison Co., U.S. Realty & Improvement Co., Andes Copper Mining Co., Bowman Biltmore Hotel Corpn., Central Union Gas Co., Internat. Match Corpn., Mesabi Iron Co., etc. Director The Boys' Club, Greenwich Council Boy Scouts of America; founder American Society for Relief of French War Orphans; member Academy of Political Science, Japan Soc., Pilgrims of U.S.A., Am. Mus. Natural History, New York Zool. Soc. (bd. mgrs.), N.Y. Stock Exchange, Alpha Delta Phi. Episcopalian. Clubs: University, Links, Yale, Metropolitan, Automobile of America, Racquet and Tennis, Riding, Lawyers, Recess, City Midday, Manursing Island, Blind Brook, Green Meadow Country, Hollenbeck, Indian Harbor Yacht, Field of Greenwich, Chicago, Cercle Interallié of Paris. Home: Greenwich, Conn. Office: 25 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

His grandson Avery Rockefeller Jr. was later discovered to also have become a member. Avery Senior married into another Pilgrims Society dynasty, the Stillmans of National City Bank. 45 years later, two Stillmans surfaced in the leaked Pilgrims roster for New York 1969, both in high finance, and one of them a director of a silver

user. Avery Senior's daughter Isabel married Frederic W. Lincoln, who became chairman of New York Medical College. Fred's grandpa was mayor of Boston. Avery was a member of the Japan Society, founded in 1907 by Pilgrims member Lindsay Russell, who was a Vanderbilt-Rockefeller liaison. It constitutes the prototype of the more famous Trilateral Commission in 1973. In "America's 60 Families" by Ferdinand Lundberg (1937), we note on page 225 Avery Rockefeller Senior's involvement in causing investors \$150 million in losses in Anaconda stock as they see-sawed the stock between \$40 and \$128 in 1928-29, and on page 238, additional losses of \$200 million in manipulations of the International Match Corporation. Remington Arms Company was among the profiteers of the bloody Civil War. He was involved with the vast Harriman railroad interests and oversaw Bethlehem Steel for The Pilgrims Society, while other members supervised United States Steel. Eventually under Trilateralization, The Pilgrims Society would export much American heavy industry to lower middle class living standards here. Rockefeller and other Society members launched Andes Copper Mining in 1916 with \$50 million in capital. In 1889 the Rothschilds were the top shareholders in Anaconda Copper, but by 1899, control passed to the Rockefellers. Over \$300 billion of copper was produced by this concern over the years. Percy Avery Rockefeller, inner circle Pilgrims Society member, was little more than a giant robber fly or assassin bug, piercing his beak into ordinary investors, sucking them empty, and casting aside the dehydrated husks into a mountain peak sized pile of bleached

bones! While he was a director of National City Bank, the shares reached as high as \$579 (page 226, Lundberg). The Arizona Journal Miner, November 7, 1908, page 3, mentioned that United Metals Selling, of which Rockefeller was the dominant director, sold up to 27,000,000 pounds of copper in a single day. In "Rockefeller Internationalist" (Chedney Press, New York, 1952), the author's view on page 20 was——

"It has been an objective of the Rockefeller interests to gain monopolistic control of every necessity of life and of every source of energy, oil, gas, coal, water and wind power, electricity, atomic energy and every source that exists or comes into being. Favored by law, their fortune grows while others are wiped out. It is doubtful if there exists enough money in the world to make their wealth liquid."

"The Mirrors of Wall Street" by anonymous (Putnam's Sons, 1933), page 175, stated——"We have been accustomed to think of the Rockefeller wealth in cosmographical figures."

4) Albert Henry Wiggin (1868–1951, Pilgrims roster 1924 and others) was a Rockefeller family agent, and a liaison to the Astors (Pilgrims Society) ---



His info on page 2217 of the 1928 Who's Who in America---

WIGGIN, Albert Henry, banker; b. at Medfield, Mass., Feb. 21, 1868; s. Rev. James Henry and Laura (Newman) W., grad. Dwight Sch., Boston, 1882, English High Sch., 1885; m. Jessie Duncan Hayden, of Boston, Oct. 4, 1892; children-Marjorie (Mrs. Sherburne Prescott), Muriel (Mrs. Lynde Selden). Bank clk. 1885-91; asst. nat. bank examiner, Boston, 1891-94; asst. cashier Third Nat. Bank, Boston, 1894-97; v.p. Eliot Nat. Bank, Boston, 1897-99; v.p. Nat. Park Bank, Mt. Morris Bank and Mutual Bank, New York, 1899-1904; v.p. Chase Nat. Bank, New York, 1904-11, pres. 1911-17, chmn. bd. Jan. 2, 1918-Apr. 6, 1921, chmn. bd. and pres., Apr. 6, 1921-Apr. 12, 1926, chairman board since 1926; trustee and chmn. finance com. Am. Surety Co. of New York; trustee Adams Express Co.; dir. Am. Internat. Corpn., Am. Locomotive Co., Am. Ry. Express Co., Am. Sugar Refining Co., Armour & Co., Astor Safe Deposit Co., Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Co. (chmn. finance com.), Coca Cola Co., Discount Corpn., Fidelity Phenix Fire Ins. Co., Great Falls Power Co., Greenwich Trust Co., Greenwich (Conn.) Guaranty Safe Deposit Co., Hudson & Manhattan R.R. Co., Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co., Internat. Agrl. Corpn., Internat. Motor Co., Internat. Paper Co., Lawyers Title & Guaranty Co., Lawyers Trust Co., Mack Trucks, Inc., Mercantile Safe Deposit Co., Met. Life Ins. Co., Montana Power Co., Newmont Mining Corpn., New York Rapid Transit Co., Phila. Co., Rail Joint Co., Western Union Tel. Co. (chmn. exec. com.), Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Holmes Protective Co., Montreal Locomotive Works, Otis Elevator Co. Pres. New York Clearing House Assn., 1920-21 (sec., 1907-08, chmn. com. 1913-15, 1918-19, 1924-25); treas. United Hosp. Fund of New York. U.S. Fuel Administrator for State of N.Y., 1917-18. Mem. Chamber of Commerce, New York, The Pilgrims, N.E. Society. Republican. Unitarian. Clubs: Metropolitan, Union League, Recess, Century, Bankers, Racquet and Tennis, New York Yacht, India House, The Links, Piping Rock, Nat. Golf Links, Garden City Golf, Blind Brook (New York); Metropolitan (Washington, D.C.); Union (Boston); Greenwich (Conn.) Country. Home: 660 Park Av., New York; (summer) Greenwich, Conn. Office: Chase National Bank, New York, N.Y.

The New York Times, April 25, 1934, page 4, brazenly contradicted itself first by saying "Banks have no interest in the price of silver" and in the same story stating "The Chase National Bank has had important relationships with the silver markets in many countries, including the Far East."

"The Mirrors of Wall Street" by anonymous (Putnam's Sons, 1933), page 118 said Wiggin "had an uncanny genius for getting in and out of pools" (investment pools).

By the 1930 Who's Who, page 2352, Wiggin was also on the boards of Chase Securities Corporation; Chase Safe Deposit Company; Finance Company of Great Britain and America; American Woolen Company; Wells Fargo & Company; "and many other companies." Notice Wiggin a director of Newmont Mining (gold). After him on the Newmont board came Lewis W. Douglas, Arizona mining heir, banker and diplomat. Which Newmont director today is a Pilgrims member? Shareholders should know! Wiggin was a member of the anti-monetary silver Bankers Club. Wiggin shorted Chase shares for millions in gains to his personal account out of a tax free Canadian "shell" company, at a time when ordinary investors were taking losses. This is half the predecessor entity, the Morgan interests being the other half, to the present mega-silver price squelcher---JP Morgan Chase! Wiggin was a long time official of the New York Clearing House Association, which as we established before, was on a Mongol horseman campaign against monetary silver! Jesse Duncan Hayden was the daughter of Charles Hayden, founder of

Hayden Stone investment bankers——and very likely another Pilgrims member. In "Wall Street People——True Stories of the Great Barons of Finance" by Charles Ellis and James Vertin (John Wiley & Sons, 2003), we find on page 183——

"Wiggin's prestige and influence were, in fact, international. When a man was needed to represent American interests in connection with more than half a billion dollars of frozen German credits, he was the one selected. He was a member of the board of directors of many important corporations——no less than 59 in all. He was a director and member of the executive committee of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York." We note additionally at

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/docs/historical that Wiggin was "a member of the Gold Fund Committee." Pilgrims Society conspirators like Wiggin laid the foundation for massive gold frauds, including the early 2013 announcement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pledging to return all 300 tons (or so) of German owned gold in its "custodial" possession by the year 2020, when in fact there is no intention to return anything besides the token few tons it already shipped! The 1915 and 1917 Who's Who volumes showed Wiggin was a director of many of the same corporations as seen above, plus others including——National Bank of Commerce; Liberty National Bank; Astor Trust Company; Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County; First National Bank of Hempstead, Long Island; Union Exchange National Bank; Bankers Trust Company of New York; Plymouth Massachusetts National Bank; Mutual Trust Company of

Westchester County; City of New York Insurance Company; Bankers Electric Protective Association; Equitable Fire & Police Fund; St. Maurice Lumber Company; Mirimichi Lumber Company; Champaign Realty Company; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance; Munich (Germany) Fire Insurance: St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway; Newark Meadows Improvement Company; Stewart Sugar Company; American Cities Company; Pacific Coast Company; B.F. Goodrich Company: Tobacco Products Corporation: Midvale Steel & Ordinance Company; Eddystone Ammunition Corporation; Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railroad; General Motors; Mercantile Stores; and Greenwich Savings Bank. One of Wiggin's club memberships, the India House, founded in 1914 by assorted Pilgrims Society members in the former Cotton Exchange Building, has a Delano family (opium and Roosevelt ancestor) connection, and very likely there is more than that. It wasn't named India House because Indians founded it, but by persons with interests reaching to India.

S. O. Vanderpoel William Halsted Vanderpoel Charles A. Van Rensselaer William S. Van Rensselaer

Geo. W. Wickersham Albert H. Wiggin Louis Wiley William R. Willcox

This was Wiggin's listing in the 1924 Pilgrims roster. Willcox married into the Havemeyer family (Pilgrims Society), which family was the dominant faction in the "Sugar Trust." He was postmaster of New York City, chaired the N.Y.C. Public Service Commission, and

chaired the Republican National Committee (1916–1918) after which he was appointed to the United States Railroad Commission. W.H. Vanderpoel was son in law of the founder of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, later to become one of the four biggest silver users in the Silver Users Association. As of the year 1696, the Vanderpoel lineage included "a large estate." Wickersham, a Wall Street lawyer, was U.S. Attorney General (1909-1913), president of the Council on Foreign Relations (1933–1936), an important Pilgrims front organization, served on the War Trade Board in World War I, and in 1929 was appointed to the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement by silver antagonist, President Hoover (Pilgrims Society). Notice two members of the old-line Van Rensselaer family, beneficiaries of vast land grants tracing back to colonial times. Stephen Van Rensselaer (1764-1839) is reckoned as the twenty-second wealthiest person in history, with a fortune expressed as \$68 billion in current terms. Lundberg's book, page 229, said of Wiggin---

"Under his headship the Chase National Bank played an evil role in Cuba. Its objective was simply to get at the pockets of the Cuban people through the tax gathering machinery of Cuba. Chase Bank was very close to President Machado."

5) Seward Prosser (1871–1942) headed Bankers Trust Company of New York at 16 Wall Street, a bank allied with the J.P. Morgan (Pilgrims) interests——



The 1928 Who's Who, page 1709 has his info---

PROSSER, Seward, banker; b. Buffalo, N.Y., May 1, 1871; s. Henry Wilbur and Anna (Fay) P.; ed. pub. schs. and Englewood (N.J.) Sch. for Boys; m. Constance Barber, of Englewood, N.J., Oct. 25, 1902; children—Barbara, Anna Fay, Constance Mary. Began with Equitable Life Assurance Soc. of U.S., later mem. Prosser & Homans, representing same; v.p. Aster Trust Co., 1907-12; pres. Liberty Nat. Bank, 1912-14; president Bankers Trust Company, October 6, 1914-23, chairman board since March 20, 1923; trustee, mem. finance com. Am. Surety Co., Merc. Safe Deposit Co.; dir. Am. Locomotive Co., Antony Gibbs & Co., Inc., Gen. Electric Co., Internat. Nickel Co., Northern R.R. of N.J., Kennecott Copper Corpn., Astor Safe Deposit Co., Palisades Trust & Guaranty Co., Englewood, N.J., Gen. Motors Corpn., Graphite Metallizing Corpn., Mercantile Burglar Alarm Co., N. American Reassurance Co., Pacific Coast Co., Chase Securities Corpn., Braden Copper Co., Braden Copper Mines Co., Discount Corpn.; trustee Seamen's Bank for Savings; chmn. New York Clearing House Com. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Union League, Metropolitan, Recess, Bankers, Links, N.Y. Yacht, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht, Englewood Country. Home: Beech Rd., Englewood, N.J. Wall St., New York, N.Y.

The name Astor occurs twice in his info. Explaining Bankers Trust as a J.P. Morgan bank simply means that an assortment of dynastic families were represented, and Morgan was the top functionary of many of them. He was not a power all to himself like the Astors, Rockefellers, Mellons, Rothschilds, Warburgs and others; very wealthy, but because Morgan was so much in the forefront of things, he was assumed to be the kingpin of kingpins. Antony Gibbs & Co. was a global British trading company founded in 1802

which in 1983 merged into major silver price antagonist, HSBC London. Notice that Prosser succeeded Wiggin at the helm of the New York Clearing House Association, which in the previous installment in this series we did document from official records to be stoutly opposed to monetary silver! Here again we notice another director of International Nickel Company of Canada, having documented last time out as to Robert Means Thompson, Pilgrims Society, having headed INCO back in the day. Prosser was another member of the anti-monetary silver Bankers Club. His directorships in copper mining giants suggest the possibility that the silver byproduct would have been dedicated to their ongoing price repression. Other boards he appeared on included Liberty National Bank; Texas Pacific Railway; American Light & Traction Company; Railway Steel Springs Company and more. The Bankers Trust Building at 14 Wall Street was constructed with a pyramid on top, showing the bankers apparent interest in ancient occultism---



6) Waddill Catchings (1879–1967), Pilgrims 1924. The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, May 29, 1927, page 75, called him "a man of wealth and noted financial success." In addition to companies listed in the image that follows, he was a director of others including Underwood Typewriter.



The 1928 Who's Who, page 461 has his info (minus any mention of The Pilgrims Society)

CATCHINGS, Waddill, mfr.; b. at Sewanee, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1879; s. Silas Fly and Nora Belle (Waddill) C.; A.B., Harvard, 1901, LL.B., 1904; m. Helen Werner, of Columbus, O., Nov. 7, 1914; children-Waddill, Helen, Henry Werner. Pres. Central Foundry Co., New York, 1911-17, Platt Iron Works Co., Dayton, O., 1913-20; export dept., J. P. Morgan & Co., 1915-17; pres. Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., 1917-18. Mem. Advisory Council to Sec. of Labor during the War, and chmn. of War Com. Chamber of Commerce of U.S.; now mem. firm Goldman Sachs & Co.; chmn. executive com. Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.; dir. Endicott Johnson Corpn., Amalgamated Leather Companies, Am. Wholesale Corpn., Cluett, Peabody & Co., Continental Can Co., B. F. Goodrich Co., Merck & Co., The Studebaker Corpn., Cuyamel Fruit Co., Postum Cereal Co., Sears, Roebuck & Co., Nat. Dairy Products Corpn., Franklin Simon & Co., Lehn & Fink Products Co., Long Bell Lumber Co., Condé Nast Publs., Lambert Co., Warner Bros. Co. Office: 30 Pine St., New York, N.Y.

Notice he was a partner in Goldman Sachs, today known as a premier suppressor of gold and silver prices. He was hardly the only Goldman figure over the years to have been in The Pilgrims organization. This single group is the means by which precious metals price suppression has been, and is being, coordinated across a spectrum of banking and many other entities——it ties the whole serious mess together. Estimates of his personal fortune ran to several hundred million at the time. Not only was he a director of two large media enterprises by which The Society swayed information and public opinion——additionally, the advertising patronage of the other companies he and other Pilgrims Society

members were directors of, could be used to control editorial policies. Notice his warmongering activities. Many dozens of Pilgrims Society members were in official war capacity during both World Wars, Korea, Vietnam, and afterwards. Notice additionally his board membership at Merck & Company, which today remains a key faction in the sinister and destructive Big Pharma. Warner Brothers, a major movie maker, became part of the Time Warner media conglomerate. William Pelham Barr, ex–CIA and former U.S. Attorney General (1991–1993), on the Time Warner board currently, is very likely a Pilgrims Society member. Catchings organized the National Dairy Products Corporation, which eventually became what we know today as food processing mega–giant Kraft Incorporated. He also played a role in the formation of General Foods Corporation.

In "Money and Power——How Goldman Sachs Came to Rule the World" (a very exaggerated title) by William D. Cohan (2011), the author, who is of substantial national repute, definitely has no mention to make of the fact of Catchings having been a Pilgrims Society member——indeed, Cohan never mentions The Pilgrims Society. It has to be by intent. If he's so well informed for people to be making a big fuss about him——why does he not mention the apex group of the big rich? Cohan is the same character who was supposed to be releasing a silver expose. Sorry friends——I don't trust him at his word——at all, and he was with Lazard Freres and JP Morgan Chase for several years——very tainted. Could someone be with such firms, leave, and turn up on the right side? Yes——and no.

Recall how Bart Chilton was both trusted and mistrusted but——the Du Pont silver users named a laboratory after his grandfather. My question to him is——"is it necessary to omit mention of The Pilgrims Society in order for your works to be published?" How about, "Are you aware this group exists and if not, what makes you well informed?" No small bone of contention is this! David Rockefeller has been a member since at least the 1949 leaked roster. He has never mentioned it in any publication, including his "Memoirs" whereas he mentions Bilderberg and Trilateral (extensions of the hidden organization). Blindly trusting big shots, without question, encourages quicksand. Also——do you actually want to hold gold overseas where very likely you'll never be able to access it during crises? Other countries have no immunity from government abuse.

7) Harry Harkness Flagler (1870–1952, Pilgrims 1914) was a scion of two Standard Oil families——the Harknesses (second in size behind the Rockefellers) and the Flaglers. Let's first evaluate some details on the Harknesses. As of 1924 estimates, the Harknesses represented in the vicinity of \$800 million (page 26, "America's 60 Families," Lundberg, 1937). U.S. News & World Report, October 11, 1965, page 119, estimated the worth of the Vanderbilts, Rockefellers, Du Ponts and others such, as north of 250 billion——almost 50 years ago! Naturally the magazine would not mention these families alliance through The Pilgrims Society! In his 1968

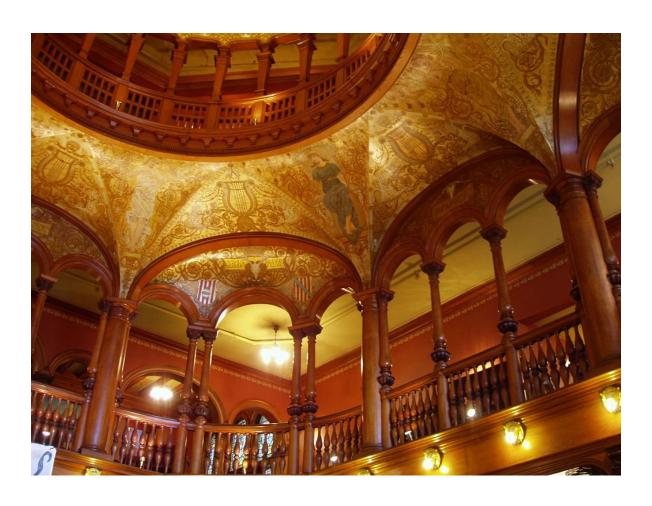
book, Ferdinand Lundberg, page 188, had this on the Harknesses---

"The Standard Oil branch of the Harkness family was found to be among the twenty largest stockholders in no fewer than 24 of the largest 200 companies, apparently a record."

Harry Harkness Flagler's father became the second largest landowner in Florida, where he built hotels and the Florida East Coast Railway. Harry's Who's Who listing is fairly unimpressive, and conveyed no inkling of the blue whale sized fortune he inherited. A point to be noted was his marriage into the Lamont family (Pilgrims Society), which provided a chairman of J.P. Morgan & Company (Thomas W. Lamont——Pilgrims Society, and a "mentor" of gold and silver stealer, Franklin Roosevelt). Lundberg, page 274, said that Harkness father "acquired or founded all the leading newspapers of that State." Page 457 had Lundberg mentioning that the Harknesses had major politicians in both political parties on their dole. Flagler County, Florida, comprises 571 square miles.



Flagler College at St. Augustine, Florida, features such lavish, pricey architecture as---



Interior of the Flagler mansion in Florida---



The <u>Commonwealth</u> Fund, founded by the Harknesses, says it wishes to promote "behavioral health," meaning, the use of psychiatry to attack those opposed to globalism! On its board is Simon Stevens, of England's National Health Service. The reason this was named the Commonwealth Fund, is that the Harknesses, being Crown loyalists as Pilgrims Society members, want America to become part of the British Commonwealth! The Pilgrims Society is quite the treasonous organization. In 1897 the senior Flagler (who

died in 1913 and was probably also a Pilgrims Society member), paid psychiatrists to "diagnose" his second wife, Ida Alice, as insane, and a Flagler friendly judge ordered her committed to a so-called insane asylum. The way was then open for the lecherous lowlife to marry his lover, except that both New York State and Florida didn't allow "insanity" as grounds for divorcing a spouse. Accordingly, the lousy bastard bribed the Florida Legislature in 1901 to get what was appropriately called "Flagler's Law," allowing him to divorce his betrayed spouse. In 1894 he opened the world's largest hotel, the Royal Poinciana, in Palm Beach, and in 1896, another vast and posh hotel, The Breakers, also in Palm Beach.

8) Barron Gift Collier (1873–1939, Pilgrims 1924 and other years) persuaded America in 1938 to join INTERPOL (International Police Agency) in Paris. The March 2014 issue of Gulfshore Life stated, "He is credited with the concept of INTERPOL." This famous investigatory organization, with 190 member countries, is located at Lyon, France, in the foothills of the French Alps.



Collier's info on pages 523-524 of the 1928 Who's Who in America---

COLLIER, Barron, capitalist; b. Memphis. Tenn., Mar. 23, 1873; 3. Cowles Miles and Hannah (Shackelford) C.; ed. pub. schs., Memphis; m. Juliet Gordon Carnes, of Memphis, Nov. 26, 1907; children-Barron, S. Carnes, C. Miles. Began in advertising brokerage bus. at Memphis, 1890; moved to New York, 1900; pres. Barron G. Collier, Inc., Street Railways Advertising Co., Artemas Ward, Inc., Broadway Subway Advertising Co., Florida R.R. & Navigation Corpn., Florida Gulf Coast Hotels, Inc., Inter-County Telephone & Telegraph Co., Deep Lake Co., Manhattan Mercantile Corpn.; chmn. bd. Luna Amusement Co., First Nat. Bank of Arcadia, Fla.; treas. Am. Electric Ry. Assn.: dir. Central Mercantile Bank & Trust Co., Cosmopolitan Bank, Baltimore Commercial Bank, Bank of Everglades, Fla. Tr. & Banking Co., Lee County Bank, Title & Trust Co., and Citizens Bank, Bank of La Belle, Punta Gorda State Bank, Eastern Adv. Co., Gainsborough Studios, Gen. Surety Co., Charles Marchand Co., Nat. Am. Co., Remington Noiseless Typewriter Corpn., State Title & Mortgage Co., Sweets Co. of America, Inc., Waldorf-Astoria, Inc. Mem. Sheriff's Jury, N.Y. City, since 1913; spl. dep. police commr. in charge Bur. of Pub. Safety, N.Y. City, 1922-25; dep. sheriff West Chester County, N.Y.; consul gen. at

large Republic of Georgia. Largest land owner in Fla. Vice pres. Boy Scout Foundation of Gr. New York; mem. bd. dirs. Tarrytown Hosp.; a founder and trustee Museum City of New York; mem. bd. govs. Sulgrave Instn., Washington-Lafayette Instn., James Monroe Memorial Assn. and Foundation (chmn. exec. com.); mem. Chamber Commerce State of N.Y., Internat. Chamber Commerce, France-America Soc., Inc., New York Southern Soc., The Pilgrims, Soc. of Arts and Sciences, Sons of Confederate Vets., Va. Hist. Soc., Stevenson Soc. of America, Tennessee Soc., United Hunts Racing Assn. Clubs: Army and Navy, Automobile of America, Bankers, Metropolitan, Union League, Uptown, Sphinx, Mid-Day and South Shore Country (Chicago); Pacific Union (San Francisco); Radium Springs, Rockwood Hall Country, Sleepy Hollow Country, Croaton Country, West Chester-Biltmore Country, Atlantic Yacht, Columbia Yacht, New York Yacht, Mt. Vernon Yacht and Country (vice commodore). Home: 8 E. 75th St. Office: 220 W. 42d St., New York, N.Y.

He was in the Bankers Club——opposed to monetary silver; ditto for the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. In Collier and Flagler we had the two largest landowners in Florida——both Pilgrims Society members! He was a member of the Army–Navy Club, usual site of Silver Users association meetings! His 1931 listing added membership in the New York Electric Railway Association. Notice his membership in another important Pilgrims front, the France–America Society, which fit well with his INTERPOL activities. He also appeared on other boards including United Brokerage Company; Pacific Railways Advertising; Western Advertising; Philadelphia Advertising Company; Collier Service

Company; United Stores Land & Improvement Company; Empire State Development Company and Florida Development Company. He also owned Collier West Motor Lines, which later became the famous Trailways Motor Lines. The March 2014 article said Collier acquired over one million three hundred thousand acres in Lee. Hendry and Collier counties; that J.P. Morgan and Franklin Roosevelt (history's biggest gold and silver stealer) were "close personal friends;" Collier's descendants donated 74.6 square miles for Collier Seminole State Park and the famous Everglades National Park; they raised \$1.4 billion from a sale of holdings in 2001; however, a 1998 Forbes article claimed that as of then, they were worth \$1.6 billion; they're involved in oil production, agriculture, mineral extraction, insurance, engineering, environmental services and real estate development; Collier as of 1907 made \$5 million per annum; he had 70 advertising offices coast to coast; his landholdings, railroad, hotel and other investments soared in value; when the State of Florida ran out of funds to build a highway between Tampa and Miami, Collier provided the balance in exchange for the creation of Collier county; a branch of the Collier family is apparently related to Alan Sproul (Pilgrims Society), who was president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (1941–1956); Collier was pals with mega silver user Coleman Du Pont (Pilgrims Society), who opposed monetary silver; Collier owned the forerunners of the Fort Myers News Press and the Naples Florida Daily News; his heirs founded the Sports Car <u>Club</u> of America; Collier Enterprises today owns <u>100</u> square miles of cattle ranching land, Florida's largest citrus groves

and 22,000 acres due for residential and commercial development; http://www.barroncollier.com/ is another Collier entity owning shopping centers, oil interests, residential development communities and more; Collier owned a "spectacular" villa in Europe; "their name is on a few hundred thousand license plates in Southwest Florida;" and "the Collier family remains a mystery to area residents;" he was "one of America's great visionaries;" and "they're very quiet, this is a very private family;" and "whatever is good for Southwest Florida, is good for us;" and "in 1923, Barron Collier was perceived as THE DEVIL INCARNATE to the people of Lee County because he scooped out land they weren't prepared to give up." In other words, by colluding with the Florida State Legislature——he stole a big chunk of other people's land! That's how Pilgrims Society members operate——they use the legislative and judicial apparatus to "seize the wealth necessary."



At this <u>link</u> we read of Pilgrims Society member Collier---

"He owned a construction company and even printed his own money to pay his workers in the company-owned town he built from wilderness in Everglades City. He bought a steamship line and started a telephone company."

"Printed his own money," what a laugh——but perhaps not so good for the schmucks who were conned into accepting it! Don't we all wish we had some authentic Barron Collier paper notes instead of precious metal? He had mansions in several places, including at Pocantico Hills, New York, where he was a neighbor of the Rockefellers (Pilgrims Society). Another was on Useppa Island, Florida (he bought the island in 1911, a mile long and a third of a mile wide on the West coast of Florida) ——



9) Henry D. Lindsley (1872-1938, Pilgrims 1924) was mayor of Dallas Texas (1913-1917). His maternal uncle was Secretary of War in President Taft's cabinet. His grandson, Henry D. Lindsley III,

married Ruth, granddaughter of gold and silver brigand Franklin Roosevelt! "We're mostly family in The Pilgrims Society!" The grandson was on staff with Lehman Brothers. However, the elder Lindsley was by or before 1928, a trustee of the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Association and a member of the Bankers Club, opponents of monetary silver. Here's some info from pages 1303–1304 of the 1928 Who's Who in America——

LINDSLEY, Henry Dickinson, past nat. comdr. Am. Legion; b. Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 29, 1872; s. Phillips and Louise (Dickinson) L.; ed. pub. schs. Engaged in banking and other business in Dallas until 1908; pres. Citizens Assn. of Dallas, 1905-09; mayor of Dallas, 1913-17; joined A.E.F., Dec. 1917; commd. col. U.S.A., Aug. 1918; dir. Bur. War Risk Ins., Washington, D.C., Dec. 1918-May 1919. Chmn. Nat. Exec. Com. Am. Legion, May-Nov. 1919; elected past nat. comdr. Am. Legion, Nov. 1919; elected v.p. for United States of Federation Interalliée des Anciens Combattants (FIDAC), 1926, chmn. of delegation to annual congress, 1927; designated on Initial General Staff Eligible List U.S.A., Dec. 1920; commd. col. staff specialist O.R.C., U.S.A., May 1921. Decorations: D.S.M. (U.S.); Past National Commander's Medal, The American Legion; Officer Public Instruction Order University of Palms—Gold Palm; Officer Legion of Honor (France); Commander Order of The Crown (Belgium). Treas. Am. Republics Corpn., 1920-23; now chmn. bd. Henry D. Lindsley & Co., investment bankers. Member Acad. Polit. Science, Am. Soc. French Legion of Honor, English Speaking Union of U.S., France-America Soc., Mexico Soc. of U.S. (dir.), Mexican Chamber of Commerce of U.S. (dir.), New York Southern Soc., Roosevelt Memorial Assn. (trustee), Sulgrave Inst., Tenn. Soc. in New York, Am. Legion, Military Order World War. Democrat. Clubs: Army and Navy, Bankers, Lotos, Metropolitan, The Pilgrims, Rockwood Hall Country, New York Press (New York); Army and Navy, Cosmos, Nat. Press (Washington, D.C.); St. James (London); Cercle Interallié (Paris). Home: Dallas, Tex., and Metropolitan Club, New York, N.Y.

Another member of the Army Navy Club and by the 1931 Who's Who, page 1376, he was a member of the questionable sounding "National Security League," meaning, neocons and warmongers are hardly recent phenomena.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_D._Lindsley "he bought controlling interest in Southwestern Life Insurance; served on the boards of Dallas Bank & Trust Company; City National Bank; U.S. Bond & Mortgage Company and Dallas Title & Guaranty; he helped create the American Legion and was its first national commander." The Dallas Morning News, April 28, 1936, page 12, identified Lindsley as having a lead role in the founding of Southern Methodist University (SMU), and obtained money for this purpose from the Rockefellers! His father was a judge in Tennessee, and the family was prominent in the affairs of the University of Nashville. His father in law was general counsel to the Illinois Central Railroad——a Pilgrims Society interest. In "A History of Greater Dallas and

Vicinity" (1909, Google E Book), page 7, we read of Henry Lindsley and a 640 acre dairy farm he owned---

"He negotiated some of the most profitable deals that have been recorded in Dallas property. He is the owner of large realty interests. Another project worthy of high mention which Mr. Lindsley established, is known as the Tennessee Farm, near Oak Cliff, which is furnishing milk to the people of Dallas and vicinity."

10) Sir Basil Blackett (1882–1935, Pilgrims London 1924) became a director of the diamond trust formed by Cecil Rhodes with Rothschild (Pilgrims Society) financing. That was of course De Beers Consolidated Diamond Mines of South Africa. In 1913–1914 he was secretary to the Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency, an anti-silver body that was the forerunner of a later Royal commission that succeeded in demonetizing Indian silver and dumping it onto the world market by the hundreds of millions of ounces, that being directly causative of 95% of the Great Depression. Extensive details appear in "The Silver Stealers." In 1922 Blackett was appointed to the Viceroy of India's finance council, that being The Earl of Reading (Pilgrims Society) and remaining in that capacity under Viceroy Irwin (Pilgrims Society), the archfiend who dumped Indian silver onto world markets. Blackett was chairman of Imperial Communications Limited and was a member of the "court of directors" of history's single most destructive monetary entity---The Bank of England. "He shared the

views of John Maynard <u>Keynes</u> with regard to planned money."

Keynes appears to have been a flunky as his name wasn't in any

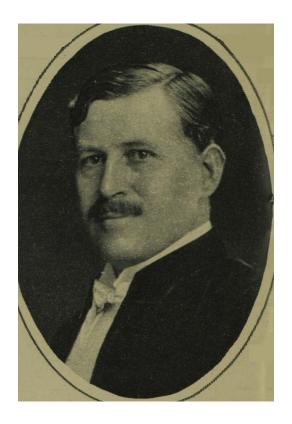
Pilgrims list we've seen. Anti-silver activist Blackett---



Blackett's line of nobility traced to <u>1673</u> and King Charles II creating the "baronetcy." However, their <u>ancestry</u> also traces to King Egbert of Wessex (southwest England, AD 770–839).

11) Charles C. Barrie, Baron Abertay (1875–1940, Pilgrims London 1924, Order of the British Empire) had a father who fought Russia in the Crimean War of the mid 1850s. He was a member of the Admiralty and the Ministry of Shipping during the British planned and caused World War One. He was Minister of Munitions

representative of the U.K. government at the 1919 Treaty of Versailles, where the Anglo-American Pilgrims Society acted to guarantee a Second World War, and was a member of the Allied Supreme Economic Council. 414 out of 440 of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles were punitive measures against Germany——over 94%! He chaired the British Navy, Army and Air Force Royal Institutes. During 1918–1924 he was a member of Parliament and again in 1931–1940. He was a director of the London & Northeastern Railway; Phoenix Assurance Company; Cable & Wireless Ltd.; Barrie & Sons (ocean transport); Central Argentine Railway; and the Mercantile Bank of India, another British entity dealing in the old opium for silver "trade" in China (originally named the Mercantile Bank of India, London & China in 1855) ——



Abertay University in Dundee, Scotland, with an enrollment of almost 5,000, bears his family name---



Two Delafields in the New York Pilgrims branch (1924) ---

Edward Coleman Delafield John Ross Delafield

The old line Delafield family (Pilgrims Society) was/is connected to large hereditary landholdings and to the early days of the Bank of America. John Delafield immigrated to America in 1783 bringing with him a "provisional" peace treaty from the King! In 1870 the Delafields were linked by marriage to the wealthier Van Rensselaers

(Pilgrims Society). In 1787 John Delafield founded Mutual Insurance, and on January 12, 1792, Delafield became a director of the New York branch of the first (British affiliated) United States Bank——an antagonist of silver! We are told that the latter referenced Delafield "became one of the richest men in the city" (of New York). One of the Delafield daughters married a Secretary of State from the Wilson administration years.

12) We'll make this one a double——the two names above from the old list, with specks showing its age (90 years) ——Edward Coleman Delafield and John Ross Delafield, sons of Maturin Livingston Delafield and Mary Coleman Livingston Delafield. John R. Delafield (1874–1964) and his brother Edward Coleman Delafield (1877–1976) both had very long term membership in our favorite Secret Society! Instead of using the 1928 Who's Who, we'll use the 1930–1931, as the scan is easier (page 665) ——

DELAFIELD, Edward Coleman, banker: b. Westhampton Beach, L.I., N.Y., July 10, 1877; s. Maturin Livingston and Mary Coleman (Livingston) D.; A.B., Princeton, 1899; m. Margaretta Stockton Beasley, of New York, and Princeton, N.J., Apr. 30, 1900; children-Maturin Livingston, II, Margaretta Stockton, Edward C., Mary; m. 2d, Clelia C. Benjamin, of Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 4, 1928; 1 dau., Clelia. V.p. and pres. Franklin Trust Co. from 1914, merged with The Bank of America, May 1, 1920, of which has since been pres.; also pres. Bank of America Safe Deposit Co.; pres., dir. Forty-Four Wall Street Corpn.; v.p. Parkway Heights Co.; sec. treas. Delafield Estate: treas. Fieldston Realty Assn.; dir. Fidelity & Casualty Co., Savage Arms Corpn., The Prudence Co., Inc., Importers & Exporters Ins. Co., Bancamerica-Blair Corpn., Transamerica Corpn., New York Investors, Mohawk Fire Ins. Co., N.Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary, Memorial Hospital. Maj., later lt. col. 9th C.A.C., N.Y.G.; reserve list Oct. 8, 1919. Mem. N.Y. State Mil. Rifle Teams, nat. matches, 1918-19; mem. War Dept. Business Council; trustee Mus. of Am. Indian. Decorated Order Knight Commander Crown of Italy, 1929. Treas. dir. Delafield Family Asso.; mem. Soc. Cincinnati, Soc. War of 1812, St. Nicholas Soc., S.R., Soc. Colonial Wars, New York Chamber of Commerce, New York Genealogical and Biog. Soc., New York Zoöl. Soc., Pilgrims Soc., Soc. Descendants of Signers of Declaration of Independence. Republican. Episcopalian, senior warden Christ Church, Riverdale-on-Hudson. Clubs: Union, University, Princeton, Down Town, Broad St. Club, Camp Fire Club of America, Army and Navy, Hamilton, Contemporary, St. Andrew's Golf. Home: 400 Park Av., and Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York, N.Y. Office: 44 Wall St., New York, N.Y.

Notice his wife's name included the name "Stockton," we will review more related genealogy shortly. For now, she was the niece of Moses Taylor Pyne, grandson of Moses Taylor (1806–1882), who controlled the National City Bank of New York and is said to have been worth \$70 million in 1882! The name "Pyne" recurs in leaked

rosters of The Pilgrims——including as executive committee members. Taylor was an understudy of the still wealthier John Jacob Astor, British collaborator in central banking, and the prime domestic instigator of the Panic of 1837! Astor family members later were very prominent as inner circle Pilgrims Society members, and likely remain so to this moment. The 1960 Who's Who, page 730, showed E.C. Delafield a director of the Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases and a trustee of the Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research. The Pilgrims Society's interest in Big Medicine has to do with treatment——not with cure, and with depopulation of the planet's commoners. He was also a director of J.G. White Engineering; Virginia Railway; General Precision Equipment Corporation; Greenwich Savings Bank; Crown Brewery; and National Dominican Brewery. He was a member of the Descendants of Colonial Lords of Manors in America.



The Delafields trace to a Count De La Feld in the Alsace region of France at the Chateau of La Feld where extensive ruins still stand, near the German border——!all the way back to the sixth century!

Many sources conclude the De La Feld clan was related by marriage to the old French Merovingian dynasty that held sway for some 300 years. Hubertus De La Feld fought for William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings in 1066 AD, and in return was given large land grants in what is now West Yorkshire. After coming to America, the name change to Delafield——

DELAFIELD, John Ross, lawyer; b. (Fieldston), N.Y., May 8, 1874; s. Maturin Livingston and Mary Coleman (Livingston) D.; A.B., Coll. of N.J. (now Princeton U.), 1896; A.M., Princeton, 1899; LL.B., Harvard, 1899; m. Violetta S. E. White, of New York, June 14, 1904; children-John White, Richard. Practiced with John H. Iselin, N.Y. City, 1909-12, now mem. Delafield, Thorne, Burleigh & Marsh; pres. Delafield Estate, Parkway Heights Co., Pemeta Oil Co.; v.p. Occaquan Hydro Electric Power Co. Was col. 9th C.A.C., N.G.N.Y.; col. Ordnance Department U.S.A., and chmn. War Dept. Bd. of Contract Adjustment; col. Ord. Res., U.S.A.; chief N.Y. Ordnance Dist., U.S.A.; now brig. gen. Ord. Res., U.S.A. Pres. Reserve Officers' Assn. of U.S., 1923-26. Awarded D.S.M. (U.S.); Officer, Legion of Honor (France); Officer Order of the Crown (Italy). Trustee Hosp. and House of Rest for Comsumptives. Mem. Assn. Bar City of New York, Soc. of the Cincinnati, St. Nicholas Soc., Delafield Family Assn. Episcopalian; vestryman St. Paul's ch., Tivoli, N.Y. Clubs: University, Down Town, St. Andrew's Golf, Army and Navy Club of America (New York); Army and Navy (Washington). Home: Montgomery Pl., Barrytown, N.Y., and 17 E. 79th St., New York, N.Y. Office: 44 Wall St., New York, N.Y.

J.R.D. had as a law partner John H. Iselin (Pilgrims 1924) from a family involved in Manhattan real estate and finance (Peter Iselin, Pilgrims leaked 1969 roster, et al). J.R.D. was a member of the Army Navy Club in D.C. ——future site of many Silver Users Association meetings. The reason that club would be used as a site

has to be that defense contractors——often use silver; that top brass are members of the A–N Club; and these brass are listened to on Capitol Hill when they say they need thus and such! Notice the top posts J.R.D. held during World War One. The 1960 Who's Who, page 730, showed J.R. Delafield as a director of United States Asphalt Corporation, president of the Delafield Family Association, chairman of Constitution Island Association, and recipient of the gold medal of the Army Ordnance Association. J.R.D. had as a law partner, George W. Burleigh (Pilgrims 1924) whose info was on page 407 of the 1929 Who's Who——

BURLEIGH, George William, lawyer; b. Great Falls, N.H., Apr. 18, 1870; s. George William

and Louise Hannah (Bryant) B.; prep. edn., St. Paul's Sch., Concord, N.H.; B.A., Princeton, 1892; M.A., 1895; studied law New York Law Sch.; m. Isis Yturbide Potter, d. late Gen. Robert F. Stockton, Nov. 21, 1894. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1894; mem. firm Delafield, Thorne & Burleigh; dir. Cayuga & Susquehanna R. R. Co., Georgia Carolina Power Co. Pvt. Vet. Corps Arty., N.Y., 1915, advancing to col. C.A.C.; comdr. 9th C.D.C., Sept. 1918-Oct. 1919; judge adv. gen. State of N.Y., 1921-24; col. J.A.G. (Res.), U.S.A. Mem. exec. com. The Pilgrims of the U.S., France Am. Soc. (v. chmn. and sec.), Japan Soc. (dir.), Italy America Soc. (trustee), Am. Soc. Internat. Law, Am. Bar Assn., Am. Law Inst., Assn. Bar City of New York, N.Y. State Bar Assn., Soc. Colonial Wars, S. R. State of N.Y., Soc. War 1812, Union Soc. Civil War, N.Y. Geneal. and Biog. Soc., New York Zoöl. Soc. (life), Met. Mus. of Art. Am. Mus. Natural History, etc. Officier Legion d'Honneur (France); Comdr. Order of the Crown (Italy); Conspicuous Service Cross of State of N.Y. Mem. bd. mgrs. Seamen's Church Inst. of New York, and treas. Seamen's Church Inst. of America: trustee Protestant Episcopal Pub. Sch. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Union, University, Church, Princeton, Down Town, Army and Navy, Automobile, Camp Fire Club of America, Church Club of New York (pres). Home: 210 Madison Av. Office: 44 Wall St., New York, N.Y.

The genealogies, life histories, and connections of The Pilgrims Society are way off any scale of reckoning. General Robert F. Stockton (1832–1898) of New Jersey was an Army general. His father, also Robert Field (1795–1866), was the U.S. naval commodore who played a notable role in the capture of California during the Mexican–American War of 1846–1848. After Mexican forces abandoned defenses and fled South, Stockton sent the famous scout, Kit Carson, to Washington to convey word of the

victory to President James K. Polk---the same President who several years before sent Stockton to Texas to offer to annex the territory, which move caused the war to start. Stockton was appointed military governor of California (1847-1848) and in 1851 was elected a Senator from his native New Jersey. Fort Stockton in West Texas was named for this naval commander, and Stockton, Missouri, plus the city of Stockton, California. Are the Stockton, California Barkleys of "The Big Valley" TV series reading this? He also played a large role in the founding of the West African nation, Liberia, in 1822! In 1821 he returned from the Mediterranean in charge of the naval vessel "Erie," and the doctor on staff of the ship was a named Squibb——founded of Squibb Pharmaceuticals! Four naval vessels were named for him. The line traces to Richard Stockton (1730-1781) who signed the Declaration of Independence. Six generations later, The Crown "recovered" the loyalty of these associated families, via The Pilgrims Society! The daughter of the first Stockton married America's original psychiatrist, Benjamin Rush, who was kicked out of the Philadelphia Medical College in 1792 for causing the deaths of over 300 people who he "treated," and illustrating how corrupt the American Psychiatric Association is today---they use an image of Benjamin Rush on their monthly journal! They are incestuous with Big Pharma, owned by Pilgrims Society members! According to http://www.stockton-law.com/genealogy/stockton6.html Commodore and Senator Stockton---

"...had received a large estate from his father, and a still larger one, perhaps, from his wife, and was profuse in the use of money to carry out his purposes, whether public or private."

The Commodore became president of the Delaware & Raritan Canal Company, a large shipping transportation concern. From 1944 to 1982 his mansion/estate in Princeton, New Jersey, named "Morven," was the site of the state Governor's residence.

It is suggestive of the status of the Delafields and Livingstons, who were genealogically very tight, that their law partner was on the executive committee of The Pilgrims. Note also his interest in such far flung nations as Italy, France and Japan——all "globalization" targets! Burleigh was treasurer and director of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, Harvey Steel Company and Princeton University Press——



13) Frank C. Munson (born 1876), Pilgrims Society, became president of Munson Steamship Line in 1916, which had 13 divisions. He was also president of Munson Inland Water Lines; Munson Building Corporation; Cuban Maritime Company; Sixty Seven Wall Street Restaurant Corporation; Bahamas Hotel Company; Bahamas Golf Course Company; Wilson Marine Works; Public Warehouses of Matanzas: New York Canal & Great Lakes Corporation; and was a director of P.R. Mallory & Company; Seamen's Bank for Savings; Brooklyn Trust Company; Brooklyn Hospital; Fifth Avenue Hospital; Atlantic Mutual Insurance; Bank of New York; and Gold Dust Corporation. He was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson on September 17, 1917, to the War Trade Board and leading up to that he was a member of the shipping committee of the National Council of Defense. In 1914–1916 Munson was a member of the Port & Terminal Committee of the City of New York. The Frank C. Munson Institute of American Maritime History bears his name http://www.mysticseaport.org/munson/ He was a member of the anti-silver Bankers Club in Manhattan---



Munson bought at cheap prices German ships seized in World War I---a benefit of being on the War Trade Board. He operated over 60 freighters, and other vessels ranging to 3,477 gross tons.

67 Wall Street building, also known as the Munson building, was built in 1921 to house his interests——



This organization named for him is at Mystic Seaport,

Connecticut---



We've mentioned two Pilgrims Society members associated with President Wilson. I absolutely conclude Wilson was referencing this shadow organization when he made his somewhat famous statement——

"Since I entered politics, I have chiefly had men's views confided to me privately. Some of the biggest men in the United States, in the field of commerce and manufacture, are afraid of somebody, are afraid of something. They know that there is a power somewhere so organized, so subtle, so watchful, so interlocked, so complete, so pervasive, that they had better not speak above their breath when they speak in condemnation of it."

---Quoted in "The New Freedom" by William Bayard Hale (Doubleday & Company, New York, 1913), pages 13-14. What people who quote this do, however, is to not extend the quotation

to what immediately follows this on page 14, because they haven't seen the book---

"They know that America is not a place of which it can be said, as it used to be, that a man may choose his own calling a pursue it just as far as his abilities enable him to pursue it; because today, if he enters certain fields, there are organizations which will use means against him that will prevent his building up a business which they do not want to have built up; organizations that will see to it that the ground is cut from under him and the markets shut against him. If he begins to sell to certain retail dealers, to any retail dealers, the monopoly will refuse to sell to those dealers, and those dealers, afraid, will not buy the new man's wares."

There is additionally this Wilson penned from pages 15-16---

"No many can deny that the lines of endeavor have more and more narrowed and stiffened; no man who knows anything about the development of industry in this country can have failed to observe that the larger kinds of credit are more and more difficult to obtain, unless you obtain them upon the terms of uniting your efforts with those who already control the industries of the country; and nobody can fail to observe that any man who tries to set himself up in competition with any process of manufacture which has been taken under the control of large combinations of capital will presently find himself either squeezed out or obliged to sell and allow himself to be absorbed."

William Bayard Hale was of the Bayard line, a name recurring in lists of The Pilgrims Society (not all members of old-line rich families are members). Benjamin Fletcher, colonial governor of New York, 1692–1697, granted Nicholas Bayard land 40 miles long by 30 miles wide. He served as a tribute collector for sea pirates paying to avoid retaliation by Fletcher's men under arms. Neat heritages in The Pilgrims Society!

14) James Rockwell Sheffield (1864–1938, Pilgrims 1924) married the granddaughter of David Tod (correct spelling), who was U.S. Minister to Brazil in 1847–1851, Governor of Ohio in 1862–1864, and a delegate to several Democrat Party national conventions and a Presidential elector in 1868––



His info from the 1928 Who's Who, page 1883---

SHEFFIELD, James Rockwell, ambassador; b. Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 13, 1864; s. Frederick W. H. and Sarah (Kellogg) S.; A.B., Yale, 1887 (class orator), LL.D., 1925; LL.B., Harvard, 1889; m. Edith Tod, of Cleveland, O., Nov. 2, 1898; 1 son, Frederick. Pvt. sec. to U.S. Senator William B. Allison, of Ia., 1888; settled in practice in N.Y. City; mem. N.Y. Assembly, 1893; apptd. fire commr. N.Y. City, by Mayor Strong, 1895, and elected pres. bd. 1896; A.E. and P. from U.S. to Mexico, 1924-27, retired. Trustee Carnegie Endowment for Internat. Peace; trustee Presbyn. Hosp., Trudeau Sanatorium, and various religious, charitable and ednl. socs. and instas., including Barnard Coll. Republican. Presbyn. Clubs: Union League, Yale, Lawyers, Republican, University, Century, Piping Rock, Meadow Brook Country; Metropolitan (Washington, D.C.). Home: 45 E. 67th St., New York, N.Y. Office: 27 Cedar St., New York, N.Y.

As of a 1915 reference, Sheffield was a director of Marconi Wireless Telegraph of America. In 1913 he bought one of the Vanderbilt mansions in Manhattan. On February 12, 1916, in a speech to the Republican Club of New York, Sheffield said that America——

"...faces today, as it faced in 1860, a Presidential election. It sees again dangers to the republic, peril to our national interests, and free government here, and elsewhere throughout the world, on trial for its very life."

Sheffield was warmongering! The Pilgrims Society had planned World War I years in advance. The British used us as their main muscle in war. The British Empire was at a crucial juncture. War against Germany was sought because Germany was becoming a

strong competitor in world markets, and the British disapproved. The climax after the war would see the British attempting to launch their dreamed of world government through the League of Nations. Thanks to the stern efforts of silver Senator William Borah of Idaho, nicknamed "The Great Opposer," American membership in this Crown sponsored organization fell short. Other points about Sheffield——his warmonger status was additionally flagged by his trusteeship in the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; his ambassadorial appointment to Mexico could easily have had silver as its focal point; he was active in Big Hospitals and medical research (Trudeau Sanitarium was concerned with tuberculosis). Senator William B. Allison of Iowa was a paid hack for the railroad interests we mentioned in #2 of this series. He altered the provisions of the silver purchase act of 1878 (Bland-Allison Act) to reduce the amount of silver the government had to buy per month. He is known as the father of the Gold Standard Act of 1900, and was definitely an adversary of monetary silver. He chaired the Brussels Monetary Conference of 1892, which event was another jab at silver money by kingpins like the Rothschilds. Mayor Strong (1827–1900) was a director of several banks, a bank note printing "enterprise" and the Erie Railroad, in which the usual suspects were prominent, especially apex plunderers Gould and Vanderbilt. As a Yale graduate, Sheffield was very likely a member of one of the superfraternities---Wolf's Head Society---Scroll & Key Society---Skull & Bones Society---Berzelius Society---or Book & Snake Society--feeder conduits upwards into The Pilgrims Society. Let no one be

misguided as to the status of these groups! The notion that all the top elitists go through only one university, and they're all Bonesmen---is an intentional distraction meant to send investigators elsewhere.

15) Otto Hermann Kahn (1867–1934, Pilgrims 1924) may not have been an inner circle Pilgrims Society member, but must have been close to it——he was a Rothschild affiliate. Here's his info from the 1928 Who's Who in America, page 1174——

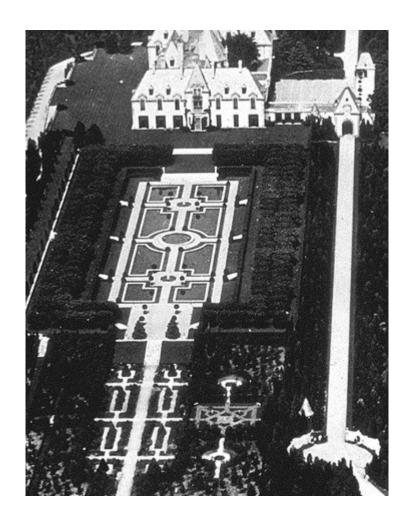


Oheka Castle on Long Island, 109,000 square feet with 127 rooms, second largest mansion in America after Biltmore Mansion in North Carolina, built by the Vanderbilts (Pilgrims Society) was Kahn's mansion away from Manhattan; the name is a contraction/abbreviation of Otto Hermann Kahn.

KAHN, Otto Hermann, banker; b. Mannheim, Germany, Feb. 21, 1867; s. Bernhard and Emma (Eberstadt) K.; father came to America, 1848, having taken part in unsuccessful German revolution of that year; became naturalized Am. citizen, returning to Germany 10 yrs. later; ed. coll. in Germany; LL.D., U. of Mich., George Washington U., and Lincoln Memorial U.; m. Addie, d. Abraham Wolff, of N.Y. City, 1896; children-Mrs. John C. O. Marriott, Margaret Dorothy, Gilbert Wolff, Roger Wolff. Learned banking in Germany, and afterward was 5 yrs. in London branch, Deutsche Bank; came to U.S., Aug. 1893; with banking house of Speyer & Co., 1893-95; traveled in Europe, 1895-96; mem. banking firm Kuhn, Loeb & Co. since Jan. 1, 1897; director Equitable Trust Company; Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad Company. Hon. dir. Royal Opera, Covent Garden, London; pres. and chmn. Met. Opera Co.; v.p. Philharmonic Orchestra Soc.; trustee Mass. Inst. of Tech., Rutgers Coll.; mem. trustees com. Carnegie Inst. Tech.; chmn. com. on finance and currency, Chamber of Commerce State of N.Y.; dir. Am. Federation of Arts. Comdr. Legion of Honor (France), 1918; Knight Order of Charles II (Spain); Grand Officer Order of the Crown (Italy); Comdr. Order of the Crown of Belgium; Officer Order of SS. Maurizio e Lazzaro (Italy). V.p. English-Speaking Union; dir. Italy-America Soc. Home: 1100 Fifth Av., New York, and Cold Spring Harbor, L.I. Office: 52 William St., New York, N.Y.

"The Magazine of Wall Street," April 14, 1923, page 1069, spoke of Kahn's "very real and very lofty importance in the banking world."

Aerial view of a different side of Kahn's estate---



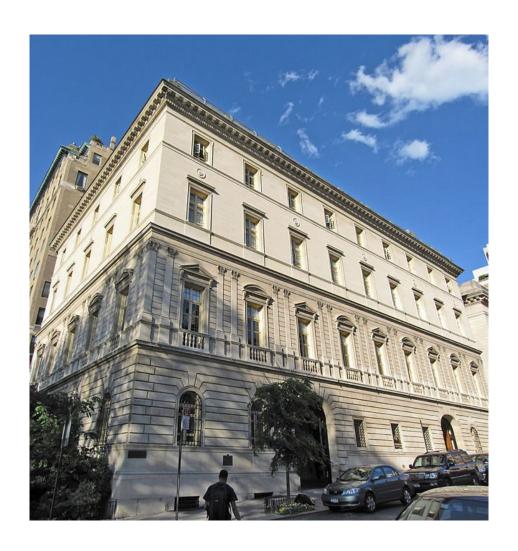
At http://urwebsrv.rutgers.edu/focus/article/Capitalist we read---

"A wizard of Wall Street, Kahn helped reorganize the U.S. railroad system, finance the Allied effort in World War I, and encourage banking reform."

"The Mirrors of Wall Street" by anonymous (Putnam's Sons, 1933), page 167 said of Kahn, "No American was more energetic in war activities."

The 1916 Who's Who, page 1336, showed Kahn a director of Morristown, New Jersey Trust Company; Oregon Short Line Railroad; and Union Pacific Railroad. He was vice president, Chicago Grand

Opera Company; director, Boston Opera; treasurer, New York Theatre Company. Elsewhere I see Kahn was chairman of the French Theatre of New York. The 1931 Who's Who, page 1238 showed Kahn was decorated the Order of the Rising Sun (Japan) and was a director of the National Economic League (more megabanker demagoguery); and a member of the visiting committee on archaeology and art of Princeton University. Kahn's daughter Margaret married John Barry Ryan Jr. (1901-1966), son of megamagnate Thomas Fortune Ryan (Pilgrims Society). Kahn obviously was Jewish---Ryan was Catholic---one of the few Pilgrims members from that area of belief. These groups ordinarily don't marry——however, the bigger religion involved was the religion of wealth and acquisition——and The Pilgrims Society is a British Crown---not a Vatican---organization, and most members are not Jewish, they're Anglican and Episcopalian! John Barry Ryan was in the roster of The Pilgrims 1957. Architects of Kahn's palace were Delano & Aldrich---Delano of the opium trading family in Franklin Delano Roosevelt's ancestry and an Aldrich, of the family of the Senator who spearheaded the Federal Reserve Act! Not all members of these families are Pilgrims members——but key personalities represent the entire clan in the Society. Kahn's Manhattan mansion (following is Felix Warburg's residence---Pilgrims Society---who was a partner with Kahn) ---

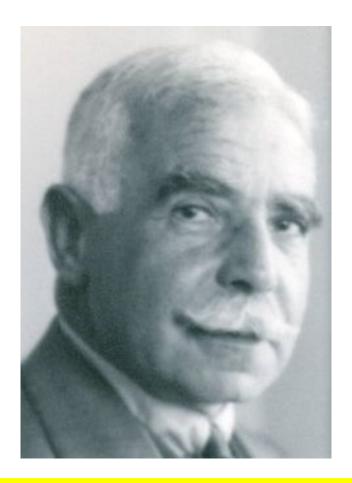




Have another look at the scan of Kahn's info from the 1928 volume and notice his father was in the "German" revolution of 1848. However, there were multiple "Communist" revolutions all over Europe in 1848! That included Italy, Hungary, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Ukraine, Poland, Ireland, Belgium and others. Kuhn, Loeb & Company, most notably through Jacob Schiff (Pilgrims Society), played a key role in imposing Communism on Russia in 1917. They would have been orchestrated by what today we'd call the usual suspects or TPTB. Otto was instrumental in opening the Paris Stock Bourse to American securities in 1906, and the next three French related bond issues totaling \$160 million. Wikipedia says of Otto——

"Kahn was soon to be acknowledged as the ablest reorganizer of railroads in the United States. He applied himself to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Missouri Pacific Railroad, the Wabash Railroad, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, the Texas and Pacific Railroad, and other systems. More than once, his prompt and vigorous action averted an imminent financial panic. A notable instance was his rescuing from collapse the Pearson–Farquhar syndicate when it found itself in deep water in an attempt to combine several existing lines of railroad into a South American transcontinental system."

Kahn was a director (1921–1934) of what may be The Pilgrims Society's single most important front organization——the Council on Foreign Relations. Kahn was also a guiding light behind the socalled Stable Money Association, which was negative as to monetary silver and <u>supported</u> the Federal Reserve System——



OTTO H. KAHN SEES CONTROL OF EVERY INSTRUMENTALITY WHICH DEALS WITH MONEY"

---New York Times, June 30, 1933, front page headline.

Yes---Pilgrims Society control over money!

But in the Year of Our Lord 2014, major nations are rebelling against Federal Reserve "dollars," and we must do our part here to insist on sound money!

I am 100% certain The Pilgrims Society assigned someone to monitor my presentations going back perhaps to my original expose in December 2004. Please relay to these Worthy Aristocrats that in event of any Federal nationalization of gold and silver, I will personally indict the organization for using the government to once

again steal precious metals from the American public. If it happens I expect to receive significant support in my publicly stated accusations! Why not just disband? The Internet is here, your secrets are being pierced and held up to public scrutiny——maybe you want to relocate to England?

We all know that the end of COMEX price rat-holing of gold and especially silver has a more limited life now than ever before. Have you wondered what will be the response of the President and Treasury Secretary might be? In the last century we've seen the price of silver set by Presidential executive order 6814, with the Silver Purchase Act of summer 1934 as the excuse---we've seen battles in Congress over setting the price of silver at various rates making mining shareholders starvation victims——64.64 cents per ounce---71.11 cents per ounce---90.5 to 91 cents per ounce--the "monetary" price of \$1.2929 per ounce defended---finally, silver coins ended and silver certs cancelled---and again, a Federal price cap of \$1.61 per ounce in the Nixon (Pilgrims Society) administration. The best reason these conspirators could trot out for seizing (nationalizing) silver a second time is "the military has to have silver, we're at war with Syria, Iraq, Iran, Ukraine, Russia" (et al). Newscasters won't have ANYTHING to say about the former 165 million ounce strategic silver stockpile being drained primarily for price suppression. It was not established to go for anything but defense!

"A Secret Society gradually absorbing the wealth of the world."---Last Will & Testament of Cecil Rhodes



Please help me point the finger of accusation against The Pilgrims Society of the United States in New York City, as conspiring to use the President and Congress or the courts, to steal silver from us—— at rates acceptable to the Silver Users Association. The more we accuse them, the more the probability of it happening will lessen. Referring to the foundation of The Pilgrims Society, the Review of Reviews, New York, May 1902, page 557, had this——

What a scope and what a horizon of work, at any rate, for the next two centuries, the best energies of the best people in the world; perfectly feasible, but needing an organization, for it is impossible for one human atom to complete anything, much less such an idea as this requiring the devotion of the best souls of the next 200 years. There are three essentials: (1) The plan duly weighed and agreed to. (2) The first organization. The seizure of the wealth necessary.

Franklin Roosevelt's silver seizure from the USA public, announced on August 9, 1934, cost citizens 113,031,000 ounces. Roosevelts were in the 1957 and 1974 lists (among others) ---

Rockefeller, David Rockefeller, Jr., John D. Rockwell, Fletcher W. Rogers, Charles Bolles Rogers, John Shillito Roosevelt, George E. Root, Jr., Elihu, M.M.

(No need to correct the "tilt" of this group!)

George Emlen Roosevelt (above), father of Julian Kean Roosevelt (below) was a member of the private finance house of Roosevelt & Sons, founded in 1797, and was involved in 14 major railroad reorganizations and was a director of Chemical Bank and Morgan Guaranty Trust. Root was son of a Secretary of State who helped set up Andrew Carnegie's Crown loyalist foundations. A relative of Julian Kean Roosevelt, Tom Kean (Pilgrims Society), former New Jersey governor, chaired the 911 Commission! William P. Rogers, Secretary of State in 1972 when Libya seized Hunt oil properties, refused to assist the Hunts at all——they weren't members!

Rockefeller, David
Rockefeller, The Hon. Nelson A.
Rockefeller, William
Roesler, Norbert L.H.
Rogers, Andrew Yelverton
Rogers, The Hon. William P.
Roosa, The Hon. Robert V.
Roosevelt, Jr.,
The Hon. Franklin D.
Roosevelt, John A.
Roosevelt, Julian Kean

The 1980 list shows more Roosevelts---

Robinson, III, James D.
Robinson, Robert Armstrong
Rockefeller, David
Rockefeller, William
Rockhill, Victor E.
Roesler, Norbert L.H.
Rogers, Andrew Yelverton
Roosa, The Hon. Robert V.
Roosevelt, John A.
Roosevelt, Julian Kean