

#5 SILVER SQUELCHERS AND THEIR INTERESTING ASSOCIATES

Presented November 2014 by Charles Savoie

¶ The name of the Society shall be THE PILGRIMS.

“WE ARE VERY PARTICULAR AS TO WHO WE LET IN” ---“The Pilgrims of the United States” (short run book, 2003, page 37, document dated 1919).

“The E.S.U. will appeal more to the hoi polloi than the Pilgrims, which is a more exclusive affair and also the oldest” (same source, page 36, 1919 document).

The E.S.U. is the English Speaking Union, founded in 1918 by Sir John E.L. [Wrench](#) (Pilgrims Society) to push English as the global language of world government. The E.S.U. is one of probably more than 2,000 organizational entities under unseen Pilgrims Society control. I’ve noticed many ESU leaders over the years were Pilgrims Society members.

“The first breakthrough for the one-worldist Pilgrims Society, founded by Cecil Rhodes, took place in 1913---the creation of the Federal Reserve Board, which removed all power over the creation of money from the American government and from the Congress and internationalized the credit system, prepared in the **greatest secrecy by the Pilgrims in a meeting held in the Jekyll Isles**. Other projects were discussed there, the creation of a World Parliament. Created in London in 1902 and in New York in 1903, the Pilgrims immediately became the think tank of the American “Eastern Establishment”---100 or so families of Protestant origin.”

---Lyndon LaRouche, Executive Intelligence [Review](#), Washington, D.C., January 10, 1986, page 47.

Rhodes schemed the organization; soon after he died at an early age in 1902, his associates launched the abominable monstrosity---history's most dangerous organization. LaRouche discovered The Pilgrims Society before yours truly; at least, in the sense of publicly writing about them which came in December 2004, "Meet The World [Money](#) Power." My first intro to them was in early 1973 by Gary Allen's book, "Nixon---the Man Behind the Mask" (1971) when on page 223, speaking of one of Nixon's close sponsors, the chairman of Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical, Elmer Holmes Bobst, Allen remarked on page 223---"Bobst is listed as a member of the highly secret Pilgrim Society, which is even closer to the inner circle of the conspiracy than the CFR" (Council on Foreign Relations, a Pilgrims Society subsidiary) and the actual name is "Pilgrims Society." Allen mentioned them briefly in "Nixon's Palace Guard" (also 1971) in a discussion of Arthur Burns, then chairman of the Federal Reserve System, and in two small circulation magazine articles in September and October 1970 (American Opinion). The first was "The Media---A Look At Establishment Newspapers" followed by "Teleslick." Before Allen, the only two I've found who knew anything of the group were John J. Whiteford, author of "Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire" (1940), large portions of which were entered into the Congressional Record on August 19, 1940 by Montana Congressman Jacob Thorkelson. In response to his arguing against America going to war for the British Empire a second time, he was [vilified](#) as a Nazi. To read this highly significant document click [here](#). Portions of this document that don't directly address The Pilgrims Society, I haven't taken time to form a judgment on. None of Thorkelson's critics have shown the least interest in even mentioning The Pilgrims organization---it is "tacenda," meaning---something to perpetually be passed over in silence! And the Society is mainly

Episcopalian in the United States! The first outsider I've found who attempted to reveal them to the public was Charles P. Collman in "War Plotters of Wall Street" (1915) which I reviewed the juiciest portions of in July 2014, a three part series, "Silver Suppressors [Hiding In The Dark.](#)" Herewith a review of 15 Pilgrims Society members from the dual New York and London rosters for 1940, with other members described in connection with them---

1) John D. Rockefeller Jr. (1874-1960, Pilgrims 1940 and other years) what else need be said? The son of the founder of what became the biggest industrial corporation in history---Standard Oil, and father of the most important globalist of our time, David Rockefeller (Pilgrims 1949 and later lists)! Many have alleged the Rockefellers were mere front men for the Rothschilds. I have encountered no convincing evidence of this. We could literally write a mass of details on the Rockefellers as thick as several phone books. There is no need for purposes of this discussion. He had inordinate input into multiple Presidential administrations, and not only those of the Republican label. He had great input into Federal Reserve operations, and those of the Chase National Bank, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Standard Oil of Indiana, Standard Oil of Ohio, Standard Oil of California, the Texas Company (Texaco), Continental Oil (Conoco), Phillips Petroleum, Socony-Mobil and many other petroleum and other industrial corporations. The Standard Oil trust, allegedly dissolved in 1911, continued to function as before and the action was only to hoodwink the public. I have to date not seen any reference to The Pilgrims Society in any biographies of this titan, and he didn't mention the Society in any of his Who's Who listings. In addition to Chase National Bank, he was the biggest shareholder in Equitable Trust Company, which later merged into Chase, and he created Rockefeller Center. He had vast holdings in United States Steel and Colorado Fuel & Iron (40%), site of a machine gun massacre in 1914, the ramifications of which caused 199 deaths, some by

flames. That was a scintilla compared to the lives lost in two World Wars, from which the Rockefellers profited with many other Pilgrims Society dynasties with holdings in armaments, explosives, aircraft, ship building, tank manufacture and so forth. He chaired the Rockefeller Foundation and controlled the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research (later renamed Rockefeller University) and additionally was the dominant controller over the University of Chicago. He married Abby, daughter of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, in 1901--- the Senator who rammed the Federal Reserve Act into law. He named one of his sons, Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, for his father in law. Nelson is an entire story on his own---another Pilgrims Society member. One of Junior's smaller interests was the Merchants Fire Insurance Corporation. He was a director of socially dangerous entities including the General Education Board; Bureau of Social Hygiene (meaning, The Pilgrims Society is concerned as to how the small folks act in society---it's "unhygienic" for us to speak ill of globalists); International Health Board; and China Medical Board. "How can you be against education and health" someone chirps. Naturally I am not against these things; rather, I dislike what such as the Rockefellers mean by education ("there are no conspiracies"---"Federal Reserve Notes are lawful money"---"the Stock Market crash caused the Great Depression" et cetera) and health ("all the little people need to be pincushions for vaccines and have major organ damage from our pharmaceutical medications!") All together now everyone holler **"HELL 666"** for Rocky who was an inner circle member of The "PILL-GRAMS"---



He may have been as the Italian phrase has it, the “Capo di tutti capi,” the boss of bosses, in his time.

In an address to the Protestant Council of New York City on January 31, 1945, Rockefeller remarked, referring to the start of World War 2---

“It appeared that hell had broken loose and that millions of evil spirits had become incarnate in human form and were going about the earth committing atrocities and acts of cruelty beyond belief.”

A boundlessly hypocritical remark, considering how his family was in on the war profiteering of both World Wars. A warmonger doesn't wait for wars to just happen---he conspires with other warmongers to make wars come about! In “The Mirrors of Wall Street” by “Anonymous” (Putnam's Sons, New York, 1933), page 116 says—

“The greatest banking amalgamation in American history was carried through successfully in the spring of 1930 when John D. Rockefeller Jr. merged the

Chase National Bank with the Equitable Trust. The sums involved were quite dazzling. **If the resources of these institutions were reckoned in gold, they would represent about a third of the world's visible supply."**

There's more to be noted about this alarming man than can ever be chronicled; we will however review some items from the 1952 book "Rockefeller Internationalist---The Man Who Misrules the World" by Emanuel Josephson (Chedney Press, NYC). Page 8---

"For the fourth time within half a century, the people of the United States have found themselves drawn into and forced to fight a war that was not their concern and in which it was not their desire to participate. On each occasion the nation was **tricked into war by the same clique.** The more observant and intelligent of the public have sensed that there is **a power behind and above the government that controls it and dictates its actions without regard to the will of the people.** That power has thus far been immune to exposure."

The index of his book lists names of over three dozen Pilgrims Society members. Josephson was unaware of The Pilgrims organization; his awareness stopped at the level of the Council on Foreign Relations and he probed not the silent, shadowy Society lurking up above it.

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"On January 26, 1917, Senator Kenyon of Iowa reported that Rockefeller agents were examining the curricula of colleges that sought the aid of the General Education Board; and that the Board refused aid unless the applicant colleges made their courses comply with the Board's dictates."

Page 129---

“At an early date, the Board began tampering with the public school system and the teachers colleges, experimenting to determine how best to succeed in indoctrinating future generations.”

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“The SEC established by the Federal Securities Act is a device for tightening the monopoly of industries by control of financing. Its power to block new financing is absolute. But it offers stockholders absolutely no protection. Numerous securities that have been passed on by the SEC and marketed, have been wiped out within a period of one or two years. On the other hand numerous worthwhile and essential enterprises have been barred from financing. **Its effect on the mining industry has been devastating;** and as a consequence the U.S. is becoming constantly less self sufficient in strategic minerals and metals. The SEC was never intended to serve the interests of the investor, but was planned to foster the purposes of the monopolies.”

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“They control the currency and banking system as well as the government and the Federal Reserve. They were safe in permitting others to develop the power systems with moneys invested by the public. Then by manipulating a depression and by retroactive laws written for the purpose, they robbed rivals of their work and the public of their investments. The SEC directed a looting of the public of its investments in utilities. By illegal acts that have been supported by corrupted and packed courts, the conspirators deliberately depressed and manipulated the market for utility securities by its orders and rulings. The TVA was used for the malevolent purpose of smashing the market in utility securities. On the day that the ruinously low rates for TVA power were to be announced, the press and the nation were kept waiting for commissioner David E. Lillienthal from 10:30 AM until after the markets had

closed. In the meantime a terrific wave of short selling hit the utility bonds and stocks that depressed them terrifically. There can be no question that the announcement of the TVA rates was a prearranged signal for a killing in the market by these conspirators. These maneuvers cost the investing public hundreds of millions of dollars. The Federal Reserve Board has aided and abetted the swindling of the public by the manipulation of margin requirements. Repeatedly it has forced the public out of stock desired by the powers that be by raising margin requirements at the bottom of the market, just before large upswings were planned. The conspirators then stole a particular class of security in each company.”

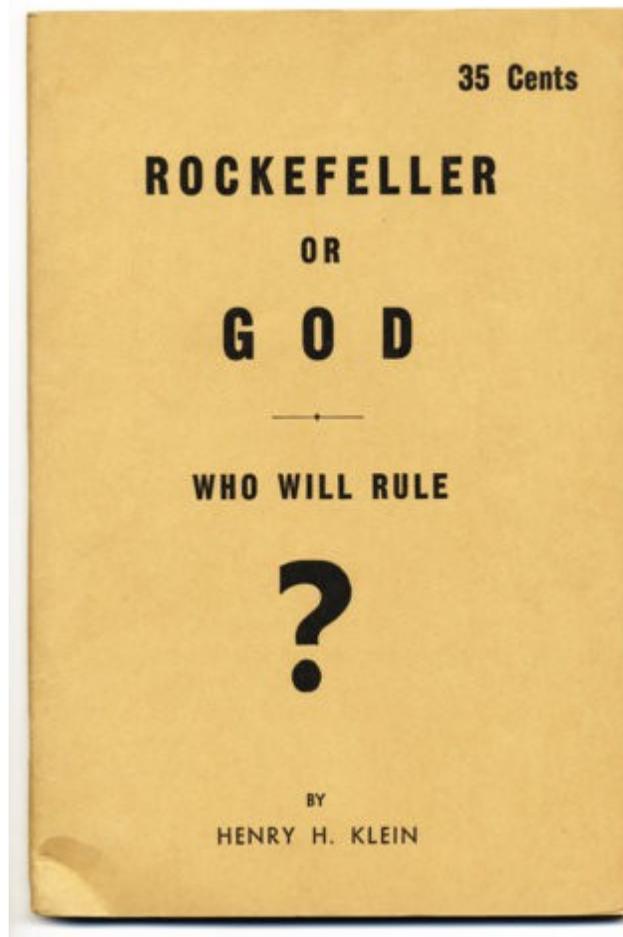
The TVA (Tennessee Valley Authority) was created in 1933 as a “government owned independent corporation” operating in seven states, especially Tennessee; its existence is of dubious benefit besides to the type of people we’re examining here. The Rockefeller Foundation had input into [managing](#) the TVA. Lilienthal was a member of The Pilgrims punk subsidiary, the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR).

Trustees over the years of the Rockefeller Foundation, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, University of Chicago, Rockefeller University and other Rockefeller “nonprofit” entities haven’t all been Pilgrims Society members---the most important ones were/are members---other trustees are “fill-in” material from groups lower on the totem pole---Rhodes Scholars, members of the Council on Foreign Relations, university “super fraternities” including those of Yale, but also of other universities; Bilderberg members or invitees; Trilateral Commission members and other such groups. These trustees have appeared on a remarkable array of large corporation and banking boards and as trustees of many universities and other institutions. We could present an entire volume on the subject of Rockefeller entity trustees---let it suffice here to touch on

the point. William P. [Miller](#) II, a current CME director (owns the COMEX) was with the Rockefeller Foundation in 2002–2003.



Henry H. Klein published a 77 page overview of John D. Rockefeller Jr., his family and their associates and minions (1938) ---



The Rockefeller fortune created by Rockefeller the First has been reckoned to represent [\\$663](#) billion in inflation adjusted terms. The purpose of media is to mislead, con, and lie to the public and cover up. Accordingly, these old-line rich we've been looking at in this series are hardly mentioned in discussions of today's big rich. That's by intent. In William Hoffman's book "David---Report on a Rockefeller" (1971), we find on page 45---

"Junior Rockefeller, only a few years out of Brown University, found himself on the board of directors of the American Linseed Company; the United States Steel Corporation; National City Bank; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad; Missouri Pacific Railroad; Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; Manhattan Railway Company; and the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, to name but a few."

Standard Oil of New Jersey became Exxon, which afterwards became Exxon-Mobil.

2) Thomas W. Lamont (1870-1948, Pilgrims 1940 and other rosters) became a partner in J.P. Morgan & Company in 1911. Lamont wasn't born into great wealth. He represented great wealth in his activities in the Morgan banking empire. Lamont in a sense was an inner circle Pilgrims member, but only because great power was delegated to him by an informal league of dynastic families represented in J.P. Morgan & Company, such as the Dorrances (Campbell Soup); the Berwinds (world's largest coal mining fortune of its time); Goulds (railroads and other, profiled in number 2 of this series); Phippses (Carnegie steel fortune interests); Dukes (American Tobacco fortune, Duke Energy); McCormicks (International Harvester and real estate); Fields (Marshall Field fortune, real estate); Vanderbilts (profiled in number two of this series); Du Ponts (munitions, chemicals, silver users); Ryans (small arms, coal, railroads, diamonds, real estate, insurance, utilities) and so forth. Lamont may

have achieved something like a \$50 million personal fortune as point man for these aristocratic family groups---his son Thomas Stilwell Lamont (1899–1967) became a partner in J.P. Morgan & Company, an overseer of Harvard University (same post his father held), director of Texas Gulf Sulfur; International Minerals & Chemicals; Phelps–Dodge Corporation (copper); Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway; Nestle; North British & Mercantile Insurance; trustee of Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching (same post his father held); trustee Philips Exeter Academy; American School of Classical Studies, Athens Greece; Pilgrims Society---page 1208, 1966 Who's Who in America. The idea that all the top elitists in America are from Yale University is about as cogent a conclusion as thinking that all great collegiate athletes come from there. I have to conclude those pushing Skull & Bones are engaged in a distraction, whether by intent, as seems likely with Alexandra [Robbins](#), or by error. The power of an organization cannot be determined by emotional appeal to “it sounds more ominous” than another group.

Thomas Lamont Senior was the Treasury Department's representative at the 1919 “peace” conference that was set **up to guarantee that Germany would start World War 2**, which Germany did by invading Poland in 1939. In 1924, following the catastrophic German inflation of 1923 with twelve paper mills operating to print paper “money”---caused by the Anglo–Americans demanding more reparations from Germany---[Lamont](#) along with Pilgrims Society member Charles Dawes, helped launch the Dawes Plan for German reparations, followed in 1929 by the Young Plan, named after Pilgrims Society member Owen D. Young. Dawes, son of a Union Army general and once Comptroller of the Currency, was a **remarkably dangerous operator** in banking, natural gas and electric utilities, who was U.S. Vice President (1925–1929); he ran the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which had vast unaccounted gold dealings in collaboration with the Fed and is profiled in “The Silver [Stealers](#).”

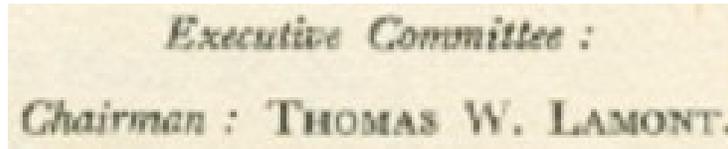
Owen D. Young, founder in 1919 of Radio Corporation of America (RCA) is profiled in “Who Controls The Gold [Stealing](#) New York Fed Bank?” Thomas W. Lamont, November 11, 1929 edition with a quotation following---



“An extraordinarily complex and resourceful personality like Thomas W. Lamont, who has been the brains of J.P. Morgan and Company throughout the postwar period and was a mentor of President Herbert Hoover throughout his fateful single term in the White House, **has exercised more power for twenty years in the western hemisphere, has put into effect more final decisions from which there has been no appeal, than any other person.** Lamont has been the First Consul de facto in the invisible Directory of postwar high finance and politics, a man consulted by presidents, prime ministers, governors of central banks, the directing intelligence behind the Dawes and Young plans. Lamont

is protean; he is a diplomat, an editor, a writer, a publisher, a politician, a statesman---an international presence as well as a financier.”

---“America’s 60 Families” by Ferdinand Lundberg (1937), page 33. From a Pilgrims document dated 1942---



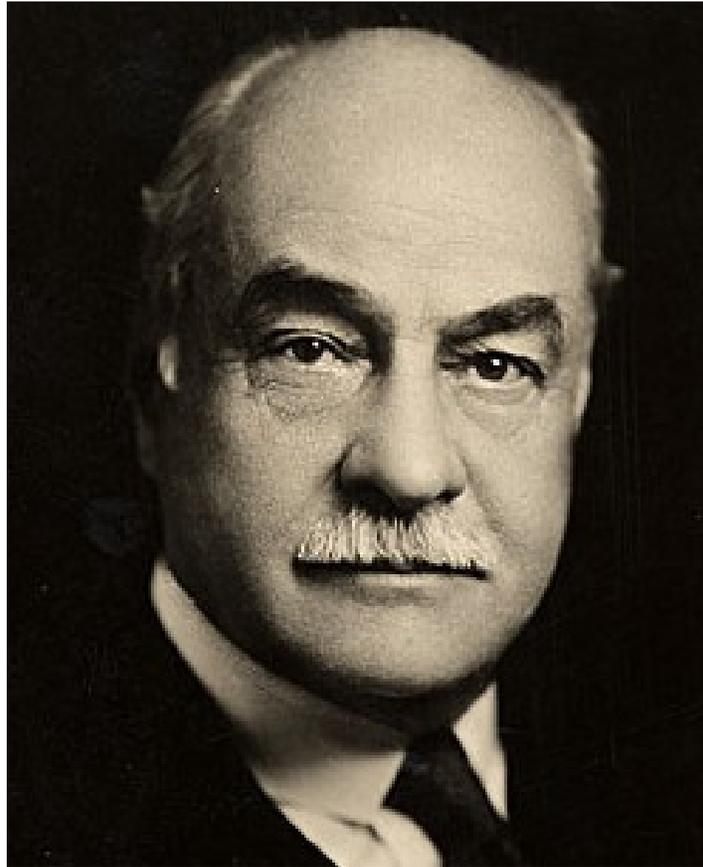
Executive Committee :
Chairman : THOMAS W. LAMONT.

In “The Mirrors of Wall Street” (referenced on John D. Rockefeller Jr.), we find this regarding Lamont from page 108; confirmation of his one-worlde stance---

“He developed a keen interest in international politics. He fancied that he had a flair for improving conditions in the world through the power of his banking house. **He approved heartily of the United States entering the League of Nations.**”

3) Nicholas Murray Butler (1862–1947, Pilgrims Society since 1914 or earlier; president of The Pilgrims U.S., 1928–1946). In 1887 Butler married Susanna Schuyler, descended from a family of wealthy Dutch colonial landholders who were allowed to retain their lands after the British recaptured New York in 1664. Philip Schuyler (1733–1804) was father in law of Alexander Hamilton, the Treasury Secretary who patterned our financial system after that of England---complete with an (unconstitutional) central bank. We have previously mentioned that Hamilton’s descendents have surfaced in Pilgrims Society genealogies---this is one more genealogical link---no wonder then, that **Nicholas Butler faulted Andrew Jackson for closing the second U.S. Bank!** Philip Schuyler married Catherine Van Rensselaer---whose family we have also noted has appeared in Pilgrims Society genealogies---the original Van

Rensselaer is reckoned to have been the 22nd wealthiest person in world history! “We’re mostly family in The Pilgrims Society” rings so true. And this group is sponsored by the British Royals---unchanging enemies of American independence---hence the gun control drives we see so much of! The son of the original colonial Schuyler was the first mayor of Albany, New York, and British Colonial Governor of New York (1719–1720). The roots of Pilgrims Society genealogies are deep and inordinately complex, and woven as an enormous, invisible spider web of control over our financial system and foreign relations. The Schuyler who [preceded](#) them was a banker in Amsterdam. The Schuylers became related by marriage to other Pilgrims Society dynasties. **Schuyler** Colfax (1823–1885) was vice president in the Ulysses Grant administration (1869–1873), and supported Grant’s decision to sign the Coinage Act of 1873, which all but totally **demonetized silver, wrecking most of the wealth of the middle class!** Imagine living through the nightmare of the Civil War, struggling to rebuild, and the next calamity is loosed by fiends who kill your money’s purchasing power! In 1855 Colfax became a Congressman from Indiana, and was Speaker of the House, 1863–1869. Colfax was a member of the Whig Party, which favored a central bank; his father was a [bank](#) employee in New York. We can delve more into the background of Nicholas Butler’s wife, but this capsule provides a reliable outline---it’s more hereditary subversion against the common man---



“Nicholas Murray Butler told his students that totalitarian regimes brought forth “men of far greater intelligence, far stronger character, and far more courage than the system of elections,” and if anyone represented the American establishment then it was Dr. Butler, with his Nobel Prize, his thirty-four honorary degrees, and his thirty year tenure as president of Columbia University.” ---William Manchester, con man establishment historian in “The Glory and the Dream,” (1975, pages 67-68).

Manchester’s count was wrong! Butler was president of Columbia University for 44 years, and held at least 37 honorary university degrees! The Pilgrims Society stands for totalitarianism, as reflected by Butler’s statement, and by a plethora of other proofs. At <http://www.aaie-friends.com/00000> we read of Butler---

“...an educator and university president; an adviser to seven presidents and friend of statesmen in foreign nations; recipient of decorations from fifteen

foreign governments and of honorary degrees from thirty–seven colleges and universities; a member of more than fifty learned societies and twenty clubs; the author of a small library of books, pamphlets, reports, and speeches; an international traveler who crossed the Atlantic at least a hundred times; a national leader of the Republican Party; an advocate of peace and the embodiment of the “international mind” that he frequently spoke about. He was called Nicholas Miraculous Butler by his good friend Theodore Roosevelt; the epithet was so perfect that, once uttered, it could not be forgotten.”

“Born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, this son of Henry L. Butler, a manufacturer, began his career with a brilliant record as a student. In 1882, at the age of twenty, he received his bachelor's degree, in 1883, a master's degree, in 1884, a doctorate – all from Columbia College; in 1885 he studied in Paris and in Berlin where he began a lifelong friendship with Elihu Root, who was also destined to become a Nobel peace laureate. In the fall of 1885, he accepted an appointment on the staff of the Department of Philosophy at Columbia College, which in 1896 became Columbia University. And so began a professional association that was to last for sixty years.”

“From the first, Butler distinguished himself as an educational administrator. Within four years he gave administrative form to his philosophical theory of pedagogy by establishing an institute which, later affiliated with Columbia, became known as Teachers College. He founded the *Educational Review* and edited it for thirty years, wrote reports on state and local educational systems, served as a member of the New Jersey Board of Education from 1887 to 1895, participated in the formation of the College Entrance Examination Board. He was named acting president of Columbia University in 1901 and president in 1902, retaining that position until retirement in October, 1945.”

“Under his presidency, Columbia University made phenomenal growth. It became a major university. All graduate studies were enormously expanded; the scope of professional training was enlarged to include new schools such as those of journalism and dentistry; the student body was increased from 4,000

to 34,000 and the faculty by a like ratio; the plant was enlarged by a construction program that averaged a new building each year, and the endowment kept pace; the professorial salaries were increased enough to attract many of the world's leading scholars to the teaching and research staff."

Herewith Butler's biographical info from page 487 of the 1940-1941 Who's Who in America---all 119 lines of it---

BUTLER, Nicholas Murray, publicist, university pres.; *b.* Elizabeth, N.J., Apr. 2, 1862; *s.* Henry L. and Mary J. (Murray) B.; A.B., Columbia, 1882, A.M., 1883, Ph.D., 1884; univ. fellow in philosophy, 1882-85; student at Berlin and Paris, 1884-85; hon. degrees conferred by Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Johns Hopkins, U. of Chicago, Toronto, St. Andrews, Manchester, Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, Paris, Strassburg, Nancy, Louvain, Rome, Prague, Breslau, Budapest, Szeged (Hungary), Edinburgh, Syracuse, U. of Pa., Williams, Dartmouth, Brown, Amherst, U. of Calif., U. of State of N.Y., U. of King's Coll., N.S., U. of Santo Domingo, U. of Puerto Rico, U. of Lyon, Tulane, Wesleyan, Charles IV (Prague), Sofia (Bulgaria); *m.* Susanna Edwards Schuyler, 1887 (died January 10, 1903); 1 dau., Sarah Schuyler (wife of Capt. Neville Lawrence, London); *m.* 2d, Kate La Montagne, Mar. 5, 1907. Asst. in philosophy, Columbia, 1885-86, tutor, 1886-89, adj. prof., 1889-90, dean faculty philosophy, and prof. philosophy and edn., 1890, pres. since 1902; pres. Barnard Coll., Teachers' Coll. and Coll. Pharmacy, since 1904; pres. Bard Coll. since 1928, N.Y. Post-Graduate Medical Sch. since 1931. First pres. New York Coll. for Training of Teachers (now Teachers Coll.), 1886-91; mem. N.J. State Bd. of Edn., 1887-95; pres. Paterson (N.J.) Bd. of Edn., 1892-93. N.J. commr. Paris Expn., 1889; del. Rep. Nat. Conv., 1888, and 8 times since 1904; chmn. N.Y. Rep. Conv., 1912; received Rep. electoral vote for vice pres. of U.S., 1913. Received 69½ votes from N.Y. as candidate for pres. of U.S., Rep. Nat.

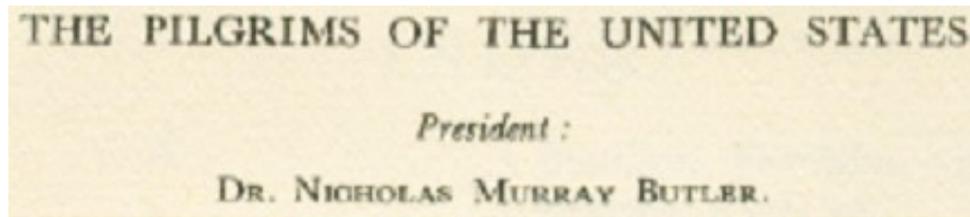
Butler was president for twenty years (1925-1945) of the [warmongering](#) Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Conv., 1920. Chmn. administrative bd. Internat. Congress of Arts and Sciences, St. Louis Expn., 1904; chmn. Lake Mohonk Conf. on Internat. Arbitration, 1907, 09, 10, 11, 12. Watson prof. of Am. history and instns. at British univs., 1923; chmn. Nat. Com. on Reconstruction of U. of Louvain, 1915-25; pres. Am. br. of Conciliation Internationale; trustee Carnegie Foundation Advancement of Teaching since 1905, Carnegie Endowment for Internat. Peace, 1910 (pres. 1925-), Carnegie Corpn. since 1925 (chmn. 1937-), Cathedral of St. John the Divine since 1914, Am.-Slav. Inst. in Prague (pres. 1924-); hon. trustee French Inst. in U.S., 1938-; dir. New York Life Ins. Co.; trustee Columbia U. Press and Kahn Foundation for Foreign Travel of Am. Teachers; chmn. Coll. Entrance Exam. Bd., 1901-14; v.p. Congress of Royal Inst. Pub. Health (London), 1920-; mem. Commn. on Reorgn. of Govt. of State of N.Y., 1925-26; vice chmn. Mayor's N.Y. City Com. on Plan and Development, 1926-27; pres. Citizens Budget Com. (New York), 1936. Membre de l'Institut de France, 1923-; mem. Am. Acad. Arts and Letters, 1911- (chancellor, 1924-28; pres. since 1928), The Pilgrims (v.p. 1913-28; pres. since 1928), Am. Philos. Soc. (1901-), Am. Psychol. Assn., N.E.A. (pres. 1895; life mem.), Am. Hist. Assn., N.Y. Hist. Soc. (1905-), Germanistic Soc. (pres. 1906, 07; dir. 1908-17; hon. v.p. 1930-), Am. Scandinavian Soc. (1st pres. 1908-11), Am. Acad. in Rome (1905-), Univ. Settlement Soc. (pres. 1905-14), France-America Soc. (pres. 1914-24), Am. Red Cross, New York Chamber Commerce, Am. Soc. Internat. Law (1906-), advisory bd. Lycee Francaise de New York (1939-), Am. Hellenic Soc. (pres. 1917-), Italy America Soc. (pres. bd. trustees 1929-35), Am. Philos. Soc. (1938-), Nat. Inst. Social Sciences (1937-), New York Acad. Pub. Edn. (1938-), Psi Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa; corr. mem. Associazione Internazionale per gli Studi Mediterranei, Rome, 1930; v.p. Stresemann Memorial Friedens-Stiftung, Berlin, 1931-; fgn. or hon. mem. various societies; corr. mem. Instituto de Investigaciones Historicas, Dominican Republic

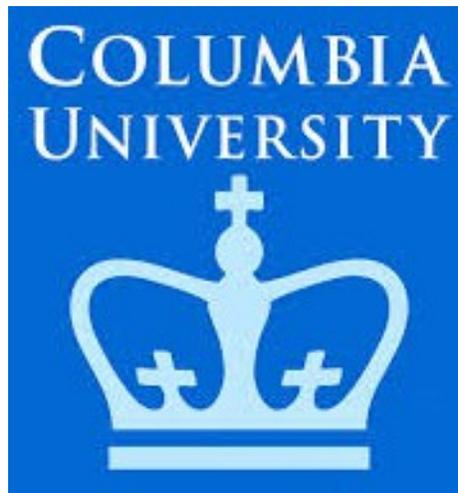
Notice the numerous positions of influence Butler held in many other organizations---Pilgrims Society control over these other groups! He was a member of the American Psychological Association, somewhat less dangerous than the American Psychiatric Association, yet still of the spirit of witch hunting under a “scientific” cloak. For those surprised that I say this---how does having a psychology degree confer immunity from “mental illness?”

Investigaciones Historicas, Dominican Republic (1936—); fellow New York Geneal. and Biog. Soc., 1929, Am. Geog. Soc. (1939—). Awarded one half of Nobel peace prize, 1931. Decorated by govts. of France, Germany, Greece, Jugo-Slavia, Belgium, Poland, Italy, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Holland, Cuba, Chile, etc.; white Grand Cordon with red borders of Order of Jade by govt. of China, 1938. Awarded Erasmus medal, 1937; Mark Twain medal, 1936; Union Federale des Combatants medal (France), 1936; Insignia Order of Merit (Dominican Republic), 1937; New York Acad. of Pub. Edn. medal, 1938; honorary. Citizen of Trujillo City, Dominican Republic, 1937; Grand Cross Legion of Honor (France), 1937. *Clubs*: Union, Century, Metropolitan, University, Round Table, Columbia University, National Golf, Garden City Golf, Lawyers (honorary), Lotos (president 1923-34), Links Golf, Englewood Golf; University (Washington, D.C.); Bohemian (San Francisco); Athenæum, Reform (hon.; both of London); Southampton (pres. 1932—), Beach of Southampton (pres. 1932—); Am. Club of Paris (hon.); hon. mem. Brit. Schools and Univs. club of New York, 1937. *Editor*: Ednl. Rev., 1889-1920; The Great Educators Series, 1892-1901; The Teachers' Professional Library, 1894-1929; Bibliothek d. Amerikanischen Culturgeschichte (Berlin), 1912; Columbia University Contributions to Philosophy and Education, 1888-1902; co-editor: International Pädagogische Bibliothek. *Author*: The Meaning of Education, 1898, revised edit., 1915; True and False Democracy, 1907; The American as He Is, 1908; (translation: L'Américain Tel Qu'il Est, 1938); Education in the United States, 1910; Philosophy, 1911; Why Should We Change Our Form of Government?, 1912; The International Mind, 1913; A World in Ferment, 1918; Is America Worth Saving?, 1920; Scholarship and Service, 1921; Building the American Nation, 1923; The Faith of a Liberal, 1924; The Path to Peace, 1930; Looking Forward, 1932; Between Two Worlds, 1934; The Family of Nations, 1938; Across the Busy Years, 1939; also many published essays and addresses. *Home*: 60 Morningside Drive, New York, N.Y.

Yeah, I noticed he was in the Bohemian Club. It remains decisively overshadowed by The Pilgrims Society.



Columbia University originated by Royal charter in 1754 as King's College in England's American colonies---



As president both of Columbia University and The Pilgrims New York, Butler was most definitely a Crown agent!

The Lewiston (Maine) Daily Sun, December 8, 1947, page 1, called Butler “a staunch advocate of the League of Nations and the World Court,” well certainly---The Pilgrims Society wants a world government still to this moment. The BRIC nations however, are tossing sand into The Pilgrims gears. If they can't cause Russia and China to battle each other, I feel their plan will be stopped. On the same [page](#) of this newspaper another item appeared, “New Currency is Ready for Germany, Korea---Printed by United States.” That was 67 years ago, and the world is exhausted of suffering under currency subversion. Readers of this series who reside outside the U.S.A. are asked to

forward links to their lawmakers. The Pilgrims Society in London and New York is behind 97% of your countries being badly screwed by garbage dollars. This group is more starved of publicity than anything else in entire world history; please help to remedy this deficiency, because HACKS like this can't help--- (Brian Williams of NBC News, seen at the Paley Center, after Pilgrims Society member William S. Paley---1901-1990---of CBS News) ---



As another indication of how tightly the roots of The Pilgrims Society are by genealogies, Butler by having linkage to the Schuyler/Van Rensselaer lines, Lewis Gawtry (Pilgrims 1940) married Olive Van Rensselaer in 1899. He was a director of Guaranty Trust (Morgan banking syndicate); North British & Mercantile Insurance; Bank for Savings in the City of New York; and Francis A. Goodhue (Pilgrims 1940) of International Acceptance Bank, Bank of Manhattan and First National Bank of Boston, had a son named Stephen Van Rensselaer Goodhue---and there are of course, other examples. We mentioned Pilgrims Society [member](#) Charles William Neuhauser (“investment management”) in “Racism, [Basketball](#), Warfare, Secret Societies and Silver” in May 2014, as having maternal Schuyler ancestry. This can without a label, which we have correctly labeled “Pilgrims Society,” is the most unendingly perverse discovery

in world history. ***They must be forced to disband!*** In the other May 2014 item (“Pilgrims Society---[Warmongers](#) & Metals Manipulators”) I document Butler to have been a warmonger for entering World War 2. With Viscount Grey of Fallodon (Pilgrims London), Butler wrote propaganda essays pushing American membership in the League of Nations. “The Family of Nations,” one of his last books (there were three others later) was a typical globalist rant about how we have to have a world government, same as his earlier book, “The International Mind.” Captain Neville Lawrence, Butler’s son in law, was in The Pilgrims London 1940 roster---

Latta, Sir John, Bt.
Laurie, Lt.-Colonel Sir Percy R.,
K.C.V.O., C.B.E., D.S.O.
Lawrence, Captain Neville

Latta was a “shipping [magnate](#)” operating “large freighters” in African trade and played a large role in British war shipping in both British planned and sponsored World Wars. Promoted to Major General, Sir Percy Laurie was Commissioner of London Police and Provost Marshall of England during World War 2. As a mere hit man enforcer, he was not an inner circle Pilgrims member, but a functionary for them. He was a Commander of the British Empire, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order and decorated by Belgium, France and Italy. Lawrence was related to the Lord Chief Justice of England (always a Pilgrims Society member) 94 Eaton square The Columbia University Daily Spectator, April 27, 1933, page 1 reported on Neville, “He is a partner in the firm of H. Evans Gordon & Company, bankers and brokers in the City of London and members of the London Stock Exchange.” Same story over and over. Wealth and influence marries other wealth and influence---totally natural and predictable. The Pilgrims Society in London and New York is easily history’s top example of such combinations of influence.

4) Clinton Ledyard Blair (1867–1949, Pilgrims 1940) was the grandson of John Insley Blair, “one of the [wealthiest](#) men of the 19th century.” C.L. Blair was a member at least as of 1914. He owned “Blairsden,” a 38 room, 62,000 square foot mansion in New Jersey and owned a 254 foot yacht. At the outbreak of World War I in 1914, Blair was aboard a German vessel on the Atlantic, the SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie (“Crown Princess”) which Wikipedia didn’t explain how Blair seized control of, but he did, and navigated it back to Maine. The cargo included \$3.5 million in silver and \$10 million in gold! Pilgrims Society members are very “grabby” (acquisitive of other peoples valuables). Sources don’t all agree as to the disposition of the metals; is there the prospect that he under-reported the amounts, and kept some back for his personal vault? On September 11, 1919, Pierpont Morgan Hamilton (Pilgrims 1957), of the lineage of both J.P. Morgan and Alexander Hamilton, became Blair’s son in law. William Clark, another Blair son in law, became a Federal judge, and another of Blair’s daughters married into the Pyne family (Pilgrims Society, tracing to Moses Taylor, one of the five most prominent bankers in New York in the 1800s). We note Eben W. Pyne in later years on The Pilgrims executive committee as of 1970---a Citibank executive. Blair founded Blair & Company at 1 Wall Street, an investment bank for the purpose of managing investments held by his family and that of the somewhat larger Goulds. Jay Gould had done extensive railroad swindles with the original Blair. It conducted business for assorted railroads---the Western Maryland, Western Pacific, and the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad. C.L. Blair was a director of Sussex Railroad, Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad, Green Bay & Western Railroad, Sussex Realty, Lackawanna Steel, St. Louis & Hannibal Railway, Pressed Steel Car Company, Cumberland Corporation, New York Stock Exchange and others. In 1924–1925 Blair & Company handled the transaction for Rockefeller’s

Standard Oil Company of Indiana to acquire Lago Petroleum and Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company, both operating on a large scale in the large Venezuelan Maracaibo oil fields. Interior of “Blairsdon”---





On pages 143–144 of “Proofs of a Conspiracy” by Professor John Robison (1798) pages 143–144 mentioned a man named [“Ledyard.”](#)

At this point we will again consult a fine reference work, “History of the Great American Fortunes” by Gustavus Myers (1907, 1936 reprint) ---

“Of John I. Blair little is now heard, yet when he died in 1899, he left a great personal fortune, estimated variously at \$60,000,000 to \$90,000,000. His wealth formed one of the notable estates in the United States.” (Page 504; in the same paragraph another source estimated his fortune at \$100,000,000--- in 1899 dollars!)

Blair owned an iron foundry in New Jersey, which he parlayed into large interests in coal mining and railroads. He became involved with George Phelps and William Dodge (Phelps–Dodge mining fortune, later represented in The

Pilgrims Society). We will discuss the Phelps Dodge and related interests in example #15 at the end of this edition.

“Blair’s loot in these transactions appears to have been very large. His operations were so successful that he went into railroad founding as a regular pursuit.” (Page 508).

Blair was involved with no less than 25 separate railroad lines in the opening up of the American West; he was a prime beneficiary of the Pacific Railway Act of 1862.

“As one of the original directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, Blair shared in its continuous and stupendous frauds. But it was in Iowa that he plundered the most of his tens of millions---Iowa with its fine pristine agricultural lands, among the richest in the United States. While Sage was busily engaged in Wisconsin and Minnesota, he was pursuing precisely the same methods in Iowa. There was the same bribery of Congress and of Legislature; the same story of immense subsidies and land grants corruptly secured; the same outcome of thieving construction companies, looted railroads, the cheating of investors, bankruptcies and fraudulent receiverships. Not less than \$50,000,000 in subsidies in one form or another were obtained by the railway companies in Iowa; their land grants reached almost 5,000,000 acres.” (Page 508, most of the Iowa loot accrued to Blair).

In 1856 the Iowa Legislature cooperatively gifted two of Blair’s railroads, the Sioux City Railroad and the Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad, with 1,233,481 acres of public land (page 510). After several years, the public outcry forced Congress to overturn this; but in 1868, with the able assistance of bribery, Congress and the Iowa State Legislature restored the lands to Blair (page 511). Blair also “debauched” the New Jersey State Legislature (page 544). Blair in the 1940 Pilgrims roster---

Bissell, Pelham St. George
Black, William Moore
Blackwell, James Madison,
Blair, C. Ledyard
Blair, Joseph Paxton
Blake, Robert H.
Blauvelt, James H.
Bliss, Cornelius Newton

Joseph Paxton Blair may have been related; this is undetermined. His father (born 1859) was an attorney for the Southern Pacific Railroad interests, and Joseph Paxton Blair (born 1892), a prominent Wall Street attorney, was a New York State Supreme Court justice as of 1945 and president of the Child Education Foundation (1942–1953) and on the executive committee of the Atlantic Union Committee (1949–1954), which advocated reunification with England! Cornelius Bliss was the son of a Secretary of the Interior (1897–1899) and may also have been a member---both father and son were members of the Jekyll Island, Georgia Club, of Federal Reserve fame. The son with offices at 1 Wall Street, listed above, was a director of Bankers Trust of New York; United States Trust of New York; Otis Elevator; Radio Corporation of America; New York Life Insurance; Milbank Memorial Fund; New York Hospital. Bissell was a prominent attorney and judge in Manhattan. The New York Sun, September 8, 1943, page 37, mentioned Bissell as a Pilgrims member (very rare for newspapers). Blauvelt's father was an Army General (post Civil War) and owned steamboat interests.

5) Edward Grenfell (1870–1941, Pilgrims 1940 and other years), known as Lord St. Just and Baron St. Just, was born into an international banking family. His father Henry Riversdale Grenfell (1824–1902) was a Governor of the Bank of England (1881–1883). Riversdale's father was chairman of the London,

Brighton & South Coast Railway. Riversdale's father in law was the second Earl of Sefton. The Sefton lineage also [traced](#) to knights who fought under William the Conqueror in 1066. First cousin of Edward was Lord Desborough (1855–1945), who from 1919 to 1929 was chairman of the executive committee of The Pilgrims of Great Britain; his father was a Member of Parliament. Desborough, who climbed the Matterhorn in Switzerland three times, was [also](#) a Member of Parliament. He married the granddaughter of the 11th Earl of Westmoreland, who was aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington, who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. Taplow Court, mansion of Lord Desborough, who in addition to a large inherited fortune, was “an extremely [wealthy](#) and competent businessman” ---



Lord Desborough (Grenfell), Knight Commander of the Victorian Order;
Pilgrims Society official ---

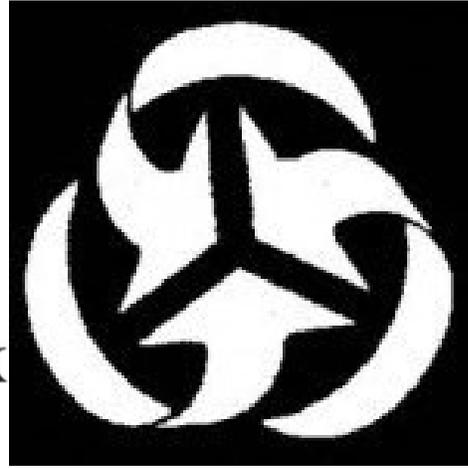


In 1904 Lord St. Just became a partner in Junius Spencer Morgan & Company (later renamed Morgan, Grenfell & Company). Junius Spencer Morgan was the father of the original John Pierpont Morgan. The Lordly Just One was a director (1905–1940) of the silver suppressing Bank of England. This again makes the point I have struggled many times to get across to the precious metals long community---we are not opposed by The Bank of England---The Bank for International Settlements---The World Bank---The Federal Reserve System---the U.S. Treasury---Barclays Bank---J.P. Morgan Chase Bank---Goldman Sachs---Morgan Stanley---Bank of Nova Scotia---HSBC Bank---Bank of New York Mellon, et al. We are opposed by The Pilgrims Society, which **CONTROLS** all these entities, and coordinates their attacks against gold and silver as money, and against the commodity valuations thereof! Attacking any of these entities for suppressing metals accomplishes not remotely so much as implicating The Pilgrims Society; **this organization is the brains of the entire problem!** I have released much documentation on this group since December 2004---why are so many metals longs sites ignoring the findings? Can anyone say with a straight face that I could have made it all up? Is it mere chance that so many major metals antagonists have been confirmed as

members? What are these sites afraid of---why are they refusing to go all the way against our common adversaries????????????????????????????????????

St. Just, The Lord
Salisbury, Sir Frank Owen,
C.V.O., LL.D., R.F., R.P.S.
Sanderson, Sir John

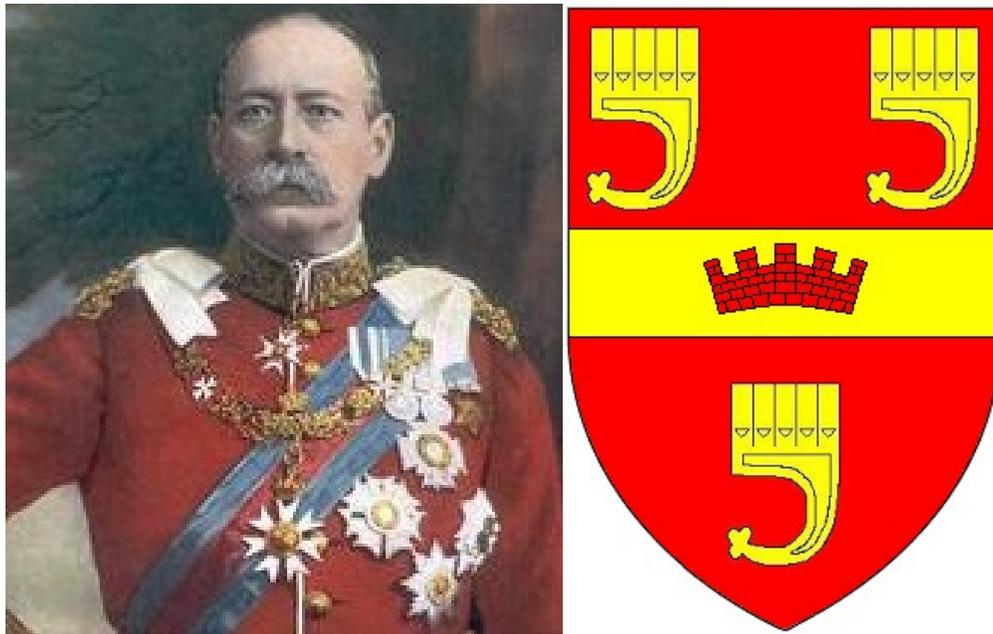
Salisbury was official portrait painter for the British Royals, having completed 25 works for them; he did a portrait of Franklin Roosevelt and was known as "[Britain's](#) Painter Laureate." He did portraits for J.P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller Jr., Andrew Mellon, Edward Harkness, Earl Mountbatten of Burma, Myron C. Taylor (chairman of U.S. Steel) and various other Pilgrims Society members. Naturally he would have been in the outer circle of the Society. He owned "Sarum Chase," a Tudor style mansion. Sir John [Sanderson](#) (1868–1945) controlled the Western Queensland Pastoral Company, major wool exporters; and had interests in Mount Morgan Gold Mining Company---and he handled silver exports from Broken Hill, New South Wales, to England. He was a member of The Pilgrims subsidiary, the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London (corresponds to our Council on Foreign Relations), and was a Knight of the British Empire. Sanderson was chairman of the National Bank of Australasia (financed sheep and cattle ranching on a large scale); director of British & Foreign Marine Insurance; Sulphide Corporation and others. National Bank of Australasia later took over the Bank of Queensland and other banks. Today it's known as National Australia Bank Group, with 44,000 employees. A potentially revealing book published in 1983 was "Gold and [Paper](#)---A History of the National Bank of Australasia." NAB Group is in the Reserve Bank of Australia system, which controls Australian gold exports and has a symbol (left) similar to the Trilateral Commission (Pilgrims Society fronts) ---



The Lord St. Just was also a Member of Parliament (1922–1935). Cecil Grenfell (Pilgrims London 1924) was a Member of Parliament and son in law of the 8th Duke of Marlborough---George Spencer Churchill, uncle of Prime Minister Winston Churchill (Pilgrims Society). He was related by marriage to the Cornwallis family (Pilgrims Society), of **the British Redcoat General who attacked us during the Revolutionary War!** Blenheim Palace in Oxfordshire England, home of the Dukes of Marlborough (among the looters of British India) —



Francis Grenfell, British Field Marshall, Major General (1841–1925) commanded British forces in the Anglo–Sudan War (1881–1889) and became British colonial Governor of Malta and Commander in Chief of Ireland (1904–1908). He was a founding member of The Pilgrims Society in 1902---the Grenfell coat of arms, I must observe, appears to suggest the same theme as the Reserve Bank of Australia and the Trilaterals---the fabled Six Six Six (and 555, which means?) ---



6) Bertrand Dawson, Viscount Dawson of Penn (1864–1945, Pilgrims 1940), Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight Commander Order of St. Michael and St. George, Order of the Bath, was personal physician to the British Royal family---sponsors of The Pilgrims Society; and president of the Royal College of Physicians. He also treated King Leopold III of Belgium and the Queen of Norway. His example is in line with a fair number of other medical doctors over the years---some of the were old-line inheritors or married into wealth---who were/(are) Pilgrims Society members, showing the interest of The Society in Big Medicine, Big Hospitals and big Pharma. Many Pilgrims Society members have been trustees of large Manhattan, London and hospitals in other large cities; pharmaceutical execs and directors; and in

control of large medical research facilities and endowments (former Secretary of State James A. Baker III took over the Howard Hughes Medical Research Institute). Dawson inherited by marriage a [shipbuilding](#) fortune in Yarrow Shipbuilders, today with some 3,000 employees.



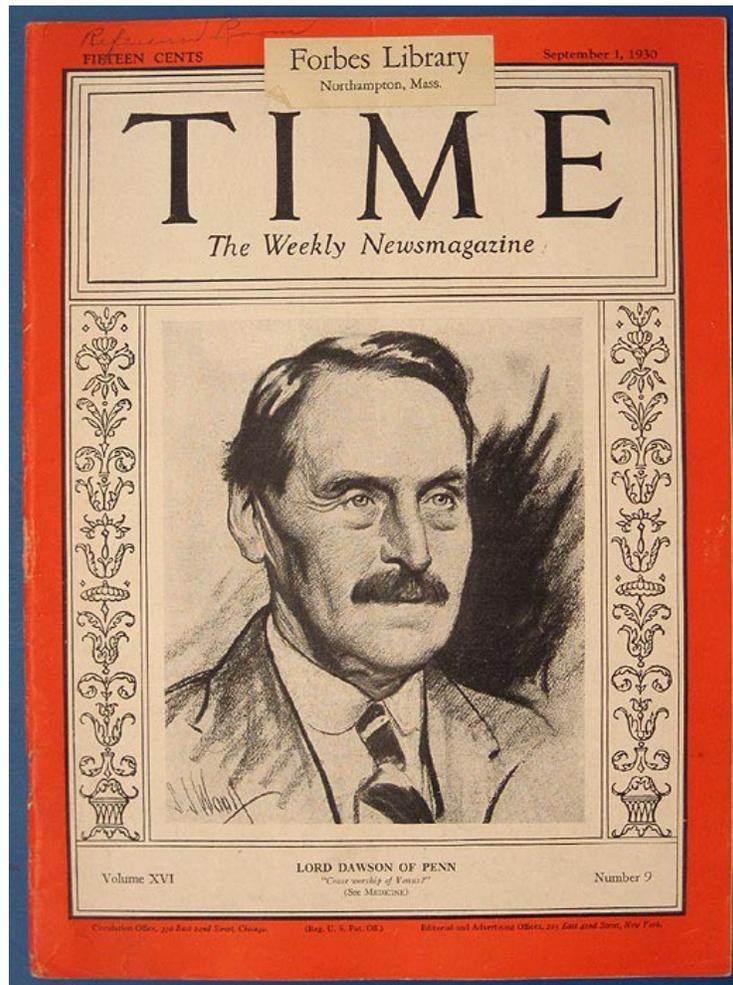
David McAdam Eccles, Viscount Eccles (1904–1999, Pilgrims London 1957 and other years) was son in law of Viscount Dawson. Eccles was president of the British Board of Trade (1957–1959), U.K. Minister of Education (1959–1962), a Member of Parliament (1943–1962), and associated with Central Mining & Investment Corporation of Johannesburg, South Africa, which had “A great part of the development of the [goldfield](#)” discovered in the Witwatersrand. The Royal College of Physicians, existing since 1518 by Royal charter of King Henry VIII, of which Viscount Dawson became president, holds an extremely influential position in the world’s constellation of medical entities---**The Pilgrims Society intends to profit from the life, death and diseases of billions---**



Royal College of Physicians

Setting higher medical standards

“Our roots stretch back to Henry VIII, but our **29,000** [members](#) today work in the fast paced, ever changing, highly technological world of medicine in the U.K. **and across the globe.**” On January 20, 1936, as King George V, Royal patron of The Pilgrims Society was dying, Viscount Dawson hastened matters by administering a lethal dose of cocaine and morphine. September 1, 1930, Time Magazine (Pilgrims Society entity), had Dawson on the cover---



Dawson of Penn, Rt. Hon. The
Viscount, P.C., G.C.V.O.,
K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

7) Lewis Latham Clarke (1871–1960? Undetermined; Pilgrims 1940 and other years) was [descended](#) from Jeremy Clarke, treasurer of the Crown colony of Rhode Island (1644, 1647 & 1648) and second President of the Colony (1648–1649). The **Latham and Clarke families held Crown land grants** at Portsmouth, R.I. Clarke was president of Irving Trust Company (1910–1926) afterwards chairing the executive committee of the prominent bank at 1 Wall Street, founded in 1851---note in his info here from page 587 of the 1940–1941

Who's who in America, Clarke was a member of the R.I. (Rhode Island) Society---

CLARKE, Lewis L(atham), banker; b. N.Y. City, Feb. 21, 1871; s. Dumont and Cornelia Poole (Ellery) C.; ed. pub. and pvt. schs. and business coll.; m. Florence Marguerite Kenzel, at Dumont, N.J., June 12, 1901 (died 1932); children-- Florence Kip (Mrs. Guernsey Curran, Jr.), Lois Quantain; m. 2d, Mrs. Mary Watson Silverthorne, June 12, 1933. Began with American Exchange Nat. Bank (now Irving Trust Co.), New York, 1889, president, 1910-26, chmn. executive com. Irving Trust Co., upon consolidation of Am. Exchange Pacific Nat. Bank and Irving Bank & Trust Co., 1926-31; chmn. bd. N.Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining Co.; chmn. bd. Kenzel Corpn.; trustee Bowery Savings Bank; director American Locomotive Co., Commercial Cable Co., Home Insurance Company, Montreal Locomotive Works, Shell Union Oil Co., Norfolk Southern R.R. Co., Worthington Pump & Machy. Co., Swift & Co. (Chicago), and numerous other corpns. Mem. 7th Regt. N.G.N.Y., 10 yrs.; capt., later regimental adj. 71st Regt. Mem. Rifle Team State of N.Y., 1900. Member Aerial League America, Academy Political Science (New York), Army Athletic Assn. of West Point, Council on Foreign Relations, New York Board of Trade, Baronial Order of Runnemedede, Am. Society of the Royal Italian Orders, Huguenot Society America, Italy-America Society, Japan Society, Met. Mus. Art, Mil. Soc. War of 1812, Nat. Horse Show Assn., Nat. Inst. Social Sciences (life), N.E. Soc. of N.Y. City, New York Geneal. and Biog. Soc. (life), The Pilgrims, R.I. Soc., St. Nicholas Soc., Seventh Regt., Vet.'s Assn., Seventy-first Regt. Benefit Fund, Soc. of Colonial Wars State of N.Y., S.R., Mil. Order Loyal Legion, Sulgrave Instn., U.S. Seniors Golf Assn., Am. br. La. Bienvenue Française. Comdr. Royal Order Crown of Italy. *Clubs:* Army and Navy, Economic, Metropolitan, Down Town Assn., Recess, Bankers Club of America, Turf and Field, Piping Rock, Meadow Brook Steeplechase Assn., Spouting Rock Beach Assn., Newport Country, United Hunts Assn. *Home:* 299 Park Av. *Office:* 135 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

There was a Lewis Latham born in 1584 who was [falconer](#) to King Charles I---
part of this [Latham](#) genealogy.

Clarke was a director of Commercial Cable Company; recall last time in this series we mentioned Pilgrims member Clarence Hungerford Mackay, son on the founder of CCC. L.L.C. was an American Locomotive Company director and of Montreal Locomotive Works, as was Pilgrims member Albert Henry Wiggin a director of both (mentioned in #3 Silver Squelchers). Home Insurance, Worthington Pump, Swift & Company, Shell oil---all had other Pilgrims Society members as board members. Clarke headed New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Company, a gold mining enterprise. While Pilgrims Society members disapprove of the rest of us owning gold, they are not opposed to such assets for themselves. William A. Prendergast (Pilgrims 1924 and other years) was chairman of this gold and silver mining concern before Clarke. In 1964–1977 Rosario Resources Corporation, the renamed enterprise, was chaired by Pilgrims Society member Samuel Robbins Milbank, **president of the American Numismatic Society**, and involved by genealogy and business with other Pilgrims Society power blocs---Livingstons, Bakers, Harrimans and Winthrops (Who's Who in America, 1980–1981, page 2307). In 1975 Rosario started the Pueblo Viejo (Old Town) gold deposit in the Dominican Republic, producing [400,000](#) ounces of gold per annum which presumably, since this was a 100% Pilgrims Society controlled operation---all that gold went for price suppression! Treasury Secretary at that time was William E. Simon (Pilgrims Society), who beat gold down from \$200 to \$105; later as a COMEX governing board member, Simon presided over the crippling of the Hunt/Arab silver play! There are entire legions of reasons why I don't stop beating the drums about The Pilgrims. We need to force release of current Pilgrims rosters, followed by a public Congressional probe into this shadow organization. Notice that Clarke was a member of two prominently anti-silver organizations (besides The Pilgrims Society, which in all cases without exception is number one silver antagonist) ---the Bankers Club and the Economic Club.

New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Company

http://www.miningswindles.com/html/el_rosario_honduras.html ---

“The Rosario mine in central Honduras was for decades in the late 1800s and early 1900s one of the greatest sources of gold and silver in Central America.”

The company received a 20 year concession as to being totally exempt from any taxes or royalties, probably by means of payoffs.

From the 1940 annual report---

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
LEWIS L. CLARKE, <i>Chairman</i>	
H. A. GUESS	LESTER S. OPPENHEIMER
DR. J. RALPH JACOBY	WM. A. PRENDERGAST
HERBERT A. KAUFMANN	M. F. SOTO
W. C. LANGLEY	AMBROSE G. TODD
RICHARD H. VALENTINE	

Dr. J. Ralph Jacoby appeared in the 1949 Pilgrims roster. He authored “Electricity in Medicine” (1919) and was a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association and was a member of nine other medical associations. Thank The Pilgrims Society for [brain damaging](#) electro-[shock](#) as sponsored by psychiatry! (See page 401 at the link). Prendergast (Pilgrims Society) was chairman of the mining company before Clarke. Prendergast wrote “Financing the City of New York” (1916) and was comptroller of NYC finances (1910–1917) and a partner in W.C. Langley & Company (see image above). Prendergast was a key backer

of Theodore Roosevelt and a member of the anti-silver Bankers Club. By “anti-silver,” we assuredly do not imply these people are loath to mining silver--- they desire a steady supply for price control. As of 1957 Clarke was still chairman. Soto (“thicket” in Spanish) was closely related to a Honduran President (was that the payoff connection?) Notice an Oppenheimer on the board, a member of a multinational mining family connected to the Rothschilds. Some of these other directors may have been Pilgrims, but information remains fragmentary, and the Secret Society does not cooperate with outsiders---its members are in no sense willing “subjects for study,” as their shill psychiatrists would say the rest of us should be or stated more bluntly, “Crown subjects.”

Notice also Clarke’s interest in countries as diverse as Japan and Italy, being active in two Pilgrims Society fronts---the Japan Society and the Italy-America Society, both described in #4 Silver Squelchers. Some of the “numerous other corporations” Clarke was a director of (Who’s Who, 1930-1931, page 526) were---Fidelity & Casualty Company; Spreckles Sugar Corporation; New York Title & Mortgage; Postal Telegraph Cable; Gulf States Steel; Mackay Companies; American Smelting & Refining Company (ASARCO); American Exchange Securities; member American Asiatic Association; France-America Society; American Highway Association (his Pilgrims Society pals intended to profit from immeasurable construction contracts!) Page 549 of the 1934-1935 Who’s Who showed Clarke additionally a member of the India House Club (more “globalism”) and chairman of Sweets Company of America. Recall that in #3 Silver Squelchers we profiled Florida’s largest landowner and founder of INTERPOL, Barron Collier, as having as one of his many board memberships, in Sweets Company of America. Notice Clarke chaired Kenzel Corporation, bearing his wife’s maiden name. Oddly enough, a Google image search of “Kenzel Corporation” yielded 22 images, the first 20 were fed into the web by

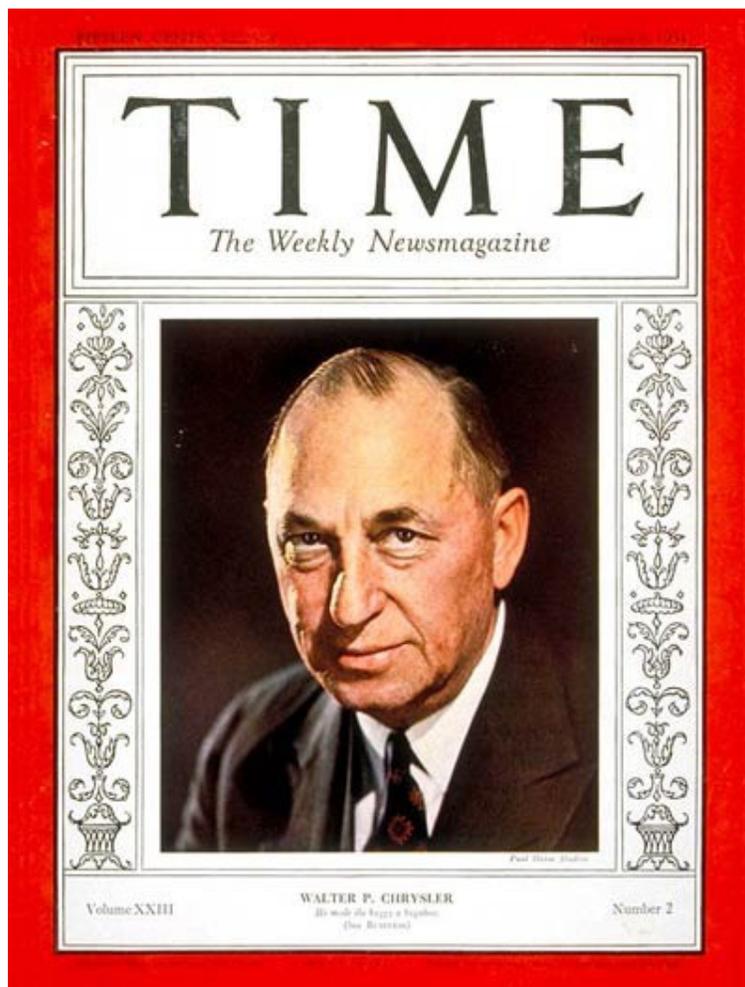
yours truly---and to my recall, I have not mentioned Kenzel before this #5 Silver Squelchers! He was a director of the large [Norfolk](#) Southern Railroad, which has seen its share of other members across the years. There was a Guernsey Curran in the 1949 Pilgrims list (father in law of Clarke's daughter Florence.) The 1950-1951 Who's Who, page 500, showed Clarke a trustee of Bowery Savings Bank; director of Manufacturers credit Corporation; Montana, Wyoming & Southern Railroad and treasurer of the subversive National Institute of Social Sciences---another Pilgrims Society front organization.

8) Walter Percy Chrysler (1875-1940, Pilgrims 1940 and other years) was of course the founder of Chrysler Corporation, set up to compete with General Motors and the Ford Motor Company (Henry Ford definitely wasn't the right mentality to have been a member).

Chorley, Kenneth
Chrysler, Walter P.
Chrystie, T. Ludlow
Chrystie, Thomas Witter
Church, Elihu

Kenneth Chorley was a Rockefeller agent involved with the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation in Virginia and the International Council of Museums. Elihu Church was a specialist in transportation engineering (page 573, 1940 Who's Who). Relatively little is available on Church; however, the Washington Times, September 3, 1915, page 5, [reported](#) that he supervised the executions of five convicts at New York's Sing-Sing Prison. We've seen bits and pieces of info on The Pilgrims Society being involved in prison industries---in #1 Silver Squelchers we noticed that George F. Baker Jr., (Pilgrims 1969) third generation Pilgrims Society member, was on the executive committee of the Prison Association of New York; and in #2 Silver Squelchers, we discovered that

Pilgrims Society member Benjamin Ogden Chisolm was involved with the American Prison Association. Undoubtedly there will be more examples, which won't complete the picture, as no Pilgrims roster has leaked now in the last 34 years! Chrystie, an attorney, presided over the reorganization of the New York Police Department (1905–1906) you think TPTB don't control their attack dogs? He was also a New York County tax appraiser (probably so his pals estates could be drastically lowballed) and a Columbia University trustee. Chrysler was on the cover of Time Magazine (Pilgrims Society media entity) January 8, 1934---for the third time (also January 7, 1929 and April 20, 1925) ---



Here's Chrysler's info from the 1940–1941 Who's Who In America, page 572---

CHRYSLER, Walter Percy, mfr. motor cars; b. Wamego, Kan., Apr. 2, 1875; s. Henry and Anna Maria (Breyman) Chrysler; descendant of Tuenis Van Dolsen, who was first male child born in New Amsterdam (now Manhattan), New York; graduate of high school, Ellis, Kansas; married Della V. Forker, of Ellis, June 5, 1901 (died August 8, 1938); children—Thelma (Mrs. Byron C. Foy), Bernice (Mrs. E. W. Garbisch), Walter, Jack. From machinist's apprentice with r.r. to supt. motive

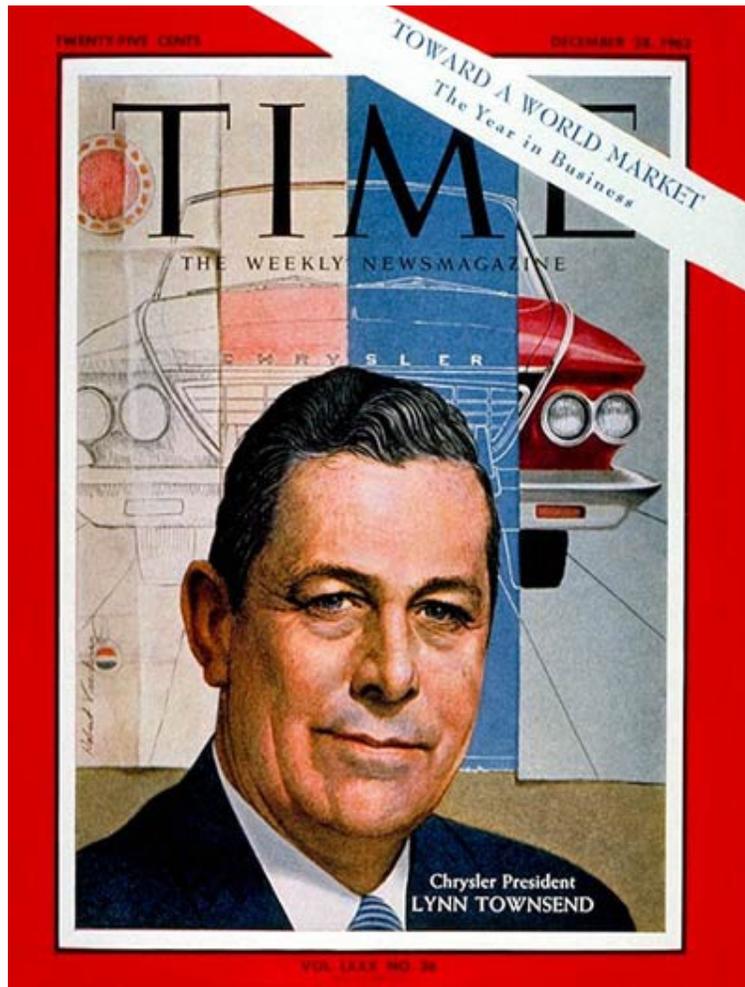
power and machinery of C.G.W. Ry. at age of 33; apptd. asst. mgr. Pittsburgh works of Am. Locomotive Co., 1910, mgr., 1911; works mgr. Buick Motor Co., 1912-16, pres. and gen. mgr., 1916-19; v.p. in charge operations Gen. Motors Corp., 1919-20; exec. v.p. Willys-Overland Co., 1920-22; served as chmn. reorganization com. Maxwell Motor Corp.; now chmn. bd. Chrysler Corp.; also a director of many corporations. Mem. Soc. Automotive Engrs., Meadowbrook Steeplechase Assn., United Hunts Racing Assn. Republican. Episcopalian. Mason (32°, Shriner). *Clubs*: Metropolitan, Pilgrims, Lotos, Madison Sq. Garden Club, Links Golf, Blind Brook, Nat. Golf Links of America, New York Turf and Field, New York Yacht, Larchmont Yacht, Cloud Club, Sands Point Club; Congressional Country (Washington); Detroit, Detroit Golf, Detroit Athletic, Deepdale Country; Seminole Golf, Everglades, Bath and Tennis (Palm Beach, Fla.). *Home*: 820 Park Av., New York, N.Y., and Great Neck, L.I., N.Y. *Office*: Chrysler Bldg., New York, N.Y.

Chrysler started at American Locomotive Company which as we've seen, was another Pilgrims Society entity. His statement as to being "a director of many corporations" is something I haven't found specifics for. They could include Chrysler subsidiaries as well as other companies, banks and insurance groups. The Commercial & Financial Chronicle of those times would have such details. Notice his membership in the Congressional Country Club---convenient, eh? He was another wealthy Episcopalian. My investigations strongly suggest that

most of the wealth of the Western world is Episcopalian, Anglican, Church of England---not Jewish (the Rothschilds wealth is undeterminable; it may or may not be the world's premier private fortune) and definitely not Catholic; although, the Papal Knights of Malta represents a great deal of wealth, it is easily overshadowed by The Pilgrims Society. J. Peter Grace (1913-1995, Pilgrims 1969 and other rosters) mentioned in his Who's Who listings about being president of the Knights of Malta of North America, yet was silent as to his Pilgrims Society membership---because he was infiltrating Papal influence as a British Crown collaborator! No one out-subverts the British Empire! The Chrysler Building in Manhattan, completed in 1930, 1,046 feet in height, was [personally](#) paid for by Pilgrims Society member Walter P. Chrysler---



The December 28, 1962, Time Magazine had Pilgrims Society member Lynn Townsend (1919–2000), then chairman of Chrysler, on its cover. Of course Time made no mention of his Pilgrims Society activities---



The 1966–1967 Who’s Who, page 2236, showed Pilgrims Society member Louis B. Warren, a long time Chrysler director, also trustee and treasurer of the Homeland Foundation (this statist ideology is hardly new) and chairman of the American Ditchley Foundation and director of the USA branch of the English Speaking Union---both demonstrably Pilgrims Society fronts. Ditchley Foundation is engaged in planning our lives once we are again officially Crown subjects! Its phraseology however is “to shape [policy](#) on the major international issues of the day.” The 1976–1977 Who’s Who, page 811, shows Pilgrims Society member J. Richardson Dilworth at that time was a Chrysler director and a trustee of Colonial Williamsburg Foundation (along with Kenneth Chorley). Dilworth (Skull & Bones Society) was also chairman of Rockefeller Center; director Chase Manhattan Bank; International Basic Economy Corporation (set up to loot Venezuela); Omega Fund; Selected Risk

Investments; trustee Yale Corporation; Rockefeller Family & Associates. Tom Killefer (Pilgrims 1980 leaked roster), a Rhodes Scholar, was also a Chrysler director and chaired U.S. Trust at 45 Wall Street, succeeding Astor family agent Hoyt Ammidon (Pilgrims Society) in that key post. Gabriel Hauge (Pilgrims Society), chairman of Manufacturers Hanover Trust, was a Chrysler director (Who's Who, 1978–1979, page 1419) and also of American Home Products (pharmaceuticals); American Metal Climax; Brooklyn Union Gas; New York Telephone; General American Investors et cetera---and was on the Bilderberg steering committee, overseeing this important Pilgrims Society **SUBSIDIARY**. Hauge was on the economic policy committee of the anti-silver American Bankers Association and presided over the International Monetary Conference in Amsterdam in 1975. Jules Bache (Pilgrims Society; **grandson of an officer under Napoleon Bonaparte**) was a Chrysler director as of a check into the 1930–1931 Who's Who. Bache advised its clients (Pilgrims Society members) to step back from the market in 1929. Bache and its elite clients **avoided** the harm inflicted by the Federal Reserve on the market---because they had advance knowledge it was coming.



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9) Leon Fraser (1889–1945, suicide; Pilgrims 1940 and other rosters; Pilgrims executive committee as of 1942) succeeded Gates McGarrah (Pilgrims Society; profiled in #4 Silver Squelchers) **at the helm of the Bank for International Settlements**. Here's Fraser's info from the 1940–1941 Who's Who in America, page 973---

FRASER, Leon, banker; b. Boston, Mass., Nov. 27, 1889; s. John and Mary (Lovat) F.; adopted by Ronald E. and Susan (Dayton) Bonar; B.A., Columbia University, 1910, M.A., 1911, Litt.B., 1913, Ph.D., 1915; LL.D., Colgate University, 1935; m. Margaret M. Maury, of Washington, D.C., 1922. Reporter New York World, 1913; admitted to N.Y. bar, 1914; lecturer on political science and instr. public law, Columbia, 1914-1917. Enlisted as Pvt., U.S.A., 1917; promoted maj. judge advocate; 1st asst. judge advocate, Service of Supply, A.E.F. Decorated D.S.M. (U.S.); Grand Officer Legion Honor (France), Grand Officer Order Leopold (Belgium); Officer Order of Saints Maurizio e Lazzaro (Italy); Officier d'Académie (France); Comdr. Order of St. Sava (Yugoslavia). Asso. counsel and asst. dir. Bur. of War Risk Insurance, 1920; exec. officer and acting dir. U.S. Vets.' Bur., 1921; practiced internat. law with Coudert Bros., Paris, 1922-24; legal adviser to American delegation, London Prime Ministers Conf., 1924; gen. counsel Dawes Plan and Paris rep. of agent general reparation payments, 1924-27, New York corr. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston, 1927-30; attended Paris Conf. of Financial Experts which drafted Young Plan, 1929; mem. prep. com. of experts, London Monetary and Econ. Conf., 1933 (del.); v.p., dir. Bank for Internat. Settlements, 1930-33, pres. and chmn. bd., 1933-35; vice president First National Bank of City of New York, 1935-37, pres., 1937; dir. Gen. Electric Co., Internat. Gen. Electric Co., First Nat. Bank of N.Y., U.S. Steel Corpn.; trustee Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N.Y.; mem., Federal Advisory Council of Federal Reserve System. Trustee Columba Univ., Am. Acad. in Rome, Union Coll., Am. Acad. Polit. Science., Am. Hist. Assn. Mem. Pilgrims, Council on Foreign Relations, Delta Sigma Rho, Phi Kappa Psi. *Clubs:* Knickerbocker, Faculty, Century; University; The Creek, Broad Street, Columbia Univ. (New York). *Home:* North Granville, N.Y. *Address:* 1060 5th Av.; and 2 Wall St., New York, N.Y.



BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

Leon Fraser was one of many anti-silver activists in the supersecret annals of The Pilgrims Society. He **BLAMED U.S. SILVER COINAGE FOR CONTRIBUTING TO THE WORLD'S MONEY TROUBLES** (Commercial & Financial Chronicle, May 18, 1935, page 3306).

Notice Fraser was with the Coudert Brothers law firm---they were also in The Pilgrims 1940 roster---

Coudert, Frederic R.
Coudert, Jr., Frederic R.

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As of 1940, Coudert Senior, who declined an appointment to the Supreme Court, was president of the France-America Society (his ancestry was French, but he was subverting France for a British organization) and owned the Chapultepec Land Improvement Company, a large real estate development and holding company in Mexico City. Perhaps The Pilgrims Society used it in

connection with silver suppressing activities. He was a Columbia University trustee and U.S. delegate in 1904 to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists. His wife's grandfather was Union General Benjamin Franklin [Tracy](#), a member of the Whig Party (favored a central bank) who became Secretary of the Navy (1889–1893). Her family (Wilmerding; Lucius Wilmerding, Pilgrims 1940) became linked by marriage to the Vanderbilts (Pilgrims Society) and the Havemeyers (Pilgrims Society, American Sugar Company, "Sugar Trust"). The 1950–1951 Who's Who shows Coudert Senior a Pilgrims vice president. His other son Alexis Carrel Coudert (Pilgrims Society) was a director of French–American Banking Corporation; Peugeot; Unity Fire & General Insurance and became president in 1955 of the American Association for the Comparative Study of law as of the 1966 Who's Who, page 451.

10) Marshall Field III (1893–1956, Pilgrims 1940 and other years, 1933) was grandson of the original Marshall Field (1834–1906, very likely a Pilgrims Society member by late 1903---information gap prevents confirmation). Field's fortune, adjusted for inflation, is [reckoned](#) at \$66.1 billion---probably by those with an agenda to minimize it! Resorting again to the fine reference work, "History of the Great American Fortunes," let's review some citations about the original Marshall Field---

As of 1895, Marshall Field was the largest landowner in Chicago, including downtown (page 187) and was a major landowner in Manhattan and other cities (page 188). He owned "a multitude of bonds and stocks in a wide range of diverse industrial, transportation, utility and mining corporations" (page 188). In 1860 and **during the Civil War, Field provided "shoddy material and semi-putrid food" to the Union Army "at high prices" and "Government officials were in collusion" with Field** (page 188).

"The material growth of Chicago sufficiently explains how a few dollars put in land seventy five or ninety years ago became in time an automatically

increasing fund of millions” (page 190). “By 1894, a quarter of an acre of land reached the gigantic value of \$1,250,000” (page 191, referring to downtown Chicago). “In the vicinity of the Chicago University buildings he owns square block after block of valuable land. Farther south in the Calumet region he owns---land invaluable for manufacturing purposes. To form even an approximate idea of how fast wealth came in to him, it is necessary to picture millions of men, women and children toiling day after day, year in and year out, getting a little less than two parts of the value of what they had produced, while almost nine portions either went to him entirely or in part. Add to these millions of workers the rest of the population of the United States who had to buy from, or in some other way pay tribute to, the many corporations in which Field held stock, and you get some adequate conception of the **innumerable influxions of gold which poured into Field’s coffers** every minute, every second of the day, whether he were awake or asleep; whether traveling or sitting stock still” (page 192).

Field was a large scale importer of consumer goods made with child and near-slave labor. “No competing firm would pay a certain rate of wages but what Field instantly outgeneraled it by cutting his workers wages to a point enabling him to make his goods cheaper” (page 193). “Field was one of the biggest dry goods manufacturers in the world. He owned, a writer set forth, scores of enormous factories in England, Ireland and Scotland. “The provinces of France,” this eulogist went on, “are dotted with his mills. The clatter of the Marshall Field looms is heard in Spain, Italy, Germany, Austria and Russia. Nor is the Orient neglected by this master of fabrics. Chinese and Japs are numbered by the thousands on the payroll of the Chicago merchant and manufacturer. On the other side of the equator are vast woolen mills in Australia, and the chain extends to South America, with factories in Brazil and in other of our neighboring republics” (page 195).



“In all of these factories the labor of men, women and children was (start page 196) harshly exploited; in all of them the workers were in an unorganized state, and therefore deprived of every vestige of self protection. **BOYS AND GIRLS OF TENDEREST AGE WERE MERCILESSLY GROUND INTO DOLLARS; THEIR YOUNG LIFE’S BLOOD DYED DEEP THE FABRICS WHICH BROUGHT FIELD RICHES.**” Shares in Marshall Field & Company eventually soared north of \$1,000 (page 196). **“THAT THE COMPANY’S PROFITS WERE GREAT AT THE IDENTICAL TIME THE WORKERS WERE CURTAILED TO A STARVATION BASIS, THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT”** (page 201).

From the 1933 leaked rosters---

¶¶The object of the Society shall be the promotion of the sentiment of brotherhood among the nations, and especially the cultivation of good fellowship between citizens of the United States and its dependencies and subjects of the British Empire.

Pilgrims Society members have gouged the peoples of the world as badly as a pack of hyenas that dragged down an impala and ate it alive. “We may also gather, from what we have seen, that all declarations of universal philanthropy are dangerous” ---Professor John Robison in “Proofs of a Conspiracy” (1798). To return to the original Field---

“From sources described came the money with which Field became a large landowner. Also he became an industrial monarch. He owned stocks and bonds in about one hundred and fifty corporations, and he was a director of many. He owned many millions of bonds and stocks in railroads. The history of many of them reeked with thefts of public and private money; corruption of common councils, of legislatures, Congress and of administrative officials; land grabbing, fraud, illegal transactions, violence and oppression not only of their immediate workers, but of the entire population” (page 196) which lists ownership in Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; “and tens of millions more of the stock or bonds of fifteen other railroads.”

“He also owned an immense assortment of the stocks of a large number of trusts. The affairs of these trusts have been shown in court as overflowing with fraud, the most glaring oppressions, and violations of law” (page 196) and lists the Sugar Trust---tin can trust---the “biscuit trust”---and International Harvester (McCormicks---Pilgrims Society) and so forth. Field owned “securities of Chicago surface and elevated railway, gas, electric light and telephone companies in the securing of the franchises of some of which corruption had been notorious” (page 197). Page 207 mention’s Field’s will was “an extraordinarily intricate document” which according to the newspaper account to be referenced below, represented as much as a billion dollars, according to some sources.

Field was a major shareholder in the Pullman railroad car company. In 1894 employees organized a strike (among other issues, they were allowed a mere four hours sleep per day (page 208) and President Cleveland---who would become a charter Pilgrims Society member in 1903---ordered an Army detachment to Chicago to put down the strike (page 201). As of 1921, Field's son had the largest estate on Long Island (page 210). The Milwaukee Journal, September 26, 1943, page 2, noted that the Long Island mansion had 56 rooms and a staff of 85 employees. I admit to wondering if any of them dared ask for the slightest raise, they may have been met with the threat of using psychiatry against them. Field owned agricultural interests in Wisconsin. His fortune funded apartment construction, and there were other Field mansions in Manhattan, Chicago, Scotland and South Carolina. Marshall Field III (Pilgrims Society) was a supporter of Franklin Roosevelt---who allegedly was an enemy of the big rich. That is drivel of the worst order and is a writing project I'd like to eventually address.

Marshall Field III, the Pilgrims Society member we're examining as #10 in this list, showed his business address as 38 Wall Street as of the 1940 Who's Who, page 915. At that time he was a trustee of the estate of his grandfather, Marshall Field, and a director of Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust; Continental Insurance; Marshall Field & Company; and Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing. In 1936 he married a member of the Phipps family, who got their start in wealth by holding a large slice of Carnegie Steel. "America's Sixty Families" (1937), a work we've had occasion to reference previously and will do so again, quoted Clarence W. Barron, editor of the Wall Street Journal, alleging the Phipps accumulation to have represented \$600 million circa 1924. Some Phipps family members have appeared in The Pilgrims Society in recent years. Herewith from page 2031 of the 1976-1977 Who's Who in America---

MARTIN, ALASTAIR BRADLEY, radio chain co. exec.; b. N.Y.C., Mar. 11, 1915; s. Bradley and Helen Margaret (Phipps) M.; A.B., Princeton, 1938; m. Edith Park, June 15, 1938; children—Dorothy Bradley (Mrs. William H. Moore III), Robin Bradley. Now radio chain co. exec.; dir. Bessemer Securities Corp., Bessemer Trust N.A., Phipps Land Co. Formed Guennol Art Collection, exhibited at Met. Mus. Art, N.Y.C., 1970-71; pres. Nat. Tennis Found., 1971—; pres. A.S.P.C.A., 1973-75; v.p. Nat. Tennis Hall of Fame. Hon. trustee Mus. Art. Served to capt. AUS, 1942-46. Elected to Tennis Hall of Fame, 1973. Mem. Regional Broadcasters Group (pres.), U.S. Tennis Assn. (pres. 1960-70), Sherlock Holmes Soc. (Five Orange Pips 1970), Pilgrims of U.S. Clubs: Racquet and Tennis, Bedford Country. Home: The Belfry Holly Branch Rd Katonah NY 10536 Office: 245 Park Av 36th Floor New York City NY 10017

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We see very repetitively how these fortunes are interrelated. This makes coordinated action more achievable. Notice his involvement in media outlets. He could easily have had a policy of editorializing against gold and silver ownership. That's unknown, but it shows the research ramifications of this Pilgrims Society appear close to endless. There was a Phipps/Carnegie marriage; the historic Livingstons appear also in the Phipps genealogy, and additionally the Dukes of Marlborough (Pilgrims Society London). Phipps money financed a psychiatric "hospital" for the "mentally ill" in 1912 at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore---a way to get rid of dissent by defining dissenters as "sick." At <http://www.bessemertrust.com/portal> says, "Today, over 2,200 families have trusted us with assets of over \$96.6 billion," meaning it services fortunes outside of The Pilgrims Society, but aligned with its intentions. To return to Marshall Field III---his listing in the 1928-1929 Who's Who volume shows he was "reared and educated in England;" the true hallmark of an American whose real loyalties are to the British Crown! He

listed himself as “head of Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Company, investment bankers; director, Chicago & North Western Railway; Merchants Loan & Trust; Marshall Field & Company; Guaranty Trust.” That was Guaranty Trust of New York, subsidiary of J.P. Morgan & Company. In later years there was a Du Pont, Glore, Forgan & Company, apparently a successor investment bank to the one Field earlier headed---it too was a Pilgrims Society operation, and directly linked to the Du Ponts of The Pilgrims Society and the Silver Users association. Marshall Field department stores merged into Macy’s (another Pilgrims interest) in 2005. Field III (Pilgrims Society) owned the Chicago Sun newspaper, which became the Chicago Sun Times, and in 1946 he founded the well known weekly Sunday magazine with major newspapers---[Parade Magazine](#). In 1944 he bought Simon & Schuster publishers and Pocket Books. The Society is keenly interested in control of information sources so they can paint their existence and operations out of the picture, and popularizes the “there are no conspiracies” mania which paralyzes independent inquiry with behaviorist fomented hysteria.

11) Ogden Haggerty Hammond (1869–1956, Pilgrims 1940 and other years; Yale 1893) was United States ambassador to Spain (1925–1929) and was the son of the chief of staff of General William Tecumseh Sherman in the Civil War; Hammond Senior later became a General, and in 1876 was appointed [Inspector](#) of Indian Agencies by President Rutherford Hayes. General John Hammond later became known as “the father of [Superior](#), Wisconsin” for his railroad building activities and erected the first office buildings in Superior; he was president of Manitoba (Canada) & South Western Railroad, which helped develop the Great Lakes. O.H. Hammond [married](#) the granddaughter of the founder of Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey, with current enrollment of over 5,000. The founder of SIT in turn was grandson of

inventor [John Stevens](#) (1749–1838), builder of the first U.S. steam locomotive, the first steam powered ferry, and the first commercial ferry service in America. He was influential in the creation of American patent law and his sister married another Livingston, who we have seen so much of in Pilgrims Society genealogies! The Stevenses founded Hoboken. O.H. Hammond owned a 47 room mansion in Bernardsville, New Jersey. They had another lavish [estate](#) in Newport, Rhode Island, where they were close neighbors of the Vanderbilts (Pilgrims Society). His daughter Mary Stevens Hammond became Countess Guerino Roberti. Another daughter, Millicent Vernon Hammond Fenwick (1910–1992), and was a Representative from New Jersey (1975–1983) and in 1983–1987 was the first U.S. representative to the United Nations agencies for Food and Agriculture. The man she married in 1931 was on the rebound from a member of the Ledyard family, a close genealogical relation of #4 in this installment---Clinton Ledyard Blair (Pilgrims Society). Ogden Hammond was a real estate operator in Broadway Improvement Company. His in laws, the Stevenses, owned Hoboken Terminal Railway & Warehouse and Hoboken Land & Improvement Company.

Ray Parker Stevens (Pilgrims 1940) of The American Superpower Company, Niagara–Hudson Power Corporation and other interests appears to not be of this same Stevens family. The 1940 Who's Who, page 1149, showed O.H. Hammond a vice president of First National Bank of Jersey City and director of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey; Morris & Essex Railroad; treasurer, National Civil Service Reform League (was it about politicians being more compliant to financiers?) He as of this volume was a treasurer of the New Jersey State Republican Committee and chairman of the State Board of Corrections of New Jersey---again showing interest of Pilgrims Society members in the “promising” prison industry! He was also a member of the New Jersey Commission to Provide Additional Accommodations for the [Insane](#);

government and the rich use psychiatry as a tool of repression and to boost pharmaceutical profits. New Jersey Governor Walter Edge (1917–1919) appointed Hammond to a Prison Inquiry Commission (how to increase criminalization of more and more activities so The Pilgrims society could live large off another growth industry, very likely!) Strangely, Edge died on the [same](#) day in 1956 as Hammond. In 1919 President Wilson appointed Hammond [chairman](#) of a Presidential commission to “reorganize the foreign service,” (more likely meaning “to tighten Pilgrims Society control over U.S. foreign relations”) and he was a member of the U.S. Food Administration in New Jersey during World War One. Additionally Hammond was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1916 and 1924. His mother, Sophia Vernon Wolfe, was the daughter of a Kentucky state attorney general. The November 22, 1998 New York Times said Hammond made a fortune in banking, insurance and real estate---no mention of his railroad holdings. Hammond acquired a stepson, McClure M. Howland (1906–1985), who showed up in The Pilgrims 1957 New York roster. Howland graduated from the perverse London School of Economics (Pilgrims Society entity) and had ancestry tracing directly back to John [Howland](#) (1591–1673), who was a founder of Plymouth Colony, a signer of the Mayflower Compact in 1620, and a beneficiary of a charter conferring a monopoly on the fur trade out of Massachusetts Bay Colony. On May 17, 1915, Hammond was a survivor in the [sinking](#) of the Lusitania eleven miles off the Irish coast---



We have to have a look at Ogden's younger brother (also in the 1940 Pilgrims roster) before moving to #12---

Hammond, John Henry
Hammond, Ogden H.

John Henry's wife's middle initial---"V" stands for---Vanderbilt! In #2 of this "Silver Squelchers" series we profiled the Vanderbilts as likely within the inner circle of The Pilgrims Society and its 200 year timetable for global domination (Review of Reviews, New York, May 1902, page 557) ---

HAMMOND, John Henry, lawyer; b. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 3, 1871; s. late Gen. John Henry and Sophia Vernon (Wolfe) H.; Ph.B., Sheffield Scientific Sch. (Yale), 1892; LL.B., Columbia, 1895; admitted to bar, 1895; m. Emily V. Sloane, of New York, Apr. 5, 1899; children—Mrs. Emily Franklin, Mrs. Adele Olyphant, Mrs. Alice Duckworth, Mrs. Rachel McClenahan, John Henry. Deputy attorney general New York State, 1899-1901, in charge of election cases; brought charges against Asa B. Gardiner, dist. atty. N.Y. Co., resulting in his removal by Gov. Roosevelt. Mem. exec. com. Rep. Co. Com., 29th Assembly Dist., 1907-08. Formerly mem. law firm Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, later Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., Bankers; now member Hines, Rearick, Door & Hammond, N.Y. City; chairman Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company; dir. All America Cables, Northern Telegraph Co., Van Buren Bridge Co., W. & J. Sloane, Greenwich Savings Bank; honorary chmn. National Industrial Conf. Board. Dir. Bur. of Enemy Trade of War Trade Bd. Trustee New York Public Library (1911-19), Community Service Society. Member Assn. Bar City of New York. *Clubs:* Knickerbocker, University, Yale, St. Anthony, Republican, Midday, Down Town, Jekyl Island. *Author:* Hammond on Taxation of Business Corporations in New York State, 1901. *Home:* 9 E. 91st St. *Office:* 61 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft is a major Pilgrims Society [law firm](#) that handles affairs for “many of the world’s leading financial institutions” (gold and silver suppressors with Pilgrims society members on their boards) and was founded all the way back in 1792. It has around 600 attorneys today. George Wickersham (1858–1936, Pilgrims Society) was Attorney General in the Taft administration (1909–1913) and a member of the War Trade Board during the first World War, and president of The Pilgrims important subsidiary, the Council on Foreign Relations (1933–1936). President Taft was the brother of Henry Walters Taft (Pilgrims Society) of the CW & T law firm. Their father was Attorney General in the Grant administration (1869–1877) and envoy to

Austria and Russia. Henry Taft, very appropriately for a warmongering Pilgrims Society member, chaired the War Committee (1917–1920) of the Association of the Bar of the city of New York---from 1923–1925 he was president of this attorneys group. Based at 14 Wall Street, Taft was also president (1930–1932) of the New York County Lawyers association and was chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence (1925–1928) of the American Bar Association. He was a member of many organizations including the Maritime Law Association and the International Law Association (“world government”) ---1940 Who’s Who, page 2521. He was a money manipulator, being a director of Mutual Life Insurance and Central Savings Bank, one of the big NYC savings banks the small folks placed their Pilgrims Society payroll money, not even being aware of the Society’s existence---for them to have more influence. H.W. Taft was associated with the Lehmans (Pilgrims Society) and the Roosevelts (Pilgrims Society) and was a member of another subsidiary group---Skull & Bones Society of Yale. Many Pilgrims Society members have been all over leading legal organizations. Only one other example from the 1940 roster is that of William L. Ransom, who was on the executive committee (1932–1935) of the American Bar Association and ABA president (1935–1936). All leaked Pilgrims rosters to date show the same proliferation of control over our legal system, and if we had a current roster, the same pattern would strongly manifest. **This is why it is VERY difficult for precious metals longs to obtain justice in USA courts!**

Referring to John Henry Hammond’s listing, the way he words it suggests that the CW & T law firm was renamed Brown Brothers, Harriman & Company. No---he transitioned from a law partnership to an investment banking partnership at BBH & Company at 59 Wall Street. Founded in 1818 just two years after the second United States Bank (forerunner of the Federal Reserve) was founded, BBH & Company, a Pilgrims Society entity, is “the oldest and

[largest](#) private bank in the United States” and is “custodian for \$3.3 trillion in assets.” Notice also that John Henry Hammond was involved in the “war effort,” The Pilgrims Society having been the planning and directing force in both World Wars, with Germany, Italy and Japan being cannon fodder for the immeasurably conspiratorial Anglo–American Secret Society of Pilgrims! Jekyll Island Club? You bet, he was there also. His daughter Alice married an Olyphant, an unusual name which also has appeared in the publicly unknown annals of The Pilgrims Society. In connection with the Harrimans (Pilgrims Society), we note this item from the September 3, 1915, Washington [Times](#), far left column, page 5, “Mrs. E.H. **Harriman Plans to Sterilize 15,000,000 People**” subtitled “Eugenics Enterprise Launched to Curb Defectives With Backing of Celebrities” additionally subtitled “Rockefeller Favors Plan” with still another subtitle, “Carnegie Also Approves Project to Evolve “Perfect Manhood and Womanhood.” A director of the “enterprise” was Dr. Lewellys Franklin Barker MD of Johns Hopkins University and president of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene (1909–1918) His first name is also correctly spelled in the original. The mental “illness” mongers, being the modern continuation of The Inquisition and the Protestant witch hunts and Salem witch trials (in which a Roosevelt ancestor presided), occasionally alter terminology to suggest to the trusting simpletons of society that “progress continues to be made in their medical science research,” hence they switched from speaking of “mental hygiene” to prattling about “mental health,” which is a mere euphemism for blind social conformity to stupid traditions and more so, it means “agreeing with government officials.” Finally, the Van Buren Bridge is a steel railroad bridge crossing the St. John River in Maine. Although its name corresponds to that of President Van Buren (1837–1841), Van Buren would have [never](#) had anything to do with any such organization as we are discussing here---he was an understudy of Andrew Jackson, and both of them detested paper currency.

“Of my own duties under the existing laws, when the banks suspended specie payments, I could not doubt. **DIRECTIONS WERE IMMEDIATELY GIVEN TO PREVENT THE RECEPTION INTO THE TREASURY OF ANYTHING BUT GOLD AND SILVER,** and every practical arrangement was made to preserve the public faith by equivalent payments to the public creditors.”--- President Martin Van Buren, Special Congressional session message, September 4, 1837.

John Henry Hammond II (1910–1987), [nephew](#) of Pilgrims Society member Ogden Haggerty Hammond, became son in law of Robert Sarnoff in 1949. Sarnoff’s father, David (1891–1971) was a reserve Brigadier General as of 1945, and is known as the [pioneer](#) of radio and television, having headed Radio Corporation of America for many years. David surfaced in The Pilgrims 1957 roster and was associated with the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

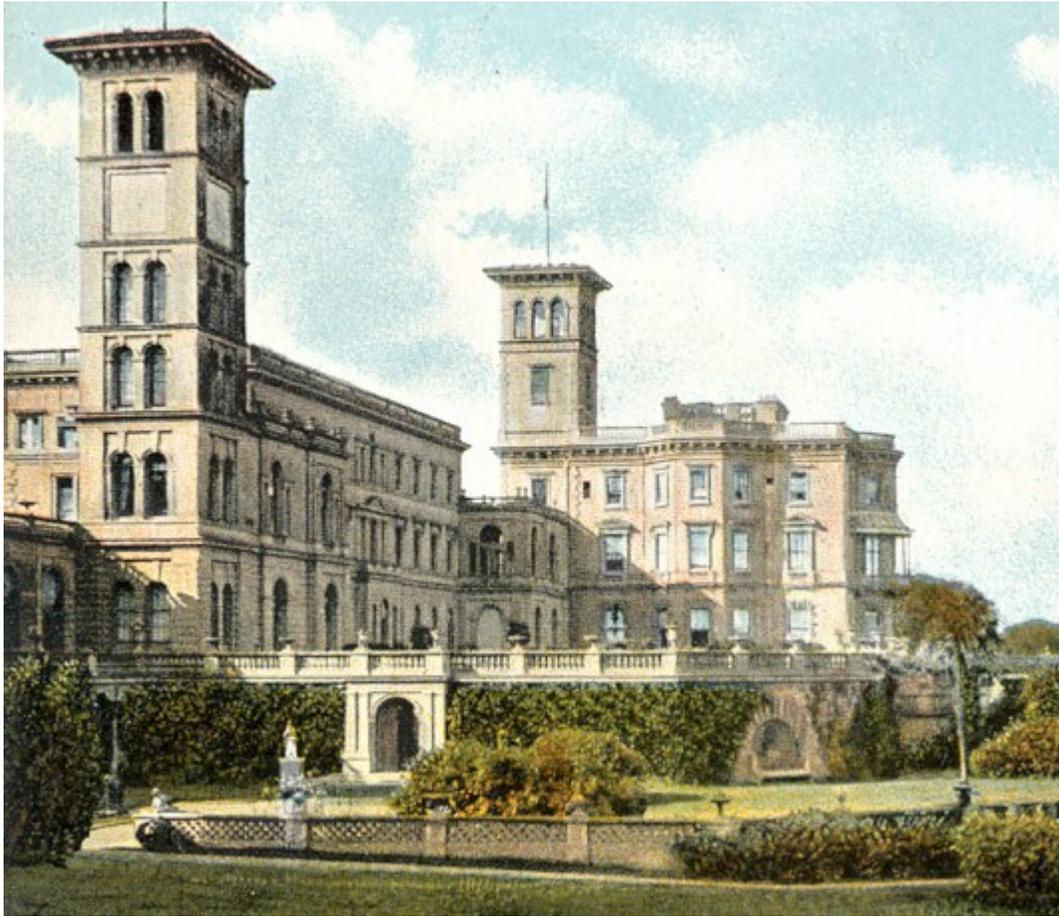
12) His Royal Highness Prince Albert, The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn (1850–1942), Order of the Garter; Order of the Bath; Order of the Star of India; Order of the Indian Empire; Order of St. Michael and St. George; Royal Victorian Order; Order of the British Empire; President, Pilgrims Society of Great Britain (1917–1942) was the son of Prince Albert of Saxe–Coburg and Gotha (German royalty) “to a family connected to many of Europe’s [ruling](#) monarchs.” In 1901 the person pictured here saw his older brother become King of England (husband of Princess Alexandra of Denmark), and he remained a Royal prince and Duke. His pompous, strutting, egotistical self and mutually awarded medals are a dead giveaway as to his arrogance, and his view of the world’s people as mere insects---



PRESIDENT

Field-Marshal H.R.H. The DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, K.G

Mansion on the Isle of Wight where Prince Albert spent much time in his early
years---



Recent view of an interior room with vast values in artworks---



His mother was Queen Victoria of England from 1837 to 1901---starting only three months after London money powers superintended the Panic of 1837 with Crown loyalists in New York, Philadelphia and Boston banks---whose descendants later became Pilgrims Society members and Federal Reserve officials! She traces to King Henry II of England (1154-1189) and to King George III (1760-1820, persecutor of the American revolutionary freedom fighters!) Her long reign is referred to as the Victorian Era, the Victorian Period or "Victorianism," under which the evil, awful, British Empire reached its power climax---and organized The Pilgrims Society in 1902-1903 in an effort (very successful) to keep their Empire going, albeit in slightly repackaged form as a "Commonwealth." Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg was---yes---her first cousin, and their nine children married royalty all over Europe, earning Queen Victoria the nickname "Grandmother of Europe." Prince Albert, pictured above, married Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia. King [Karl XVI](#) Gustav of Sweden, current King of Sweden, is their grandson. Queen Margrethe II (correct spelling) of

Denmark, monarch of [Denmark](#) (and Greenland with its 836,109 square miles) since 1972, is their granddaughter, as is Queen Anne-Marie of [Greece](#) (1964–1973), who moved to England at that time due to the monarchy being (appropriately) overthrown. Princess Eugenie of Battenberg (1887–1969), niece of this Pilgrims Society inner circle member, was Queen of Spain (1906–1931). In that marriage, final British triumph over Spain as a colonial power was consummated, following centuries after the defeat of the Spanish Armada in the English Channel in 1588. History in The Pilgrims Society? They've written many of the dominant events of world history since their founding 111 years ago, and long before that, with their antecedents. The Duke of Connaught's mother, Queen Victoria, was the great grandmother of the still current Queen Elizabeth II who, with Crown Prince Philip, are Royal patrons of both branches of The Pilgrims Society---including the gold and silver suppressors to this moment. Prince Philip (Pilgrims Society), **the world's top advocate of population reduction, personally [controls](#) some 800 organizations.**

King George V appointed Prince Albert to be Governor General of Canada (1910–1916), succeeding Pilgrims Society member The Earl Grey, who had “business [ventures](#) around the British Empire.” Between 1865 and 1917 this Pilgrims Society leader received no less than 28 decorations by [governments](#) including from Tunisia; Turkey; Prussia; Belgium; Hungary; Sweden; Denmark; Spain; Netherlands; Greece; Japan; Montenegro; France; Ethiopia; Italy; Norway; Rumania and Monaco. Included among these was (1902) the Order of the Golden Fleece! From 1901–1939 the Prince/Duke was Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, giving him much influence in what was almost a mass-membership organization. J.H. Rivett-Carnac, Esquire, who was **British Opium Agent in Northern India, was [pals](#) with this character who later would head The Pilgrims London** branch (“Darkest England,” Octagon Press, 1999, by an Indian or Pakistani, Idries Shah). Connaught Road and Connaught Place in

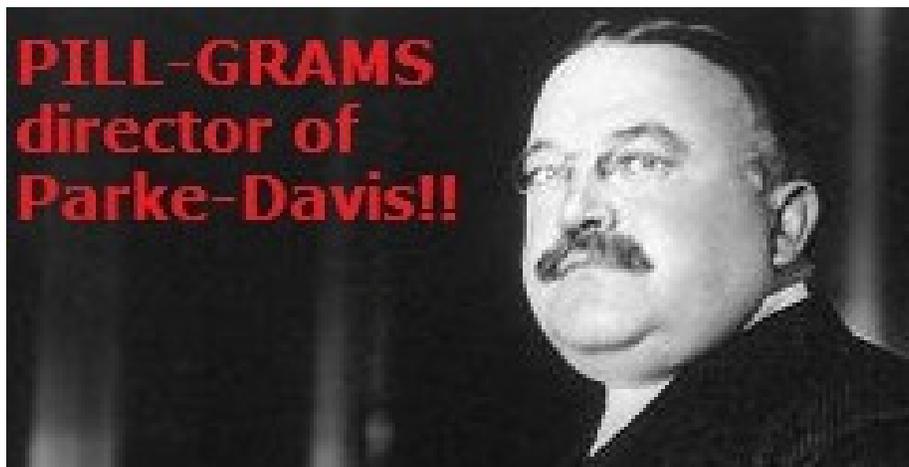
Hong Kong, named after the Prince/Duke, traces to the days of the British opium for silver “trade” from India into China, which for generations held tens of millions of Chinese in the suffocating grasp of its strangling tentacles. American International Group (AIG, Pilgrims Society) is part owner of a 607 foot skyscraper there. Butler named AIG as the leader in the former silver “leasing” business with Red China (repeated [again](#) by him in September 2013).

The American Officers Club in London---originally named “The Pilgrims War Club,” financed by donations from Pilgrims Society members (including armaments and explosives manufacturers) was officially opened on November 20, 1917, by this President of The Pilgrims of Great Britain---a confirmed warmonger (page 102, “The Pilgrims of Great Britain,” 2002, short run book---page 61 mentions that starting in 1870, “he made the first of many visits to the United States,” yeah? To confer with his banker pals about the forthcoming Crime of 1873?) I can’t put anything past these conspirators. Page 114 shows Prince Albert seated to the immediate left of “our” Secretary of State at that time (1924), Charles Evans Hughes, profiled as example #13 in #4 Silver Squelchers---who later (1930-1941) became Chief Justice of “our” Supreme Court! U.S. leadership is so deep under the covers with the British Royals and financial establishment, I wonder if there’s any hope for escaping the grasp of this hell-directed foreign influence, which seeks to overturn our Constitution and Bill of Rights! “Bagshot Park” in Surrey, England, the 120 room mansion where The Duke of Connaught died in 1942---



13) Truman Handy Newberry (1864–1945, appeared in Pilgrims lists by 1924), was the son of John S. Newberry, a Michigan Congressman (1879–1881). In the early part of the Civil War, J.S. Newberry helped found Newberry, Dean & Eaton Manufacturing Company (railroad cars) later known as Michigan Car Company. In 1862 President Lincoln appointed Newberry provost marshal (in charge of military police) of the state of Michigan. He was an attorney specializing in maritime law, useful inasmuch as much of his business was near Lake Michigan. Later he became a director of the Detroit & Cleveland Steamship Company; Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad; and Detroit National Bank. He also founded the Detroit Car Wheel Company, and most likely went to Congress to get “pork” for his business interests (his son was somewhat of a porker!) Additionally he held a stake in the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad. J.S. Newberry was nephew of Walter Loomis Newberry (1804–1868), and joined a [syndicate](#) led by William B. Astor (son of the notorious John Jacob Astor of the second U.S. Bank) investing in real estate in Chicago, Milwaukee and Green Bay. At that time, Astor would have surely been one of the three wealthiest Americans! W.L. Newberry became president of the Galena &

Chicago Union Railroad. The Newberry [Library](#) in Chicago is named for W.L. Newberry. Helen P. Handy, mother of this Pilgrims Society member pictured below, was the daughter of Truman P. Handy (1807–1898) “a well known banker and [financier](#) in Cleveland.” He [controlled](#) Commercial Bank of Lake Erie; Merchants National Bank and had interests in Cleveland & Newburgh Railway; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad; Cleveland Iron Mining; Cleveland Rolling Mill Company; helped organize the University of Cleveland (1850); helped found what is now [Case](#) Western Reserve University (“one of the nation’s top universities”) and Cleveland Industrial School. As you see--- Pilgrims Society member Truman Handy Newberry had a great deal of inherited wealth and influence in his genealogy---



Parke–Davis (founded in 1866) was once “America’s oldest and [largest](#) drug maker” (including psychiatric “medications”).

It marketed huge amounts of cocaine before the drug was banned.

The 1916–1917 Who’s Who in America, page 1799, showed him president of Detroit Steel Casting Company; vice president of Michigan Telephone Company; member executive committee and director, Union Trust Company; Railway Steel Spring Company; director, State Savings Bank; Parke, Davis & Company (pharmaceuticals); Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company; Union Depot &

Station Company; and Union Elevator Company. President Theodore Roosevelt appointed him Secretary of the Navy (1908–1909), by which he may have profited by being a steel supplier. He was a member of the Institute of Naval Architects. In addition to his interest in a major “harmaceutical” company, he was president of Grace Hospital in Detroit. He organized the Michigan State Naval Brigade. His son Phelps became a director of Packard motor Car Company. Harriet Josephine Barnes, Truman H. Newberry’s wife, was the daughter of General Alfred Cutler Barnes (1842–1904), who became vice president of the American Book Company (after A.S. Barnes & Company merged with it in 1890) and a Cornell University trustee, with its Sphinx Head Society. Brigadier General Barnes also became president of [Astor](#) Place Bank---another Astor connection in Truman H. Newberry’s background! In 1900–1901 he was chairman of Associated Bankers of New York (another source says Associated Banks of New York). He was also a trustee of Adelphi College, Cornell Medical College in Manhattan and Brooklyn Polytechnic institute. Naturally Pilgrims Society member Truman Newberry had a fabulous mansion---



Newberry was a Senator from Michigan (1919–1922), when he resigned, having been convicted in 1920 of violations of the Corrupt Practices Act in connection with election fraud. The case was appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court (Pilgrims Society entity), where Newberry’s conviction was reversed, and the Senate offered him his seat back, which he declined. He was a political adversary of Henry Ford, who was the wealthiest man in America in his time--- who was **NOT** a Pilgrims Society member. No matter---Society members later were elected to the Ford board and got control over the Ford Foundation--- two whole other investigations if we had time. Should a United States Senator be a member of an organization headed by the Crown of England? The answer has to be **NO!**

The Pilgrims of Great Britain

PATRON

HIS MAJESTY THE KING

14) Alexander Hamilton Rice (1875–1956, photo circa 1917) was a revved-up operator with a staggering background and a stunning resume! I haven’t determined if he was descended from our corrupt Treasury Secretary, Alexander Hamilton---maybe. We’ve seen other confirmed examples of Hamilton descendents in The Pilgrims Society, so it wouldn’t be surprising. To proceed with what we know---start with his photo, and his long listing in the Who’s Who in America, 1940–1941, page 2164 (if you “skim” the details you’ll miss much) ---



His typical British type expression gave away his attitude---he and his kind will own, control and run absolutely everything!

RICE, Alexander Hamilton, geographer, explorer; *b.* Boston, Mass., Aug. 29, 1875; *s.* John Hamilton and Cora Lee (Clark) R.; A.B., Harvard, 1898, M.D., 1904, hon. A.M., 1915; surg. interne, Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1903-05; certificate Royal Geog. Soc. Sch. of Geog. Surveying and Astronomy, 1908-10; *m.* Mrs. Eleanor Elkins Widener, of Philadelphia, Pa., October 6, 1915 (died July 13, 1937). Surgeon and director Hospital No. 72, Société de Secours aux Blessés Militaires, Paris, France, Aug. 1914-Jan. 1915; surgeon Am. Ambulance, Neuilly, Sept. 1914-June 1915; commd. lt. U.S. N.R.F., Oct. 10, 1917; instr. navigation and nautical astronomy, 2d Naval Dist. Training Sch., Newport, R.I., Oct.-Dec. 1917; dir. same sch., Dec. 1917-Feb. 1919; lecturer Lowell Inst., Dec. 1922; instrumental in establishing Indian Sch., hosp. and crèche at São Gabriel, Brazil; created Institute of Geographical Exploration, Harvard, dir. and prof. same; hon. curator South American sect. Peabody Mus. Archæology and Ethnology; lecturer diseases of tropical S. America, Dept. Tropical Medicine, Harvard Med. Sch. Has devoted much time to explora-

His wife represented two huge fortunes---the Elkins fortune and the Widener fortune. Elkins was the first man to refine gasoline; he produced asphalt, and had a significant interest in Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company and additionally similar sizeable holdings in American Tobacco Company and International Mercantile Marine. Widener supplied meat to the Union Army and parlayed his takings into big holdings in Chicago enterprises run by Pilgrims Society member Charles Tyson Yerkes (the man who blocked his fellow member, J.P. Morgan, from moving into the London subway system!) Widener was also invested in American Tobacco, Standard Oil and U.S. Steel. They may both have been members; gaps in available information continue to block verification. In any case, Eleanor Elkins Widener very likely represented accumulations tallying more than \$10 billion in today's inflation adjusted dollars. Rice was no mere explorer, Harvard professor and M.D. surgeon, especially in view of his wife's wealth, his probable ancestry to Alexander Hamilton of the first U.S. Bank (central bank), and other aspects he presented. His explorations in an area of South America almost as large as the size of Alaska was a search for mineral wealth and pharmaceutical possibilities ("investigations of geological, biological and medical character"). He was a top dog in other exploratory societies overseas. The Geological Society of London was an instrument of large London global mining interests.

tion, research and scientific investigations of tropical S. America; organized and conducted 7 expdns. into the Colombian Caqueta, Brazilian Amazonas and Venezuelan Guayana, exploring and mapping an area of about 500,000 square miles, carrying out at the same time investigations of geol., biol. and med. character; expdn., 1924-25, to Rio Branco-Uraricera-Parima, hydroplane successfully employed in reconnaissance and air photography, and efficiency of short wave, low power wireless in such work first conclusively demonstrated. Ex-vice president Royal Geog. Society, London (honorary corresponding fellow). American Geog. Society; honorary fellow Reale Società Geografica Italiana, Société des Américanistes (Paris), La Sociedad Geográfica (Madrid); hon. councillor Instituto Hispano Americano de Relaciones Culturales, Madrid; fellow Royal Astron. Soc., Royal Meteorol. Soc., Royal Anthropol. Inst., Geol. Soc. London, Am. Assn. for the Advancement of Science; mem. Newport County Med. Soc., N.Y. Chamber Commerce, French Chamber of Commerce of United States (hon.); founder mem. and com. mem. Bibliothèque Française de Renseignements

Rice was president of Art Associates; the mansion he and his wife owned was festooned with valuable artworks in many rooms---art and its financial increase has long been used as a dramatic tax reduction tool for many Pilgrims Society members (buy at ground floor price; reappraised 15 or more years later at enormous gain; donate to a museum of which they are trustees; get huge tax abatement. Also notable was his membership in the Geological Society of America, a parallel to the London entity. The National Institute of Social Sciences is an entity with assorted Pilgrims Society members over the decades in its management. Rice was a member of many groups interlocked with The Pilgrims---the apex group. He appears to have been descended from someone on the fabled Mayflower that crossed the Atlantic in 1620. He appeared to have ancestry from the era of British colonial governors, and from the important Order of the Garter, a Crown appointed group dating all the way

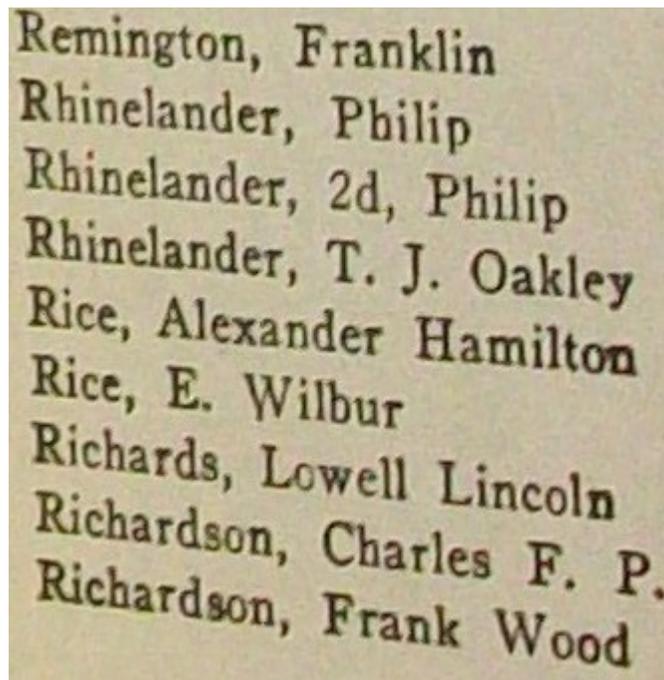
back to 1348---next he listed another suggestion of being descended from colonial governors. This suggests prospectively large land ownership.

aux Etats-Unis; mem. Socio Honorario Touring Club do Brasil, Rio de Janeiro; chmn. Spanish Nationalist Relief Com.; pres. Art Associates, Inc., New York World's Fair; mem. Friends of Library Assn. of Hill Sch., Pottstown, Pa.; mem. Geol. Soc. America, Société de Géographie de Paris, Société de Géographie d'Anvers, Phila. Geog. Soc., Royal Instn. of Great Britain, Am. Anthropol. Soc., Council on Foreign Relations, Nat. Inst. Social Sciences, Soc. of the Cincinnati, Mass. Soc. Mayflower Descendants, Soc. Colonial Governors, Soc. Colonial Wars, The Pilgrims, Massachusetts Historic and Genealogical Society, N.Y. Hist. Soc., N.Y. Geneal. and Biographical Society, Society Descendants of Knights of Most Noble Order of the Garter, Hereditary Order Descendants Colonial Governors (hon. v. gov. gen.); Newport Hist. Soc., Am. Soc. of French Legion of Honor; trustee Am. Museum Natural History, Lycée Français de New York, Cathedral St. John the Divine, N.Y. Dispensary, chmn. Institut Français aux Etats-Unis of New York. Awarded Patron's gold medal, Royal Geog. Soc., 1914; David Livingstone centenary medal, Am. Geographical Society, 1920; Elisha Kent Kane medal, Phila. Geog. Soc., 1920; gold medal Harvard Travellers Club, 1914; gold medal Société Royale de Géographie d'Anvers, 1931; gold medal Soc. Mayflower Descendants State of N.Y.; Chevalier de la

I don't know that Daniel Boone and Davey Crockett would have "cottoned" to The Pilgrims Society's creation of fiat currency. I found that Rice's grandfather was Governor of [Massachusetts](#) (1876-1879) and "owned one of the nation's largest paper products distributors." From 1859 to 1867 grandpa was a Congressman from Massachusetts, where he had been Mayor of Boston in 1856-1857.

Legion d'Honneur, 1934; Cross of Commander, 1938; gold medal, Soc. de Geog., Paris, 1939. Republican. Episcopalian (vestryman Emmanuel Church, Boston. *Clubs:* Tavern, Tennis and Racquet; Harvard, Harvard Travelers of Cambridge (ex-pres.), Somerset (Boston); Knickerbocker, Union, River, Turf and Field, Harvard, Explorers, New York Yacht, Racquet and Tennis, Ends of the Earth, Boone and Crockett, Automobile (New York); Hope (Providence); Everglades (Palm Beach); Geographical, Hurlingham, Internat. Sportsmen's, Boodle's, Royal Automobile (London); Travellers, Union Interalliée, University, Du Grand Pavois (Paris). Contbr. articles to Geog. Jour.; Quito to Iquitos via River Napo, Apr. 1903; The River Uaupés, with Map, June 1910; Further Explorations in Northwestern Amazon Valley, Map, Aug. 1914; Notes on the Rio Negro (Amazonas), Map, Oct. 1912; The Rio Negro, the Casiquiare Canal and the Upper Orinoco (map), Nov. 1921; Rio Branco-Uraricuera-Parima (maps), 1928; El rio Negro (Amazonas) y sus grandes afluentes de la Guayana Brasileña, 1934; Exploration en Guyane Brésilienne, Paris, 1937. *Home:* "Miramar," Newport, R.I.; also 901 Fifth Av., New York, N.Y.; "Palmeiral," Palm Beach, Fla.; 22 rue Barbet-de-Jouy, Paris, France.

Rice was in the Pilgrims rosters for 1933, 1940 and 1949---the '33 was the most interesting---



Remington, Franklin
Rhinelanders, Philip
Rhinelanders, 2d, Philip
Rhinelanders, T. J. Oakley
Rice, Alexander Hamilton
Rice, E. Wilbur
Richards, Lowell Lincoln
Richardson, Charles F. P.
Richardson, Frank Wood

Franklin Remington was the leading pioneer of the typewriter industry---a necessary step in the long progression to word processing. Three Rhinelanders appeared in this list. Described on page 163 of "History of the Great American Fortunes" as "a conspicuous land family;" page 183 mentions their start in colonial times as owners of a sugar factory and were ship builders. Later the Rhinelanders used the powers of city government to get grant after grant for virtually nothing" (city land grants in exchange for a promise of development) and mentions "a large tract in what is now the very nub of the business section of New York City." Page 184 remarks---

"The Rhinelanders employed their great surplus revenues in constantly buying more land. With true aristocratic aspirations, they were not satisfied with mere plebeian American mansions, gorgeous palaces though they were; they set out to find a European palace with royal associations, and found one in the famous castle of Schonberg on the Rhine near Oberwesel, which they bought and where they ensconced themselves. How great the wealth of this family was may be judged from the fact that one of the Rhinelanders---William---left an estate valued at \$50,000,000 in December 1907."

E. Wilbur Rice, along with Charles Coffin, were two of the three founders of General Electric (Elihu Thomson was the odd man out). In “Establishment of an American Merchant Marine” (1920, Senate Commerce Committee publication, page 1152) L.L. Richards stated “I have been active for the best part of my life as shipping broker in chartering almost every type of vessel existing in almost every trade that is generally known, and a rather intimate touch with our export import business, acting both as principal and merchant.” C.F.P. Richardson was a diplomat to Denmark, Germany and Brazil and was related to the Pell family of Rhode Island. Senator Claiborne Pell (Pilgrims 1980 roster) voted for the Coinage Act of 1965, removing most silver from American coinage. This is just a small slice of Alexander Hamilton Rice’s Pilgrims Society associates. Here’s the mansion [owned](#) by Rice and his wife---



Known as “Miramar,” the 30,000 square feet Newport, Rhode Island [estate](#) sold in 2006 for \$17,150,000.

15) Number fifteen will be a double whammy! These two characters appeared side by side in The Pilgrims 1940 roster. (Stokes, 1872–1960 and Stone, 1867–1941)

Stokes, J. G. Phelps
Stone, Augustus

Anson Phelps [Stokes](#) (1838–1913) was the father of J.G.P. Stokes. The elder Stokes may have been a Pilgrims member; he passed away in 1913, and the 1914 list doesn't feature a necrology as some later lists do. He is described as a merchant, property developer, banker, cotton exporter, timber, railroads and involved in copper mining in Arizona. His grandfather, Anson G. Phelps, founded Phelps Dodge Corporation in 1833 or 1834 (dates vary by source) as an export import firm, which later shifted to being a copper mining enterprise (with silver byproduct) which in 2007 merged into another Pilgrims Society interest, Freeport McMoRan Copper & Gold. Henry Kissinger (Pilgrims Society) was a FMM director (1988–1995). The Dodge family from England and the Phelps families became related by marriage, and the Stokes name also entered in by paternity. Anson Phelps was descended from no less than three colonial governors tracing back to 1634, two in Massachusetts Bay Colony and the other in Connecticut. Anson Phelps Stokes, father of this Pilgrims Society member in the scan, was involved with the Manhattan Silver Mining Company, Austin Mining Company and Horn Silver Mining Company in Nevada. Anson built the 92 mile long Nevada central Railway primarily to ship ore or concentrate. Anson publicly [advocated](#) use of silver as well as gold as currency; he term it “joint-metallism;”---BUT---he was also a contributor to Grover Cleveland---who was staunchly opposed to silver as money---and Cleveland became a charter Pilgrims New York member in 1903. This appears to be a likely case of “controlled opposition” or of drawing people off---for

distraction purposes. We've seen in the Silver Squelchers series that prominent men involved in developing the great Comstock silver lode, later became Pilgrims Society members---or their sons and sons in laws became members. The Society is not averse to adding wealth from any domain, but its money thrust is entirely fiat. Cleveland's net worth as expressed in current [terms](#) is estimated at \$25 million.

The Dodge family had its own direct representation in The Pilgrims Society. Among others mentioned, they held interests in El Paso & Southwestern Railroad, Copper Queen Consolidated Mining and were involved with the Russell Sage Foundation (a railroad kingpin we visited in #4 Silver Squelchers). Marcellus Hartley Dodge (1881-1963, Pilgrims 1940 and other lists) married Geraldine Rockefeller. M.H. Dodge was chairman and heavy [owner](#) of the Remington Arms Company. He was a Columbia University trustee and director of Equitable Life Assurance Society, Equitable Trust Company, International Banking Corporation and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. M.H. Dodge sold working control of Remington Arms in 1933 to the Du Ponts (Pilgrims Society; still the world's largest silver users). Cleveland E. Dodge of 40 Wall Street (1888-undetermined; he was still in The Pilgrims roster as of 1980---but that may have been his son) was a director of copper mining giant Phelps Dodge; National City Bank; B.F. Goodrich; Southern Pacific Company; Atlantic Mutual Insurance and Merchants Refrigerating Company, controlled by "the father of refrigerated warehousing," William Fellowes Morgan (Pilgrims Society) profiled in #4 Silver Squelchers.

In 1917 avowed Crown loyalist Andrew Carnegie (Pilgrims 1913 roster; originator of North American Union scheme) bought "Shadowbrook," a mansion built for Anson Phelps Stokes. Now as to James Graham Phelps Stokes himself! In 1905 he was a founder of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, which was active into 1921. (Corliss Lamont, a son of Pilgrims Society

member Thomas Lamont, who we visited in Silver Squelchers #4---was also a Socialist---but not a Pilgrims member). Stokes wife Rose was active in the Communist Party of America, and he left her because he [wanted](#) America to enter World War I (with his Pilgrims Society pals over there) ---and she did not! He also exited the American Socialist party because he was in on his Pilgrims Society pals and their drive to start World War One. Wiki states he was born into one of New York's "most prosperous families." In 1870---two years before his birth---his father was a founder of the [Metropolitan](#) Museum of Art, largest art museum in America, and it always has a sprinkling of Crown activist, Crown loyalist Pilgrims Society members as trustees, largely from Wall Street finance and legal circles. James Stokes, who we are examining here, appeared in The Pilgrims 1914 roster; so he had been a member of our choicest Secret Society for over a quarter century as of the 1940 roster, which is what we're focusing on in this edition. He had a younger brother (born 1874), Anson Phelps Stokes, who became a clergyman, despite his inherited millions; the 1940-1941 Who's Who in America, page 2476, shows this kid brother had served as a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation; the Institute of International Education; the anti-silver Brookings Institution; Tuskegee Institute; American Council on Education; and the Rockefeller funded General Education Board. This sibling of the Pilgrims Society member also founded the National Committee for Mental Hygiene---a **PSYCHIATRY** promoter! Founded in 1909 as a direct continuation of the Inquisition and the old witch hunts and witch trials, by 1950 it was known as the National Association for Mental Health! That in turn was renamed "Mental Health [America](#)." MHA is interlocked with Global Growth Investments; probably another Pilgrims Society entity with Pharma holdings. In any case, all appeals to "mental health" and "mental illness" are very dangerous, because behavior is not a medical illness. Psychiatry is a state sponsored tool to suppress dissent. While they rave 24/7 that "mental illness is like any other illness," how is it that people with psych

degrees are immune? Have you noticed that psychiatrists and psychologists just never slap mental “disorder” labels on members of “law enforcement,” no matter what their deeds are, as shown by numberless You Tube videos? See---it’s only those opposing the globalist plan who could have a “psychiatric illness!” Having had a disturbing glance at J.G. Phelps–Stokes rotten kid brother, we now view his info from the Who’s Who in America, 1940–1941, pages 2476–2477---

STOKES, J(ames) G(raham) Phelps, publicist; b. New York, Mar. 18, 1872; s. Anson Phelps and Helen Louisa (Phelps) S.; Ph.B., Sheffield Scientific Sch. (Yale), 1892; traveled around the world, 1892-93, 1927; M.D., Coll. Phys. and Surg. (Columbia), 1896; grad. work Sch. Polit. Science Columbia, 1896-97; m. Rose Harriet Pastor, July 18, 1905; m. 2d, Lettice Lee Sands, Mar. 13, 1926. Pres. Phelps Stokes Corporation, also pres. Nevada Co., Nevada Cent. R.R. Co., 1898-38, Nevada Central Motor Lines, Incorporated. During many yrs. was mem. governing bds. of sociol., ednl. and philanthropic orgns.; U.S. del. Internat. Prison Congress, Budapest, 1905; mem. many city or state coms. Pres. Intercollegiate Socialist Soc., 1907-18; presdl. elector on Populist ticket, 1904; vice-chmn. Municipal Ownership League and its candidate for pres. bd. of aldermen, New York, 1905; vice-chmn. Independence League, 1906; joined Socialist Party, 1906; member Nat. Exec. Com. of Socialist Party, 1908; mem. State Exec. Com., Conn., 1911; Socialist Party candidate for N.Y. Assembly, 1908, for mayor of Stamford, Conn., 1912. Withdrew from Socialist Party, 1917, from Intercollegiate Socialist Soc., 1918; vice-chmn. Nat. Party, 1917; sec.-treas. Social Dem. League of America, 1917, treas. 1917-19; treas. Am. Alliance for Labor and Democracy, 1917-19. Honorary adviser to Roerich Museum, 1931-33. Member Squadron A, N.G.N.Y., 1896-1901; private cavalry U.S.A., Apr. 25, 1898, May 25, 1899; enlisted Vet. Corps of Arty., N.Y., Aug. 15, 1917; transferred to 9th C.A.C., N.Y.G., Oct. 8, 1917; 2d lt., Mar. 14, 1919; 1st lt., Aug. 23, 1919; capt., Dec. 18, 1919; capt. C.A.C., N.Y. Nat. Guard, December 10, 1920; capt. C.A., O.R.C., U.S. Army, May 27, 1922; capt. adj. 244th Arty., C.A.C., Feb. 27, 1924, major, May 19, 1924; major C.A., Army, August 14, 1924; transferred to New York State Reserve List,

Notice his interest in **PRISONS!** I submit that due to the cartelistic, monopolistic, wealth concentration nature of The Pilgrims Society, that various of the “capitalists” in its ranks over the years, gave rise to the current prison industry in America! We’ve seen several such Pilgrims members in previous Silver Squelchers editions. He admits to having been a member of “governing

boards” of “sociological, educational and philanthropic organizations;” meaning, he was in on the policy control of groups organized to weaken American independence in favor of concealed British Empire globalism! Philanthropy? What good is that? With globalists, invariably it means they very outrageously ripped off scads of people, and afterwards gave away ten percent of their takings by theft, to some (possibly) worthy beneficiary. The end does not justify the means! The American Alliance for Labor and Democracy was a Pilgrims warmonger front organization set up to cause workers to equate Wall Street warmongering with patriotism. We see the same efforts today---the more we attack, invade and occupy other nations---especially Islamic states---allegedly, the more patriotic we are! I say, the next “boots on the ground” should be every Pilgrims Society member---make THEM lead the charge!

June 28, 1926 and to State Retired List, March 18, 1936. Awarded Military Cross of State of New York (Conspicuous Service Cross), 1922; N.Y. State decorations for "long and faithful service," and for "service in aid of civil authority," 1922. Hon. councillor Russian Information Bureau in the U.S., 1917-22. President Constitutional Democracy Association, 1937-38; member advisory board American Defense Society, 1937, bd. of trustees, 1938-40. Mem. S.R., and S.R. in State of N.Y. (sec. 1925-26), Soc. Am. Wars (sr. vice comdr. 1931), Soc. of Colonial Wars, New York Soc. Mil. and Naval Officers World War, Society American Military Engineers, Sulgrave Institution, American Mus. of Natural History (New York), Metropolitan Mus. (New York), The Pilgrims (N.Y. and London), India Society (London), Archaeol. Inst. of America. Société Française des Amis de l'Orient (Paris). Oriental Inst. (U. of Chicago), Am. Oriental Soc., Chelsea Post Am. Legion (hon.), Old Guard (asso. mem.), Society Ex-Members Squadron A, France-America Society, Netherland-America Foundation, Italy-America Society, Japan Soc., China Soc. Am., New York Acad. Sciences, Acad. Polit. Science (Columbia U.), Delta Psi; life mem. American Historical Assn., American Academy Political and Social Science (Phila.). *Clubs:* Century, University, Yale, Military-Naval (chmn. com. on national defense, 1937-40), City, Drug and Chemical (hon.), Camp Fire of America, Church. *Home:* 88 Grove St. *Office:* 33 Madison Av., New York; N.Y.

Did the China Society of America and the American Oriental Society have anything to do with opium, or with silver and opium? Another research question on a long list of interesting questions. When I have several clones, maybe I can get more research done. You think these items are long? I have something way unrelated that is 403,041 words and climbing. I could have added a photo of J.G.P. Stokes, but he was goofy looking---like his bird nests were on the ground, so to speak!

Next we notice Phelps–Stokes involved with supporting the Red takeover of Russia, led by other Pilgrims Society members including J.P. Morgan Jr., Jacob Henry Schiff and Lord Alfred Milner. These same Pilgrims Society conspirators also set up the old Russian–American Chamber of Commerce (Charles P. Coleman of the Worthington industrial interests and others---his son Leighton became a member). The Constitutional Democracy Association was another fraud by elitists. This is an oft repeated pattern---they create an entity to harm the public, but set it up with a name suggesting they’re doing something wholesome. The American Defense Society was another Pilgrims warmongering front. Phelps–Stokes was a great example of a Pilgrims Society globalist---notice his expressed interest in France; the Netherlands; Italy; Japan; and China. This wasn’t mere cultural, travel, or trade interest---but a drive for globalism---under Anglo–American control---of course! Finally, notice his membership in the Drug & Chemical Club! Perhaps he held some Pharma interests and/or chemical industry interests---having received a large part of his inheritance from historic Nevada silver mining, he used the wealth to work against silver money. The American Druggist & Pharmaceutical Record was the publication of choice for this club. The expansive Phelps–Stokes mansion at Lenox, Massachusetts, built in 1891 and named “Shadowbrook Castle” ---



The Phelps–Stokes Fund, a tax exempt foundation, would continue to have Pilgrims Society members as trustees, such as Henry T. Heald, president of the Ford Foundation who held many other positions (Who's Who In The East, 1957, page 390).

As #2 of this #15 “Double Whammy,” consider Charles Augustus Stone (1867–1941, Pilgrims 1933 and other lists) was a cofounder in 1889 of Stone & Webster with Edwin S. Webster (apparently not a member; was he descended from central banking supporter Daniel Webster? Perhaps---both were from Massachusetts!) Here's Charles Augustus Stone's info from the 1940–1941 Who's Who In America, page 2479---

STONE, Charles Augustus, elec. engr., financier; *b.* Newton, Mass., Jan. 16, 1867; *s.* Charles H. and Mary Augusta (Green) S.; S.B., Mass. Inst. Tech., 1888; hon. A.M., Harvard, 1914; *m.* Mary A. Leonard, of Boston, June 2, 1902; children—Charles Augustus, Margaret, Whitney, Janet Elizabeth. With Edwin S. Webster organized, 1889, firm of Stone & Webster, engr. and mgrs. public service cos.; investigated and reported on operations of pub. utility cos.; soon assumed management of such cos. for pvt. owners; later undertook engring. work and constrn. of street rys., electric light and power plants, hydro-electric plants and gas and industrial properties, among them the power station of Mississippi River Power Co., at Keokuk, Ia., and transmission line to St. Louis. Firm constructed cantonment at San Antonio, Tex., enlarged U.S. Arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., built ordnance base for A.E.F. in France, besides engaging in other war constrn. work. Pres. Am. Internat. Corpn., 1916-23, and aided in revival of Pacific Mail Steamship service, acquisition and development of New York Shipbuilding Co., constrn. of Hog Island Shipyard and building of ships for Emergency Fleet Corpn., besides large engring. and constrn. developments in S. America and elsewhere. Chmn. bd. Stone & Webster, Inc.; dir. Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y., 1919-23; dir. Stone & Webster Engring. Co., Union Pacific R.R. Company, Stone & Webster and Blodget, Incorporated, Research Corpn., Stone & Webster Service Corpn. Mem. corpn., Mass. Inst. Tech. Mem. Am. Soc. Mech. Engrs., etc. *Clubs:* Union, Engineers (Boston); Recess, Technology, University, Bankers, Creek, India House, Links, Knickerbocker, New York Yacht, Piping Rock, Morgan Horse (New York). *Home:* 907 5th Av. *Office:* 90 Broad St., New York, N.Y.

Charles Augustus Stone---Pilgrims Society member---was involved in the Society's World War One efforts---in fact, dozens of instances of this could be documented, and still more so---World War Two---and was additionally involved in Federal Reserve bank management, large scale electrical, engineering and other construction, and was a member of the anti-silver

Bankers Club in Manhattan. In 2000, a major [bribery](#) scandal erupted when Stone & Webster attempted to bribe the President of Indonesia with \$147 million. If anyone can locate any reference to The Pilgrims Society in any news account of this Stone & Webster episode, and document it, use the contact form at www.silverstealers.net and I'll pay you \$100. I make this offer because I already searched. There is no such reference anywhere in the country's online newspaper archives. The 1980 roster, the most recent one we have to date, shows a list of 32 members who died in 1979 and 1980. Whitney Stone, son of Charles Augustus Stone, was listed. No surprise, Whitney was chairman of Stone & Webster and a director of Chase Manhattan Bank, San Salvador Development Company and others.

Sure---some of you wonder who else was in that necrology. A few others were Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, who died under mysterious circumstances; Clarence Dillon, called "the brilliant financier of the 1920s" by Business Week, who was the father of member Douglas Dillon (executive committee), the Treasury Secretary (1961-1965) who took us off silver coinage ("Silver Squelcher"); Thomas McCance of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Company at 59 Wall Street, and a member of the Wolf's Head Society of Yale (Skull & Bones is hardly the only Yale super fraternity); Lee Hastings Bristol, an Episcopal clergyman ("world church" type) who was heir to the sizeable Bristol-Myers fortune (his son became a top exec at American International Group, AIG, repeatedly identified by Ted Butler as the ringleader in silver price suppression some years ago---"Silver Squelchers"); Mamie Geneva Doud Eisenhower, widow of General and President Eisenhower (Pilgrims 1957 roster), under whose administration Treasury silver continued to be fed to the Silver Users Association at toss-away rates. David, a grandson of Ike and Mamie, married Julie Nixon, daughter of Pilgrims Society member Richard M. Nixon (major gold and silver squelcher) ---Nixon's daughter Tricia married Edward Ridley Finch

Cox, son of Howard Ellis Cox (Pilgrims Society), a Manhattan real estate investor and developer. Edward Ridley Finch (1873–1965, Pilgrims Society) was on the New York State Supreme Court. The Cox line links to ancestry of the Livingstons (Pilgrims Society) and Delafields (Pilgrims Society), two very old–line land fortunes we’ve previously examined. “We’re mostly family in The Pilgrims Society,” continuing the ancient practice of concentrating influence and wealth by strategic marriages. Norman Vincent Peale (Pilgrims Society--- he controlled the large Presbyterian Ministers Fund) officiated at the wedding of David and Julie. Another in that very private list was John C. Traphagen, head of the Bank of New York at 48 Wall Street, director of ASARCO (American Smelting & Refining Company); Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; American Agricultural Chemical Company; Foreign Bondholders protective Council and others, who was a trustee of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and a director of the gold stealing, silver squelching New York Fed Bank.

[Stone](#) & Webster logo, another three sided pyramid, similar to Trilaterals on right---



It’s well known that David Rockefeller founded the TC in 1973. What is far less known is that he was/is a Pilgrims Society member, and that the TC is another front---a high level one at that---for The Pilgrims Society. Rocky’s Harvard University roommate, George S. Franklin Jr., was also a Pilgrims member (1969 roster) and co–founded the TC, probably as Rocky’s personal workhorse, what with Rocky being an inner circle Pilgrims member and Franklin probably being just outer circle! Rocky installed Franklin as “coordinator” of the TC. The

1978–1979 Who's Who In America, page 1104 shows Franklin became assistant in 1940 to Nelson Rockefeller (Pilgrims various rosters) and as of 1978 was a trustee of United World Colleges; International House (NYC); Salzburg Seminar in American Studies; and two overtly British fronts---the Atlantic Council of the U.S. and the American Ditchley Foundation---both 100% Pilgrims Society entities.