

#11 Silver Squelchers & Their Interesting Associates

Presented 2015 by Charles Savoie

¶ The name of the Society shall be THE PILGRIMS.

This presentation will be an anti-climax from #10 about the defeat of the Hunt-Arab silver play. I hope readers will find the information interesting. We'll review 15 personalities from the 1980 Pilgrims rosters (scan above) who don't appear to have had any direct connection to the downfall of the Hunts. This will give you more feel for the type of people who are members of this nearly unknown organization that stands at the highest levels of American and United Kingdom-British Commonwealth finance, industry, diplomacy, law and government. These are the world's leading globalists whose interests are always advanced by brewing wars, and this is nothing new. It's not easy deciding which examples to exclude because most emphatically, there are many more than 15 interesting types available for examination. Examination---that's funny, because these Pilgrims aren't willing subjects for scrutiny, which is why despite the combined influence of its membership, the group maintains such a low public profile as to be bizarre. It isn't strange that their preference as an organization is for concealment, because many of them are individually famous. How else can they

best work against the middle class and the non-aligned rich but to conceal that they are a phalanx? Actually some of the names we'll review may have played a role in the Hunt silver crash; but there may not be definite indications to this effect.

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

1) Linwood Parks Shipley (Pilgrims 1980 and other years) was a partner in Brown Brothers, Harriman & Company at 59 Wall Street. Shipley (1905–1999) was [mentioned](#) as having started his finance career at the National City Bank (now Citigroup) and moved to BBH & Company where he became a partner in 1953. We read---

“Shipley supervised the lending business of Brown Brothers and its operations in such far-flung locales as East Asia, the Middle East, Scandinavia and Ireland. He was a member of several corporate boards, including that of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.”

We additionally notice mention of one of his sons in the link dated 1999 (the article left out the matter of both Shipleys being members of The Pilgrims) ---

“Walter V. Shipley, the chairman and chief executive of the Chase Manhattan Corporation.”

Brown Brothers Harriman & Company [traces](#) to 1818 and is “the [oldest](#) and largest private bank in the U.S.”

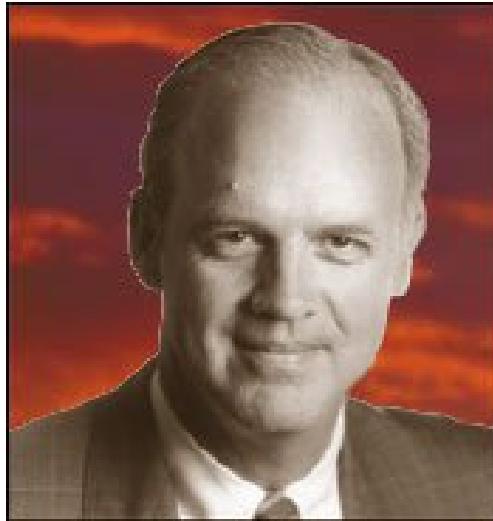


Of Shipley’s son Walter V. Shipley, we [read](#)---

“A skilled CEO with a flair for major deals, Shipley engineered two of the biggest bank mergers of the 1990s. As head of Chemical Bank he acquired Manufacturers Hanover in 1991 to make Chemical Bank the second largest in the U.S. and capped his career with the 1996 merger with Chase Manhattan Bank. Shipley retired as CEO of Chase Manhattan in 1999 but still serves on the boards of several major corporations.”

In a 1998 [document](#) from the Securities Exchange Commission site we notice Walter Shipley a director of Exxon Mobil; Verizon Communications; and Wyeth Pharmaceuticals. The 1994 Who’s Who, page 3149, shows Walter was a director of Readers Digest Association; Champion International; NYNEX Corporation; and the

Japan Society, a parallel group to the Trilateral Commission, but which predates the TC by 66 years (both founded by Pilgrims members!) Second generation member of The Pilgrims Society, megabanker Walter Vincent Shipley---



The [NNDB](#) (Notable Names Data Base) site shows Shipley junior was a director of Bell Atlantic; American Home Products; and in 1997 became a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. To view the historical proliferation control of The Pilgrims Society over the NYFED, see “Who [Controls](#) The Gold Stealing New York Fed Bank?” NNDB also showed Walter as chairman of the Wallace Foundation, the controlling entity of Reader’s Digest Association (he isn’t the first Pilgrims member there either). Business [Week](#) shows he was a director of Fort Dodge Animal Health and was or is a trustee of New York Presbyterian Hospital and is or was an advisor to the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation. Naturally when spinal paralysis is cured, Pilgrims Society members will be receiving most of the income from it.

In “Banking’s New Giant,” August 29, 1995, New York [Times](#), we read that the six foot, eight inch Walter Shipley negotiated the

takeover in 1987 of Texas Commerce Bank, based in Houston. (The Earl of Halifax, who [caused](#) the Great Depression by attacking silver, was a member and he was six-eleven---this is not slam on tall people). "Walter V. Shipley appears to have lived a charmed life. When Walter Shipley wants something he goes for it. In banking circles, Mr. Shipley is very well known, and has for many years been a leader in the Reserve City Bankers, an organization of large American banks that has pushed for interstate branching and for banks to expand into other financial businesses like securities and insurance."

The Association of Reserve City Bankers has branches only in cities where there is a Federal Reserve System [branch](#) bank---New York; Philadelphia; Boston; Richmond; Chicago; Cleveland; Atlanta; Dallas; Minneapolis; St. Louis; Kansas City; San Francisco.

Here's the listing on Linwood P. Shipley from the 1970-1971 Who's Who, page 2077 (he was also in the 1969 Pilgrims roster) ---

SHIPLEY, L(Inwood) Parks, private banker; born Cockeysville, Md., 1905; s. Walter Vincent and Edith (Parks) S.; grad. U. Md., 1927; m. Emily Herzog, 1930; children---Linwood Parks, Frederick H., Walter V., Emily Jane. With Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., N.Y.C., 1933---, mgr., 1946---, partner, 1953---; dir. Manhattan Life Ins. Co., Prudential Ins. Co. of Great Britain, Hudson Ins. Co. Decorated Order of Sitara-i-Quaid-i-Azam, (Pakistan). Mem. Swedish C. of C. U.S.A. (dir.), Pakistan-Am. C. of C. (dir., pres.), Norwegian Am. C. of C., Inc. (dir.), India C. of C. (dir.). Presbyn. Home: 81 Oak Ridge Av., Summit, N.J. Office: 59 Wall St., N.Y.C. 10005.

Notice Shipley's global reach---Pakistan, India, Sweden and Norway and merry old England, where the original headquarters of The Pilgrims Society is hidden away in The City financial district of

London, the “centre” of 24 hour international banking time. Here’s an excerpt from the 1980 Pilgrims New York list showing some fellow members of the Shipley duo---

Shinn, George L.
Shipley, L. Parks
Shipley, Walter V.
Shrubsole, Eric Norman
Shultz, The Hon. George P.
Sibley, Maj. Gen. Alden K.,
USA (Ret.) D.S.M., O.B.E.

George L. [Shinn](#) became president of Merrill Lynch in January 1974. Later he went to be CEO at First Boston Corporation, “an investment company more involved in raising capital for industry than trading already marketed securities.” He was a director of the New York Times Company (along with other members like Rockefeller associate Cyrus Vance (who married Grace Sloan, daughter of an older member; Vance became Secretary of State). Shinn was also chairman of the trustees of Amherst College in Massachusetts and a director of Colonial Group of mutual funds and a trustee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching (synthetic money, globalism, cover-up history!). One of his daughters appears to have married into the line of an original Standard Oil family--- the Pratts (Pilgrims Society). I say “appears” because not everyone by that name has Standard Oil history. This being a Pilgrims marriage hugely increases the possibility. Increasing the possibility to near 100% that he married a Standard Oil Pratt, I notice on page 3149 of the 1994 Who’s Who in America that Shinn said of himself, “trustee, Rockefeller Family Trust” as of 1989.

Shrubsole was such a piece of work that he'll be #2 on our list for #11 Silver Squelchers. Buckle yourself in for a ride when we start on him! [Shultz](#) was among the top operators in the U.S. government for a long time. Wiki notices that "Shultz is one of only two individuals to serve in four United States Cabinet positions within the United States Government. The other is Elliott Richardson." Richardson, who was an Attorney General, also became a Pilgrims Society member; he was a known alcoholic! Shultz was Secretary of Labor (1969–1970); Director of the OMB, Office of Management & Budget (1970–1972); **Treasury Secretary** (1972–1974) and **Secretary of State** (1982–1989). While at the OMB Shultz had input into another Nixon agency, the CLC, Cost of Living Council, which purported to "fight inflation" by imposing a Fascist price cap of \$1.61 the ounce on domestically mined silver! While at Treasury, naturally there was no other way---he continued the attacks against the monetary metals! As Secretary of State he had all U.S. Ambassadors reporting to him. Wiki states of Shultz---

"He participated in an international monetary conference in Paris in 1973, which grew out of the 1971 decision to abolish the gold standard, **a decision that Shultz and Paul Volcker had supported** (see Nixon Shock)."

Shultz, Volcker, Nixon---**Pilgrims Society members and antagonists of rising precious metals prices!** After leaving the State Department, Shultz became president and director of [Bechtel](#) Group, today with \$40 billion in annual construction revenues and 53,000 employees. We also read of Shultz---

"He was an advisor for George W. Bush's presidential campaign during the 2000 election, and senior member of the so-called "Vulcans," a group of policy mentors for Bush."

“Shultz is the chairman of JP Morgan Chase’s International Advisory Council and an honorary director of the Institute for International Economics. He is a member of the Hoover Institution at Stanford University, the Washington Institute for Near East Policy board of advisors, the New Atlantic Initiative, the prestigious Mandalay Camp at the Bohemian Grove, the Committee for the Liberation of Iraq, and the [Committee](#) on the Present Danger (**warmongers!**) Shultz also serves as an Advisory Board member for the Partnership for a secure America. He is honorary chairman of the Israel Democracy Institute. Shultz formerly served on the board of directors for the Corporation, Charles Schwab Corporation, and was a member of the board of directors of Gilead Sciences from January 1996 to December 2005. He is currently a co-chairman of the North American Forum and also serves on the board for Accretive Health.”



Shultz’s second marriage is to a San Francisco hotel [heiress](#) who in 2007 was inducted into the Royal Victorian Order by Queen Elizabeth, patron of The Pilgrims Society. Shultz has been a frequent [visitor](#) to see President Obama, one of innumerable confirmations of ***Obama’s de facto status as a mere puppet.*** Obama flanked by Pilgrims Society members Shultz and Henry Kissinger---



Kissinger has been, and may still be, a Pilgrims V.P.

¶ The officers shall be a President, Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer, elected annually by the Executive Committee, who together with twenty-one other members, shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Society.

We'll proceed to #2, Eric Norman Shrubsole, after which #3 will be the last name from the previous scan, Major General Alden Kingsland Sibley.

2) Eric Norman Shrubsole (Pilgrims U.S. 1969 and 1980 rosters) born in 1912, no obituary located, apparently still alive though probably not viable, was "[sent](#) by his father from England in the

1930s to open up a New York branch of his father's silver business in London.” Like [most](#) Pilgrims U.S. members, he's an Episcopalian. The business is [now](#) run by a stepson. At the link we also notice him saying several years ago---

“We are, boastfully speaking, **the premiere antique silver dealers in America.** We deal in antique American silver as well as English. We recently purchased a piece of Paul Revere, which, of course, runs into very big money. And we sell great rarities to museums and also to collectors.”

Reading more we notice that while Shrubsole was in the military in the early 1940s, he'd spend up to \$15,000 a day sidelining, acquiring antique silver objects for his Manhattan store. He sold a large collection to Folger Coffee Company, much of was donated to museums for tax write-offs. In a not ironic twist, Shrubsole sold antique silver to the Du Ponts (Pilgrims Society) of Wilmington, Delaware, members of the notorious Silver Users Association, mega-exploiters of taxpayers and mining companies. He bought a Manhattan apartment for \$40,000 he later sold for \$1,200,000. At this [link](#) we read of the Shrubsole antique silver and jewelry business, which [includes](#) gold, diamonds, emeralds, sapphires and rubies---

“We have handled some of the greatest pieces in the world: the Sutherland Wine Cistern in the Minneapolis Institute of Art, the Ashburnham Centerpiece in the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Elizabethan pitcher and basin in the Boston MFA were all bought

and sold by us and represent a tiny portion of the great treasures that pass through our shop. Our expertise and enthusiasm are unmatched, and museums and collectors **all over the world** turn to us for advice, opinions, and valuations. Finally, we pride ourselves on customer service, and on helping people with items large and small. If you are looking for a gift for \$500, **or a major piece of silver for a couple of million**, you're in the right place."

At this [link](#) we find---

"Eric Shrubsole opened the New York branch, in 1936 and drove to virtually every major American city in a black Packard loaded with antique silver. The opening of Shrubsole's New York gallery transformed the trans-Atlantic trade in fine antique silver."



Of the elder Shrubsole from London (apparently not a member), we read, "Sidney James Shrubsole displaying the Sutherland Wine Cistern by Paul de Lamerie, purchased by [our firm](#) in 1961 for a world record price of \$ 75,600" ---



Eric Shrubsole, Pilgrims Society, at the Union League Club in New York in 2002---



A common trick with **steeply overpriced sellers** is to [not state](#) the weight of gemstones in what they're offering.



S.J.SHRUBSOLE

The Baltimore [Sun](#) newspaper, October 21, 1990, "Silver Designs Celebrate Idaho's Sterling History" mentioned that for Robert M. Johnston "the mines of Idaho have been a major preoccupation this year." Johnston, a Maryland resident who ran a consulting firm specializing in sterling silverware, "was coordinator of a silver design competition sponsored by Idaho's mining industry. The competition, open to design students across the United States, was held in honor of the state's 1990 centennial celebrations. "I wasn't born with a silver spoon in my mouth," the Lutherville resident says with a laugh, but he has been involved with the silver industry since his graduation from Yale. He started as a salesman with International Silver ([Silver Users Association](#)), then progressed to top management positions. After 27 years in the business, he met the Stieff silver family of Baltimore at a trade conference, and was hired as vice president of marketing. He remained with Stieff from 1975 until its merger with Kirk in 1981, and then devoted his time to the

Sterling Silversmiths Guild of America, the silver trade association. As executive vice president of the guild, Mr. Johnston conducted a number of guild-sponsored design competitions. Several years ago, he took the winning student designers to a silver mine in Idaho. One of the executives they met, **Dennis Wheeler** of Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation, remembered the occasion, and convinced the members of Idaho's centennial committee that a silver competition would be a fitting tribute to the state's mining heritage. Johnston who by then had started his consulting firm---was signed on to manage the competition, sponsored by the **Hecla and Sunshine mining companies**, the Idaho Commission on the Arts and **Silver Trust International** as well as **Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation** and the centennial committee. An impressive roster of judges was lined up: Jeanne V. Sloane, vice president of Christie's auction house; Ulysses G. Dietz, curator of decorative arts at the Newark Museum; Robert Mehlman, professor of decorative arts at New York University; and silver dealer Eric Norman Shrubsole. "He's probably the pre-eminent dealer in London and New York," Mr. Johnston explains. "He's the type of guy who deals in **\$300,000 Paul Revere coffee pots.**"

Barely ten years after this slavish orgy of genuflected subservience on the part of the Idaho silver mining industry towards the Eastern silver users and silversmiths groups who cannibalistically feed off it, Sunshine Mining Company was [forced](#) into chapter 11 bankruptcy by continual COMEX silver price capping. While miners were going broke and laying off employees, this Pilgrims Society member

Shrubsole was selling silver coffee pots with a few ounces of silver for hundreds of thousands of dollars! That wasn't enough, he had to disgrace Idaho by setting foot there so he could snicker about how his crowd of silversmiths and silver antique dealers jabbed blood draws into the arteries of the silver miners, leaving those that barely survived in anemic financial condition while he and his fellow silver parasites lived high on the raw material ripped away from the miners at toilet prices by his COMEX buccaneer pals! He may have patterned his abuse of the silver miners on the Maasai tribe in East Africa. They jab cattle and [drink](#) fresh blood (Hecla and Coeur), when it's time to kill one, they eat meat (Sunshine Mining RIP). At this [link](#) we see some bio on Dennis Wheeler, who was Coeur chairman from 1986 to 2011, ran with globalists in his association with the Nature Conservancy; Center for Democracy in DC; World Gold Council; and Sierra Pacific Resources, of which Pilgrims member Arthur Clifford Babson was a director. Did Wheeler ever complain about silver price suppression? How about his successor, Mitchell Krebs, who came from an "[investment](#) banking" background in New York? Did Wheeler receive "correction" from Jeff Christian when in April 2011 Wheeler [said](#) "silver has clearly become money," did he say it, or blurt it out?

On May 2, 1972, when 91 silver miners died in the Sunshine Mine [disaster](#) in Idaho, what was Shrubsole doing? Eating caviar in an expensive antique bathtub? In 1991 and 1992 when silver fell below \$3.60 the ounce and mines were suspending operations and

laying off men with families to feed, what was Shrubsole doing?
Marking up silver [40](#) to one, like his Pilgrims Society pals at Tiffany & Company?

The Silver [Trust](#) International in London was founded in 1987 by Pilgrims Society member Rupert Hambro, Order of the British Empire, and some of his fellow travelers. Hambro and Shrubsole both being Pilgrims members, and being world prominent in overlapping business lines, naturally would know each other. The idea for the Silver Trust was conceived in 1985 in a meeting at the Goldsmiths Hall in London (original building on site, AD 1339), site of occasional meetings of The Pilgrims of Great Britain. Another Silver Trust organizer is Lady Falkender and **you really have to click** on the link, the [content](#) takes five seconds to read. Another founder, Lady Henderson, was widow of Sir Malcolm Henderson (Pilgrims London 1980) who was Ambassador to Luxembourg, Austria and Uruguay. Her father was a Chicago investment broker.



Rupert Hambro is founding partner of Robinson [Hambro](#) Limited and we read---

“His distinguished City career includes the chairmanships of Hambros Bank, J O Hambro & Co and Hambro Magan. He was Chairman of Fenchurch Insurance Brokers and a number of other financial and industrial concerns. He used search consultants for all these positions. Besides having been Chairman or Director of public companies, he is an investor in a number of private companies.”

The London Astors (Pilgrims Society) were directors of Hambros Bank, founded in 1839 in the area of London finance of Scandinavian countries and North Sea and Baltic shipping. Rupert Hambro describes himself as an “angel [investor](#)” in startup businesses. Hambros Bank had interlock with De Beers Diamonds---the earliest funding source for the founding of The Pilgrims Society. Here’s more of a [rundown](#) on Rupert Hambro, a

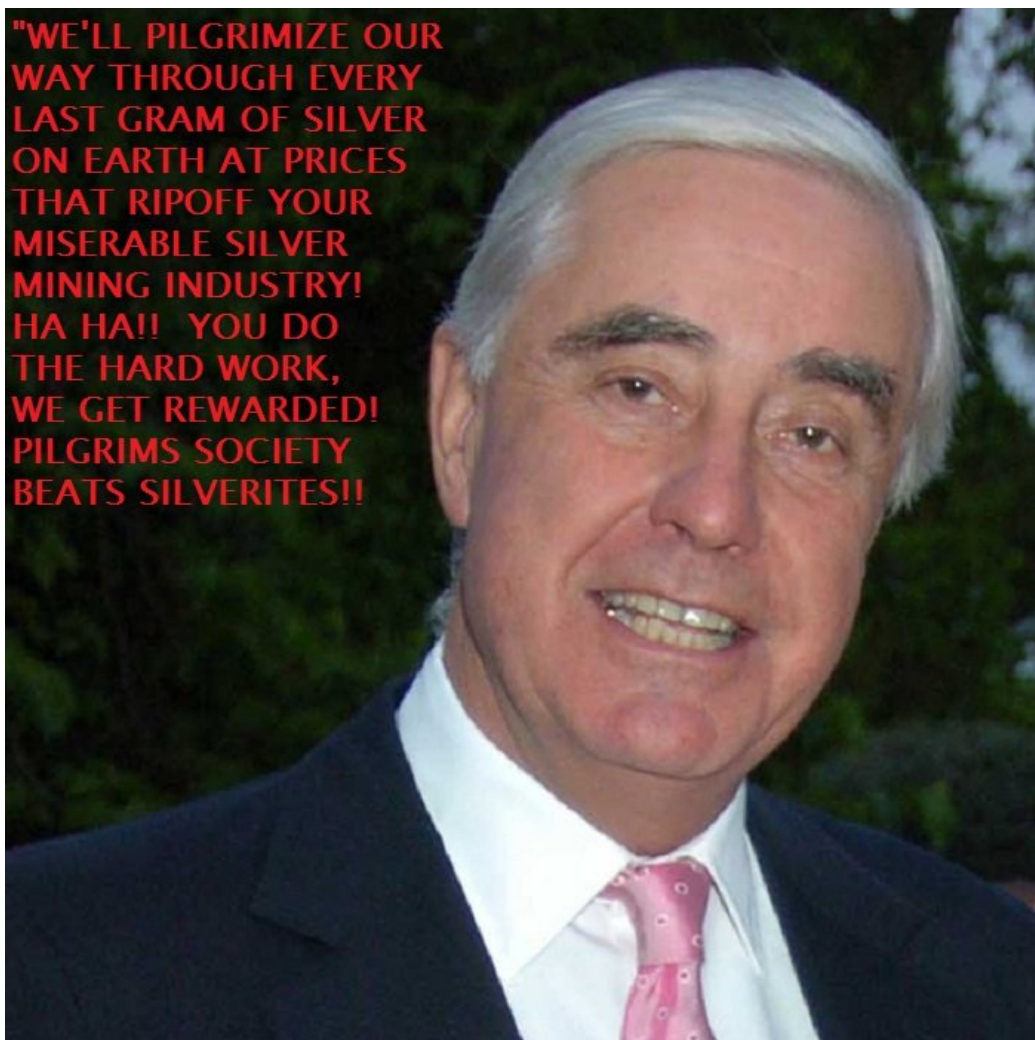
London silversmithing sponsor and acquaintance of silver dealer Eric Norma Shrubsole, his “Pilgrim Partner” in New York---

“Mr. Rupert Nicholas Hambro has been the Non Executive Chairman of Theo Fennell PLC since June 23, 2009. Mr. Hambro serves as the Chairman of JO Hambro, which he co-founded in 1986. He worked for Hambros Bank for over 20 years becoming Director in 1969, then Chairman from 1983 to 1986. Mr. Hambro has been a Director of Theo Fennell plc since June 23, 2009. He serves as a Member of Advisory Board of Committed Capital Limited. He holds a number of other non executive directorships. Mr. Hambro serves as Member of Supervisory Board at Bank Gutmann AG. He serves as Director of Cazenove & Loyd Limited; Chiswick House and Gardens Trust; The Old Etonian Trust; Goldsmiths' Research Foundation Limited; The Invitational Limited; Lovedean Limited; Sipsmith Limited; Rupert Hambro & Partners Limited and Woburn Enterprises Limited. He served as Non Executive Director of The Mayflower Corporation plc since 1989. He served as Chairman of The Mayflower Corporation plc. He served as the Chairman of Longshot Ltd. Mr. Hambro served as Director of Business for Sterling; Chatsworth House Trust Limited; HMI Services Limited; J O Hambro Estates Limited; J O Hambro No 2 Limited; J O Hambro No 3 Limited; J O Hambro Mansford Limited; J O Hambro Nominees Limited; Kapital Ventures PLC; Longshot Health & Fitness Limited; Longshot Plc (holding company); Museum in Docklands; Open Europe; Tanner Krolle; The

Walpole Committee Limited; Third Space Group Limited and Vote No Limited. He is an Honorary President of the Anglo–Danish Society.”

Hambro was part of a “[reverse](#) takeover” in 1989 of Triangle Trust.

Hambro is an advisor to another [front](#), “Open Europe.” Founding honcho of The Silver Trust London, Pilgrims Society member Rupert Hambro, pillager of Idaho silver mines with his fellow Pilgrims Society member Eric Norman Shrubsole---make that, pillagers of silver mines all over the planet---



A 2013 figure [claims](#) Hambro's net worth as 130 million pounds in British currency (about \$195 million), most likely a drastic minimization. His cousin, Peter Charles Percival Hambro, rated somewhat less wealthy, founded Peter Hambro Mining in 1994, since renamed [Petropavlovsk](#), today the second largest gold producer in Russia and remains [chairman](#) today. Another Petropavlovsk director is Lord Guthrie of Craigiebank (Pilgrims Society London) and a Royal family liaison to the Rothschild organization. How wealthy is Eric Shrubsole? I haven't seen any figures, probably quite a few millions. Since he's a beneficiary of silver price control, he's prospered. The Hambros clan is doubtless higher in The Society, however members like Shrubsole are in the organization because it stands for everything that is British--- imperialism, colonialism, traditionalism and British culture all the way down to their table settings and decor. He's doubtless done business with many other members over the years, and wanna-be members. They sleep OK at night knowing they've exploited silver miners for decades, following the trajectory of pillaging set for them by their forerunners. **Why should silver only become valuable once a silver user has his mitts on it?**

¶ The members shall be citizens of the United States or its dependencies or subjects of the British Empire, and others prominent for their sympathy with the objects of the Society, who shall be elected by the

Executive Committee, and membership in the London Pilgrims shall *ipso facto* constitute membership in the New York Society, and vice versa without additional dues.

3) Major General Alden Kingsland Sibley (1911–1999, Pilgrims 1980 and other years) was of a family that had a notable presence in American history. Sibley was on General Eisenhower's [staff](#) during the planning of the Normandy Invasion. Henry H. Sibley was a Brigadier General from Louisiana during the Civil War who fought some engagements in New Mexico, as commemorated in Eastwood's film, "The Good, The Bad and the Ugly." Henry Hastings Sibley (1811–1891) was hired in 1829 in Michigan territory (he was also active in Wisconsin and Minnesota) by the American Fur Company, owned by John Jacob Astor, main director of the second United States Bank and for many years the wealthiest American---Astors descendants became leaders of The Pilgrims Society. This other H.H. Sibley became a Major General in 1856 and in 1857 was known as an investor in Minneapolis Cedar Valley Railroad. In 1862 [he](#) became a Brigadier General in the Union Army and conducted campaigns against Indian tribes and later invested in public utilities (gas lighting). Alden Sibley, apparently a great, great nephew of one of these two generals, was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Alden's father was an engineer with Westinghouse Electric and New York Central & Hudson River Railroad (1899–1903). Here's Alden

Sibley's extensive bio details he supplied to Who's Who in America, 1974-1975, page 2824---he leaves "Pilgrims" out of his info, though otherwise it's very detailed---

SIBLEY, ALDEN KINGSLAND, corp. exec., ret. army officer; b. Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 3, 1911; s. Frederick Hubbard and Annabelle (Pearson) S.; student U. Nev., 1928-29; B.S., U.S. Mil. Acad., 1933; B.A. (Rhodes scholar), Magdalen Coll., Oxford U., Eng., 1936, B.Sc., 1936, M.A., 1943; student Engr. Sch., Ft. Belvoir, Va., 1937-38; grad. Nat. War Coll., 1956; doctoral study nuclear physics George Washington U., 1956- ; D.Sc., Coll. Advanced Sci., Canaan, N.H., 1962; m. Evira Trowbridge, Nov. 15, 1945; 1 son, Frederick Drake. Commd. 2d Lt. C.E. U.S. Army, 1933, advanced through grades to maj. gen., 1961; Rn. commdr. 1st Bn., 5th Engr. Regt., Ft. Belvoir, Va., 1936; mil. aide to pres., White House, 1937-38; exec. officer constrn. Conchas Dam, N.M., 1938; chief, inspection constrn. John Martin Dam, Colo., 1939; exec. officer St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project, 1940-41; dist. engr. African Engr. Dist., Cairo, Egypt, 1942; asst. chief staff G-4 (logistics), Middle-East Theater Operations, Cairo, Egypt, 1942; comdg. officer Eritrea and Tripoli Base commands, N. Africa, 1943; chief Army component Joint Brit.-U.S. Operations and Planning Group, Middle East, 1943; dep. chief staff Middle East Theater Operations, 1943; exec. officer, asst. chief staff G-4 (logistics), SHAEF, London, 1943; chief staff SHAEF Mission to France, 1944-45; dep. asst. chief staff G-4, War Dept. Gen. Staff, 1945; mem. joint logistics com. Joint Chiefs Staff, 1946; chief theaters br. Gen. Staff Army, 1946-48; chief Army planning group Office Chief Staff Army, 1949; mil. sec. Army Policy Council, Office Sec. Army, also spl. asst. under sec. army for politico-mil. affairs, 1950-52; chief, logistic plans br. SHAPE, Paris, 1952-55; dir. ednl. devel. div., faculty Nat. War Coll., 1955-57; chief staff U.S. delegation for negotiations Fed. Republic of Germany, Bonn, 1956, Philippine Base Negotiations, Manila, 1956; div. engr. U.S. Army Engr. Div., New Eng., 1957-60; dep. chief Mil. Assistance Adv. Group, Saigon, Vietnam 1960-61; dep. chief engrs. for mil. operations, Washington, 1961-62; comdg. gen.

(I camped at Conchas Dam New Mexico and didn't know till now who was in charge of building it!)

I relocated to New Mexico to be closer to climbing opportunities there and in Colorado.

U.S. Army Mobility Command, Center Line, Mich., 1962-64; dep. chief staff logistics, acting chief of staff U.S. Army Europe, Heidelberg, Germany, 1964-66; comdg. gen. XI U.S. Army Corps, St. Louis, 1966-67; dep. comdg. gen. 5th U.S. Army, Chgo., 1967-68; exec. asst. to chmn. bd. Champion Internat. Corp., N.Y.C., 1968—. Mem. Rhodes Scholarship selection com., Europe, 1954. Mass., 1958, Mich., 1963, Mo., 1966; dir. World Affairs Council, Boston; dir. Boston Regional Conf. on NATO Affairs; trustee Nat. U., Winter Park, Fla., Canaan (N.H.) Coll. Decorated D.S.M., Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Army Commendation ribbon with oak leaf cluster (U.S.); Medal of Honor 1st class (Vietnam); Order Brit. Empire; officer Legion of Honor, Croix de Guerre with palm (France); grand marshall knight comdr. Order St. John of Jerusalem; knight Malta; recipient Diamond Jubilee Anniversary medal Am. Soc. M.E., 1956, Distinguished Leadership Cause Freedom award Detroit-Windsor Internat. Freedom Festival, 1962, Author's award Automotive Industries, 1963-64. Mem. Am. Ordnance Assn., A.A.A.S., Armed Forces Mgmt. Assn., Assn. U.S. Army (pres. N.Y. chpt.), Am. Soc. French Legion of Honor (v.p., dir.), Nat. Aviation Hall of Fame, Oxford Soc., Soc. Am. Mil. Engrs. (founding pres. Saigon chpt., nat. dir., pres. Boston chpt.), West Point Alumni Assn. N.E. (pres.), Registered Profl. Engrs. Mass., Am. Soc. C.E., Am. Soc. M.E., Newcomen Soc., Soc. Am. Rhodes Scholars, Societe des Independents of Paris, Tir Aux Pigeons of Paris, Anysetiers du Roy, Chevalliers du Tastevin, Seigneur de France-Pineau, St. Georges Soc., Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi. Clubs: Army-Navy Country, Army-Navy, Chevy Chase (Washington); River (N.Y.); Detroit; Marco Palo; St. Louis; Jockey (Paris) Contbr. articles profl. publs. Exhibited original oil paintings Grand Palais, Societe des Independents, 1954. Home: 775 Park Av New York City NY 10021 Office: Champion Internat Corp 777 3d Av New York City NY 10017

Naturally a secret society of the top Wall Streeters and defense contractors would have top military brass as members also---a body must have all the right organs to function. He was a member of the American Ordnance Association and the Armed Forces

Management Association, that sure fits. His early background as a Rhodes Scholar meant he was in a conduit towards potential Pilgrims membership, though most Rhodes scholars don't advance that far up the power structure. He's a member of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem which we reviewed in the recent item on [Bitcoin](#). The Knights of Malta, founded in 1099 AD are a [Vatican](#) religious group claiming 13,000 members so was Sibley Catholic? It would seem likely. The OSJ being similar to the Malta group has its roots in the Holy Land Crusades, which were participated in by both Catholics and Protestants, with the Catholics being first. During the Reformation, the fork in the road was reached, and the rift widened between these factions. I've stated before and stand by it, that in all cases without any single exception ever (my opinion) when a man is a member of The Pilgrims, that always takes precedence over all other memberships---and The Pilgrims is a largely Protestant organization, with a minority of Jews and Catholics. Most Pilgrims members don't even mention it in their listings, and there may be discouragement on the part of the group against being in any way public about it. On the other hand, some who've mentioned it over the years in old Who's Who books realize that very few people read these; that on seeing "Pilgrims Society" or "Pilgrims" or "The Pilgrims (NYC)" or "Pilgrims U.S." or "Pilgrims of America" the casual reader would not attach any special importance to it, and this may also have happened so they at some point would be able to point to a lame disclaimer and say---"See, we're not a secret society!"

¶ Candidates must be proposed by one member and seconded by another, both of whom shall write letters to the Committee as to the eligibility of the candidate. A candidate must be personally known to at least one member of the Committee on Admissions or one member of the Executive Committee. In addition to the letters from his proposer and his seconder, the candidate's full name and occupation shall be entered on a form to be provided for the purpose, which shall be signed by the proposer and seconder and other letters of recommendation are desirable. The election for membership shall be by the Executive Committee upon recommendation from the Committee on Admissions.

4) Frederick Brockway Gleason III (Pilgrims 1980) was [murdered](#) (or assassinated) on November 28, 2005 in Ardsley Park, a pricey area in Savannah, Georgia. As his wife pulled into the driveway in her Mercedes, another vehicle was close behind. The driver of the second car remained in the car while a man with a handgun shot Gleason twice in the belly and once in the head, and nothing was taken. Robbery appears to have not been the motive. Was it due to a wrangle between factions within The Pilgrims Society? Did he or his ancestors step on someone's toes causing financial ruin? Those seem more likely than a simple thrill killing, because wealthy

neighborhoods are more closely surveilled than poor areas.

Excerpts from the newspaper account---

"Frederick Gleason grew up in the country clubs of Rye, N.Y., in Westchester County, and in the newsroom of the first New York Sun. His grandfather, **William Dewart**, was president and publisher of that newspaper from 1926 to 1944. "Fred would say so-and-so is very big into being very big," his wife said. "It's funny because he was into being big." He worked as an investment banker in several top firms in New York, his wife said. But he never forgot his publishing roots. He freelanced for Town and Country magazine, she said. He managed the family's estate and made several donations of Sun historical artifacts to museums and the new N.Y. Sun, including a Pulitzer Prize medal from the 1930s, said Steve Miller, The Sun's obituaries editor. In 1986, Gleason retired from banking. The couple moved to Savannah because they "liked the looks of it," said his wife, an interior decorator. Although a full-blooded Yankee, Frederick Gleason tried his best to adapt to his new home. He became an expert on the Civil War, joined several re-enactment groups and even traced a Confederate relative back through his family lines. "He would fire a cannon for Confederate Memorial Day at the park," Ann Gleason said. "They all knew he's a New Yorker, but he could fire a cannon." He even starred in 11 movies, playing a soldier in "Glory" and Ted Turner's "Andersonville," his wife said. He spent the last five or six years working for Reuters, his wife said. "It's hard to describe Frederick," Mayor Otis Johnson said. "He was a

person who had very strong views and wasn't afraid to express those views.”

Yes, I figure Ted Turner is a member, but that wasn't the case in 1980.

Dewart (Pilgrims 1914 list) married the daughter of Commodore Thomas H. Wheeler. Dewart, another Episcopalian, held decorations from France, Italy and Finland and in addition to being a publishing magnate, held interests in banks, trust companies, real estate and retailing (page 764, Who's Who in America, 1940–1941).

Gleason became a member of The Pilgrims by 1980 or possibly as early as 1975---the 1974 roster doesn't show him, in any case, he was admitted at an age well below the average. He was in several top investment banking firms? That would be a place to start looking for someone---a client---with a motive for rubbing him out. It could certainly have happened outside any framework of the assassin(s) knowing anything about The Pilgrims organization. This [article](#) a year after his death named a lover of his wife and “day workers” as possible suspects. We also read in 1968 he spent the summer in Tokyo working in the Bank of Japan, transferred to the London financial district in 1969 with some other entity, and later was with Fahnestock & Company (Pilgrims Society), Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company (Pilgrims Society), Sterling Grace & Company (Pilgrims Society), Daiwa Securities (Trilateral Commission and Japan Society) and Paine Webber (Pilgrims Society). The New York Sun

article mentioned a number of organizations Gleason III was a member of, but was silent about The Pilgrims. It said---

“Proud of his ancestry, Gleason had a great-grandfather, Thomas Wheeler, who enlisted in the Union Army and **became wealthy** as a **Standard Oil** purchasing agent.”

From the 1924 Pilgrims New York roster, with the original scan tilt (see below next image), showing his grandfather, W.T. Dewart. In 1925 Dewart bought a big chunk of the newspaper and publishing interests left by Frank Munsey (Pilgrims Society), whose estate in 1925 was estimated at [\\$40](#) million. Argosy [Magazine](#) was among Dewart’s holdings. Depew was a Pilgrims Society founder and he was a Vanderbilt railroad attorney. De Young was the son of a jeweler and dry goods merchant who came from the Netherlands named De Jongh. [His](#) maternal grandfather was Napoleon’s minister to Spain. De Young founded what is today the San Francisco Chronicle newspaper. “De Young was also the director of the Associated Press for many years.”

De Young was a big time collector of diamonds, rubies, emeralds, alexandrites, opals, garnets, sapphires and so on. He acquired many stones by way of another Pilgrims Society member, George F. Kunz, an official at that time in Tiffany & Company, the big snob New York jewelry house. The gemstone Kunzite is named after that Pilgrims Society member. [He](#) founded the nation’s seventh most visited museum, the De Young Memorial [Museum](#) in San Francisco---



Chauncey M. Depew
Chauncey M. Depew, Jr.
William T. Dewart
M. H. DeYoung
Alva C. Dinkey

The Chicago [Tribune](#), August 12, 1931, page 14, column 3,
reported---

“Alva Dinkey, who was second only to his brother in law, Charles M. Schwab, the right hand man and lieutenant of Andrew Carnegie in the days before the United States Steel Corporation had

amalgamated Carnegie's enterprises and other independent concerns, died here today. Dinkey was head and dean of the "Carnegie Millionaire's Club," which was an organization of more than thirty men who had become millionaires through their association with the Scotch ironmaster and steel roller who was to become laird of **Skibo Castle** and pass out of the world leaving a fortune of a half billion. Dinkey became president of the Carnegie company in 1903 and remained in that post until 1915, when he resigned to become president of the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company which he headed until 1923. Dinkey in his long career was associated with most of the men who became famous in the steel industry."



The [Alva](#) C. Dinkey was a bulk freighter on the Great Lakes owned by United States Steel Corporation; another vessel it owned was the Roger Blough, [named](#) for another member of The Pilgrims. The Edgar B. Speer and the J.P. Morgan Jr. are also [named](#) for members.

[Schwab](#) (see page 14) a director of many big corporations was a member of The Pilgrims Society so; the top three men in the Carnegie empire were all members. Carnegie left a small constellation of foundations working to bring America back under control of the British Royal family including this one, today still with some \$3 billion in assets---there are always Pilgrims Society members as trustees of all Carnegie foundations---



¶ The Committee on Admissions shall cause to be mailed to every member of the Executive Committee a list of the candidates with the names of the proposer and seconder several days before these names are reported to the Executive Committee for action.

5) John F. Bookout (born 1922; Pilgrims 1980; not in Pilgrims 1974, but 1975 could have been his first year; and he may have been on

the fabled, secretive Pilgrims waiting list before 1974) was president of Shell Oil Company in Houston. He was a [member](#) of the 1001 Club, the best researcher on [that](#) group is Joel Van Der Reijden, who I strive to equal in research on The Pilgrims Society. Bookout became president of Shell Oil in 1976, which is the large U.S. subsidiary of the giant Royal Dutch Petroleum, an Anglo-Dutch mega-corporation well represented in The Pilgrims of Great Britain. Today the parent corporation reports 92,000 employees and \$451 [billion](#) annual revenues. I wish no one to mistake me as an anti-capitalist; however I oppose cartel capitalism as do [others](#)---



Bookout's info supplied to Who's Who in America, page 357, consisted of---

BOOKOUT, JOHN FRANK, JR., oil co. exec.; b. Shreveport, La., Dec. 31, 1922; s. John Frank and Lena (Hagen) B.; student Iowa Wesleyan Coll., 1943; Centenary Coll., 1946-47; B.Sc., U. Tex., 1949, M.A., 1950; D.Sc. (hon.), Tulane U., 1978; m. Mary Carolyn Cook, Dec. 21, 1946; children—Beverly Carolyn, Mary Adair and John Frank III (twins). Geologist, Shell Oil Co., Tulsa, 1950-59, div. exploration mgr., 1959-61, area exploration mgr., Denver, 1961-63, The Hague, Netherlands, 1963-64, mgr. exploration and prodn. econs. dept., N.Y.C., 1965, v.p. Denver exploration and prodn. area, 1966, v.p. Southeastern exploration and prodn. region, New Orleans, 1967-70, pres., chief exec. officer, dir. Shell Can. Ltd., Toronto, Ont., 1970-74, exec. v.p., dir. Shell Oil Co., Houston, 1974-76, pres., chief exec. officer, dir., 1976—; dir. Irving Trust Co., Charter N.Y. Corp., Safeway Stores, Inc. Bd. visitors Tulane U.; bd. dirs. Meth. Hosp., Houston; trustee Found. Bus., Politics and Econs.; adv. com. U. Tex., Austin, Houston Regional Minority Purchasing Council; mem. regional adv. bd. Inst. Internat. Edn. Served with USAAF, 1942-46. Decorated Air medal with 3 oak leaf clusters. Mem. Am. Assn. Petroleum Geologists, Nat. Petroleum Council, Houston C. of C. (dir.), The Conf. Bd., Am. Petroleum Inst. (dir.), 25 Year Club Petroleum Industry (bd. govs. SW dist.), Internat. C. of C. (U.S. Council; trustee), Bus. Roundtable (mem. policy com.). Home: PO Box 13614 Dr Houston TX 77019 Office: Shell Oil Co PO Box 2463 Houston TX 77001

The Conference [Board](#) is another globalist front.
He was a trustee of the usual universities and medical and other
entities.



This [site](#) showing him a member of the 1001 Club, also states---“He is a former Chairman of the Board of Advisors of Texas A&M University’s Institute of Biosciences and Technology. He was chairman of the trustees of Methodist Hospital of Houston (1991–2007). He was a director of the parent corporation, Royal Dutch Petroleum, until 2003 and is a director of Texas Medical Center, among [numerous](#) other positions.

In 1988 Bookout received the gold [medal](#) for distinguished achievement from the American Petroleum Institute. He was president (1984–1985) of the API. Charter New York Corporation was a bank holding company, now part of the **\$28 trillion** Bank of New York Mellon colossus. The New York Times [said](#) of him---

“Shell bought the Belridge field, in Kern County, Calif., and brought in new technology that allowed record oil yields even as the field was regarded as past its prime.”

In 2006 his son, Bookout [III](#), joined the board of McDermott International, “a leading worldwide energy services company.” Bookout III is currently managing director for energy and infrastructure investments of [KKR](#), Kohlberg Kravis & Roberts in Houston, having joined KKR in 2008 and is a director of several companies that appear to be private. As of September 2014 KKR claimed over \$96 billion of assets under management. Bookout III may or may not be a Pilgrims member like his father. As far reaching as this group is, they’d have had a set-up all these years for children of members---who didn’t also become members---to remain in the group’s orbit, so that the influence these newer generations wield, they wield for The Pilgrims Society. Bookout III is a [trustee](#) of the important Baylor College of Medicine and is a former Tesoro Petroleum director. This [site](#) says Bookout III “spent four years in London” (just great---a chance to associate with Pilgrims Society members in The City) and is an adviser to the Indo-American Chamber of Commerce of Greater Houston (business with the nation of India). His [wife](#) is a trustee of the Houston Museum of Fine Arts. The leaked 1980 list of The Pilgrims New York branch, page 8, shows Bookout (excerpt) with some others in the “B” section---

Bogert, H. Lawrence
Bookout, John F.
Booth, The Hon. Gordon,
C.M.G., C.V.O. (H.M.'s
Consul General in New York)
Booth, John T.

Bogert was an investment banker with Eastman Dillon, Union Securities at 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, who started with Bankers Trust Company, a bank in the Morgan constellation that eventually merged with Deutsche Bank, another gold suppressor with Pilgrims Society members out of London on its board. Bogert married into the Milbank family, a wealthy second tier Pilgrims Society dynasty and was a member of the Jupiter Island Club at Hobe Sound, Florida. Coincidentally, J.T. Booth was also with Eastman Dillon, Union Securities and its forerunner firm and was a director of various companies such as American Health Capital Ventures; First Charter Financial Corporation; and SCM Corporation. He was a director of the questionable (see its trustees) Natural Resources [Defense](#) Council, probably a lobby interfering with investments of interests not part of the influence circles of The Pilgrims Society. J.T. Booth is currently [listed](#) as partner in Eastman Dillon Oil & Gas Associates operating in Texas and Oklahoma and holds Manhattan real estate interests (Eastdil Realty).

¶ The election shall be by ballot; one blackball in five shall exclude. If twice rejected, a candidate

cannot again be put up for election without the unanimous consent of the Committee.

¶ The Secretary shall notify each new member of his election, and furnish him with a copy of the Rules.

6) The Lord Mark Fitzalan-Howard, Order of the British Empire (Pilgrims London 1980 leaked roster; [born](#) in 1934) descends from a truly incredible genealogy part of which is shown [here](#). His [mother](#) was Baroness Beaumont.

Of Richard FitzAlan, the tenth [Earl](#) of Arundel (1306–1376), descended from the Earls of Surrey and King Henry III of England, we find---

“FitzAlan died **an incredibly wealthy man**, despite his various loans to Edward III. Adjusting his fortune to modern standards by accounting for inflation, **Fitzalan was worth a modern day equivalent of \$118.6 billion, making him the fifteenth richest person in history.** The lands he owned account for a large part of this sum.”

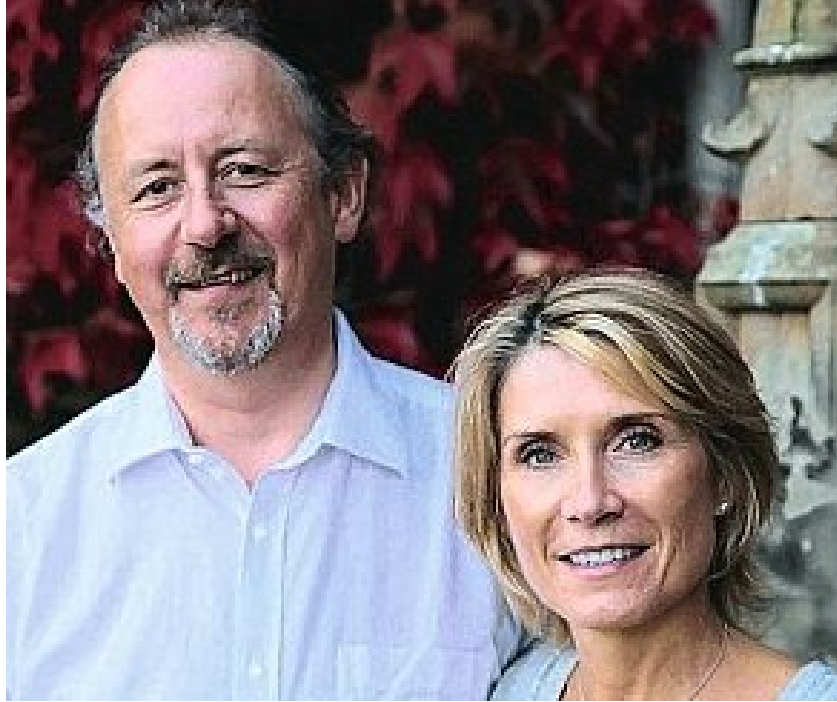
The first Earl of Surrey, who received huge landholdings in Sussex and Yorkshire for leading forces that contributed to the triumph of William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings in AD 1066, **had wealth in present [terms](#) of \$134 billion.** Fitzalan, Pilgrims Society,

represents how much wealth for sure, we can't say, and it's unlikely he will. But the British press, run by his Pilgrims pals, can be counted on to minimize his wealth, the same routine procedure that happens in America regarding our still nearly unknown Pilgrims members.

"The Fitzalan-Howard family has held the office of Earl Marshal of England since [1483](#)."

Lord Mark was a [director](#) (1971-1994) of Robert Fleming Holdings; he was chairman of the Association of Investment Trust Companies (1981-1983); chairman of the investment committee for several universities (1993-2002) and miscellaneous other positions. Just after the awful "Crime of '73" (1873), the Fleming [interests](#) moved into the wreckage of the American financial scene and were among the entities cleaning up on the misery of millions whose silver money was trashed by the Coinage ACT OF 1873.

Here is The Lord Mark Fitzalan-Howard in commoner clothing (you should see what his ancestors wore so the serfs could stand in awe)



Her (Jacynth Rosemary [Lindsay](#)) father led the British Trans-[Greenland](#) expedition in 1934 and was a member of the Order of the British Empire. Carlton Towers in Yorkshire, one of the estates in the Fitzalan-Howard line---



Arundel Castle is another example of how Pilgrims Society members don't sleep on park benches---



¶ The Executive Committee upon vote of eleven of its members may at any time cancel the membership of any member; and refuse to receive the subscription of any member, and such ex-member shall not have the right to make any appeal whatsoever nor to demand the reasons for such cancellation.

7) Robert M. [Fomon](#) (1925–2000) was chairman of E.F. Hutton & Company, prominent Wall Street investment bank, from 1970 to 1987. He had residences in Southampton, New York, Paris France

and Palm Beach Florida. He was a governor of the New York Stock Exchange and at one time was chairman of the Pacific Stock Exchange. Fomon's third marriage was into the [Widener](#) family of Philadelphia, who had a Pennsylvania based fortune which increased in U.S. Steel and American Tobacco Company, and they were elsewhere represented in The Pilgrims Society. In 1985 E.F. Hutton pled guilty to **2,000 counts of felony fraud, but Fomon was [never indicted!](#)** The fines were 25% of the amount of the fraud! In 1988 Shearson Lehman, another Pilgrims Society represented investment bank, acquired Hutton for almost \$1 billion. This crook was at one time a member of the National Market Advisory Board of the Securities Exchange Commission---the same SEC that has allowed investors to be plundered of billions. Fomon was on the advisory board of the University of Southern California Graduate School of Business Administration and had the same position with the Medical School of the University of California at Los Angeles. He was a trustee of the Thayer School of Engineering at Dartmouth College. His second marriage was to the 1956 Miss America and he was a Nixon presidential adviser. Michigan Senator Truman H. Newberry (Pilgrims Society), a banking, land, railroad and mining heir, was another member who was cleared by the legal apparatus, in his case, by the Supreme Court itself, for clear violations of the Corrupt Practices Act. See Newberry in [#5](#) Silver Squelchers, pages 86-89. **Robert Fomon, another Pilgrims Society crook---**

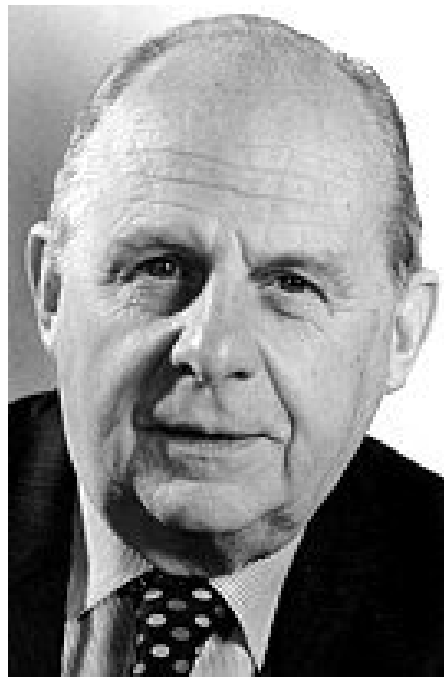


[Fortune](#) Magazine said Fomon was like “a feudal lord” and mentioned George Ball (Pilgrims 1969, 1974, 1980) who was a top associate of Fomon, “George was like a big brother to us, a leader, a Napoleon.” Ball left in 1982 to become chairman of Prudential Bache Securities. Ball resided at 860 United Nations Plaza, was a director of large corporations, and was on the Bilderberg steering committee. He gave a speech entitled “Cosmocorp---The Importance of Being Stateless” (Columbia Journal of World Business, November–December 1967, pages 25–30). Ball also wrote the introduction to his fellow Pilgrims Society member’s 1972 book (Richard Sedric Fox Eells) “Global Corporations---The Emerging System of [World](#) Economic Power.” Eells was another Rockefeller (Pilgrims Society) associate.

¶There shall be an Executive Committee, in whose hands the management of the Society and the enforcing of these Rules shall be vested; and they shall have power to add to, or alter these rules after giving two weeks' notice to each member of the Committee of the proposal so to add to or alter the same.

8) Fernand Auberjonois (born in Switzerland in 1910; died in Ireland in 2004; Pilgrims London 1980 roster) “[was](#) a highly respected journalist who worked as the foreign correspondent of the Pittsburgh Post Gazette and the Toledo Blade. Throughout most of the Cold War, Auberjonois was one of the most admired American reporters based in London. From 1956 until his formal retirement in 1983 and after, he covered many of the world's biggest news stories. During World War II, he enlisted in the U.S. and served on secret assignments, including setting up radio transmissions for the Allies to divert the German's attention from the real invasion site on D-Day. From World War II through the Cold War, he worked for many print organizations, and also for NBC and Voice of America. Auberjonois married into European (Napoleonic) royalty. His wife was Princess Laure Louise Napoléone Eugénie Caroline Murat (Paris, 13 November 1913 –New York City, 10 May 1986), a descendant of [Napoleon Bonaparte](#)'s sister [Caroline](#) and her husband [Joachim Murat](#), [King of Naples](#) and [King of Sicily](#).” He was [known](#) as “the dean of American correspondents in London, whose advice was

often sought.” He received an award from the Overseas Press Club. This dude didn’t work as a reporter and correspondent (he was also associated with British Intelligence services) because he needed the money---it was something that appealed to him. Here’s another example of Pilgrims Society members being descended from old Royalty. The continued existence of The Pilgrims Society, and the fact that very few nonmembers are even aware of it, **portends a continuing reversion to Old World tyranny in the space age---**



¶The Committee shall make all such rules and regulations as they shall from time to time think necessary for the management and well-being of the Society, and for carrying out its objects, and such rules and regulations shall be binding on all members of the Society.

9) William Everdell III (Pilgrims New York 1980; deceased 2010; also in 1974 and 1969 rosters) was a Wall Street attorney with Debevoise & Plimpton and successor firms and was a partner from 1949 to 1985. From 1972 to 1985 he was a [member](#) of the corporation of Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. He was a trustee from 1978 to 1986 when he became a life trustee. He was on several WHOI committees. He had a typical educational background for a member of The Pilgrims--- St. Paul's Episcopal School, then Yale University. He was an executive committee member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and chaired the Committee on Corporate Law of the New York State Bar Association. He became a trustee of St. Paul's School and Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. He was secretary of the William Waldorf Astor (Pilgrims Society) Foundation. Surprisingly, at the site linked we read---

"Bill was a member of the Pilgrim Society, the Piping Rock Club, and the Links Club in New York. He was an avid sailor and longtime member of the Edgartown Yacht Club."

The actual designation is “Pilgrims” Society, but there is no mistake; this was a reference to the New York organization, not to the Pilgrim Society founded in 1820 at Plymouth, Massachusetts. The [Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory](#) at Cold Spring Harbor, New York, was founded in 1890 and by 1904 it started getting money from Pilgrims Society member Andrew Carnegie. It’s [another](#) Pilgrims Society think tank. [CSHL](#) claims “over 600 researchers and technicians in cancer, neuroscience, bioinformatics and genomics.” It’s currently interlocked with multiple Pilgrims Society entities including Goldman Sachs---



Everdell III---



Does Mike [Nelson](#) approve?



John Rozet Drexel IV, married into the Astor fortune and with his own genealogical fortunes, is an incorporator and [trustee](#) of Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution currently. As the Drexels and Mellons are linked by marriage, and since a Mellon has as of fall 2014 taken over the reins of the Bitcoin universe, we profiled the

Drexels in “Pilgrims Society [Takeover](#) of Bitcoin” in January 2015, pages 89–123.

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution researches everything having to do with the oceans. They haven’t overlooked the mineral wealth on the sea floor, and [advocate](#) the United States join the ISA--- International Seabed Authority, a United Nations agency set up in 1994 which has the backing, unsurprisingly, of the Obama administration, since Pilgrims Society members are all [over](#) the White House. Woods Hole is just another Pilgrims Society gouge on civilization so members can continue “seizing” and “absorbing” wealth. D & P, the law firm Everdell was with, says of [itself](#)---

“By any measure, Debevoise is among the leading law firms in the world.”

D & P was founded in 1931 by Eli Whitney Debevoise (Pilgrims Society) who was the great, great grandson of cotton gin inventor Eli Whitney, who [conned](#) the government with an 8 year delay for supplying overpriced guns to the army! Another Whitney descendant was Robert H. Knight, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (1977–1983) and a member of the International Satellite Arbitration Panel, whom we visited in #10 Silver Squelchers in regard to the demolition of the fabled Hunt–Arab silver play. [Wiki](#) says that Debevoise---

“...periodically served in a variety of high-profile government positions.”

Debevoise founded the International [Commission](#) of Jurists in Geneva, Switzerland, a recognized NGO (non-governmental organization) today with a staff of 60.



[Wiki](#) says the D & P law firm is---

“...a prominent international law firm based in New York City. The firm is widely regarded as one of the most prestigious firms in New York and globally, and ranks among the most elite and successful firms globally. The firm is also one of the most selective in its attorney hiring.”

The Plimpton name in Debevoise & Plimpton is an old English name of a prominent English family, with a Member of Parliament as far back as 1411, and are Pilgrims Society represented today. Everdell’s ancestry may be significant, the November 6, 1912 New York [Times](#) mentioned a Colonel Everdell, which ended my search. The son of Everdell III became secretary of the Organization of History Teachers, with the purpose of covering up history the Money Power

wants to remain unknown, and distorting known history so the public thinks we need a central bank. The son, who's received money from foundations members control, is unlikely to be a member, but would be in the groups influence circles (Who's Who in America, 1994, page 1040).

¶ One-third of the Committee shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Society and hold office for three years, one-third retiring each year, and be eligible for reelection.

10) Sir Mark Turner (Pilgrims London 1969, 1974, 1980) was chairman of mega multinational mining giant Rio Tinto, which started as Rio Tinto Zinc, named for a mine site in Spain on the Ink River (Rio Tinto) and now known usually as RTZ or RTZ Corporation with over 66,000 employees mining copper, uranium, diamonds, molybdenum, gold, coal, iron, borates, titanium, aluminum and other minerals. In the 1981 book, "The Rio Tinto Company: an Economic History of a Leading International Mining Concern," Charles E. Harvey on page 188 says the Rothschilds acquired control of Rio Tinto in the 1880s from the Mathesons, Scottish opium for silver "merchants" in China. Both families were and are Pilgrims Society represented since 1902, and the Rothschilds had input into the group's founding. They funded Cecil Rhodes diamond monopoly organizing in South Africa, and Rhodes proposed the idea by the late 1870s for what would become The Pilgrims Society. RTZ

is today the third largest supplier of rough diamonds, with De Beers (Pilgrims Society) still in first place and is the number two iron ore supplier. Lord [Kerr](#) of Kinlochard, British Ambassador to America (1995–1997) is on the RTZ board currently and is a member of The Pilgrims Society of Great Britain. [Turner](#) had been in banking before joining RTZ, and was with the British Ministry of Economic Warfare in WW 2. Surprisingly no image for Turner was found, but herewith an image of one of his successors on the RTZ board, Lord [Kerr](#) of Kinlochard (below), mentioned by Wiki as on the steering committee of Bilderberg and on the Trilateral Commission executive committee, **but nothing about his Pilgrims Society activities** as that's the controlling group of these front organizations they want to divert focus towards so their Pilgrims activities can remain in the deep dark---



Lord Kerr is [also](#) a director of the still larger Royal Dutch Shell; Scottish American Investment Trust; advisory director, Scottish Power; trustee, Rhodes Trust; Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland; National Gallery London; member House of Lords of the United Kingdom; chairman of the Court and Council of Imperial College in London; Ambassador to the European Union (1990–1995) and headed the U.K. Diplomatic Service from 1997 to 2002; previous diplomatic service in Russia and Pakistan and with the Chancellor of the Exchequer. That diamond your wife wears may have come by way of RTZ. According to the [European Leadership Network](#), Lord Kerr is also chairman of the Centre for European

Reform---notice the British spelling "Centre!" European reform consists of London money powers controlling Europe. This is quite logical, as centuries past major European royalty relocated to England and/or married into English nobility, as England, unique among all the nations of Europe, is the only one insulated by the sea from land invasion! This Pilgrims Society source <http://www.forbes.com/profile/lord-kerr/> mentions The Right Honorable Lord Kerr of Kinlochard is a vice president of the European Policy Centre in Brussels, Belgium, and was an advisor to BAE Systems and was a Fulbright Scholarship commissioner from 2004–2009. The Fulbright Scholarships in essence are no different from the Rhodes Scholars---both stand for globalism. Fulbright was a Rhodes Scholar, [Senator](#) from Arkansas who chaired the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and supported the United Nations. As of [2013](#), 325,400 Fulbright Scholarships have been awarded, vastly magnifying the influence of the shadowy Pilgrims Society.

¶ The Committee shall appoint annually from their own number a chairman.

¶ Five members of the Committee shall form a quorum.

¶ The Committee shall have the power to fill vacancies in its membership.

11) Samuel Harry Woolley (1909–1995, Pilgrims New York 1969, 1974, 1980 and other years still unavailable) “helped turn the Bank of New York Corporation into one of the nation’s largest [financial](#) institutions.” We read---

“As the chairman and chief executive of the Bank of New York, Mr. Woolley engineered a series of deals that transformed it from a New York City bank into a statewide bank holding company. Mr. Woolley reached a pinnacle in his career when, in 1969, he merged the Bank of New York with the County Trust Company, in what was at the time **the largest bank merger in history.** Mr. Woolley then won approval from the Federal Reserve Board to combine the Bank of New York, County Trust and five other banks into one holding company under the Bank of New York umbrella. “The successful Bank of New York today is in great part a result of Sam's leadership and vision,” said J. Carter Bacot, the current chairman and chief executive of the company. Mr. Woolley retired as chairman in 1974 after 41 years at the bank, though he remained a director until last May. He also served on a number of corporate boards, including those of Colgate–Palmolive, Amstar, Babcock & Wilcox and Texas Oil and Gas. He was an emeritus trustee of Bucknell University, his alma mater, and the New York Public Library.”

The 1976–1977 Who’s Who in America, page 3446, shows Woolley’s info---

WOOLLEY, SAMUEL HARRY, ret. banker; b. N.Y.C., June 10, 1909; s. William Cyrus and Josephine (Welch) W.; B.S., Bucknell U., 1932; spl. courses Columbia, 1934-35, N.Y.U., 1936-40; grad. Advanced Mgmt. Program, Harvard, 1959; m. Elisabeth Spring, Mar. 24, 1934; children—Thomas Welch, Harold Spring. With Bank N.Y., 1933-74, exec. v.p., then pres., 1961-68, chief exec. officer, 1963-74, chmn., 1968-74; ret., 1974; dir. Greenwich Savs. Bank, Bank N.Y. Co., Colgate Palmolive Co., Am. Sugar Co., Babcock & Wilcox Co., Greater N.Y. Fund, Internat. Nickel Co. Can., Ltd.; trustee, mem. nominating coms. Tchrs. Ins. and Annuity Assn. Am., Coll. Retirement Equities Fund; chmn., dir., mem. finance com. Phoenix Assurance Co. N.Y. Gen. chmn. Salvation Army Ann. Appeal, 1965, now mem. N.Y. adv. bd.; trustee citizens adv. com. N.Y. Pub. Library; mem. finance com. U.S. Olympic Com. Past pres. Morris Plains (N.J.) Bd. Edn. Trustee, mem. devel. coun., curriculum adv. com. Bucknell U.; trus. mem. finance com. Am. U., Beirut, Lebanon; trustee N.Y. Pub. Library; bd. govs. Fed. Hall Meml. Assos., Inc.; bd. dirs. Fairchild Found. Mem. Internat. (dir.), N.Y. chambers commerce. N.Y. Soc. Security Analysts, Am. Mgmt. Assn., Pilgrims U.S. Presbyn. (trustee ch.; hon. trustee bd. Christian world missions). Clubs: N.Y. Bond; Economic; Baltusrol Country. Home: Old Wood Rd Morris Plains NJ 07950

He was a member of the Economic Club of New York, which has had many anti-monetary silver speeches over the years.

Clarence Mott Woolley (1863–1956) appeared in Pilgrims rosters from 1924 to 1949. He appears a close relation of Samuel Harry Woolley. Father of C.M. Woolley was Smith Rensselaer Woolley, in the Rensselaer line of old-line East coast land barons tracing to a huge Colonial land fortune---its [founder](#) is reckoned as the tenth wealthiest American to date in our history, with an inflation adjusted fortune of \$68 billion or more. Van Rensselaer lineage recurs in various members of The Pilgrims over the years. Harvard [Business School](#) says of C.M. Woolley of the American [Radiator](#) Company,

whose family and the much larger Van Rensselaers were associated with J.P. Morgan & Company---

“Woolley’s American Radiator came to **control just about every heating equipment manufacturer in the United States.** Seeing that a greater market for gas radiators existed in Europe than in the United States, however, Woolley established subsidiaries in nearly all of the major European markets.”

Woolley’s American Radiator Building in Manhattan, built in 1924, 338 feet high with gold plating visible on the upper reaches, another Pilgrims Society venture---



Who's Who in America, 1940–1941, page 2274 has C.M. Woolley saying of himself “appointed representative of Secretary of Commerce on **War Trade Board**, Washington, 1917.”

One of the buildings on Wall Street associated with the Bank of New York, now Bank of New York Mellon. Headquarters of the Bank of New York at 48 Wall Street, built in 1928 on land the original bank acquired in 1797. Many Pilgrims Society members (H. Adams Ashforth, Arthur H. Dean, Elliott Averett et al) across the years have been directors. J.C. Bacot, mentioned above, was a member. See his info in [#10](#) Silver Squelchers at the end of the presentation.



On June 9, 1784, Alexander Hamilton, British Crown agent, [founded](#) the Bank of New York. Aaron Burr didn't gun Hamilton [down](#) soon enough! Alexander Hamilton argued in favor of having a national debt and he was a central banking supporter in the first United States Bank. **Pierpont Morgan Hamilton, descended from both Alexander Hamilton and J.P. Morgan, surfaced in the leaked Pilgrims 1957 roster!** Hamilton died the day after Burr very justifiably shot him. He died at the house of his pal [William](#) Bayard Jr., whose father remained a Crown loyalist after the Revolutionary War started in 1775, was a New York City banker. His father housed British troops

in New York in 1776. The Bayards were Dutch colonials in the New World and we read---

“In the early 18th century the Bayards became **among the largest landowners in the New York–New Jersey area.**”

¶The Committee shall appoint annually from their own number a Finance Committee, consisting of three members, who shall be responsible to the Executive Committee to whom they shall report annually or oftener if requested by the Executive Committee.

12) William Jay Schieffelin Jr. (1891–1985, Pilgrims 1980, 1974)
---William Jay Jr. and William Jay Schieffelin III are both in the 1974 and 1980 rosters---have Bayard family ancestry. Many Pilgrims Society members in the Manhattan branch over the decades have had Bayard ancestry. The Bayards had some of their land holdings stripped from them as a consequence of being British loyalists however; evidently much land title concealment was resorted to (naturally) and they emerged with a large fortune intact, one which would increase with time. The Schieffelin father and son due are also both [descended](#) from John Jay (1745–1829), who was the first Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. We reviewed another Pilgrims Society member, William Jay (1841–1915) in the genealogy of John Jay---see [#2](#) Silver Squelchers, pages 20–26---another Pilgrims Society member in this genealogy was John Jay McCloy (1895–1989), who was chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, among

MANY other high level positions including president of the World Bank and member of the Warren Commission on the Kennedy Assassination; Allen Dulles, ex Central Intelligence Agency chief (Pilgrims Society) was also on the Warren Commission! These bastards were against monetary silver, and JFK wanted to increase the Treasury silver cert program! No wonder McCloy was often called “[chairman](#) of the American establishment” and was an adviser to five (5) Presidents before his eventual boss, David Rockefeller (Pilgrims Society) took over that role!

To return directly to the Schieffelins--- here’s some of what the New York [Times](#) said about W.J. S. Junior---

“William Jay Schieffelin Jr., retired board chairman of Schieffelin & Company, a major importer and distributor of wines and spirits, died of heart disease Wednesday at St. Luke's Hospital. He was 94 years old and lived in Manhattan. Mr. Schieffelin was a direct descendant of John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the United States, and of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt. He represented the sixth generation of his family to head Schieffelin & Company. He joined the company in 1914, was president from 1922 to 1952, chairman from 1952 to 1962 and honorary chairman from 1962 until his death. Associates in the concern said Mr. Schieffelin had maintained an office there and had continued to work until recently, when he became ill. The Schieffelin concern, originally a wholesale drug company, was founded in New York City in 1793 by Jacob Schieffelin, the third Schieffelin of that name in this country. The

family has been traced to Nordlingen, in Bavaria, as far back as the 13th century.”

This Pilgrims Society member also had the huge Vanderbilt (Pilgrims Society) railroad, land and banking fortune in his genealogy! For a review of the Vanderbilts, see pages 64–89 of [#2](#) Silver Squelchers.

“From 1914 to 1916, he served as a trooper in Squadron A of the New York Cavalry. He later served as a first lieutenant in the 12th New York Infantry on the Mexican border and as a captain in the 12th Field Artillery with the American Expeditionary Force in France. The military world continued to be part of his life. He was known in the drug industry as Captain Schieffelin, and military history remained one of his favorite avocations. His extensive war library was based on volumes that had belonged to his grandfather, William H. Schieffelin, a major of cavalry in the Civil War. Over the years, Mr. Schieffelin served as president of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, chairman of the Yale Alumni Fund and a member of the executive committee of St. Luke's Hospital. He was chairman of the tax committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Y.M.C.A. of New York City and a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. He was a founding member and vice president of the National Association of Beverage Importers.”

Naturally a Pilgrims Society member would head the Yale University Alumni Fund. Booze is big business. [Prohibition](#) (1920–1933) was most likely something The Pilgrims Society used to crush smaller

operators, then Prohibition was repealed on schedule! From 1933 to 1935, the chairman of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration was second generation Pilgrims Society member Joseph Hodges Choate Jr., whose father was a founder of The Pilgrims Society and a top attorney for the immense Vanderbilt (Pilgrims Society) railroad interests (Who's Who in America, 1940-1941, page 569 on Choate Jr.!) Naturally as Prohibition was lifted, a Pilgrims Society member would preside over the reopening of the alcoholic beverage market, insuring that only the "right" interests were favored! Matthew Barzun (Pilgrims Society), Ambassador to England since 2013, is [heir](#) by marriage to the Brown-[Forman](#) whisky distilling empire with \$513 million net income in 2012. He's descended from John Winthrop, founder in 1628 of Massachusetts Bay Colony and the city of Boston. The Winthrops are Pilgrims Society represented and played a role in the Federal Reserve Act! Returning to Schieffelin's obituary---

"Survivors include his wife of 67 years, Annette Schieffelin; a son, William J. Schieffelin 3d, of Mount Kisco, N.Y.; three brothers, Rear Adm. John Jay Schieffelin, retired, of New York; Bayard Schieffelin of Short Hills, N.J., and Elliot Schieffelin of Laguna Miguel, Calif.; a sister, Mrs. Charles I. C. Bosanquet of Alnwick, England; eight grandchildren, and 10 great-grandchildren. Services will be held Monday at 11 A.M. at St. James' Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and 71st Street."

Notice the **BAYARD** Schieffelin---indicating the BAYARD and Schieffelin family trees are connected. Bayard Schieffelin is also in the 1980 Pilgrims roster---

Scheftel, Herbert
Schieffelin, Bayard
Schieffelin, Rear Adm. John Jay,
USNR (Ret.), N.C.
Schieffelin, Jr., William Jay
Schieffelin, III, William Jay
Schiff, John M.

The Bayards have marriage [links](#) to the Du Ponts (Pilgrims Society, Silver Users Association); Vanderbilts (Pilgrims Society); and Winthrops (Pilgrims Society).

Page 2864 of the 1978-1979 Who's Who in America has this on Schieffelin III---

SCHIEFFELIN, WILLIAM JAY, III, business exec.; b. N.Y.C., Feb. 9, 1922; s. William Jay, Jr., and Annette (Markoe) S.; grad. Groton (Mass.) Sch. 1941; B.A., Yale, 1945; m. Joy Williams Proctor, June 19, 1947; children—Hope Williams, Peter Jay, Timothy Proctor, Andrew Lawrence, Michael Markoe. With Schieffelin & Co., N.Y.C., 1948—, v.p. charge pharm. labs. div., 1949-62, chmn., chief exec. officer, 1962—; chmn. Almay, Inc., N.Y.C.; dir. Baccarat, Inc., N.Y.C., Centennial Ins. Co.; trustee East River Savings Bank, Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co. Bd. dirs. Drug. Chem. and Allied Trades Assn., 1955—, pres., 1961-62; bd. dirs. Econ. Devel. Council N.Y., 1974—; mem. exec. com. Nat. Assn. Alcoholic Beverage Importers, Inc.; adv. bd. La Maison Francaise; adv. com. European Inst. Bus. Adminstrn.; past dir. N.Y. Bd. Trade, 1955-63. Trustee Tuskegee Inst. Served to capt., 612th F.A. Bn. (Pack), AUS, 1942-46; CBI. Decorated chevalier Ordre National du Mérite (France); knight Order of Merit of Republic of Italy. Mem. Am. Pharm. Assn. (life), Am.-Italy Soc. (dir.), Hundred Year Assn. N.Y. (past pres.), N.Y. Offshore Power Boat Racing Assn. (hon. life), N.Y. Importers and Distillers Assn. (mem. importers adv. com. 1974—), Commerce and Industry Assn. N.Y. (past chmn.), N.Y. Chamber Commerce and Industry (exec. com.), French C. of C. of U.S. (exec. v.p.), Brit.-Am. C. of C. (dir. 1971—), Commanderie de Bordeaux (comdr. 1966), Pilgrims U.S., Beta Theta Pi (past pres. Phi Chi chpt.), Clubs: New York Yacht, Yale, Union (N.Y.C.). Office: 30 Cooper Sq New York City NY 10003

In [#4](#) Silver Squelchers, pages 44-46 see discussion of another Pilgrims Society front organization, the America-Italy Society, founded in 1917 by Pilgrims members---notice Schieffelin 61 years later a director. The same goes for the other levers of influence his hands were on. The Schieffelin commercial interests date back to [1794](#). The April 7, 1989 New York [Times](#) mentioned the passing of Bayard Schieffelin (Pilgrims 1949 and later lists) ---

“Bayard Schieffelin, executive officer of the New York Public Library from 1950 to 1968 and a member of the family that owned Schieffelin & Company, the drug-importing concern, died of heart failure yesterday at his home in Short Hills, N.J. Mr. Schieffelin, a descendent of John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the United States,

was a graduate of Groton and of Yale. After serving with several banks and investment concerns, he became assistant treasurer of Schieffelin & Company in 1939. During World War II he was with the War Department in Washington and received the Legion of Merit. After the war he was president of Cargo Marine Coal & Shipping Company, before joining the Public Library.”

He was top honcho of the N.Y. Public Library for 18 years, not because he needed the money, but to insure the “right” books and journals were fed into its holdings and to insure historical cover up for his Pilgrims pals. The banks and investment concerns Bayard was involved with were mentioned in the 1952 Who’s Who in America, page 2138, and they were the entities his family’s interests were intertwined with---

SCHIEFFELIN, Bayard, business exec.; b. N.Y. City, Apr. 16, 1903; s. William Jay and Maria Louisa (Shepard) S.; grad. Groton Sch., 1921; A.B., Yale, 1925; m. Virginia Langdon Loomis, May 12, 1934; children—Edward Loomis, Barbara Jay, Olivia Langdon, Nancy Jay. Mechanics apprentice, Brown Hoisting Machinery Co., Cleveland, 1925-26; asst. syndicate mgr. Guaranty Co. of New York, 1926-33; asst. sec. Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., 1933-36; account cons., Loomis Sayles & Co., Investment counsel, Boston, 1936-39; asst. treas. Schieffelin & Co., wholesale druggists and importers, 1939-40; pres. Cargo Marine Coal & Shipping Co., exporters, N.Y. City, 1946-49. Exec. officer New York Pub. Library, 1949. Served as dep. chief tax amortization div., under sec. of War's office, Washington, 1940-42; comd. maj., U.S. Army, May, 1942, and advanced through grades to col., 1946; col. Reserve Corps. Awarded Legion of Merit, 1945; Certificate of Commendation, under sec. of War, 1946. Treas., trustee and mem. finance com. Robert Coll. of Istanbul since 1933; mem. bd. dirs. Gramercy Boys Club, N.Y. City, since 1930. Mem. Am. Management Assn., Scroll and Key Soc., Alpha Delta Phi. Presbyterian. Clubs: Economic, The Pilgrims, Yale. Home: 15 Windermere Terr., Short Hills, N.J. Office: 476 Fifth Av., N.Y. City 18.

His marriage to Virginia Loomis is significant---hers is the same name still known as Loomis Sayles, investment managers currently with [assets](#) of \$230 billion. An image search for Bayard Schieffelin showed several members of the Loomis family. This one [shows](#) three Schieffelins. Scroll & Key Society of Yale is a counterpart to Skull & Bones and gets far less notice because it sounds less sinister. Paul Mellon (Pilgrims Society second generation) was also in Scroll & Key, and he may have been worth more than all the Bonesmen of his time---combined. Bones is used as another ruse

to throw people off the track of The Pilgrims Society. Here were three Schieffelins in the 1957 Pilgrims roster for New York---

Schieffelin, Bayard
Schieffelin, John Jay, N.C.
Schieffelin, Jr., William Jay

“The [Schieffelin](#) Family were American Royalty in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries, descended from American Colonists and the first Chief Justice of the United States. The family owned bottling, pharmaceutical and distilling companies under the Schieffelin name. During prohibition they were a major importer of "medicinal spirits and alcohol". In 1891 Maria Louise Vanderbilt Shepard was married to William Jay Schieffelin Sr. they built a brownstone in 1900 at No. 5 West 66th Street Manhattan.”

A brief review of the previous scan from the 1980 Pilgrims roster (scroll up 4 illustrations) is in order. [Scheftel](#) was the main investor in the Pan Am Building in Manhattan with “several British investors” very likely Pilgrims Society members from London. We read---

“Among Mr. Scheftel's other real estate investments were the Beresford and San Remo apartment buildings in New York, and the Mark Hopkins Hotel in San Francisco. He also had ownership interests in three television stations and six cable television stations in Connecticut, Illinois and Mexico.”



The building is since renamed the Metropolitan Life Building, after a major Pilgrims Society operated insurance giant. The San Remo apartments are a twin tower, 27 story luxury penthouse building Scheftel owned---



Prices for a single unit in this building range to as high as [\\$28](#) million. The Beresford, a 23 story luxury apartment building, has single units up to [\\$28](#) million. Notice that Scheftel had participation in the Pan Am Building of “several British investors,” apparently the famous Beresford family, represented in The Pilgrims of Great Britain, are also invested in the Beresford Building. As for Scheftel’s interests in radio and TV broadcasting---that explains why the millions under their influence never heard anything about The Pilgrims organization. Also in the 1980 scan with several

Schieffelin was John M. Schiff, who was treasurer of The Pilgrims New York (1968–1985). His father Jacob Schiff is known to have spent quite a few millions helping overthrow the Czar of Russia in the Red Revolution of 1917, along with Lord Alfred Milner, a member from London. Schiff senior was also a fervent campaigner against monetary silver. J.M. Schiff married Edith B. Baker, granddaughter of George F. Baker, another original Pilgrims Society member who was certainly wealthier than Jacob Schiff, despite the historical links of the Schiffs and Rothschilds. See [#1](#) Silver Squelchers, start page 4 for info on George F. Baker Sr. J.M. Schiff was a Wall Street investment banker and director of Kennecott Copper (supplies silver to Tiffany & Company, Silver Users Association member); Getty Oil; Westinghouse Electric; Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad; Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea; Uniroyal; CIT Financial Corporation; Madison Fund and others. His son David T. Schiff, got on other sky-high boards and became father in law to Karenna Gore, daughter of American political black sheep [Albert Gore](#).

¶The Committee shall appoint annually from their own number a Committee on Admissions consisting of three members, to which Committee the names of candidates for elections shall be referred.

13) Henry Hepburne Scott, tenth Lord Polwarth (1916–2005, Pilgrims London 1980 and other years) [was](#) a director of Imperial

Chemical Industries (silver users); Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada; Canadian Pacific Railway; Halliburton Corporation and others, was a member of the British House of Lords and was a member of its Select Committee on Overseas Trade. His great grandfather [was](#) British Governor of South Australia. His title traced to 1690 and his family was connected to the Bank of Scotland. However, an ancestor as of [1499](#) was Royal Comptroller of Scotland. Others in his line were diplomats to Denmark and Prussia and members of the House of Commons. According to [this](#), Lord Polwarth, who was a director of the Bank of Scotland till 1987---

“...became a partner at Chiene & Tait and was principally involved with administering the firm’s long-established investment trusts. Polwarth continued the tradition among many Scottish trusts of investing heavily in the United States. He was also on the board of such influential trusts as British Assets and made many visits to the States assessing their investments. These trips gave Polwarth a keen understanding of the global oil market and were to profit Polwarth greatly in years to come. He pioneered such innovative schemes as industrial estates, inward investment and trade missions. In 1966, he was appointed governor of the Bank of Scotland and from his impressive offices on The Mound, Polwarth became a most active and forthright leader of the financial community north of the border. He also became chairman of General Accident Group in 1968 and joined the main board of ICI. Undoubtedly his lasting legacy to the bank was his persistence – and his perspicacity – in

merging the British Linen Bank into the Bank of Scotland in 1971. It was not an easy merger – both banks had long and distinguished traditions – but Polwarth realized that the banking system in Scotland had to change radically if it was to play a major part in the development of North Sea Oil. He wanted the Bank of Scotland to be well placed to take advantage of the vast financial opportunities that were bound to become available. Polwarth put into action a far-sighted plan to provide financial assistance to developing companies. In 1972 Edward Heath offered him a post in his government. The Secretary of State for Scotland, Gordon Campbell, chose Polwarth as his minister of state so that the government would have a direct link with business. He furthered the government's involvement with North Sea Oil.”



Calling Lord Polwarth “the head of an ancient house,” [Herald](#) Scotland added that he played a role in construction of “the largest bridge in Europe” and construction of a new tunnel under the Clyde River. He additionally developed tool works, steel mills, docks, aircraft engines, automobile projects, and chaired the Oil Development Council and was appointed to the board of Total Oil. He was a member of the Royal Company of Archers (Queen's Bodyguard in Scotland).”

Interior of Marchmont House, a mansion in the lines of the Polwarth dynasty---



While on the [Halliburton](#) board, Polwarth knew his fellow Pilgrims Society member William E. Simon, who as Treasury Secretary bombed gold for almost a fifty percent decline, and presided over the COMEX board in the wipeout of the Hunt–Arab silver play, which was the entire focus of [#10](#) Silver Squelchers.

¶ The Committee shall have power to appoint sub-committees for any purposes or objects, and to delegate to such sub-committee the functions and powers of the Committee relating to the same.

¶ The President and the Secretary of the Society shall be ex-officio members of all Committees.

14) Sir William Denholm Barnetson, Lord [Barnetson](#), [Baron](#) Barnetson (1917–1981---Pilgrims London 1974, 1980) had this on him in the New York [Times](#), March 14, 1981---

“Lord Barnetson, a leading British news executive and chairman from 1968 to 1979 of Reuters, the international news agency, died Thursday. For the last 15 years Lord Barnetson was chairman and managing director of United Newspapers, a major provincial newspaper group. He was also the chairman of The Observer of London and of Thames Television and a former chairman of the Commonwealth Press Union and The Press Association, the domestic British news agency. In later life his range of news and broadcasting activities rivaled the legendary press barons of Fleet Street. Lord Barnetson, who was noted by colleagues for his diligence, unflappability and accessibility, was named a life peer by Queen Elizabeth in 1975. In 1966 he became the director of United Newspapers, which publishes more than 30 provincial newspapers and also the humor magazine Punch. He soon had commitments to more than 30 companies and organizations. Besides his journalistic activities, he was deputy chairman of British Electric Traction and a **board member of many organizations**, including the Bank of Scotland and the English National Opera. He was also a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. John, which aids hospitals.”

We [discussed](#) the Order of St. John in “Pilgrims Society Takeover of Bitcoin,” see pages 115–116 and 121–122. Lord Barnetson and Lord Astor---a higher up Pilgrims member than him---were chummy ([see](#) page 443). The Pilgrims Society is about control of all important sectors and they most certainly have never overlooked control of channels of mass information.



¶ There shall be an annual meeting of the Society held on the fourth Wednesday of each January, at such place as the Committee may select, two weeks' notice of such meeting to be given by the Secretary.

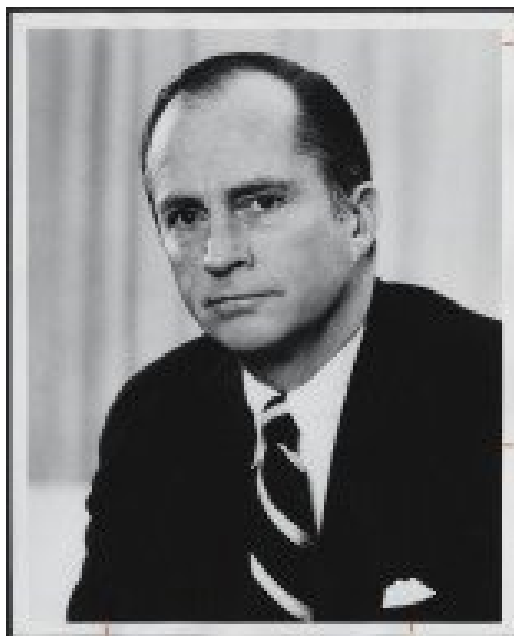
Would the Bilderberg meeting chasers care to ferret out the globalist meeting that matters MOST?



¶ All members shall from time to time communicate to the Secretary their own addresses or those of their agents or bankers, and all notices sent to such addresses shall be considered as duly delivered.

¶ The Secretary shall keep a book in which such addresses shall be entered.

15) Tom Killefer (1917–1996, Pilgrims 1974, 1980) started as a Rhodes Scholar in 1947, a conduit organization that occasionally leads to Pilgrims membership. He rose to become chairman of United States Trust Company of New York at 45 Wall Street, an Astor family related financial organization. He succeeded Charles Welles Buek (Pilgrims Society) as chairman of UST, who succeeded Hoyt Ammidon (Pilgrims Society) of UST---



Page 1871, 1994 Who's Who in America has this---

KILLEFER, TOM, banker; b. Los Angeles, Jan. 7, 1917; s. Wade and Dorothy (Parks) K.; m. Carolyn Clothier, Apr. 17, 1948; children: Wade II, Caroline, Gail, Anne. A.B. cum laude, Stanford U.; J.D., Harvard U., 1942; B.C.L., Oxford U., 1947. Bar: Calif. 1946, U.S. Supreme Ct. 1953, D.C. 1954, Mich. 1966. With Lillick, Geary, Wheat, Adams & Charles, Calif. and Washington, 1947-59, ptnr., 1956-59; staff U.S. High Commn. for Germany, 1951-52; exec. dir. Com. Am. Steamship Lines, 1959-60; 1st v.p., vice chmn., dir. Export-Import Bank of Washington, 1960-62; U.S. exec. dir. Inter-Am. Devel. Bank; spl. asst. to Sec. of Treasury, 1962-66; exec. asst. to v.p. legal affairs Chrysler Corp., Detroit, 1966-67; v.p. finance Chrysler Corp., 1967, v.p. finance, gen. counsel, 1968-75, exec. v.p., 1975-76; pres. U.S. Trust Co., N.Y., 1976; chmn., pres. U.S. Trust Co., 1976-79, chmn. bd., 1976-82, chief exec. officer, 1979-80; past chmn. bd. dirs. Detroit br. Fed. Res. Bank of Chgo.; sr. adviser, mem. U.S. del. 1st and 2d ann. meetings Inter-Am. Econ. and Social Coun. Hon. dir. Atlantic Coun. U.S.; former trustee Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Found., Internat. Mgmt. and Devel. Inst.; hon. trustee Com. Econ. Devel.; former trustee Stanford U.; mem. coun. Rockefeller U.; trustee Naval Aviation Mus. Found., Assn. Rhodes Scholars; bd. dirs. Nat. Coun. on Crime and Delinquency, Community Found. Santa Clara County, Lucile Packard Children's Hosp. Lt. (s.g.) USNR, 1941-46. Decorated D.F.C. Navy, Air medal, Purple Heart; Order of Merit Peru; recipient nat. award Am. Assn. Coll. Baseball Coaches; Disting. Achievement medal Stanford U. Athletic Bd. Mem. San Francisco Com. on Fgn. Rels., Assn. Gen. Counsel (pres. emeritus), Alibi Club (Washington), Alfalfa Club (Washington), Pacific Union (San Francisco), San Francisco Golf Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Zeta Psi. Episcopalian. Office: 114 W 47th St New York NY 10036-1510

Notice Killefer's upwards trajectory after he graduated as a Rhodes Scholar; most of them don't make it into The Pilgrims. His assignments were typical---Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago---Atlantic Council---Stanford University---Rockefeller University and others. Some of the corporations he was a director of during his time at U.S. Trust include Chrysler Corporation; American Natural Resources; Michigan Consolidated Natural Gas; and director of "nonprofit" globalist groups---Foreign Policy Association; Overseas Development Council; trustee Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit (Ford would not have liked him); member business committee, Metropolitan Museum of Art; member board of visitors, University of Michigan Department of East Asian Studies (Who's Who, 1978-1979, page 1771). Trustee, Merrill-Palmer Institute; director, United Foundation (page 1695, 1974-1975 Who's Who). Joe Kennedy was roommate to Tom Killefer at Stanford University, where Killefer was the class president <http://www.dailyjfk.com/tag/tom-killefer/> . Other [boards](#) Killefer was on were Pullman Company and defense contractor ("warmonger") Northrop Corporation. At this Sun Sentinel [link](#) we notice---

"Before joining U.S. Trust, Mr. Killefer built a distinguished career. President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed him vice chairman of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, where he remained in various positions during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. He also served as chairman of the board of the Detroit branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago."

Killefer was at the helm of the United States Trust Company when the Hunt-Arab silver play was squashed by other Pilgrims Society members. I haven't seen any evidence suggesting UST or Killefer was in on it.

This Los Angeles Times [Link](#) mentions about Killefer---

"He also served on the U.S. Commission for Germany in the early 1950s, as an economic advisor to U.S. delegates to the United Nations and as representative of the U.S. Maritime Law Assn. at the 1958 Geneva conference on international sea law."

This New York Times [link](#) states---

"As a Navy pilot during World War II, he shot down four Japanese Zero fighter planes, earning him the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Naval Air Medal and the Purple Heart."

Many of these globalists evaded combat, but some others relished it, probably for the thrill of the kill. We've mentioned many times before The Pilgrims Society planning and causing both World Wars in part so they could "offer" the nations a central world "authority" in the aftermath. This they did first with the League of Nations then next, with the United Nations. World War 3, sadly, appears to be in the works. Here are several other members in the "K" names with him in the 1980 roster. Of Kenney we [read](#)--- "Kenney, who died in 1997, devoted his life to international investment banking and served as chair of Harriman Ripley International and Merrill Lynch International prior to becoming chair of Goldman Sachs

International Corporation from 1976 until his retirement in 1984. Kenney served as chairman of the Board of the National Academy Museum and School of Fine Arts as well as on a number of international arts boards including the International Council of Museums, the Finnish Foundation for the Visual Arts, the Ireland–America Arts Exchange, and the Irish Museum of Modern Art.”

Kenney, F. Donald

Kern, Harry F.

Killefer, Tom

Kimbel, William A.

Kimberly, John Robbins

Kimzey, Paul W.

Kipp, Donald B.

¶No member shall make use of the name or address of the Society for advertising purposes, nor shall the name of the Society be used on letterheads or otherwise for any purposes except those of the Society, nor by any but Officers and Committees thereof.

Of Harry F. Kern (Pilgrims 1957) we [read](#) in “Aftermath of War: Americans and the Remaking of Japan, 1945–1952” by Howard Schonberger (Kent State University Press, Ohio, 1989), page 135---

“The principal organizer and leader of the Japan Lobby, Harry F. Kern, was a short, bespectacled, unimposing man who made a career as a journalist and public relations consultant out of his

passion for intimacy with the wealthy and powerful. At one time or another since World War II, he counted amongst his closest friends Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, King of Saudi Arabia Ibn Saud, Shah Pahlavi of Iran, Prime Minister Kishi Nobusuki, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, and Central Intelligence Agency Director Allen Dulles. His relationship with these men, like so much of Kern's life, is shrouded in secrecy. But Kern left a trail of letters to influential American friends whose papers or archives, upon their deaths, have been opened to researchers."

(The search inside function at the webpage found no results for "Pilgrims" or "Pilgrim," meaning either Schonberger was ignorant or just as likely, covering it up, along with the other misnamed, bought off "researchers" he alluded to!) More---

"In addition, Kern became the subject of intense scrutiny by the Japanese press in January 1979 for his suspected involvement in a politically charged aircraft bribery scandal. From these sources the outlines, and in some instances even the details, of Kern's postwar activities in Japan can now be known."

(Again---an aircraft related bribery scandal---and no mention of Kern's membership in The Pilgrims Society, probably an outer circle member sent on missions all over the world map by his higher-ups in The Society!) More---

"Kern started at Harvard University in 1931. Kern moved to New York City and in 1937 joined Newsweek, a new venture launched

that year largely with funds and encouragement of W. Averill Harriman, heir to the Union Pacific Railroad fortune and partner in the Wall Street investment house of Brown Brothers, Harriman. The ambitious young journalist thrived at Newsweek and rose from an assistant editorship to the prominent post of war editor after Pearl Harbor. "In my life, Japan is the country which has the most important meaning," Kern wrote his Harvard classmates in 1960. His interest in Japan he dated precisely---December 7, 1941. But it was not until immediately after the war that Kern's intimate interest in Japanese affairs began. By his own account, he became curious about the postwar fate of Japan after a business visit to Germany in July 1945. As he surveyed the wreckage of the Krupp works in Essen, he "heard the sound of iron striking iron and I was convinced that Germany would revive." Would Japan do likewise, he wondered?"

Japan did likewise, and it seems probable that Pilgrims Society members swooped down on Japan after its surrender, in the same manner as Northern carpetbaggers assailed the South at the close of the Civil War, to buy up land on the extremely cheap. Page 136 mentions Kern's association in Japan with a member of the old Pakenham family of England---of the same British general defeated at New Orleans in January 1815 by General Andrew Jackson. The Pakenhams are represented in The Pilgrims Society of Great Britain, see [#4](#) Silver Squelchers, pages 5-6. Kern was

decorated by Lebanon and Japan, from which he was awarded The Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Moving on to other names with Killefer in the “K” section of the 1980 roster, Kimbel was active (1922–1941) as a builder in Manhattan, at which time he joined the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the forerunner of the Central Intelligence Agency. After 1945 he acquired the Myrtle Beach, South Carolina Newspaper and in 1948–1950 was administrative director of the Anglo–American Council on Productivity. In 1950 he set up Midcoast Investment Company in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, as its president, a post he still occupied as on the 1978–1979 Who’s Who, page 1774. From 1948 to 1965 he was involved with Aerorox Corporation. In 1954–1955 Kimbel was United States representative on the Economic Commission for Europe. In 1954 he was an advisor to UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. His 1979 listing shows that as of 1963 he had continually since then been a consultant to the U.S. State Department. His home he listed as “Wachesaw Plantation Murrells Inlet South Carolina 29576.”

Wachesaw Plantation at [Murrell’s](#) Inlet has a British Colonial land grant history including “baronies” that were “typically tens of thousands of acres” tracing to 1711. Rice was among the crops cultivated and of course, slavery loomed large in the picture. Today, [Coastal](#) Carolina University sponsors a William A. Kimbel Distinguished Lecturer Series including Senators, Soviet defectors,

U.N. Weapons Inspectors, et al. Kimbel was involved with the Coastal Education Foundation of South Carolina.

John Robbins Kimberly was heir to the Kimberly–Clark paper products fortune. He was a director also of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was a trustee of Lawrence University, Episcopal Church Foundation and a governor of Washington College. The 1966–1967 Who's Who in America, page 1150, shows Kimberly chairman of Spruce Falls Power & Paper Company and a director of Wisconsin Telephone Company; First National City Bank of New York; First National Bank of Neenah, Wisconsin and Corning Glass Works (controlled by the Houghton family, Pilgrims Society). The listing also showed Kimberly a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation; Clark Memorial Hospital and the Institute of Paper Chemistry. The New York Times [stated](#) "During World War II he was deputy director of the War Production Board."

Kimzey was an executive of the First National City Bank of New York (forerunner of Citigroup). Who's Who in the East, 1957, page 494, shows he married "Mrs. Amelia Sparks Douglas Howard Smith, April 10, 1947 (deceased July 1947)." He was born in 1905 and she married for the first time in 1917, so it appears she was significantly older than him. Did he marry an older woman in the later stages of her life so he could inherit? There was significant money in her background from [several](#) sources. Get a load of them **PILL–GRAMS**, podnuh!

Kipp was a New Jersey attorney and a board member of New Jersey Bell Telephone Company; American Can Company; National Newark & Essex Bank; United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company; Public Service Electric & Gas; National Surety Corporation; American Insurance Company; and vice president, Morristown New Jersey Memorial Hospital; trustee, Princeton University; New Jersey Historical Society.

In closing, here are some “honorary” (?) mentions from the 1980 Pilgrims lists---Sir John [Ritblat](#), the magnate behind British Land Company, who married into the [Zilkha](#) family, whose petroleum investments increased in value by 7,143% from 1982 to 1998 when they exited at \$1 billion. Sir John’s first wife “...died in a bizarre accident, when she fell out of his executive jet as it was coming in to land.” Ritblat’s son spent time [with](#) the Warburg (Pilgrims Society) interests. Cortland Linder, once president of Kerr Steamship Company, was an [heir](#) (dating to [1697](#)) to the old-line Dutch colonial Van Cortlandt family with its vast land grants. Julius Adams Stratton, 11th president of Massachusetts [Institute](#) of Technology, was chairman (1966–1971) of the Ford Foundation, with enormous grant making powers for globalist causes. He was a consultant (1942–1946) to the Secretary of War; chairman of the Commission on Marine Science, Engineering & Resources (1967–1969) and a member of the National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere (1971–1973). He was a director of Charles Stark Draper Laboratory and a trustee of the Boston Museum of Science;

vice president (1961–1965) of the National Academy of Science; decorated by France, West Germany and Colombia.

Courtlandt Otis Had ancestry from the Van Cortlands and was heir to the considerable Otis elevator fortune, which placed elevators in so many high rise buildings across the planet.

John M. Meyer Jr., Order of the British Empire, was an executive in J.P. Morgan & Company and helped found the Depository Trust Company of New York, which is a most important entity in the [constellation](#) run by The Pilgrims Society.

Stanley R. Resor (Pilgrims 1980 and other years) was Secretary of the Army (1965–1971) and [married](#) into the Pillsbury milling and food fortune, representing among other [impressive](#) holdings the world's largest grain milling operation. Resor was a member of the Scroll & Key Society of Yale and was a law partner in Debevoise & Plimpton, discussed previously. He represented the NATO alliance in talks at Vienna, Austria, in the 1970s with Warsaw Pact countries. Resor was a trustee of the Institute for Defense Analysis and chaired the Yale University Alumni Fund and was on the executive committee of Yale Law School. He also had ancestry from the old English Sturgis family, reflected also in the genealogy of Henry Sturgis Morgan (Pilgrims Society), grandson of the original J.P. Morgan and a third generation member of history's premier secret society.

Another Debevoise law firm alumnus, Malcolm Ames Macintyre (Pilgrims 1969 and other years) was president of Eastern Airlines;

chairman of Bunker-Ramo Corporation; director, 20th Century Fox Film Corporation; Paul Revere Investors; J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation and authored “Competitive Private Enterprise Under Government Regulation,” which if read, might show more Pilgrims Society bias towards using government power to crush their competitors.

C. Sterling Bunnell was with First National City Bank and became a director of Munich Management Corporation; Siemens Overseas Investments; Inspiration Consolidated Copper and Kingsley [Trust](#) Association, controlling entity of Scroll & Key Society at Yale.

Howard Longstreth Clark became chairman of American Express and was a director of Chrysler; Xerox; Stone & Webster; Mobil Oil; General Foods; Cluett, Peabody & Company; and U.S. Trust of New York.

Sir Eric Berthoud was British Ambassador to Denmark and Poland and had holdings in oil and banking. He started with the Anglo-Austrian Bank in Vienna and Anglo-Persian Oil (now British Petroleum) and in 1965 he founded the new University of Essex. His wife came from a Swiss banking family.

James H. Evans became chairman of Union Pacific Corporation and was a director of AT & T; Citicorp; Bristol Myers; governor, New York Hospital; trustee of Rockefeller Brothers Fund, University of Chicago, Macy Foundation and Union Pacific Foundation. Despite having married into the Colgate fortune in 1972, he was a director of the

ostensibly competing Bristol Myers. Lee H. Bristol (Pilgrims Society), an Episcopal clergyman, was an heir to the BM fortune.

Gordon T. Wallis was chairman of Irving Bank & Trust at 1 Wall Street and was a director of Charter New York Corporation; Wing Hang Bank; General Telephone & Electronics (GTE); F.W. Woolworth Company; Sterling Drug; International Commercial Bank; J. Walter Thompson advertising agency; trustee, New York University; member CFR; director, United Nations Association. He [married](#) into the Merrill family of Merrill Lynch.

Sir Ian Lowson, son of Sir Denys Colquhoun Flowerdew Lowson, once Lord Mayor of London, who was a director of the silver price antagonistic Bank of Nova Scotia and held real estate in Australia, Canada and elsewhere.

Lionel Alexander Bethune Pilkington, Sir Alastair Pilkington, Lord Pilkington, was a director of the Bank of England, chancellor of Lancaster University and an inventor and patent [holder](#)—

“He developed the world's first commercially successful manufacture of high quality flat glass using their float glass process. American inventors had tried several times to achieve an improved and lower-cost process to replace the costly plate glass, but had not succeeded. His breakthrough, in which the molten glass was "floated" over a bath of molten tin and manipulated to achieve the required product thickness, enabled the UK-based [Pilkington Glass](#) company to lead the world market for high quality flat glass for

many years. Starting in the early 1960s, all the world's leading flat glass manufacturers obtained licenses to use the float glass process.”

Lord Chalfont, member House of Lords, founded the Institute for the Study of Terrorism in 1985; Order of the British Empire. Involved with a plethora of front organizations including European Atlantic Group; New Atlantic Initiative; Media Monitoring Unit; Zeus Security Consultants; Independent Broadcasting Authority; British–Chilean Council; Institute for European Defense and Strategic Studies; Securipol; [executive](#) committee, The Pilgrims Society.

David Ogilvy, the 13th Earl of Airlie, is extremely wealthy, owns a string of impressive castles in Scotland and is closely associated with the British Royals, sponsors of The Pilgrims Society. He is associated with the old Schroder banking interests.

Simon S. [Montefiore](#) (London Pilgrims) had a great deal of wealth in his ancestry; the Montefiore family “...were diplomats and bankers all over Europe and who originated from Morocco and Italy.” One of the Montefiores was a partner in N.M. Rothschild & Sons.

Montefiore’s [son](#) runs with Prince Charles (Pilgrims Society).

Montefiore Medical Center, founded in [1884](#), is among the 50 largest employers in New York State. The Montefiore name also has a marriage link to the Rothschilds. Montefiore was also associated with gold and silver bullion dealers Mocatta & Company and through the Imperial Continental Gas Association, provided street lighting for many large European cities in the 19th century. Additionally

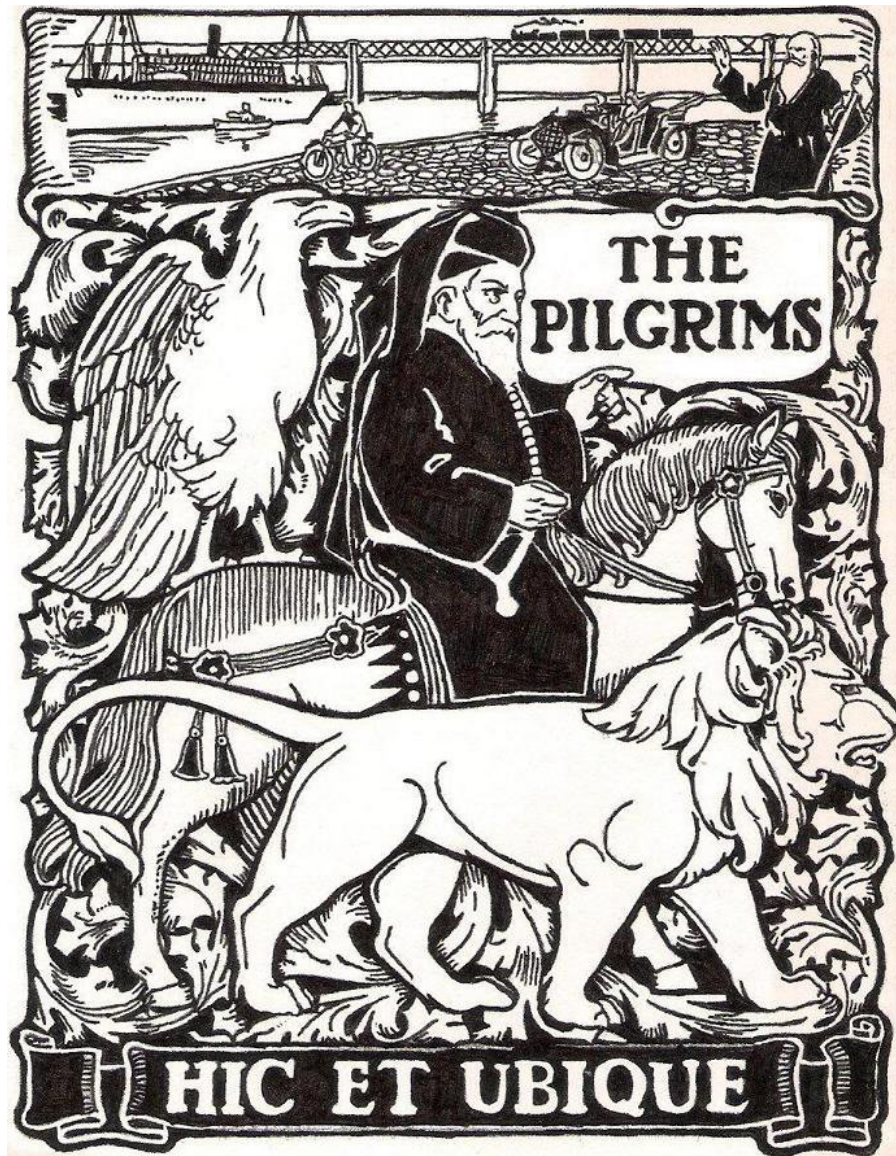
[Montefiore](#) (1784–1885) was a director of Provincial Bank of Ireland and a founder of Alliance Life Assurance Company. Simon S. Montefiore (Pilgrims 1980) became the main repository of that enormous wealth. Montefiore, Italy, a castle city built on a high steep hilltop---





"A Secret Society gradually absorbing the wealth of the world."

--- Last Will & Testament of diamond monopolist Cecil Rhodes



“HERE AND EVERYWHERE”

¶ Members may introduce their friends to the public meetings of the Society, subject to such restrictions as the Committee may from time to time establish.

¶ The decision of the Executive Committee on all matters relating to the Society shall be final.

Timetable for the series conclusion #12 Silver Squelchers---mid February or early March. We will review 15 members who have been admitted post the 1980 lists.

Do you use a personal vault? There is an opaque tarp over it, and some obstructing objects are stacked in front of it and at the sides, right? Place a heavy chain around it, below a hinge so the chain can't be slid out of place, add three or more locks in the link overlap, and you've made the task of breaching the safe harder. Don't allow more than slight slack on the chain so it can't be used to help tow it away.