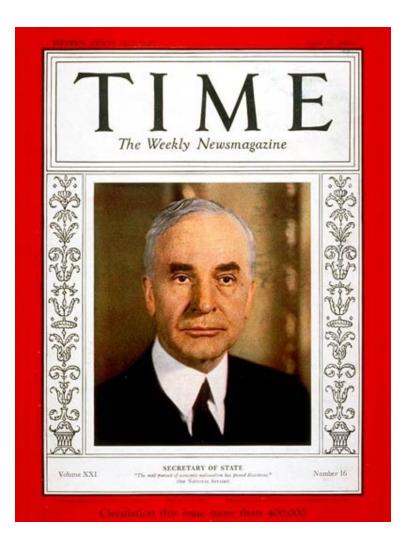
#6 SILVER SQUELCHERS & THEIR INTERESTING ASSOCIATES

Presented Mid November 2014 by Charles Savoie

The Pilgrims Society of London and New York controls the central banks of the UK and USA and the major megabanks and exchanges. This is obvious with a painstaking review of leaked rosters across the decades.

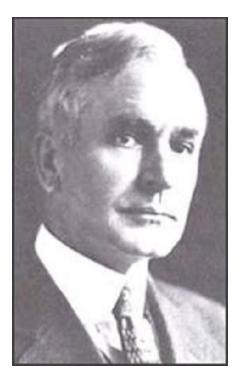
I won't devote this installment of "Silver Squelchers" towards proving the claim I made above, though we've seen some proof in previous Silver Squelchers editions (last time we noticed Charles Augustus Stone was a N.Y. Fed Bank director) and we'll see more items along these lines in following Silver Squelchers editions, including Bank of England examples. For fairly extensive proof (110 page report) refer to "Who <u>Controls</u> The gold Stealing New York Fed Bank" presented in February 2014. This edition will be concerned with Pilgrims Society members from the leaked 1949 New York and London rosters. We mentioned members of the Grenfell family associated with the Bank of England in numbers 4 and 5 of this series. Basil Blackett of the BOE was mentioned in #3; the Cecils (not very well known outside the "right" circles) association with the BOE in <u>#2</u> Silver Squelchers and others will be described as we progress.

1) Cordell Hull (1871–1955, Pilgrims 1933 and later lists), was Secretary of State (March 1944 to November 1944) on the cover of Time Magazine, April 17, 1933---



Hull is known as the "father of the United Nations."

Cordell Hull, Pilgrims Society, was Secretary of State for 12 years and chaired the American delegation to the World Monetary & Economic Conference of London from June 12 to July 27, 1933, held at the Geological Museum, in which his British pals in The Pilgrims Society agreed on behalf of their sinister government that it would limit its silver dumping out of British India to 35 to 50MOZ per annum for another four years (Commercial & Financial Chronicle, December 23, 1933, page 4440) ---



The Times, London, June 28, 1933, page 9 said--- "The Pilgrims organization had become renowned throughout the world <u>BY CEMENTING BETTER</u> <u>RELATIONS BETWEEN ALL THE NATIONS</u>." Yet, the Society remains known to very few, and the extremely rare references to them in the public record apparently function to fend off the allegation that they are a Secret Society. Calling this group "renown" is as extreme as saying Elvis Presley or John Wayne are "near unknowns."

http://www.cordellhull.net/

Hull wrote the Federal Income Tax statute of 1913 and its 1916 revision and the inheritance tax law of 1916. The king makers behind him knew they'd be exempt from inheritance tax via their foundations and trusts; another way to prevent capital formation outside The Society. Hull was the longest serving Secretary of State, 1933–1944 and known as "the father of the United Nations" http://www.cordellhull.org/e another giant organization of extreme importance tracing back to a Pilgrims Society member! Rather than scan the 1940–1941 Who's Who listing on Hull, I felt it better to use the 1952–1953 version, as it contains more detail (page 1205) ---

HULL, Cordell, former sec. of state; b. Overton County (now Pickett), Tenn., Oct. 2, 1871; s. Wm. and Elizabeth (Riley) H.; student Nat. Normal U., Lebanon, O., 1889-90; B.L., Cumberland Univ. Law Sch., 1891; LL.D., U. of Notre Dame and George Washington U., Cumberland U., Columbia U., William and Mary, Williams Coll., 1934, Pa. Mil. Coll., U. of Mich., U. of Wis., 1935; L.H.D., Rollins Coll., 1935; m. Rose Frances Whitney, Nov. 24, 1917. Admitted to Tenn, bar, 1891. Mem. Tenn, Ho. of Rep., 1893-97; judge 5th Jud. Circuit, Tenn., 1903-07; mem. 60th to 66th Congresses (1907-21), 4th Tenn. Dist.; reelected 68th to 71st Congresses (1923-31), 4th Tenn, Dist.; elected U.S. senator from Tenn, for term 1931-37, resigned, 1933; apptd. sec. of state, Mar. 4, 1933. Chmn. Dem. Nat. Com., 1921-24; chmn. Am. delegation Monetary and Econ, Conf., London, 1933; chmn. Am. delegation, 7th Internat. Conf. of American States, Montevideo, 1933; chmn. Am. delegation, Inter-Am. Conf. for Maintenance of Peace; Buenos Aires, 1936; chmn. Am. delegation, Sth Internat. Conf. of Am. States, Lima, 1938; chmn, Am. delegation to 2d Consultative Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics, Havana, Cuba, 1940. Capt. Co. H. 4th Tenn. Inf., Spanish-Am, War, Author of federal income tax system of 1913, revised act of 1916, and federal inheritance act of 1916. Resigned as Secretary of State on Nov. 27, 1944. Appointed delegate to United Nations Conference at San Francisco, Feb. 13, 1945. Awarded the Theodore Roosevelt Distinguished Service Medal, 1945; Nobel Peace Prize, 1945. Home: Carthage, Tenn.; also Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D.C.* (inners) and did . 7/ 514 canoli

From The Pilgrims London roster 1940---

Hull, The Hon. Cordell (Secretary of State of the U.S.A.)

At <u>http://www.friendsofcordellhull.org/hull.html</u> we read---

"In his distinguished career in Congress, Hull was a member of the House Ways and Means Committee for eighteen years, leader of the movement for low tariffs, the author of the first Federal Income Tax Bill (1913), the Revised Act (1916), and the Federal and State Inheritance Tax Law (1916), as well as the drafter of a resolution providing for the convening of a world trade agreement congress at the end of World War I. British diplomat Lord Halifax praised Hull as "a great example to statesmen of any country...universally respected, known, and trusted."

Hull fastened an income tax on Americans and inheritance tax, yet his Pilgrims Society pals, for whom he was the spearhead, avoided these wealth drains by means of tax exempt foundations and mazes of trusts in which allegedly they don't own wealth, but do control it.

CORDELL HULL FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Honoring Commitment to Global Education and Peace

http://www.cordellhullinstitute.org/role/board.html

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grayson_L._Kirk Grayson L. Kirk "was instrumental in the formation of the United Nations." We will read more of this other Pilgrims Society member under #3 below.

2) Lord Halifax, Viscount Irwin, British Viceroy of India Lord Irwin, The Earl of Halifax, Edward Frederick Lindley Wood (1881–1959), Order of the Garter; Order of the Star of India; Order of St. Michael and St. George; Order of the Indian Empire; member of the Privy Council (advisors to the English monarch). He was a Member of Parliament (1910–1925); under secretary of state for the Colonies (1921–1922); President of the Board of Education (1922–1924); minister of Agriculture & Fisheries (1924–1925) and British Viceroy of India (1925–1931) during the critical period of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency & Finance and its recommendation in 1926 that India be shifted to a gold only basis (a fake gesture which excluded those with under US \$8,000 per redemption to convert paper notes into gold). The moves by the Royal

Commission were validated by Viceroy Irwin, setting the stage for the Great Depression. The Crash of October 1929 did nothing to reduce employment; importantly however, it smashed many fortunes owned by interests not aligned with The Pilgrims Society. The Crash was also the means by which Pilgrims Society controlled corporations recovered much of their payrolls! The Earl of Halifax was president (1950–1958) of The Pilgrims of Great Britain in London.

His grandfather was British Secretary of State for India; his family looted India and China for generations, and facilitated looting for their blue blooded cronies. The first Earl of Halifax, 1661–1715, became Lord of the Treasury in 1692 and according to Wikipedia "the national debt originated from his proposal;" he introduced the bill creating the Bank of England in 1694 and became Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sir Basil Blackett, Pilgrims of Great Britain, authored "Planned Money" (1932) and was a director of De Beers Consolidated Diamond Mines and the Bank of England. He was a member of the Anglo–French Financial Commission and an earlier Royal Commission on Indian Finance and Currency, 1913–1914, which paved the way for the sabotage against silver done by the successor commission under Viceroy Irwin in 1925–1926.

The report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance was submitted to Lord Irwin, then British Viceroy of India, who proceeded to oversee the melting and dumping of Indian silver rupees on the world market by the hundreds of millions of ounces, crashing the silver price to an all time historical low of 24.5 cents per ounce in February 1931, triggering the Great Depression by wiping out the majority of the buying power of India and the Far East and China, to whom American industry could no longer export goods, throwing millions of workers out of jobs and into the freezing cold in wintertime, forcing Mexican silver mine workers to choose banditry as the only alternative to starvation after their government couldn't send in enough corn they could subsist on, inciting the murder of American silver mine owners by laid off workers (New York Times, June 3, 1930, page 32) **AND CAUSING INTENTIONAL SEVERE DAMAGE TO SILVER HOLDERS AND MINERS ALL OVER THE WORLD---**

"ENGLAND HAS CAUSED THIS HAVOC TO THE WORLD'S FINANCES"

---John Brisben Walker, founder of Cosmopolitan Magazine, New York Times, February 3, 1931, page 24.

"SILVER MINERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD ARE BADLY HIT"

---China Weekly Review, January 17, 1931, page 244.

"NONE KNEW BETTER THAN ENGLISHMEN THAT SILVER AS THE PEOPLE'S MONEY WAS BEING RUINED"

---letter to New York Times, September 14, 1932, page 20.

"Responsibility for the lowered value of silver is blamed by Reed Smoot, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee upon "a great power," which he did not name."---New York Times, October 1, 1930, page 28

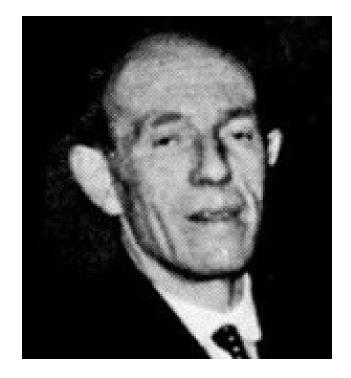
"The fact that the British Government for India had SEVERAL HUNDRED MILLION OUNCES THAT IT MIGHT DUMP ON THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD NOT ONLY REDUCED THE PRICE OF SILVER ONE-HALF BUT, BY ITS THREAT TO FURTHER INDEFINITELY REDUCE SUCH PRICE, DESTROYED ITS VALUE FOR CREDIT. The result was inevitable. PANIC EXISTS AMONG MORE THAN HALF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD WHOSE BUYING POWER IS MEASURED SOLELY IN SILVER. It has cut in two the purchasing power of China, Mexico, South America, Asia and several European countries. It has made credit transactions with such silver using countries practically impossible. The reaction has been felt throughout the world." --- New York Times, December 7, 1930, section III, pages 1-2.

Lord Lothian (Pilgrims Society) was replaced as British Ambassador to America in 1941 by Viscount Halifax. We notice on pages 17–18 & 38 "The Pilgrims of The United States" (2003) ---

"Lothian was succeeded in January 1941 by Viscount Halifax, until then the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, at a time when the Lend-Lease Bill was going through Congress, and the Pilgrims decided that they should postpone their welcome dinner UNTIL THE BILL HAD BECOME LAW, IN CASE ANYTHING HALIFAX SAID COULD BE INTERPRETED AS BRITISH PROPAGANDA AND MIGHT ENDANGER THE PASSAGE OF THE LEGISLATION. ONCE THE ACT WAS PASSED, THE AMBASSADOR WOULD BE ABLE TO SAY ANYTHING HE WANTED."

Slithering snakes, slippery eels and conniving con men are these duplicitous demagogues of The Pilgrims Society; born liars among them likely range close to 100 percent. From the start they controlled the Bank of England, Federal Reserve, Bank for International Settlements, the Group of 30 central bankers based in Washington, D.C., and have exerted themselves with great success, and awful harm to the world, against the use of first silver, then secondly against gold, as money, and suppressed the commodity prices of both. Any official U.S. Government moves against private ownership of gold and silver--- and moves to impose a Federal price cap---any moves to impose windfall profits taxes on gold and silver and their associated mining shares--- and any proposed "Federal Mining Agency" or "Federal Gold and Silver Czar"--- any media blitz depicting a message that "only terrorists, tax cheats and survivalists want to use gold and silver"--- *will originate from no source other than The Pilgrims Society In New York.*

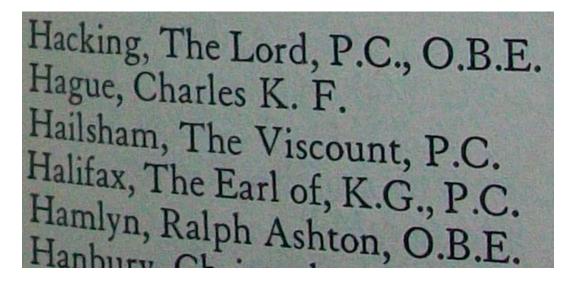
Viscount Halifax, Pilgrims Society, personally triggered The Great Depression (when he was known as Viceroy Irwin) by dumping Indian silver on world markets, next came to America as The Crown's Ambassador to loot Treasury silver ostensibly owned by the American public---Lend-Lease Administration, which transferred 88,073,878.21 silver ounces to Great Britain for price suppression purposes (Mining Congress Journal, February 1947, page 84, "Silver At The Crossroads") ---



From the 1940 Pilgrims New York roster---

Halifax, The Rt. Hon. The Viscount, P.C., K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. (H.M.'s Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs)

A section of the 1949 London roster---



Lord Hacking, a career politician and diplomat, was British representative to the League of Nations and the Geneva Medical Council. Hague of the Power Securities Corporation was president of the Engineering Employers Federation, the Institution of Mechanical Engineers and other positions; Hailsham was Lord High Chancellor of England, Secretary of State for War and leader of the House of Lords; Hague and Hamlyn? The curious may indulge themselves in a search so I can say I didn't do all the work.

The 1957 roster shows he became president of the London branch as of 1950---

The Right Hon. The EARL OF HALIFAX, K.G., O.M. 1950-

From the 1957 roster---

Patron HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

Officers of The Pilgrims of Great Britain

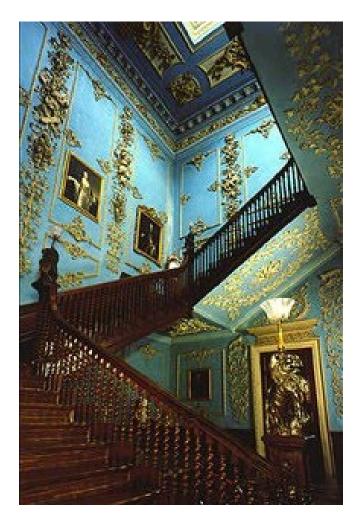
President

The Right Hon. The EARL OF HALIFAX, K.G., O.M.

Edward Frederick Lindley Wood was born in April 1881 at Powderham Castle in Devon, the home of his maternal grandfather, the eleventh Earl of Devon---



Interior view---



For an organization that by its deeds believes that most people should live in utter poverty, its members feel entitled to opulent surroundings!



Hickleton Hall, a mansion owned by the Earl of Halifax ---

Halifax was also chancellor of the University of <u>Sheffield</u>, having previously been chancellor of <u>Oxford</u> University, founded in 1096 AD. His father in law, the 4th Earl of <u>Onslow</u>, was British colonial governor of New Zealand (1889– 1892) and president of the British Board of Agriculture (1903–1905).

3) Thomas J. Watson Senior (1874–1956, Pilgrims 1949 and other rosters) was long time chief of International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation. His sons Thomas J. Watson Jr. (1914–1993, Pilgrims 1957 and later lists) and Arthur K. Watson (1919–1974, Pilgrims 1957 and later lists) also became Pilgrims Society members; their brother in law who married their sister, Jane, also became a Pilgrims Society member–––John N. Irwin II of One Wall Street. These and a few others we'll examine under this review of Thomas Watson Senior. As a preliminary, note that IBM started out being known as the Computing Tabulating Recording Company in 1911 and was renamed IBM in 1924. CTRC was founded by the man known as the "Father of Trusts," Charles Ranlett Flint (1850–1934, Pilgrims 1914 roster). A trust was the term for a holding company the represented a large concentration of ownership interest in a particular industrial or business sector. A brief background on Charles R. Flint as a lead-in to Thomas Watson Senior (Flint chose Watson to run IBM) ---

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Ranlett_Flint Flint was an IBM director, 1930 to 1934. Starting in 1876 Flint arranged to be foreign Consul General in New York for Chile, Nicaragua and Costa Rica; countries he was interested in exploiting for natural resources. In 1892 he formed U.S. Rubber Company and in 1899 he consolidated the chewing gum industry; reflective of his interest in central and South American countries. He was a founder of the Automobile Club of America, reflecting his rubber interests. The 1928–1929 Who's Who, pages 782–783, info he supplied, shows in 1885 he joined Flint & Company, founded in 1837 by his father and an uncle, which were involved in general merchandise, lumber and ship building. In 1889–1890 he was a member of the International Conference on American Republics; he represented the U.S. (correction---he represented interests later part of The Pilgrims Society) on the banking committee of that conference and he formulated an idea for an International American Bank (later achieved by other Pilgrims members) and suggested a Bureau of American Republics (also later accomplished by them). In 1893 he "fitted out fleet of war vessels for Brazil; purchased Esmeralda cruiser from Chile and delivered to Japan during China-Japan War 1895; established Pacific Coast Clipper Line between New York and San Francisco, 1896; consolidated street railways in Syracuse, New York, in 1897; confidential agent of U.S. negotiating for war vessels, 1898; sold Russian government 20 submarine and torpedo boats 1904–1905. Acted as organizer in the formation of American Chicle Company; American-Hawaiian Steamship Company; American Woolen Company; Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company; Clarksburg Fuel Company; Computing Scale Company of America; Fairmont Coal Company; International Time Recording Company; Mechanical Rubber

Company; National Starch Company; Rubber Goods Manufacturing; Somerset Coal Company; U.S. Bobbin & Shuttle Company; and others. He chaired the American Committee for Encouragement of Democratic Government in Russia, suspiciously named as other Pilgrims members financed the Red Revolution overthrowing the Czars! Flint was a member of the anti-silver Bankers Club in Manhattan.

Thomas J. Watson Senior, Pilgrims Society, was called "one of the richest men of his time" <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_J._Watson</u> and founded International Business Machines (IBM). The 1953 Who's Who, page 2545 showed Watson, then decorated by 30 foreign governments, was a member of the Jekyll Island, Georgia Club and the anti-silver money Bankers Club of America, president of the anti-silver Economic Club of New York and a director of Morgan Guaranty Trust and the Franklin Roosevelt Memorial Foundation---



Watson Senior with David Rockefeller in 1953.



Spend some time examining Thomas Watson Senior's info in the Who's Who In America, 1952–1953, page 2545 (111 lines!)---

WATSON, Thomas John, chmn. Internat. Business Machines Corp. and IBM World Trade Corp.; b. Campbell, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1874; s. Thomas and Jane (White) W .; ed. Addison (N.Y.) Acad. and Elmira Sch. of Commerce; LL.D., Lafayette Coll. and Rutgers U., 1934, Colgate U., 1936, Cumberland U., 1936, Syracuse U., 1940, Hendrix Coll., 1941, Northeastern U., 1944, Mt. Allison U. (Can.), 1945, Tusculum Coll., 1946, U. of State of N.Y., 1946; L.H.D. (Humanities), Rollins Coll., 1935, Bryant Coll., 1945; Litt.D. (Letters), Boston U., 1943; D.Eng., Stevens Inst. of Tech., 1936; D.Sc., Alfred U., 1936, Oglethorpe U., 1939, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Lima, Peru), 1950, Grenoble (France) U., 1950, Georgetown U., 1951, Colo. State Coll. of Edn., 1951; D.Bus.Admn., U. of So. Calif., 1940; D.Social Sc., Fla. Southern Coll., 1949; D.C.S., Drexel Inst. Tech., 1944, New York U., 1950; hon. rector, U. of Dubuque, 1948-49; D. Fine Arts, Kan. City Art Inst. and Sch. of Design, 1950; m. Jeannette M. Kittredge, Apr. 17, 1913; children-Thomas J., Jane (Mrs. John N. Irwin, II), Helen Mary (Mrs. Walker G. Buckner), Arthur Kittredge. Connected for 15 yrs. with Nat. Cash Register Co. as br. mgr., spl. rep. and gen. sales mgr.; pres. and dir. Internat. Bus. Machines Corp., 1914-49, chmn. bd. since 1949; dir., Guaranty Trust Co. of N.Y., Niagara Fire Ins. Co., Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of N.Y.; mem. Am. Asiatic Assn.; dir. Am. Assn. for U.N., Inc.; mem. Am. Brazilian Assn.; hon. mem. Am. Businessmen's Club (Amsterdam); mem. Am. C. of C. in France; life trustee Am. Scandinavian Found .: hon. mem. Belgian-Am. Assoc.; mem. Brit. Commonwealth C. of C. in U.S.; hon. trustee Carnegie Endowment for Internat. Peace; mem. Council on Foreign Relations; gov. Dunford House Assn. (England); sponsor Folke-Bernadotte Meml. Found .; dir., France-America Soc., Norwegian-Am. C. of C., Swedish C. of C. of U.S.; mem. and hon. trustee, U.S. Council and hon. pres. Internat. C. of C. (past pres.); trustee Koskiuszko

Walker G. Buckner, a son in law, appeared in The Pilgrims 1957 roster. This we will address farther on along with the other Watson daughter to John N. Irwin II, a trustee of Princeton University, Foreign Service Educational Foundation and a director of Seamen's Bank for Savings. Notice in the above section Watson received many honorary university degrees, including from the Drexel Institute (after the Drexel family---Pilgrims Society officials during the last 45 plus years). Guaranty Trust of which Watson Senior was a director, was the direct subsidiary of J.P. Morgan & Company. In October 1933 Watson went to Germany to do a deal with German officials and much material is on the web accusing him and IBM of helping German intentions. Reading Watson's info you notice interest in dozens of countries---it was his export business. Notice his support for the United Nations. He was a trustee of the warmonger front, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Found.; mem., Nat. Foreign Trade Council, Netherlands C. of C. in N.Y.; hon. pres., Pan Am. Soc. of Santiago, Cuba and Pan Am. Soc. of U.S., Inc.; charter mem. Peruvian-Am. Assn.; sustaining mem. Am. Library Assn .; mem. nat. adv. bd. Am. Merchant Marine Library Assn.; mem. adv. council Boys Brotherhood Republic of N.Y., Inc.; mem.-at-large Greater N.Y. Council, mem.-at-large Nat. Council, life mem. nat. exec. bd. and Internat. Commr. Boy Scouts of America; trustee, Brick Presbyn. Church, Columbia U., Cordell Hull Found. for Internat. Edn., Nat. Fund for Med. Edn., Religious Edn. Assn.; vice pres. bd. of trustees Lafayette Coll.; mem. sponsors com., Christian Laymen for Youth: life mem. Endicott (N.Y.) High Sch. Parent Teachers Assn.; v.p. and dir. Fedn. of Protestant Welfare Agencies; dir. Internat. Assn. of Daily Vacation Bible Schools, Sportmanship Brotherhood; mem. nat. laymen's com. Internat. Council of Religious Edn.; mem., Laymen's Movement for Christian World, Inc., Nat. Conf. of Christians and Jews, Nat. Council of Churches of Christ in U.S.A., World Religious Edn. Assn.; sponsor N.Y. Acad. of Sciences; trustee and life mem. Air Force Aid Soc.; mem. Am. Aid to France, Inc.; mem. adv. council Am. Bur. for Medical Aid to China, Inc.; nat. sponsor, Am. Heart Assn., Inc., Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, Disabled Am. Vets. Service Found.; council mem. Eye Bank for Sight Restoration, Inc.; dir., Friends of Greece, Inc., Salvation Army Assn. of N.Y., Travelers Aid Soc. of N.Y.; nat. patron of hon. Mil. Order of the Purple Heart; mem.-sponsor Nat. Arthritis Research Found.; trustee Nat. Found. for Inf. Paralysis; life mem. Navy League of the U.S., Inc.; mem. N.Y. City Cancer Commn.; sponsor Welfare Council of N.Y. City; vice pres., dir. Acad. of Polit. Sci.; mem. Advertising Club of N.Y., Am. Acad. of Polit. and Social Sci. (Phila.), C. of C. of U.S. (past dir.), Commerce and Industry Assn. of N.Y., Inc. (past pres.), Commonwealth Club of Calif., Economic Club of N.Y. (past pres.), Ind. Adv. Assn. of N.Y., Inc., Maritime Assn. of the

We just looked at Cordell Hull; Watson was a trustee of a subversive foundation named for Hull. Next you notice Watson's interest in religion. It's not odd that monopoly capitalists want to cartelize religious denominations. He was involved with science, research, medical and engineering studies. As soon as new patents are registered, the monopoly capitalists who sponsored the research get a stranglehold on income produced thereby. Mark his interest in arthritis and cancer research and other medical areas---Big Hospitals, Big Medicine and Big Pharma---all Pilgrims Society domains. He was a president of the anti-silver Economic Club of New York. "Rockefeller Medicine Men---Medicine & <u>Capitalism</u> in America" 1979 by E.R. Brown reviewed the interest of the Money Power in Big Medicine. Port of N.Y., Nat. Assn. of Mfrs., Regional Plan Associates of N.Y., Inc., Sales Execs. Club of N.Y.; dir. Am. Arbitration Assn.; life mem. and commr. U.S. sect. Canadian-Am. Comml. Arbitration Commn.; hon. chmn. Inter-Am. Comml. Arbitration Commn.; trustee, Am. Heritage Found., Nat. Safety Council, Vassar Brothers Hosp. (Poughkeepsie, N.Y.); vice pres. and trustee Roosevelt Hosp.; council mem. Am. Ordnance Assn.; sponsor Am. Soc. for the Prevention of Crucity to Animals; grad. mem. Business Adv. Council of Dept. of Commerce; mem. finance com. Com. for Econ. Development; dir., Fifth Av. Assn., Greater N.Y. Safety Council, Inc.; charter mem. Nat. Air Council; councillor Nat. Indsl. Conf. Bd.; vice pres. Nat. Inst. of Social Sciences; dir. Am.-Italy Soc., Inc., Franklin D. Roosevelt Meml. Found., Met. Opera Assn., Inc., Syracuse (N.Y.) Mus. of Art; sponsor Acad. of Am. Poets; mem. Am. Assn. of Museums, Am. Friends of Lafayette, Am. Shakespeare Festival Found., Mus. of City of N.Y., Met. Opera Guild, Inc., Municipal Art Soc. of N.Y., Mus. of Modern Art, Newark (N.J.) Mus., Newcomen Soc. of England (Am. branch), Philharmonic-Symphony Soc. of N.Y., The Pilgrims, Rochester Hist. Soc., St. Andrews Soc. of State of N.Y., Soc. for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study: hon. trustee Am. com. Am. Library in Paris, Inc.; patron Am. Mus. of Natural History; v.p. and dir. Am. Soc. of French Legion of Honor; chmn. bd. trustees Art Found., Inc.; trustee Binghamton (N.Y.) Mus. of Fine Arts, Grand Central Art Galleries, Kansas City Art Inst.; vice chmn. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Library Fund Com.; hon. trustee, Met. Mus. of Art; fellow in perpetuity Nat. Acad. of Design; hon. vice pres. Nat. Arts Club; life mem.

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Most interesting in the scan above was Watson's interest in Roosevelt Hospital; the American Ordnance Association; the Franklin Roosevelt Memorial Foundation; Regional Plan Associates and National Institute of Social Sciences. His interest in museums and artworks was of course a tax reduction dodge beyond the reach of what the obnoxious "law enforcer" referred to as "common people <u>do not</u> carry this much U.S. currency." He was a director of the important American <u>Arbitration</u> Association founded in 1926. Pen and Pencil Club (Phila.), Pa. Acad. of Fine Arts; founding fellow Pierpont Morgan Library; fellow Rochester Mus. of Arts and Sciences; hon. mem. Soc. of Am. Etchers; v.p. Thomas Alva Edison Found. Decorated Medal for Merit, U.S. War Dept., 1947: Order of the Crown of Belgium, Comdr., 1937, Grand Officer, 1946; Condor de los Andes, Bolivia, 1943; Nat. Order of Southern Cross, Comdr., Brazil, 1939; Hon. Comdr., Most Excellent Order of the Brit. Empire, 1947; Grande Croix de Cambodge, Cambodia (Indo-China), 1939; Grand Officer, Bernardo O'Higgins Order of Merit, Chile, 1951; Order of Ching Hsin (Auspicious Star), Special Class, China, 1947; Knight, Order of Boyaca, Colombia, 1945; Comdr., Order of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, Cuba, 1946; Comdr. 1st Grade Royal Order of Dannebrog, Denmark, 1939; Order of Juan Pablo Duarte, Dominican Republic, 1944; Officer Nat. Order of Merit, Ecuador, 1940, Grand Officer, 1943; Comdr. 1st Class Order of the White Rose, Finland, 1938; Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, France, 1934, Officer, 1935, Comdr., 1937, Grand Officer, 1950; Comdr., Royal Order of George I, Greece, 1938; Grand Officer, Nat. Order of Republic of Haiti, 1944; Cordon of Grande Croix, Hungary, 1939; Cross of Commendatore Am. Soc. of Royal Italian Orders, 1936; Grand Officer, Grand Ducal Order of the Crown of Oak, Luxembourg, 1946; Order of the Aztec Eagle, Mexico, 1947; Officer, Order of Orange-Nassau, Netherlands, 1946; Comdr., Cross with Star, Royal Order of St. Olav, Norway, 1945; Eloy Alfaro Internat. Found. Cross, Republic of Panama, 1949; Comdr., Nat. Order of Merit, Paraguay, 1946; Grand Officer, Order of the Sun, Peru, 1943; Comdr., Ancient and Most Noble Mil. Order of Christ, Portugal, 1939; Comdr., Order of Vasa, Sweden, 1937; Knight, Royal Order of North

Watson was a founder of the Pierpont Morgan Library. His involvement with groups such as the Pen and Pencil Club in Philadelphia and the Society of American Etchers were likely one time only things or clubs he briefly dabbled in. His leadership in the anti-silver Bankers Club of America, however, was not a trifle. The two most notable decorations seen in the above scan are the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire and the Order of Orange-Nassau, which in a sense is the Dutch counterpart to The Pilgrims Society, although most Anglo/Dutch was melded into The Pilgrims Society over 111 years ago.

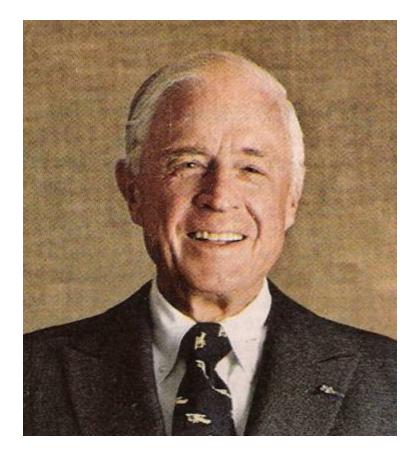
Star, Sweden, 1937; Comdr., Order del Libertado, Venezuela, 1945; Insignia II Degree with Star, 1936 and Comdr. I Class, 1937, Order of the Yugoslav Crown; Hon. Citizen, Athens, Greece, 1945, Fontainbleau, France, 1948, Lima, Peru, 1950; Medal of City of Ghent (Belgium), 1950; six medals of the Province and City of Liege (Belgium), 1948 (Province of Liege, Liberation of City of Liege, Assn. of Eng. Montefiore Elec. Inst., U. of Liege, Liege Eng. Soc., and Honor Medal of Grads. U. of Liege). Received Captain Robert Dollar award, 1940; first Western Hemisphere arbitration award given by Inter-Am. Comml. Arbitration Commn., Am. Arbitration Assn. and Canadian-Am. Comml. Arbitration Commn., 1943: gold key of Delta Phi Epsilon for work in interest of world trade, 1940; first Internat. Award of Am. Arbitration Assn. for "distinguished service in advancement of world peace through world trade, and arbitration as an Am. way of life," 1950; Silver Buffalo (Boy Scouts of Am.), 1944; Award of N.Y. Acad. of Pub. Edn., 1944; Russell Colgate Distinguished Service Citation of Internat. Council of Religious Edn., 1947; Kansas City Art Inst. Medal, 1941; Gold Medal of Cuban C. of C. in U.S., 1947; Gold Medal of Nat. Inst. of Social Sciences, 1947; Gold Insigne of Pan Am. Soc. of the U.S. for "distinguished service in cause of Pan Americanism." 1947. Clubs: Automobile Old Timers (life mem. and dir.), Bankers (gov.), Columbia University, Contemporary (gov.), Dutchess Golf and Country (Poughkeepsie, N.Y.), Ends of the Earth, Explorers, Jefferson Island (Sherwood, Md.), Kiwanis International, Kiwanis Club of N.Y. City, Kiwanis Club of City of Poughkeepsie (N.Y.), Lafayette (Ind.) Country, Lotos, Metropolitan (gov.), New Canaan (Conn.) Country, New York Yacht, Ohio Society of N.Y., River, Salmagundi, Union, Woodway Country (Stamford, Conn.). Home: 4 E. 75th St., N.Y. City; and New Canaan, Conn. Office: 590 Madison Av., N.Y. City 22.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, named after the Van Rensselaer family of oldline Dutch colonial inheritors, of whom we've read in the Silver Squelchers series, is another Pilgrims Society entity with which IBM of today is involved---



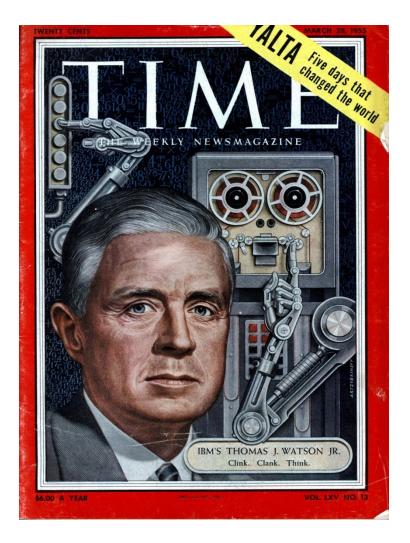
http://www.rpi.edu/ Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York, is "the <u>oldest</u> technological university in the English speaking world."

The 1967 Who's Who shows his sons, Thomas J. and Arthur K. Watson both Pilgrims Society members. Arthur was a Federal Reserve Bank of New York (anti-silver) director and decorated by 9 foreign governments and a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which used to fund the Bilderberg meetings; Thomas was a director of Bankers Trust (anti-silver) and a Rockefeller Foundation and Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships trustee. The same volume, page 1050, shows the Watson brothers in law, John N. Irwin II, Pilgrims Society, a director of IBM, Defense Department consultant, 1957–58, awarded membership in the Philippine Legion of Honor, and advisor to the Joint United States/Philippine Finance Commission in 1947. Obviously, that was just after the close of WWII with the extensive silver leasing by the United States; connection to silver leasing by the Philippine Central Bank? I regard it as almost a certainty; but documents confirming central bank silver leasing activities are, like Pilgrims lists, extraordinarily difficult to come by. Time Magazine, June 14, 1999, called Watson Jr. the "greatest capitalist in history" and one of the 100 most influential persons of the 20th century. He was Ambassador to the Soviet Union from late October 1979 to January 1981 during the critical period of the silver run up and its suppression, and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan---absolutely---I believe he OK'd the invasion---



In 1971 Watson Jr. retired from the helm of IBM, the shares having increased by <u>\$36</u> billion under his tenure. He was a director of Time Incorporated and a Rockefeller Foundation trustee, a member of the corporation of Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island; trustee, California Institute of Technology; Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships (indoctrination similar to the Rhodes Scholars) and a director of the Committee for National Trade Policy (page 2243, 1966–1967 Who's Who in America).

March 28, 1955---



Have a look at what Watson Jr.'s Kid brother Arthur was involved with (page 2242, 1966–1967 Who's Who---notice---director of Federal Reserve Bank of New York) and decorated as of that time by nine foreign governments due to IBM activities ---

WATSON, Arthur Kittredge, business exec.; b. Summit, N. J., Apr. 23, 1919; s. Thomas J. and Jeanette (Kittredge) W.; grad. Yale, 1942; m. Ann C. Hemingway, July 10, 1948; children-Ann Carroll. Jane White, Caroline Trowbridge, Arthur Kittredge, Stuart Hemingway, David John. With IBM Corp., 1947--, v.p., group exec., dir., 1959---, mem. exec. com., 1961-, v.p., group exec., corp. staff, 1963-64, sr. v.p., 1964--; v.p. IBM World Trade Corp., 1949-54, pres., 1954-63, chmn. bd., 1963--; dir. Continental Ins. Cos., Fed. Res. Bank Trustee Carnegie Endowment for Internat. N.Y. Peace, Hotchkiss Sch., Met. Mus. Art, Presbyn. Hosp., N.Y.C., Alfred P. Sloan Found. Served with Ordnance Corps, U.S. Army, 1941-46 disch. as maj. Decorated Comdr. Order of Merit (Chile); Chevalier, Legion of Honor (France); Commenda Al Merito Della Republica (Italy); Officer of Order of So. Cross (Brazil); Comdr. Peruvian Order of Merit; Officer Belgian Order of Leopold II, Grand Cross Equestrian Order St. Sylvester, Grand Silver Medal of Honor (Austria); knight Swedish Order of Vasa; Grand Cross of Boyaca (Colombia). Mem. Internat. C. of C. (chmn. U.S. council). Clubs: Elihu (Yale); River, Union, Yale (N.Y.C.); New Canaan Country. Home: 751 Weed St., New Canaan, Conn. Office: Old Orchard Rd., Armonk, N.Y. 10504.

Arthur K. Watson was Ambassador to France, 1970–1972 and the first United States liaison to Red China (silver leasing?) He was a member of the Commission on Critical Choices for Americans, a propaganda group run by Pilgrims Society member Nelson Rockefeller; and in 1968 co-founded, with Pilgrims kingpin David Rockefeller, the Emergency Committee on American Trade, including dozens of the largest corporations

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_K._Watson The computer science building at Yale University is named for A.K. Watson, who had an office at United Nations Plaza. The Watson brother in Law, John N. Irwin II, was named Ambassador to France immediately after Arthur Watson. Until then, John was U.S. undersecretary of State. Arthur was president of the International Chamber of Commerce and trustee of Presbyterian Hospital New York; the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation and the warmongering Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Arthur, Thomas Jr. and John Irwin were all IBM directors; and other Pilgrims members have surfaced as IBM directors and directors of IBM subsidiaries. Names include John Clifford Folger---Thomas Vincent Learson---Gilbert Edward Jones---William Lambert Kleitz (who was on the investment committee of the American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers) and quite a few others. The 1957 Pilgrims New York roster showed Walter Gentry Buckner, who married Helen Watson, daughter of Watson Senior---a member. Watson Senior, both his sons and both his sons in law----all Pilgrims Society members! John Irwin II was a partner (1946-1950) in a law firm in which the senior partner was Edwin Sherwood Stowell Sunderland, a Pilgrims Society member with a stratospheric resume, whose son in law, Charles Scribner Jr., of Scribner Publishers, appeared in The Pilgrims 1969. Irwin in addition to being an IBM World Trade Corporation director, also held this post with U.S. Trust Company at 45 Wall Street; Dominick Fund; trustee Asia Society; member Joint U.S./Philippine Financial Commission (silver leasing?) and other positions.

Bryan, Frederick v.P., O.B.E. Bryce, T. Jerrold Bryson, Elbert Clark Buckner, Walker Gentry Bullock, Hugh, O.B.E. Bunker, Ellsworth Burbank, Reginald Burdell, Edwin Sharp

Notice out of this slice of 8 Pilgrims members, two of them were in the Order of the British Empire; a lower level group, but still very elite. Bullock of number 1 Wall Street, was a second generation member who ran a cluster of 8 or more mutual funds and was president of the USA Pilgrims (1955–1996) and

a trustee of Roosevelt Hospital. Bryan was a Federal judge for the Southern District of New York appointed in 1956 by President Eisenhower. Bryan also was O.B.E. as seen in the 1960 Who's Who, page 393. M.D. Burbank, outer circle Pilgrims, member, was chairman of the American Society for the Study of Arthritis (page 343, 1952–1953 WW volume). The Society uses Big Medicine, Big Hospitals and Big Pharma to suck the public dry, and to encourage depopulation. You won't find any major medical association suggesting boswellia or other natural anti-inflammatories for arthritis. Bryce was president of the Investment Bankers Association of America, a Treasury Department consultant and partner in Clark, Dodge & Company at 61 Wall Street. The 1960 WW, page 400, shows Watson Senior's son in law in charge of Walter G. Buckner & Company, investment bankers. Previously he was with other Pilgrims Society interests --- Riter & Company; Hemphill Noyes & Company and Reynolds & Company. As of then Buckner was an IBM board member and an advisor to Chemical Bank. He was a director of Pittston Company and president of Columbia University Council. Bryson was greatgreat grandson of a commander in the Massachusetts Militia during the Revolutionary War, again confirming a pattern of The Crown recovering loyalty of some descendants of persons who opposed it! Burdell was on the Massachusetts Board of Prison Industries (here we go again) and president of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art (1951–1960), another Pilgrims Society entity with deep roots. Burdell was a trustee of the American-Scandinavian Foundation. Grayson Louis Kirk was another IBM director. He was president of Columbia University (1953–1968). The 1969 Pilgrims U.S. roster shows Grayson Kirk a vice president of the Society, and a Knight of the British Empire. Kirk---no relation to the famous Captain---was a director of Mobil Oil; Dividend Shares; Nation–Wide Securities; Consolidated Edison New York: Greenwich Savings Bank and others. He was decorated by France, Italy, Iran and the Netherlands and was a member of other globalist groups including the Cosmos Club in D.C. and the Bohemian in San Francisco. His wife appears to be related to earlier Pilgrims members and he was an official at the 1945 organizational conference of the United Nations in San Francisco. He edited the 1942 book, "War and National Policy," The Pilgrims

Society contains our leading warmongers and overseas militaristic interventionists!

After Arthur K. Watson died in an accident at age 55, his widow Ann <u>married</u> Senator Stuart Symington (Pilgrims Society). Naturally Symington <u>voted</u> for the perverse Coinage Act of 1965, another Pilgrims Society massacre of monetary silver! Symington in The Pilgrims 1974 roster with Federal Reserve personality Benjamin Strong---

Strong, Benjamin Suckley, Robert Bowne Symington, The Hon. Stuart, M.M., D.S.M.

Isn't that swell? A Pilgrims Society member passes on, his wife gets with another member like a hand me down!

Willis H. Booth (Pilgrims 1949) was an IBM director and a director of Commercial Solvents Corporation, several Wall Street investment groups, and was a director of the American Arbitration Association; National Foreign Trade Council; Argentine–American Chamber of Commerce; Swedish Chamber of Commerce in the U.S., and had a diplomatic post in regard to Brazilian trade (page 250, 1952–1953 WW volume).

4) Henry Clay Irons (birth? Death? Pilgrims 1949) I chose this one to show I can cite an example with little detail, yet fairly significant. I don't find him in any Who's Who version so far, and there's very little info found on him on the web. He appears to be another instance of a Pilgrims Society member named after the infamous Henry Clay, a major backer of the second United States Bank and he was a bitter antagonist of General and President Andrew Jackson. Harper's Magazine, volume 111, 1905 <u>shows</u> a Henry C. Irons associated with

Seaboard Realty Company. This link mentions "the great Henry C. Irons, one of the world's prominent builders of homes for the wealthy" and mentions the firm Irons & Hoover. This may be the father of the H.C. Irons from the 1949 Pilgrims roster. This link shows H.C. Irons residence in Plainfield, New Jersey and that he was active in real estate. Reading further at this link indeed shows there was a Henry Clay Irons Senior, described as "a leading construction engineer of New York City." The link lists several sources and news items on H.C. Irons Senior and Junior and a brother, William G. Irons II. The Henry Clay Irons Memorial Scholarships are mentioned (Princeton University) with the note that "the awards are to be based on the general of Rhodes Scholarships" requirements." The RS are a direct Pilgrims Society subsidiary and an extensive series of reports could be done on the RS alone, and demonstrate substantially that RS has had many times the impact on the USA than Skull & Bones Society. This link says H.C. Irons as "one of the city's wealthiest citizens." The Irons family was linked by marriage to the Doubleday book publishing family. Irons Senior graduated from Princeton in 1889, so he may have been born around 1867, and around age 82 when his name appeared in the 1949 Pilgrims roster---assuming it was his name, rather than Henry Clay Irons (Junior). In any event, the New York Times, October 17, 1921, front page, had this story, "NY Men Asked to Rebuild France; Henry C. Irons Selected to Take Charge of World's Biggest Construction Job," we read an excerpt---

"Possibilities of a great building material export movement loomed upon the Eastern market Saturday when it was learned that Henry C. Irons, formerly of Irons Todd, builders of the \$11,000,000 Canard Building here, had been invited to take full charge of the rebuilding of devastated France."

"Canard Building" should read "Cunard Building," of the shipping and passenger line of ocean going ships, founded in 1840; another Pilgrims Society interest. That's it for Henry Clay Irons! But that's enough---another Pilgrims society member, of this nearly unknown organization, which has operated for more than a century at the highest levels of world business, trade, construction, diplomacy, banking and central banking, insurance, industries, real estate, educational spheres and more. So much of the modern world has been influenced by these Pilgrims Society members that their impact literally beggars description. How much money was made in rebuilding France after World War One? Very likely, an immense sum. Who rebuilt France and Europe after The pilgrims second sponsored World War? Ahh---it would be more Pilgrims Society owned interests, once we in our research trajectory, finally bump into those details! Image of a French city after World War One damage, caused by The Pilgrims Society, and profited on again by The Pilgrims Society in the reconstruction thereof--- (hazy smoke seen at upper left) ---



5) The Earl of De La Warr (1900–1976; member of the Crown's Privy Council, Pilgrims London 1949), Herbrand Edward Dundonald Brassey Sackville, 9th Earl De La Warr, Order of the British Empire, was Lord Privy Seal to The Crown (1937–1938), president of the British Board of Education (1938–1940) and

became Postmaster General of England (1951-1955) and was a supporter of Ramsay MacDonald (Pilgrims Society), the British Prime Minister. The April 23, 1933 New York Times, page 27 noted "the strange coincidence of Mr. MacDonald's visit with America's departure from gold." The Earl held other posts including undersecretary of State for War and the Colonies. The ninth Earl of De La Warr's mother was the daughter of the Earl of Brassey (Pilgrims Society), of the 1895 Royal Commission on Opium, who gave his stamp of approval to the British opium for silver "trade" in China, as documented in "The Silver Stealers." Why would he not approve, when as of the 1880s, the opium business yielded 93.5 million silver rupees per annum to these British conspirators? How much wealth did this put into his guilty, filthy hands? Brassey's father is called "the greatest civil engineering contractor of his time" due to monumental railroad construction projects, including in connection with the Crimean War. How much wealth the ninth Earl of De La Warr may have inherited from his maternal grandfather is unknown; however, his great, great grandfather on his mother's side built railroads all over Europe, the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada and America. The ninth Earl of De La Warr in ceremonial costume---



Naturally being a blueblood, he married the Countess of Kilmuir. The Earl of De La Warr traces to 1761; however the family line was aristocratic or noble well before that, with Sirs and Lords and Barons. An Earl is one step below a Marquess, which is below a Duke. The 12th Baron De La Warr was appointed Governor of Virginia by the King (1610–1618) and "was born to a <u>wealthy</u> and well connected Protestant family" and he was the largest investor in the Virginia Company of London. We also read of Virginia natives, "De La Warr attacked the Indians with fierceness and brutality." The Delaware River and the State of Delaware are named after the 12th Baron De La Warr. The De La Warr lineage became linked by marriage to that of King <u>Henry III</u> of England. One of the mansions in the line of De La Warr, this one at Kent, England---



De La Warr is a hereditary title owned by the West and Sackville families. Here's another of their estates that dates back some <u>900</u> years, called Buckhurst Park in Sussex---



The Sackville genealogy connects to the Dukes and Earls of Dorset, and on and on. A Sackville relative, Lord Wilmington, is who Wilmington, Delaware is named for. Viscount Sackville was Secretary of State for the Colonies (1775–1782) and neck deep in British war plans against the American revolutionary patriots. Is it right that many of our high United States officials are members of this Crown loyalist organization, and that the public just never hears anything about it? Another mansion in this lineage, said to be the largest in England with <u>365 rooms</u>, is Knole Estate in Kent, England. Interior view---



Aerial view---



The Right Honourable The Earl of De La Warr is listed in the 1980 roster of The pilgrims of Great Britain---still the most recent list found in publicly accessible genealogical archives. That would be the tenth Earl of De La Warr,

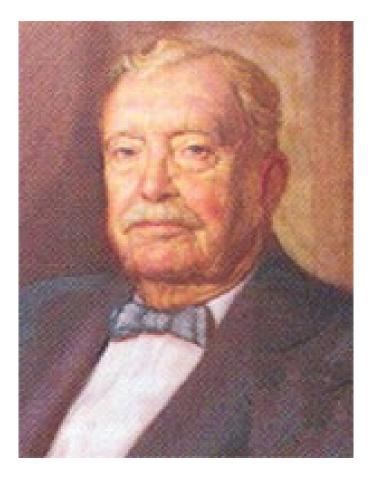
who died in 1987. It's highly likely that the 11th Earl of De La Warr (1948---) succeeded him in The Pilgrims Society. <u>Wiki</u> says the tenth Earl died in 1988. It's always the eldest at the time of a Pilgrims Society list who is the member at that time. The current Earl married the granddaughter of Sir Arthur Leveson (Pilgrims London 1924), who was a British Admiral. As of 1969 information The Earl was a director of Standard Bank of South Africa and the Uganda Company. The Du Ponts (Pilgrims Society and Silver Users Association) have long been, and solidly remain, the dominant power in the state of Delaware.



6) Louis K. Comstock (1865–1964, Pilgrims 1949 and other years) was an electrical engineer. Have a glance at his info from page 496 of the 1952–1953 Who's Who in America---

COMSTOCK, Louis Kossuth, elec. engr.; b. Kenosha, Wis.; s. Charles Henry and Mercy (Bronson) C .; Ph.B., U. of Mich., 1888; m. Anne Wilson, Sept. 12, 1902; 1 son, Thomas B. With North Am. Constrn. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., 1888-91; in practice as consulting engineer, Chicago, Ill., 1891-97; superintendent constrn. for Western Electric Co., 1897-1900; elec. engr. with George A. Fuller Co., New York, 1900-04; organizer, 1904, L. K. Comstock & Co., pres., 1904-26, chmn. bd., 1926-43; chmn. Bd. of Review for War Prodn. Bd., 1941-46, to carry out stabilization agreement with American Federation of Labor and govt. agencies. Has installed electrical and mechanical equipments in many of the largest bldgs, and industrial plants in New York, Chicago, Canada, and other localities; consulting engineer, N.Y. City since 1946. Vice president, former mem. bd. managers Montclair (N.J.) Savings Bank, 1934-43; commr., dir. Pub. Works, Montclair, N.J. 1936-43; chmn. Council on Indsl. Relations for Elecl. Constrn. Industry, 1920-43. Mem. War Industries Bd., 1918; del. 4th Congress, Internat. Chamber of Commerce, Stockholm, 5th Congress, Internat. Chamber of Commerce, Amsterdam, 6th Congress, Internat. Chamber of Commerce, Washington, 5th Internat. Congress, Bldg. and Pub. Works, London. Fellow Am. Inst. E.E., Am. Soc. M.E.; mem. Commerce and Industry Assn. N.Y. (past pres., dir.), Am. Arbitration Assn., China Soc. of America (dir.), Pilgrims of U.S., Soc. of Medalists. Clubs: Bankers, University (New York). Home: 195 Fernwood Av., Montclair, N.J. Office: 101 Park Av., N.Y. City 17.

Notice Comstock was involved with the Federal government in war production matters in BOTH World Wars---one of The Pilgrims Society's most lucrative pursuits! He was a member of the anti-monetary silver Bankers Club of America. Only reason he'd be a director of the China Society of America was interest in more markets.



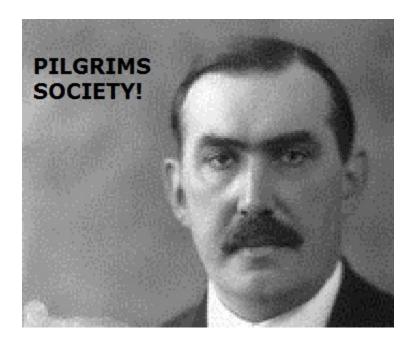
The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography by James T. White (1917), page 129, mentions he had an ancestor in Connecticut in the 17th century. He installed electrical equipment in 120 of the largest buildings in New York and other cities---including the Silversmiths Building; City Investing Building; United States Realty Building; Hudson Terminal buildings; Brooklyn Academy of Music; Trinity Building; Petroleum Exchange; Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Building; Milliken Steel Plant; National City Bank Building; Farmers Loan & Trust Building; assorted apartment complexes including "Parkchester," over 12,000 units of up to five rooms each, financed by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (Pilgrims Society). As of 1941 the enterprise became involved in transit projects including the New York City Transit Authority and became involved with "nearly every major transit authority in the United States." Additionally Comstock's firm provided electrical installation to the Chase Manhattan Bank Building; Oak Ridge Atomic Projects and considered "one of the most accomplished electrical contractors in the United States." <u>Comstock</u> also wired the 71st Regiment Armory building; the Prudential Insurance Building in Newark, New Jersey; Empire State Building; others, and work for Consolidated Edison Company of New York. According to <u>http://www.lkcomstock.com/sites/d</u> --- (1943) ---

"Construction begins on K-25, a uranium processing plant within the Manhattan Project in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The plant played a pivotal role in the atomic bomb development during World War II and required massive amounts of electrical power. Approximately 3,000 electricians, or roughly six times the number of electricians required for an extraordinarily large peacetime project, work on the project. The electrical work requires a huge array of equipment---thousands of pumps, regulators for gas flow, complex control instrumentation, and an extensive power distribution system and transmission lines."

After WW2, the Comstock interests completed electrical work for 750,000 residents in Ontario province of Canada. It also did urban renewal related development for Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Developments, also funded by Metropolitan Life. In the 1950s the company did electrical contracting for New York Life Insurance, New York Daily News and others. The 1949 Pilgrims roster also shows his son Thomas a member at that time. The Manhattan Project used thousands of tons of Treasury silver for "calutrons." So called "bus bars" were also made of silver and used in the Manhattan Project and in electrical, aluminum and aircraft plants. Coronet Magazine, April 1955, page 106, noted that over 400MOZ silver was on "loan" from the Treasury Department to the Manhattan Project.

7) Lord Robert Kindersley, first Baron Kindersley (1871–1951, Pilgrims London 1949 and other years), Knight Grand Cross of Order of the British Empire,

joined Lazard Brothers London in 1905 and became chairman in 1919. He was a governor (same as director) of the Hudson's Bay Company, 1915–1925. He was a "major shareholder" in the Canadian Northern Railway. The town of Kindersley in western Saskatchewan province, Canada, bears his name related to his railroad development activities. Hugh Kindersley, the second Baron Kindersley (1899–1976) was his son and also a member of The Pilgrims Society. Hugh (Order of the British Empire) was managing director of Lazard Brothers London (1927–1964) and from 1947–1967 a Bank of England director. Hugh chaired Royal Exchange Assurance (1955–1967) and chaired Rolls Royce (1956–1968) and was a financial backer of the Royal College of Surgeons, one of very many examples of The Pilgrims Society sponsoring Big Medicine, Big Hospitals and Big Pharma---it could be their last ace in the hole for "absorbing" and "seizing" wealth from the world! Hugh also chaired the Arthritis & Rheumatism Council and a review board on remuneration of doctors and dentists.



Father and son, both Pilgrims members and both Lazard officials. "The Last Tycoons---The Secret <u>History</u> of Lazard Freres & Company" by establishment hack historian, and establishment hack researcher William Cohan calls Lazard "Wall Street's most storied investment bank." Freres is "brothers" in French, for the Paris office. The Amazon page on this book states---

"Wall Street investment banks move trillions of dollars a year, make billions in fees. But even among the most powerful firms, Lazard Freres & Co. stood apart. Secrecy and subtle strategy were its weapons of choice. For more than a century, the mystique and reputation of the great men who worked there allowed the firm to garner unimaginable profits and outsized influence in the halls of power."

Amazon has a "look inside" feature. Predictably Cohan, cover up artist that he is, made <u>no mention</u> of The Pilgrims Society. However; if his reason for not mentioning it is plain ignorance, I'm not impressed by his gualifications as a researcher. He's way closer to these types than I'll ever be, yet the most important detail about them either escapes him, or he dutifully conceals. His subtitle for the book reads---"A tale of unrestrained ambition, billion dollar fortunes, byzantine power struggles and hidden scandal." Cohan, who allegedly wanted to expose the naked short silver scandal on the COMEX, himself spent six years in a Lazard office---all without knowing anything about The Pilgrims Society? Afterwards he flitted to Merrill Lynch (Pilgrims Society) and to J.P. Morgan Chase (Pilgrims Society) so since these people are/have been his employers, why would he blow any whistle about their existence as an organization? He's a Duke University graduate, very much a Pilgrims Society controlled scholastic entity. Robin Chandler Duke in recent years, widow of Pilgrims Society member Angier Biddle Duke, has surfaced as a treasurer of The Pilgrims New York---there of course are more examples. He also spent time at Columbia University which as we saw in #5 Silver Squelchers and again in this #6, is thoroughly a Pilgrims Society institution. In his 2012 book "Money and Power---How Goldman Sachs Came to Rule the World" this establishment hack again fails to mention anything about The Pilgrims Society.

If he attempted it, it would have been edited out, and he'd be blackballed. For many years the major figure in the New York office of Lazard has been Pilgrims Society member Felix G. Rohatyn, described on pages 94–95 of "The President And Precious Metals," released in <u>March</u> 2013.

Founded in 1848 (the year of dubious revolutions all across Europe) in New Orleans by three brothers as dry goods merchants, I wonder if Lazard was involved in the cotton and/or slave trade. No, I haven't looked to see; it's something the curious may wish to investigate. They got involved in the California gold mining boom and became advisors to the government of France on gold acquisition.

8) Henry Ludwig Mond (1898–1949, Pilgrims 1949 and other years), second Baron Melchett, Lord Melchett was a director of Imperial Chemical Industries and its chairman, 1940–1947, overseeing terrific profits from World War Two. He was also a director of Barclay's Bank, long known as a major player in precious metals price suppression, especially against silver. Imperial Chemical Industries was the United Kingdom/British Commonwealth counterpart to Dow Chemical or Du Pont. ICI is another big industrial silver user with huge motives to see silver hammered down---

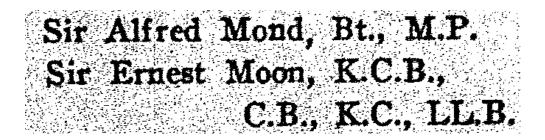


He was <u>also</u> on such boards of INCO (International Nickel Company of Canada); International Finance & Investment Corporation; Palestine Electric Corporation; Palestine Plantations and a Member of Parliament. His father, Sir Alfred Mond, first Baron Melchett (Pilgrims London 1924) and was in Parliament for 17 years and on the King's Privy Council as of 1913. Alfred was the <u>first</u> chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries. He held interests in coal mining and was chairman of Mond Nickel, which merged into INCO. Alfred married Florence Goetze; an uncommon last name, which we notice occurs in the case of Colin Goetz Campbell (Pilgrims Society U.S. executive committee as of 1996 ("The Pilgrims of the United States," 2003, page 146 spells his middle name "Goetze.") C.G. Campbell was president of Wesleyan University, a former New York Stock Exchange official, on paid status with Rockefeller Brothers Fund as of 1998, and president of Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and a <u>current</u> director of Rockefeller & Company and heads Public Broadcasting Services.

The second Baron Melchett, large scale silver user and a director of a prime global silver suppressor, Barclay's Bank---



Henry's father, from the 1924 Pilgrims London list, with the son of a magnate associated with the London & Northwestern Railway. Ernest Moon inherited large coal mining interests as well and during World War I he chaired the <u>Enemy</u> Trading Committee and chaired a Munitions Tribunal and he was counsel to the Speaker of the House of Commons.



Sir Moon in 1911 bought "Braziers Park" which dates to 1688---



This character at https://www.akzonobel.com/corpora and Louis Hughes strike me as likely Pilgrims Society members. They're current directors of Akzo-Nobel, which acquired Imperial Chemical Industries in 2007. Sir Stanley Paul Chambers, Knight of the British Empire (Pilgrims London 1969) chaired ICI (1961–1968) when he left to lead Royal London & Liverpool Insurance (International Statesmen's Year Book and Who's Who, 1969, page 165).

9) Sir Harold Beresford Butler (1883–1951, Pilgrims London 1949 and other years), Order of the Bath, Knight Commander Order of St. Michael and St. George, became director general in 1932 of the International Labour Organization (ILO), founded in 1919 in conjunction with the League of Nations, England's first attempted world government. The ILO later became a United Nations agency after the UN was founded in 1945 by Pilgrims Society members. His great, great grandfather was Anglican Archbishop of Ireland.

John Maynard Keynes, apparently never a Pilgrims member, was one of **Butler's** classmates. Butler held assorted British diplomatic posts such as representative to the 1910 Conference on Aerial Navigation, and the labor related regulations associated with the 1919 Treaty of Versailles, the tool used by The Pilgrims Society to force Germany into starting World War Two. After leaving ILO, Butler chaired the British section of the European League for Economic Cooperation. During WW2 Butler was Southern Regional Commissioner for Civil Defence. Butler considered his greatest accomplishment that of coaxing America in 1934 to join the International Labour Organization. Cynical? I absolutely am about any British pretentions to help downtrodden workers of the world. At their start page, as I write this, the ILO is pushing the notion of "mental illness," a primary control tool of elites over society. Guy Rider, current head of the ILO, has had dealings with the World Trade Organization, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and is a member of the Order of the British Empire. Pilgrims? Perhaps. Such as these come across as outer circle members; with the exception of Butler, who may have made it to the middle circle due to his Beresford ancestry, which we are about to glance at. The ILO is headquartered in Geneva Switzerland---



Another Pilgrims Society globalist front---



The Beresford family, an Anglo-Irish family of aristocrats, has as one of its titles that of Baron Decies (Pilgrims London 1940), who married a granddaughter of Jay Gould, who we examined in #3 Silver Squelchers. The Beresfords also feature Viscounts, Baronets, Earls, Lords and Marquesses. It strikes me as unlikely they have concern with any underpaid or mistreated workers. A Beresford fought alongside the Duke of Wellington; another commanded the British Mediterranean Fleet and another helped administer British India. Others were members of the Irish and English Parliaments. The Beresford family runs a real estate group. The Beresford Building in Manhattan (completed in 1889) between 81st and 82nd Street, naturally bears the family name; a single apartment asking price is <u>\$62 million</u> (not a misprint!) ---



Naturally the Beresfords own expensive estates in Ireland and England.

According to http://www.bberesford.com/pg_gene ---

"The Beresford Family has a history which stretches back in time further than the history of most English families. It's earliest recorded Deed relates to a certain John de Beresford who held the manor of Beresford in Staffordshire, and is dated 4th October 1087. There is a strong argument to suggest that the Beresford's held their Manor, around the stretch of Dovedale now called Beresford Dale, well before the Norman Conquest in 1066, and the family were in fact pre-Saxon. Over the centuries since 1087 the family has played its part fully in the history of our country. One member in particular, Thomas Beresford of Fenny Bentley, married into the Cheshire family of Hassall and his wife Agnes bore him sixteen sons and five daughters. Thomas fought at the Battle of Agincourt in 1415 and later raised a Troop of Horse comprising eight of his sons and their retainers for service in the French Wars. It is from the sons of Thomas that the present main branches of the family descend. The present head of the House of Beresford, Mr. J. Christopher Beresford is the descendant of Thomas's third son Hugh, and 29th head of the family in a line which stretches back nine hundred years to John of 1087. Apart from the Marquess of Waterford and the Earl of Tyrone, the family titles have included two Viscounts, five Barons and a number of baronets and knights. The family has produced three Archbishops, four Bishops, two Admirals, six Generals, three Circuit Judges and a great number of MPs. Its members have achieved me Victoria Cross, six Olympic Medals and other sporting honours."

Naturally the site makes no mention of The Pilgrims Society. Andrew Beresford is "wealth manager" at Manchester Capital Management. The British Empire has worked against silver at least since Francis drake commandeered a Spanish ship in 1572! The December 18, 1910 New York Times, called the Beresfords "a family distinguished in England and Ireland for generations." While there are over 100 dynastic families represented in both branches of The Pilgrims Society, only a few members of each become Pilgrims Society members, and their handpicked agents, representing this invisible league of globally exploitative families in The Society. January 26, 1788 is considered the date of the founding of Australia as a British colony, and a Beresford played a role. John G. Winant (1889–1947) who succeeded Butler running the ILO, was another Pilgrims Society member. He was also a multi-term New Hampshire governor, first head of the Social Security Administration and Ambassador to England (1941–1946). Winant's wife Constance was a relative of the Pyne family (Pilgrims Society---banking, electric utilities, railroads, real estate, insurance).

10) Lou Revere Crandall (1893 to undetermined, Pilgrims 1949 and other lists; he's in the 1969 but not the 1974 roster) became president in 1928 of George A. Fuller Company (large construction and skyscraper projects) succeeding Harry S. Black. George Fuller (1851–1900) was a construction magnate. "The company gained a reputation as a premier <u>skyscraper</u> builder." The famous "Flatiron Building" in Manhattan was originally called the Fuller Building. The land it stands on was previously owned by Amos Eno (1810–1898), a wealthy merchant and developer whose lineage melded into that of Hugh Bullock, second generation Pilgrims Society member who was president of the U.S. Pilgrims (1955–1996) and had a daughter named Florence Eno Bullock. In 1900 Fuller was succeeded as president by Harry St. Francis <u>Black</u>, a native Canadian who at that time also became chairman of United States Realty & Improvement Company. Black (1863–1930) was the son of a British military officer who settled in Canada in 1834. Hotel magnate Fred Sterry (Pilgrims 1914 roster) helped Black get the position (Black also married Fuller's daughter). "Between 1900 and 1914 alone, Fuller Company erected <u>600</u> buildings." The Fuller interests became known as "the <u>skyscraper</u> trust." The same link said of Black, "in the work of organizing big concerns he is a master hand, and has become a director of some of the biggest real estate, building and financial companies." At <u>http://images.ourontario</u> we read---

"Through a series of mergers engineered by Black, it became the first construction company that was also an investment company with the ability to finance its own projects."

BLACK, Harry S(t. Francis), real estate; b. Cobourg, Can., Aug. 27, 1863; s. Maj. Thomas (British Army) and Elizabeth (Wickens) B.; ed. high sch., Cobourg; m. Allon Mae, d. George A. Fuller, 1895 (died 1915); m. 2d, Isabelle, d. Col. Henry, May, 1922. Studied engring. and in 1882 joined survg. expdn. operating in the Northwest to Pac. coast; banking business in State of Wash., 1886; entered the George A. Fuller Co. as v.p. in 1896; was projector of enlarged corpn. of same name (\$20,000,000 capital), of which was pres. (now dir.) and since its consolidation with the U.S. Realty & Improvement Co., has been chmn. bd.; dir. George A. Fuller Co. of Ill., Mo.-Kan.-Tex. R.R. Co., Alliance Realty Co., Savoy Plaza Corpn., Dolores Esperanza Corpn; Broad Exchange Co., Plaza Operating Co., Bowman-Biltmore Hotels Corpn., Nat. City Bank of New York. Democrat. Mason. Clubs: Metropolitan, Manhattan, Lawyers' (gov.), New York Yacht, City Midday, Nat. Golf, Automobile, Chamber Commerce, Pilgrims (New York); Metropolitan (Washington); Chicago (Chicago); Travellers (Paris); St. James (London). Office: 111 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Black was called <mark>"the skyscraper man sitting on <u>top</u> of the world"</mark> and mentioning his entertaining old world royalty. He had <u>business</u> funneled to him from the Vanderbilt family (Pilgrims Society).

This <u>link</u> says they had \$66 million in capital. Pilgrims Society members habitually understate the size of the funds they control. He listed his Pilgrims membership as a club, but its official documents call it a society---definitely something deeper. What was a construction financier doing as a governor of the Manhattan Lawyers Club? His engineering degree wasn't a law degree. Just more influence peddling! Black was definitely a silver suppressor (and a gold antagonist) based on his bo0ard membership in the National City Bank of New York, one of the direct institutions back of the Federal Reserve Act. Under Black the G.A. Fuller Company <u>built</u> among others the Plaza Hotel and the U.S. Post Office (very large) in Manhattan. Pilgrims Society member Henry Morgenthau Senior was also a director of U.S. Realty & Improvement Company, which for some years was a holding company owning the Fuller Construction interests. We profiled Morgenthau in #4 Silver Squelchers. Pilgrims Society member Harry S. <u>Black</u>---



Among many other large buildings and skyscrapers, the Fuller interests erected the Rand McNally Building, Chicago Opera House, Rookery Building, Monadnock Building and the Pontiac Building (Chicago); the New York Times building and others; and others in Baltimore; Boston; St. Louis and Pittsburgh. Lou R. Crandall, who succeeded Black at the helm of the Fuller interests---



Pilgrims Society member Lou Revere Crandall completed the U.N. building in October 1952---

John D. Rockefeller Jr. (Pilgrims Society; profiled in #5 Silver Squelchers) was a supporter of the League of Nations, and <u>donated</u> the land the U.N. building was built on. In addition to Pilgrims Society members being the ringleaders in San Francisco in 1945 at the organizational conference for the U.N., members constructed the building and donated the land! The U.N. is a 100% Pilgrims Society entity, and Pilgrims Society members run the United Nations Association of the U.S. Major world events---the Panic of 1907, the Federal Reserve System, World War One, the League of Nations, the Great Depression, the World Monetary & Economic Conference in London in 1933, Americans having gold and silver seized from them in 1933-1937, World War Two, the Manhattan Project (atomic bombs), the Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks Conferences (planned the U.N.) and the United Nations 1945 San Francisco organizational conference---all arranged by The Pilgrims Society---*before Bilderberg ever existed!*



In #7 Silver Squelchers, we'll review Richard C. Patterson Jr., who was United Nations Commissioner for New York City in the 1950s.

The best book I ever read on the United Nations, "The Fearful Master" (1964) by Griffin, another Federal Reserve critic, made no mention of The Pilgrims Society. But researchers can only work with accessible facts, and those have been very scarce about this shadow organization that maintains an impossibly low profile contrasted to its staggering accomplishments. Were it not for the major breakthrough of locating a fair number of rosters from bygone years, this history would be much more difficult to piece together. The urgent need is to force them to release current rosters, something they deeply resist. They continue to allege their goal is to boost good relations between America and England. And to do that, their identities must be withheld from public view? If you were judging their statements in court, how would you rule?

Afterwards Crandall oversaw the construction of Lever House and the Seagram Building. Recall in #4 Silver Squelchers we noted Lord <u>Leverhulme</u>, mass murderer in the Congo, as a member of The Pilgrims Society London. In "The Michigan Alumnus," 1964, volume 71, page 237, we <u>find</u>---

"The magnitude of Lou R. Crandall's contributions to his fellow men is matched by few others. A recognized leader in the construction industry of the United States, he joined the George A. Fuller Company. He rose rapidly through the executive ranks and soon was given leadership of this firm, one of America's oldest and largest construction organizations. Of the many distinctions which mark his career, one of the foremost came with his selection to head the team of builders which produced the United Nations building. The New York skyline, as well as those of many other cities across the nation, including the University community of Ann Arbor, reflects striking evidence of his abilities to fabricate tall towers and stately monuments, marts of trade and structures of educational importance."

Here's Crandall's info from page 540 of the 1952–1953 Who's Who in America---

CRANDALL, Lou Revere (kran'dawl), pres. George A. Fuller Co.; b. Sylvania, O., Oct. 31, 1893; s. John Alonzo and Mattie Sarah (Carpenter) C.; B.S. in C.E., U. of Mich., 1917; Doctor of Science (honorary), Duquesne Univ.; m. Mary Marguerite Hill, June 7, 1919; children-John Lou, Mary Lou. Began with George A. Fuller Co. as engr. in branch office, Washington, D.C., 1917, became mgr. office at Miami, Fla., 1921, v.p., 1925-28, also mgr. Chicago office, 1926-28, pres. since 1928; pres., dir. Rockwood, Ala. Stone Co., George A. Fuller Co., Mfrs. Trust Co.; dir. Curtiss-Wright Corp., Wright Aeronautical Corp., Savoy-Plaza, Inc., Jim Brown Stores, Inc., General Cable Corporation, The Home Insurance Co. Trustee Harlem Savings Bank. Erected notable structures, including Aetna Life Ins. Co. Bldg., Hartford, Conn.; Aetna Life Ins. Co. Bldg., N.Y. City; State Capitol, Charleston, W.Va.; State Capitol, Baton Rouge, La.; City Bank, Farmers Trust Bldg., N.Y. City; Nat. Episcopal Cathedral and Supreme Court Bldg., Washington, D.C.; Marshall Field Bldg., Chicago. Mem. Tau Beta Pi, Monks (U. of Mich.). Clubs: Metropolitan, University (Michigan, New York); Sleepy Hollow Country; Whist (New York). Contbr. 19 mags, on engring, and indsl. subjects. Home: 1035 Fifth Av. Office: Madison Av. and 57th St. New York.

Like Harry S. Black, Crandall was a megabank board member. Manufacturers Trust (Manufacturers Hanover Trust) became part of the present silver suppressing JP Morgan Chase colossus. The 1960–1961 volume, page 643, showed Crandall a director of Home Insurance Company; Sperry & Hutchinson; Sears Roebuck; and that he erected the Alcoa building in Pittsburgh (for majority owner, Paul Mellon, second generation Pilgrims Society member). Notice above that Crandall constructed the Marshall Field building in Chicago (we mentioned Marshall Field III in #5 Silver Squelchers as one of the wealthier Pilgrims Society members). In addition to the United Nations building, Pilgrims Society globalist Crandall built the U.S. Supreme Court in the District of Columbia. Pilgrims Society influence is all around every American, unbeknown to all but ab very few, as invisible domination, influence, and control. Keep in mind all this happened before the overblown Bilderberg was launched by Pilgrims Society members in 1954, apparently in part to function as a distraction, like the Skull & Bones Society.

11) Leland Rex Robinson (1893–1966, Pilgrims 1949 and other years) was an economist---in most cases, a very dirty word---and absolutely so, in his case---extraordinarily filthy and rotten dishonest! He was a hired hack economist for the money barons of The Pilgrims inner circle who own the central bank. He probably amassed some number of millions in his time as a prostitute monetary propagandist for his bosses, but he was not a substantive power in himself therefore---outer or mid circle Pilgrims member would be his rating. He got his start into this invisible network in 1915 at Columbia University, under Pilgrims Society member Nicholas Murray Butler (profiled in #5 Silver Squelchers). Here's his info from page 2061 of the 1952–1953 Who's Who in America---

ROBINSON, Leland Rex, economist, educator, business executive; b. Athens, Pa., June 12, 1893; s. William Oscar and Minnie Wright (Smith) R.; graduate high school, 1911; student Hillsdale (Mich.) Coll., 1911-12; A.B., Columbia, 1915, Ph.D. from same univ., 1923; m. Helen Rogers Ball, Sept. 22, 1924; children-Leland Ball (dec.), Lucius Ashley, Sarah Rogers. Lecturer in economics, Columbia, also lecturer for N.Y. City Bd. of Edn. and Acad. Arts and Sciences, 1915-17, 1920-21; mem. Am. Persian Relief Commn., 1918-19 and dir. Am. Relief at Teheran, Persia, 1919; asst. dir. U.S. Bur. Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, 1921-22; Am. financial trade commr., London, 1922-23; exchange, and Westinghouse prof. in Italy, 1923-25; pres. Second Internat. Securities Corp., Internat. Securities Corp. of America and U.S. and British Internat. Co., Ltd., until Nov. 1935 when merged into Am. General Corp. of which was chmn. investment advisory com., 1936-37; adviser, Higher Edn. N.Y. State Dept. of Edn. (1941-42); moderator radio programs, Am. Bar Assn. (1944-45); chmn. Bishop's Service, Inc. Lecturer Sch. Bus., Columbia, until 1942; adjunct prof. polit. economy N.Y. U. Mem, Dept. Internat. Justice and Goodwill, Fed. Council Chs.; trustee Inst. Inter-

Robinson worked in London under Pilgrims Society member George Brinton McClellan Harvey, a "street railway <u>magnate</u>" who bought the important North American Review in 1899 and controlled Harper & Brothers Publishers (1900– 1915); in 1903 Harvey bought the Metropolitan Magazine and was a trustee of the Stevens Institute of Technology, closely associated with Pilgrims Society member Ogden Henry Hammond, a behind the scenes controller of President Coolidge; we profiled Hammond in <u>#5 Silver</u> Squelchers. Next, Pilgrims Society members running Westinghouse Electric sponsored this hack economist to spend time in Rome, most likely at the American Academy in Rome, an institution always having Pilgrims Society members as trustees. The stay in Rome was in conjunction with activities of the <u>Italy</u>-America Society, a Pilgrims Society front discussed in <u>#4</u> Silver Squelchers. Next the higher up members installed him into a financial position in the securities trade. Next note his interest in education. What happens due to Pilgrims Society influence in the educational sphere? Students take economics courses with thick textbooks, and the words gold and silver don't appear in the indexes; or if they appear, these metals are referenced in disparaging terms. Students are "educated" that perpetual warfare and overseas military adventurism makes us ever more "patriotic," especially if a difference of religion exists. In spite of not having a law diploma, Robinson got input into American Bar Association activities, most likely as a silver squelcher. He even had interest in the "ecumenical" movement or "world church," a matter of sticky resolution inasmuch as there is no Anglican Church of England reconciliation with the second rate Vatican empire, which does control huge hordes of relatively poor persons, especially in Spanish speaking nations. What was the American Bureau of Medical Aid to China? Was it involved in boosting the takeover by Mao Tse-Tung? Absolutely I'm cynical about pretensions of humanitarianism by Pilgrims Society members!

> nat. Edn., Am. Bur. Med. Aid to China; treas. Am. Council Voluntary Agencies for Fgn. Service, chmn. Keuka Coll.; v.p. Economists' Nat. Com. on Mone-tary Policy; mem. Commn. to Study Orgn. of Peace; mem. Alien Enemy Hearing Bd., N.Y., 1943-45; v.p. Iran Found, Recipient Presidential Citation; Rosette Order Brilliant Star (China). Fellow Royal Econ. Soc. (Eng.); member A.A.A.S., Am. Econ. Assn., Acad. Polit. Sci., National Institute of Social Sciences, Council on Fgn. Relations, Pilgrims, Federal Grand Jury Assn., S.A.R., Phi Beta Kappa Associates (trustee), Pi Gamma Mu. Mem. Dutch Reformed Ch. Clubs: Town Hall, Columbia University, University, Quill (N.Y. City); Cosmos (Washington). Author: Foreign Credit Facilities in the United Kingdom, 1923; (in Italian) Economic and Spiritual Forces in the Development of the U.S., 1925; Investment Trust Organization and Management, 1926, 29; also contbr. to financial and sci. periodicals. Editor: An Introduction to Modern Economics, 1950-51. Home: 384 New Rochelle Rd., Bronxville, N.Y. Offices: 76 Beaver St., also Empire State Bldg., N.Y. City.

Robinson was an official of the Economists National Committee on Monetary Policy, and this was a poisonously anti-precious metals organization! In the Commercial & Financial Chronicle, May 16, 1946, page 2703, the Economists National Committee on Monetary Policy called for lowering the silver price. Naturally, none of these fiends were involved in mining silver! One of these economists was Ivan Wright, ex of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Another was William W. Cumberland, Pilgrims Society (Who's Who in America, 1946, page 537). Cumberland was appointed governor of the Reserve Bank of Peru for 1923-1924. Cumberland and Robinson were both in the 1940 Pilgrims roster. Cumberland was a delegate to the 1945 United Nations organizational conference in San Francisco! He was also a director of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company---very likely silver suppression activities. He was a partner in various Wall Street firms---Wellington & Company and later, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company. Cumberland was on the executive committee of the Economists National Committee on Monetary Policy---it issued a statement advocating the ongoing gold price cap of \$35. There was a significant speech by Harry Sears, president of Calaveras Central Gold Mining (California) which was delivered before the National Western Mining Conference at Denver on January 29, 1954. It was reprinted in Vital Speeches of the Day, pages 399–404 for that year. You can see a review of this speech in "The Conspiracy Against Gold," released in May 2006. Sears complained that these economists intended to drag the value of an ounce of gold down to absolute zero; inasmuch as gold was capped at \$35, and dollars were noted to incessantly lose purchasing power. Henry M. Wriston, president of Brown University and a Pilgrims Society member, was a member of this awful economists committee. His son Walter chaired Citicorp (now Citigroup) and during the time that Treasury Secretary William Simon (Pilgrims Society) bombed gold down from \$200 to \$105, Walter Wriston predicted that gold would keep dropping back to \$35! These vile bastards never stop! Notice

additionally this Pilgrims Society member was on the *Federal Grand Jury Association*---very likely overseeing matters for the small inner circle of The Pilgrims, which guides the organization.

In "Changes in the Monetary Use of <u>Silver</u> Since 1914" by Robinson (U.S. Government Printing Office, 1923), he barfed this out on <u>page 29</u>---

"The demand for silver in monetary uses depends on the fineness of coins, the activities of the mints, and the extent to which *the metal, once minted, is held in nonmonetary uses by being kept in circulation."*

Robinson didn't wince at contradicting himself at both ends of a sentence---a typical Pilgrims Society demagogue causing rot in our money system! Get a load of it! He said that if silver is kept in circulation, it's being "held in nonmonetary uses." This shadow organization, always out of public view---is back of the silver and gold price suppression---not the Chinese! They sucked silver out of China for generations, now they've allowed China to become bloated with gold---a topic for another presentation. They always have reasons for their actions.

Robinson was an open advocate of world government as a member of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace. Its <u>site</u> suggests it has existed only since 1975, but this is definitely not correct; the site is most unrevealing of its current activities and makes no mention as to its members. The CSOP wants "a new international <u>order</u>," code language for world government. The CSOP received funding from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, a Pilgrims Society warmongering front which also used to fund the Bilderberg conferences.

Robinson wrote this in 1926 with Paul D. Cravath (Pilgrims Society, prominent Wall Street attorney) --- Investment Trust Organization & Management by Leland Rex Robinson

In the Journal of the American Bankers association, <u>volume</u> 14, 1922, pages 597–601, Robinson presented an article titled, "Ready to Aid All Bankers," guaranteed to warm the thieving paper money heart. He crowed about having 1,000 Commerce Department employees---taxpayer salary funded---working to assist our megabanks and the overseas operations. He advocated this parasitism totally unashamed. What was that Joe Cartwright said on a Bonanza episode about "no grave would have you," must have been someone like this Pilgrims Society fiend Leland Robinson!

12) Dean Stockett Edmonds (1879–1972, Pilgrims 1949 and other years) was a Wall Street lawyer. He was a director of Machlett Laboratories, which manufactured X-ray tubes. He was a director of the important Empire Trust Company in Manhattan---



Here's his info from the 1952-1953 Who's Who in America, page 717---

EDMONDS, Dean Stockett, lawyer; b. Washington, D.C., Dec. 20, 1879; s. Howard and Mary Elizabeth (Owen) E.; LL.B., Georgetown U., 1899, M.L., 1900; m. Mary Watkins Arms, Dec. 11, 1911; 1 son, Dean Stockett. Admitted to bar, D.C., 1900, N.Y., 1910; sr. member, Pennie, Edmonds, Morton and Barrows; director Empire Trust Co., The Wilcolator Co. (Elizabeth, N.J.); vice president and director; American Metal Products Company (Detroit), Machlett Laboratories, Inc. (Conn.); dir., Farrand Optical Co.; chmn. bd. U.S. Radium Corp. Mem. Am. and N.Y. patent law assns., Am., N.Y. County, and N.Y. City bar assns., Loyal Legion, Republican, Episcopalian, Clubs: Racquet and Tennis, University, Union League, Grolier, Church, Pilgrims Society, Newcomen Soc.,

(Above, bottom of middle column; below, top right column.)

Union (all N.Y.), Pequot Yacht, Fairfield County Hunt, Fairfield Country (Conn.). Home: Fairfield, Conn., and 2 E. 67th St. Office: 247 Park Av., New York, N.Y.

Wilcolator manufactured thermostats and related controls. American Metal Products, founded in Detroit in 1917 to take advantage of the huge World War One profits, is today known as Lear Corporation, with <u>122,000</u> + employees and is interlocked with silver squelcher Morgan Stanley (Pilgrims Society). The U.S. Radium Corporation (maximum employment of 1,000 by 1942 due to the wartime bonanza) was "notorious for its operations" due to dozens of employee <u>fatalities</u> caused by radium exposure poisoning and hideous cancers. Image source undetermined; appears to be 1920s---the same time the Congo was being savaged by Pilgrims Society members Lord Leverhulme and Thomas Fortune Ryan (diamonds) ---

\$140,000.00 in Radium for the U.S.

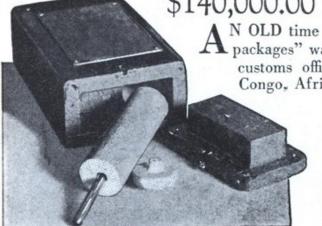
A N OLD time saying that "Valuable things come in small packages" was borne out recently when the United States customs officials received a shipment of radium from Congo, Africa. \$140,000 in radium was delivered in the

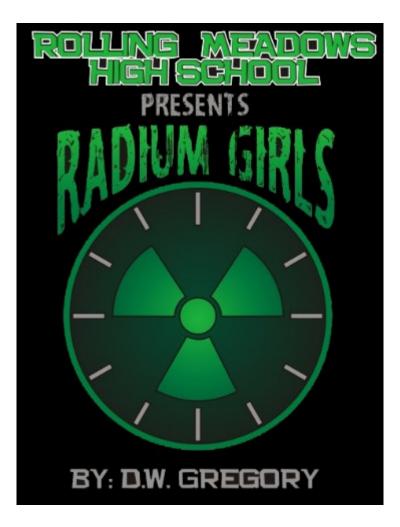
small box that is shown to the left. This box contained a special lead cylinder within which a glass tube of radium was packed. Lead is the only metal that will keep the penetrating rays of radium in check. This metal not only safeguards the people who must handle the radium but minimizes the chances of breakage.

Radium is one of the scarcest of known metals. The amount in the possession of all nations is very small. This fact, of course, accounts for its very high price. There is one redeeming feature, however; radium maintains its strength indefinitely.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radium_Girls is a play on the tragedy of the fatalities by radium toxicity caused by U.S. Radium---

Radium valued at \$140,000 was received recently in the small glass vial shown in photo.





A book on the subject is "Deadly Glow---The Radium Dial Worker Tragedy" (1999) by Ross Mullner. Employees <u>suffered</u> "ulcers, tumors and other severe medical symptoms." To view some of the horrific cases click <u>here</u>. Another book on this tragic episode is "<u>Radium</u> Halos" by Shelley Stout (2009). You can click <u>here</u> to see a news story entitled "Woman Tells How Radium Doomed Her" subtitled "Collapses as Doctor Prepares to Predict Fatality." Two acres in Orange, New Jersey, were intensively <u>contaminated</u> by this company with radium and radon gas, including groundwater pollution which must have covered a much greater area.

Ebbott, Percy John Eckman, Jr., Samuel, C.B.E. Edgar, James A. Edmonds, Jr., Dean S.

Edmonds Jr. was in the 1974 Pilgrims U.S. roster. Ebbott was a director of the silver suppressing Chase Manhattan Bank and of Revlon; Allied Stores; Moore-McCormick Lines; Kelvinator Corporation and International Paper. He was a trustee of the American Historical Association, which paints The Pilgrims Society entirely out of its picture, lies about the cause of the Great Depression, the World Wars and everything else the bankers assign its hack academics to lie about; he was a trustee of Oberlin College. Here's something from the Boston Globe about Edmonds Jr. Edgar? There are a fair number of names in these old documents that apparently just are not on the web, nor in Who's Who volumes. Eckman, Commander of the British Empire, was longtime chairman of movie maker Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (MGM) and a member of the anti-silver Bankers Club in New York.

13) Sir Ernest Fisk (Pilgrims London 1949 and other years) became "managing director of the EMI music empire" in 1944 and as a major pioneer in the global radio industry was founder/chairman of Amalgamated Wireless of Australasia. He headed the Royal Empire Society in New South Wales, Australia. Fisk was knighted in 1937 by King George V, patron of The Pilgrims Society ---



At this link we notice---

"Fisk promoted wireless as integral to the Empire; 'No scientific discovery offers such great possibility for binding together the parts of our far-flung Empire, and for developing its social, commercial and defence welfare."

Fisk became a director of Royal Exchange Assurance of London and Australian interests including Standard Portland Cement; York Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Propriety Australasia and Great Pacific Airways. <u>Here</u> we find---

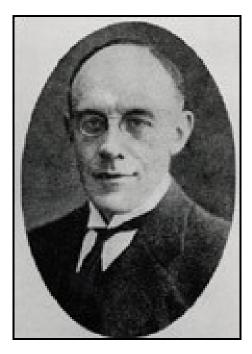
"Ernest Fisk, the man who led the Australian wireless company AWA in those extraordinary decades, and was managing director of the music giant EMI in London after the war. Fisk considered wireless 'the greatest gift of science to Australia'. Its' possibilities were 'as great as the future of Australia itself. His story is about a technology that helped change the world, and the great global political shifts that turned this son of the British Empire into a citizen of Australia."

Fisk <u>started</u> as a radio engineer for the Marconi Company; named after a great inventor who was an early member of The Pilgrims Society London (See "Silver Suppressors <u>Hiding</u> In The Dark," part One, July 2014). Fisk opened up over three million square miles of Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand to radio. Naturally The Pilgrims Society has always been very keen about having control over information fed to the public. <u>Amalgamated</u> Wireless Australasia was involved in "development, manufacturing and distribution of radio, telecommunications, television and audio equipment as well as broadcasting." AWA Tower in Sydney, Australia---



14) Sir Auckland Geddes, Lord Geddes of Rolvenden, Baron Geddes (1879– 1954, Pilgrims London 1949 and other years), Order of St. Michael and St. George, Order of the Bath, member of Parliament, member Privy Council to the Crown was president of the British Board of Trade (1919–1920) at a time when England was seizing colonies formerly owned by Germany; and Ambassador to the U.S. (1920–1924). His daughter Margaret <u>married</u> Prince Louis of Hesse

and the Rhine, Grand Duke of Hesse. In 1769 Crown Prince Wilhelm of Hesse (Germany) awarded Mayer Amschel Rothschild (1744-1812) a "contract" to be dealer in rare gold coins to the nobility, giving the Rothschilds their start. It's not surprising The Pilgrims Society has so much ancestry in nobility. As a tidbit for those who crave it, I note Wiki's observation about how the Rothschilds are "believed to have become the wealthiest family in human history." Cecil Rhodes, who schemed the secret society that was started soon after his death and named "The Pilgrims," was financed in his diamond cartel activities by the Rothschilds. What does this suggest? Among other things, it suggests the Rothschilds decided to try and get other big rich, and those of lesser, though still large fortunes, to form an alliance with them---the Rothschild power and money by itself not being sufficient to completely run the planet! From 1924 to 1947 Auckland Geddes was chairman of Rio Tinto Zinc Corporation---now known as RTZ with over 66,000 employees mining copper, uranium, diamonds, molybdenum, gold, coal, iron, aluminum and other minerals---



Original capital for the startup of RTZ came from <u>opium</u> for silver sales in China by Jardine-Matheson interests (Pilgrims Society). George Eden, the first

Earl of Auckland, was British Governor General of India (1836–1842) during the time of England's first Opium War with China, and the Earl oversaw huge opium "exports" into China. In 1842 Auckland, New Zealand, was named after him. It's unclear whether Lord Geddes was a relative, but it appears likely, since Auckland is a rarely used first name. The RTZ opium seed capital makes it still more probable. His nephew, Sir Reay Geddes, may have been a Pilgrims member; in any event, he was hired in 1932 as a "trainee" at the Bank of England. His father Eric, Lord Geddes' kid brother, was First Lord of the Admiralty and chaired Dunlop (tire and rubber manufacturer). Looking at the 1974 Pilgrims London roster, I find Lord Geddes listed. This would be Ross Campbell Geddes, second Baron Geddes, son of the Pilgrims member pictured above. The son became involved in the Tanker Division of the British War Transport Ministry (1940–1942) and a member (1942–1944) of the British Merchant Shipping Mission in Washington. He was knighted a member of the Order of the British Empire and became chairman of Trident Tankers; and also chaired Clerical Medical General & Life Assurance; Limmer Holdings; Monks Investment; and BTA, which may stand for British Tourist Authority. He was a director of P & O Cruise Lines, originally the Peninsular & Oriental, a major transporter of opium from British India into China so the British could "recover" their silver (and that of Europe) paid to China in exchange for silks, spices and other trade goods over a period of centuries, as in "The Silk Road."

Gault, Brigadier Sir James, K.C.M.G., M.V.O., O.B.E. Geddes, The Lord, K.B.E., D.L.

Sir Mark Turner (Pilgrims London 1969, 1974, 1980 and other years) was for many years chairman of the RTZ mineral mining conglomerate. Paul Geddes Pennoyer (1890–1971, Pilgrims 1957 and other years) had a mother from the fabled <u>Vanderbilt</u> lineage and with his unusual middle name, may have had lineage to these British Pilgrims also. Pennoyer's <u>grandfather</u> was none other than J.P. Morgan Senior. Pennoyer was a top Wall Street attorney in White & Case at 14 Wall Street and involved with the Iselin family (Pilgrims Society) of real estate kingpins. Pennoyer was a State Department representative in 1945 at the San Francisco U.N. organizational conference (Who's Who in the East, 1957, page 709). His daughter Virginia married Norman Livermore Jr., treasurer of Pacific Lumber Company, with over 200,000 acres of prime timber. Norman's father was a founder of Pacific Gas & Electric. Junior was Governor Ronald Reagan's Secretary of Resources (1967–1975). August H. Schilling, another Pennoyer son in law, inherited the Schilling Spice empire that was merged into McCormick in 1946––you see this brand in all major grocery outlets. Schilling moved the proceeds into Pacific Lighting Corporation, which he was a long time director of. Another Pennoyer daughter set things up for memorials to be for the American Farmland Trust with participation by the Du Ponts (Pilgrims Society and Silver Users Association).

15) Lord Fairhaven, (1896–1966) Urban Huttleston Broughton, 1st Baron Fairhaven (Pilgrims London 1949 and other years) was the maternal grandson of Henry H. Rogers (1840–1909) and very likely a Pilgrims member in New York, but details are not as yet available. Perhaps they would be after a real Congressional probe. Rogers joined forces in 1874 with Standard Oil (Rockefellers and others) and thereby came his huge fortune. His income was so vast that he was forced to the necessity of investing the blue whale sized surpluses, which he did in enterprises ranging from large scale copper mining and immense railroad operations, especially in Virginia. Lord Fairhaven's father was the Urban H. <u>Broughton</u> (1857–1929) who was a civil engineer, railroad executive and mining professional who migrated to America in 1887 and hooked up with H.H. Rogers, marrying his daughter. Broughton was active in Chicago (installing sewer systems) until 1901 when he was made president of the Utah Consolidated Mining Company and became a director of United Metals Selling Company, Santa Rica Mining Company, Butte Coalition Mining (Montana) and had dealings with Amalgamated Copper. The word "Fairhaven" came from Fairhaven Massachusetts, site of one of Rogers large estates---

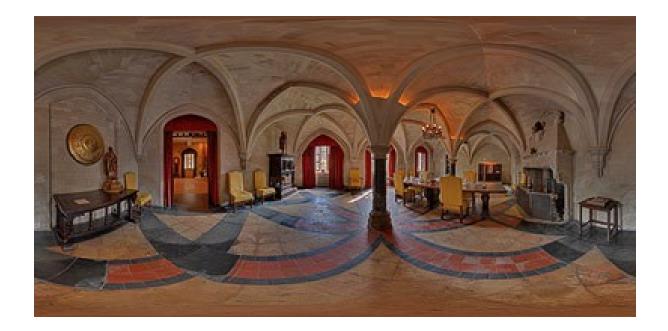


Most of his great inherited wealth came from America, but his loyalty was to England, and he reveled in British ceremonial uniforms---



Anglesey Abbey owned by Lord Fairhaven---





Not producing an heir, Lord Fairhaven's wealth undoubtedly filtered into the maze of invisible trusts run by The Pilgrims Society!



"Honorable" (???) mentions in this presentation of Pilgrims Society members---Langdon Parker Marvin, director of Metropolitan Life Insurance (Pilgrims 1949 and other years), senior law partner of Franklin Roosevelt (1910–1920) before

FDR became the biggest gold and silver thief in entire world history. Three members of Marvin's family surfaced in The Pilgrims 1969 New York list. William Phelps Eno is remembered as "the father of traffic safety." He was the innovator of right hand driving; shared intersections systems; one way streets and one way traffic circles; traffic signs and traffic light signals; taxi stands; pavement marking; anti-jaywalking regulations; off street parking; drivers licenses; traffic tickets; vehicle registration and pedestrian safety islands. He owned the yacht "Aquilo," 176 tons and was described as "a wealthy man." Wiki mentioned he was in Skull & Bones Society of Yale; no mention of The Pilgrims Society. I'm stretching him being mentioned, as he passed away in 1945 and we're looking at 1949 members. The Eno Center for Transportation in Washington D.C. is named for him, and traces to 1921. Members of The Pilgrims Society have a deep rooted impact on our daily lives in many fields, and Americans don't even know they exist. Hugh Bullock of 1 Wall Street, second generation Pilgrims member who headed the U.S. branch from 1955 to 1996, had a daughter named Florence Eno Bullock. Relatives? It's likely.