“Peru has many gold and silver mines, but the guano deposits on the islands along the coast are far more valuable.”


In 1957, Schroth appeared in The Pilgrims New York roster, undoubtedly as an outer circle member, but their kind of man, having alleged bat droppings exceed in value megamillions of ounces of gold and silver produced by Peru even as of 1929! As a trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and the Pratt Institute, a member of the New York Committee on Educational Finance and the White House Conference on Education, it’s likely his bias against gold and silver carried over into “what young persons should learn.” He won a Pulitzer Prize, of the family associated with

**Schroth, Frank D.**

This time we’ll review 15 names that appeared in the dual list of The Pilgrims, London and New York, for the 1957 leaked roster.

1) Walter Sherman Gifford (1885–1966, Pilgrims 1957 and other years) was born in Salem, Massachusetts, site of the infamous witch trials in 1692–1693. The town is secondarily famous for being the first to send a large vessel into transocean trade with China. Am I suggesting that Gifford had ancestry in the witch trials, or the opium business in China? No, because I haven’t attempted to delve into those possibilities. A Roosevelt ancestor (William Stoughton) was however, one of the infamous judges at the witch trials and another monster in the Roosevelt genealogical heritage, Warren Delano in the 1820s, was in the Chinese opium business. With Pilgrims Society ancestries being as complex as they are and
involving so many historically prominent figures, Gifford may have had such links.

Here’s his info from page 319 of Who’s Who in the East (1957) ---
He was a director of three of the largest Pilgrims Society interests in his time---AT & T; U.S. Steel and First National Bank of New York and a trustee of a major university---Johns Hopkins in Baltimore.

I’ve had this volume a long time and circled “Colgate” because it was a research path I wanted to follow; many Pilgrims Society members have been on that board. Gifford was one of many Pilgrims members who’ve appeared on the boards of the Carnegie Foundations, the Rockefeller Foundation and the other groups he listed. See his interest in “social work?” Sure, The Pilgrims Society is
the source of the social workers conspiracy to steal children from parents; The Pilgrims Society being the top Crown organization and “all lives belong to The Crown” ideology that has existed for countless generations. Next (below) you see this Pilgrims Society member’s interest in Big Medicine and Big Education and “Big Warfare.” He also boasted of a direct Federal Reserve connection—

Again just above we notice this Pilgrims Society member’s activity in World War Two as in the Inter-Allied Munitions Council and other
points. As Ambassador to Great Britain (1950–1953) no wonder this Crown loyalist got onto The Pilgrims executive committee---

The English Speaking Union, a nearly mass membership organization, is a Pilgrims subsidiary, and is at all times administrated by Pilgrims Society members.

2) Richard Cunningham Patterson Jr. (1886–1966, Pilgrims 1957 and other years) was Commissioner of the City of New York Department of Corrections (1927–1932). Again we notice a strong connection of The Society to our U.S.A. prison industry via his association with the Prison Association of New York and other connections. Naturally the Crown and its financiers want to be able to lock up people without neither numerical nor any other limitations! Patterson developed, planned and guided the development of the Rikers Island Prison complex! From a Life Magazine cover---
Here’s Patterson’s info from the 1957 Who’s Who in the East, page 703---

After a mining degree from Columbia University (Nicholas Butler was president of Columbia at the time; Pilgrims Society member) Patterson went to J.G. White Engineering Corporation, run by
Pilgrims Society member James Gilbert White. Next he went to a bigger Pilgrims Society concern---Du Pont, for much of its history, the world’s largest industrial silver users (no I didn’t overlook Kodak; I said “for most of its history!”) After a stint in the budding prison industry, he landed at another Pilgrims entity, National Broadcasting and after a few more years, he was catapulted into the diplomatic service, to look after Pilgrims Society holdings in several foreign countries. How did Patterson obtain board seats in the wide-ranging interests listed below? The Society often places ex-Ambassadors and retired Senators, Admirals and Generals on assorted boards it controls. He also very likely accumulated some number of millions as a functionary for the inner circle of The Society. General Dynamics, major defense contractor ("warmonger"). Frank Pace Jr. (Pilgrims Society), former Secretary of the Army, went on to chair General Dynamics and hold many other stellar positions. He was a director of the holding company that owned the Empire State Building; the landmark skyscraper bought in 1950 by Roger L. Stevens for $50 million, and doubled the investment selling it in 1953 for $100 million. He produced over 125 Broadway plays, chaired the Democratic National Finance Committee and founded the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and turned up in the 1969 Pilgrims roster.
Mercast manufactured components for aircraft engines, radar equipment and guided missile components, and atomic energy plant equipment, and was an industrial mercury user accused of unfair labor practices. The Export-Import Bank is another Pilgrims Society tool for looting taxpayers so members can pay for yachts, villas, resorts, high end jewelry and expensive automobiles or whatever else they get high on. Trustee of University of Nebraska Foundation—-he really got around. Was the China-American
Council of Commerce & Industry involved with bringing silver out of China for support of global silver price dampening? This I do not know, however it appears likely given the nature and objectives of The Pilgrims Society.

According to this Congressional document, Wah Chang Smelting was the world’s largest antimony producer; and additionally acted as a distribution agency all over the Far East for American exports in a wide ranging spectrum such as iron and steel, automobiles, industrial and engineering machinery and textiles. Was Wah Chang active in silver refining? It seems likely as a Far Eastern subsidiary of Cookson & Company was doing large scale business with Wah Chang, which was a dominant commercial organization in China’s Hunan Province. Cookson has its own page at the Silver Users Association (parasite vampires of miners) site. Patterson’s involvement with the China–American Council of Commerce & Industry also suggests a silver connection. The Hidden Splendor Mine in Utah was described as a “giant deposit” (of uranium) which went under the control of Atlas Corporation in 1955. If you open the pdf link, start at page 105. Atlas was run by Pilgrims Society member Floyd Odlum, the kingpin financier who broke Jack Northrop out of his ownership control in Northrop Aviation, after Jack spurned a lowball offer from Convair, controlled by Atlas. Air Force Secretary Stuart Symington even scrapped Northrop’s aircraft, very likely on orders from Odlum. Later, Symington, who voted for the Coinage Act of 1965 removing most silver from U.S. coins,
surfaced as a Pilgrims member! As a flashback, notice Patterson was at the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 (American Commission to Negotiate Peace) where The Pilgrims Society struck at Germany so hard in so many ways, that they intentionally guaranteed the German people would in desperation turn to a military dictator---as The Pilgrims Society knew a second World War would yield them far more robust---and juicy---profits! And it gave them the excuse to trot out another Trojan horse they devised---the United Nations. Have a glance at the rest of what Patterson was involved with---it's all significant, including decorations from 11 foreign governments.
His address, The Waldorf Towers, calls to mind remarks by Bella Todd, once of the American Communist Party, who was told she could get instructions from several men at the Waldorf Towers, and discovered they were all “extremely wealthy capitalists.”

Notice Patterson was in on the founding of the American Legion; a group to which many undoubtedly good men belong, but apparently another case of controlled opposition—notice also his involvement with the Military Intelligence Reserve Society.
Look at him receiving a medal from Germany, and then around 56 years after this was published, his Pilgrims pals at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York are seen ripping off close to 300 tons of German owned gold! Military Intelligence Reserve Society too—this one had multiple interesting connections, which is par! I’m not certain why he omitted it from his info here, but at this link you see that Patterson was a delegate and/or alternate to several Democrat Party National Conventions. It also shows he held a tenure as chairman of Ogden Corporation, a Utah based electric power utility. That may have been later than 1957, but the Democrat string pulling was late 1920s into the 1930s. The link also says he was active in gold mining activities; I figure for price suppression purposes. PILL–GRAMS members have more ways to tap your pocket than you can shake a stick at; even pancakes—–
3) Russell Cornell Leffingwell (1878–1960, Pilgrims 1957 and other years) was the successor at J.P. Morgan & Company to Thomas Lamont (Pilgrims Society), who we profiled in #4 Silver Squelchers. Leffingwell’s grandmother was Mary Van Loan, a tragicomical coincidence inasmuch as J.P. Morgan & Company was indeed all about loans. Leffingwell was a trustee (1923–1959) of Carnegie Corporation of New York, the biggest of Crown activist Andrew Carnegie’s tax exempt, subversive foundations. R.C.L.’s wife came from a family long established in the iron and ironworking business. Have a look at his details from page 1444 of the 1952–1953 Who’s Who in America---
Leffingwell is a special case for several reasons—his leadership at J.P. Morgan & Company; his trusteeship in a major Carnegie entity; and his chairmanship in the far better known Council on Foreign Relations, probably the single most important subsidiary of The Pilgrims Society. He was a member of two decidedly anti-monetary silver organizations of economists—the Royal (Crown sponsored) and the AEA, whose members are all over business magazines and journals during most of the 20th century making statements against silver coinage and silver certificates. Since around 1966 and more so since 1970, AEA members have said less and less about silver, the “threat” silver represents having been largely removed from active currency use by the public; their preference for the last two generations is mostly to just say nothing—nothing at all—about silver. Leffingwell got his start in Wall Street with the law firm he
lists, the dominant partner in which was Paul D. Cravath (Pilgrims Society) and a prime founder of their Council on Foreign Relations subsidiary. Thomas Leffingwell Pulling, apparently a relation, surfaced as an executive committee member of The Pilgrims as of 1998 (or earlier) in the short run 2003 book “The Pilgrims of the United States,” page 146, showing him with a euphoric expression as he was facing Prince Philip (Pilgrims London), Royal consort and inner circle member. Thomas Leffingwell Pulling, a retired Citigroup executive, is a CFR member also and funded the Russell Leffingwell lectureship at the CFR. R.C. Leffingwell’s info in the scan gives no indication that he had children; however this link states that he was the great, great grandfather of Victoria S. Pulling, daughter of Thomas L. Pulling. Pulling is a trustee of the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, a hotbed of British Crown loyalists posing as patriotic Americans, and riddled with Pilgrims Society members. He’s also a trustee of Long Island University and the Norman Rockwell Museum. At the Roosevelt Institute is a Morgenthau, related to FDR’s Treasury Secretary who scooped up gold and silver from the public after the perverse nationalizations were ordered. Is it right that one man should have such power over millions of people? Absolutely not.
4) Thomas Sivewright Catto, first Baron Catto of Cairncatto (1879–1959, Pilgrims London 1957 and other years), member of the Privy Council to the Crown, Order of the British Empire. In 1904 he became manager of the London office of MacAndrews & Forbes (founded in 1850), an American firm trading in the Far East (opium in China!) Catto became a member of the famous Baltic Shipping Exchange, founded in 1744 in London and which even as of that time, represented most of the world’s transocean shipping interests. In 1915–1917 he was the representative of the British Admiralty on their Russian Commission to the United States—–an interesting sounding entity, considering that the Red revolution was sponsored by Lord Alfred Milner (Pilgrims London), J.P. Morgan Jr. (Pilgrims NYC) and Jacob Schiff (Pilgrims NYC). In 1917–1918 Catto was with the British Food Mission to the U.S. and in 1918 he became chairman of the Allied Provisions Commission. In 1919 he became chairman of Andrew Yule & Company, based in Calcutta, British India, described by Wikipedia as “vast.” It was later renamed Yule, Catto & Company. In 2012 it was renamed Synthomer and is a multi-billion per annum multinational chemical concern (silver users). In 1919 the Yule interests were sold to a consortium of J.P. Morgan & Company and its London partners, Morgan Grenfell & Company—–both literally riddled with Pilgrims Society members. In 1928 Catto was named a partner in Morgan Grenfell and remained chairman of Yule Catto till 1940. From 1944 to 1949 Catto was a
governor of the Bank of England, allegedly guiding the so-called nationalization of the bank. This was a charade for mere gullible public consumption and substantially altered nothing---it certainly remained an entirely Pilgrims Society operation, and the number one ringleader of the world paper money mob, the Fed being more in the spotlight that way, but in fact, the understudy of the BOE. Sir Alexander Aikman (Pilgrims London 1957) was also a director of the Yule Catto interests and chaired Electrical & Musical Industries and was a director of Guardian Assurance; Dunlop Rubber; Power Accounting Machines and United Baltic Corporation. T.S. Catto---
Henry Edward Catto Jr., apparently a relation to Baron Catto, was a member of The Pilgrims Society and ambassador to England (1989–1991). After returning, he headed the United States Information Agency. His father was somewhere into the multimillions range, and from 1955 to 2000 he ran Catto & Catto, a large insurance agency. From 1983 to 1989 he was a director of H & C Communications, operator of television broadcasting networks in San Antonio; Houston; Tucson; Des Moines; Nashville; Orlando and Daytona Beach. Catto became vice chairman of one of the more important Pilgrims Society subsidiaries, the Aspen Institute. He was a director (1995–2001) of the National Public Radio Foundation and on the advisory council to America Abroad Media. He was a member of the Smithsonian Institution National Associates. His wife wrote for the Huffington Post. Jessica Hobby Catto was the first Secretary (1953–1955) of Health, Education & Welfare (HEW, a presidential cabinet agency). At HEW she boosted the pharmaceutical vaccine industry! Catto’s brother in law, William P. Hobby (CFR) was lieutenant governor of Texas (1973–1991). The Hobby family owned the Houston Post newspaper for many years, and W.P. was a “mental health” activist (witch hunting under the
guise of medicine). “The Pilgrims of Great Britain” (2002, page 172), showed Catto at a Pilgrims meeting in London next to Pilgrims president Lord Carrington, who was Secretary General of NATO and chaired the Bilderberg (political subsidiary of The Pilgrims Society). Carrington was a Barclay’s Bank director—a major silver price antagonist! In 1999 Pilgrims member Henry Catto became chairman of the Atlantic Council of the United States, a British Empire front wanting America to re–amalgamate politically with England! In 1969–1971 Catto was deputy representative to the Organization of American States (OAS), founded by Pilgrims members in 1948 as an attempt at a hemispheric world government. He was ambassador to El Salvador (1971–1973) and ambassador (1976–1977) to the Geneva office of the United Nations. He was assistant (1981–1983) to the U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger (Pilgrims Society), who dumped over 24MOZ silver from the former U.S. Strategic Stockpile for price suppression activities. By the way, Weinberger was an Episcopalian. He put through the California State Water Project, resulting in megabillions of construction contracts—most likely to Pilgrims Society interests.

From The Pilgrims 1957 leaked roster—
The Cadogan family is profiled in “Silver Suppressors Hiding In The Dark,” July 2014 (see pages 25–27). This particular member was the first British ambassador to the United Nations, after which he headed the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). Ernest Cain owned “a large brewing empire.” He did his part to create perhaps millions of exploitable “patients” for hospital interests owned by members of The Pilgrims London. Campbell was British High Commissioner in Canada and British Consul General in New York---a career diplomat, strictly an outer circle member. Are you surprised to see the Archbishop of Canterbury listed? Not surprising at all! His presence reaffirms British Crown control over England and the Commonwealth, as opposed to former Vatican Papal control, at least in religious matters. Catlin married the daughter of the owner of a medium size paper mill empire and according to “Catlin was a strong proponent of Anglo-American cooperation even to the extent of advocating an organic union between the two countries.” He was an exponent of the “Atlantic Union” idea of reunification of America with Britain, and he drafted the “constitution” (a perverse document) of the Atlantic Institute in 1961. The “Right Honourable” Lord Catto we already reviewed.
Oswald Cecil was a member of one of the five most prominent families in England, with a stellar history going back almost half a millennium, with marriages links to the Vanderbilts (Pilgrims Society). We visited the Cecils in #2 Silver Squelchers. Sir Nigel Cecil (Pilgrims London 1980) had ancestry from General Cornwallis, who attacked our forces during the Revolutionary War. Chamberlain was associated with a prominent London law firm founded in 1898. Chancellor was chairman of the executive committee of The Pilgrims London (1958–1967), he ran the world renown Reuters News Agency and married into the Paget family (Pilgrims Society), which family we had a once over of in #4 Silver Squelchers (pages 12–17). The 1940 Pilgrims New York roster lists Sir James F. Paget, Baronet.

His son Julian was president of the New York Cocoa Exchange and a director of Hershey’s Incorporated.

Here’s his info from the 1957 Who’s Who in the East, page 396---
Raybestos Manhattan was called “a corporation notorious for its callous greedy motives.” This company was “the target of considerable scorn and thousands of lawsuits.” We have here another instance of a socially rogue corporation with a Pilgrims Society member on its board---in the same vein as #6 Silver Squelchers with U.S. Radium Corporation and pilgrims member Dean S. Edmonds a director. Raybestos Manhattan (Raybestos and Manhattan Rubber merger) was an automobile brake manufacturing multinational that utilized asbestos which, while the product
functioned well at a lower cost, “were toxic to those who worked with them.” Asbestosis and mesothelioma are caused by too much exposure to asbestos. TV airwaves still frequently feature attorneys seeking plaintiffs regarding mesothelioma. This company was engaged in “cover up” and forming “holding companies” and “spinoff companies” as sidestepping tactics to lawsuits. Raybestos denied any knowledge of their products being medically hazardous, and those denials persisted into the 1960s; but the company was aware of this beforehand (1935!) By 1982 it changed its name to Raymark so as to distance itself from “Raybestos,” which is similar to the mineral in question. The material was used not only in automobile brakes, but also in trains, cranes, hoists, winches, clutches, wind turbines, earth moving equipment, transport machinery, forging presses, paper and textile industries. RM employees were not advised as to exposure risk; neither were the nation’s mechanics repairing the public’s cars!

Aaaah! Hemphill was a Carrier Corporation director, and I have a 1994 Carrier window unit that still works great! (Tap-tap on my lungs) ---apparently---no asbestos exposure here! The New York
Medical College (founded 1860) today is “a leading biomedical research institution” with “more than 2,700 faculty members.” I emphatically accuse The Pilgrims Society of forming a medical cartel for the purpose of looting the world! They want everyone to be coerced to get annual vaccines; to be forcibly administered toxic drugs misnamed as “medications;” to lose all control over their children and elderly parents; and to have nutritive substances by Rx only, and jack up prices by 1,500%—all so they can “seize” and “absorb” wealth, and rub us out sooner. No Pilgrims Society member involved with any large hospital, medical college, manufacturer of diagnostic equipment or pharmaceuticals, or director of any biotech company has any good intentions towards society—-it’s all greed and power.

The 1969 Pilgrims roster shows Ralph Hornblower Jr. (1919–1987) and Henry Hornblower II (1917–1985). In 1950, Ralph Jr. and Henry II became partners in the investment bank. Charles F. Noyes (real estate, banking, skyscrapers) and Jansen Noyes (Hornblower & Weeks, Hemphill Noyes) are in The Pilgrims 1957, 1969 and other years. After a series of mergers, Loeb Rhoades Hornblower emerged as the number four investment bank in the United States, as of a New York Times report dated March 12, 1987. Considering Clifford’s info, and the fact that the Pilgrims don’t miss any tricks, they are likely the biggest interests back of today’s casino industry. He was a director of a major textbook publisher. Connections such as this are why economics texts started painting silver entirely out
of the monetary picture! Additionally notice he was involved with Big Hospitals and Big Medicine—this may end up being the last ace in the hole of The Society for sucking the world dry of its wealth! Who wouldn’t give everything to have their blindness reversed? The Pilgrims Society has been involved with “charitable” anti-blindness activities all along; plus cancer “research” and all medical issues. His father was the subject of a 1919 book, “The Twice As Much Man—Alexander J. Hemphill.” A.J.H. was a Guaranty Trust official (subsidiary of J.P. Morgan & Company) and director of railroads, the Pennsylvania and Norfolk & Western. Due to information gaps we have no certain way to ID him as a Pilgrim; very likely he was—some men who I’d expect were, others I wouldn’t have guessed—were. Men need not be members however, to be in the “orbit” of The Society, due to its pervasive interlocks. A.J.H. wrote “America’s Financial Position as Affected by the War,” Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, volume 60, July 1, 1915, pages 119–122. Page 119 had him mentioning—

“The resort to clearing house certificates for settlement of balances between banks, involving the cessation of payments in gold; the issue of emergency currency.”

Page 120 has this—

“Fortunately for us, it so happened that the organization of the Federal Reserve System had just been completed, conferring powers for purchasing bank acceptances and rediscounting, with consequent currency issuing. This for the first time rendered
possible the creation of dollar exchange. The abnormal situation in Europe made this step so logical that it met with ready acceptance from all quarters.”

Hemphill’s daddy was crowing about the world takeover planned for the Federal Reserve dollar—and about nudging gold out of the payments system! Naturally, silver was just too obscene for him to even mention! The Bankers Magazine, volume 102, 1921, page 149, showed A.J.H. a director of 23 corporations such as California Railway & Power Company; Autosales Corporation (vending machines); New York Dock Company; Hudson & Manhattan Railway; Missouri Pacific Railroad; Virginia–Carolina Chemical Company; and Wachovia Bank & Trust. Add Richmond Light & Railroad to the feathers in his cap. The 1916–1917 Who’s Who, page 1127, shows A.J. was a member of these openly anti-silver groups—–American Bankers Association; Bankers Club of America; and economic Club of New York. It also showed him on other boards—–Utah Securities Corporation; United Railways Investment; United Gas & Electric; Electric Bond & Share; St. Louis Southwestern Railway and others. He was a member of the Japan Society, founded in 1907 by Pilgrims Society member Lindsay Russell, a Rockefeller/Vanderbilt liaison who was also liaison between the New York and London money mobs.

Clifford Hemphill was with the War Loan Organization during World War One. In 1940 the U.S. Navy bought a 190 ton yacht from Clifford Hemphill, the Pegasus, as a “submarine chaser.” Appearing
patriotic, he sold it for a loss—but that was a tax write-off. The original investment bank’s name he was with was Hornblower & Weeks, founded in 1888 in Boston. I haven’t found either original principal as a Pilgrim, but there are years of gaps in accessible information. The two years before Weeks cofounded the firm, he was active with Florida Southern Railroad. Henry Hornblower (1863–1941) and John Wingate Weeks (1860–1926) were the managing partners. “Hornblower was one of the nation’s outstanding financial figures.” In 1889 they bought a New York Stock Exchange seat, and sidestepped the carnage of the Panic of 1893—probably because they were acceptable to “higher powers.” They were associated with the First National Bank of Boston, the largest bank in the New England area. John W. Weeks became a member of the United States House of Representatives Banking and Currency Committee, and “worked energetically to create the national Monetary Commission, which led to the establishment of the Federal Reserve System.”

The September 27, 1913, United States Investor, page 1716 mentioned “the remarkable growth of the banking house of Hornblower & Weeks.”

The article mentions Hornblower Senior was a director of Atlantic, Gulf Coast & West Indies Steam Ship Line. As of 1914, James H. Wainwright, partner in Hornblower & Weeks, was on the admissions committee of the New York Stock Exchange, with C. Ledyard Blair (Pilgrims Society), who we profiled in #5 Silver Squelchers. H & W was represented by a law firm at 14 Wall Street, Wing & Russell,
which appears to have been a Pilgrims Society interest. Another partner at that time was James J. Phelan; an obituary was found dated 2012 of someone by this name, possibly the grandson, who managed the Paris office of Chase Manhattan Bank. As of 1935, Hornblower & Weeks moved from Boston to 40 Wall Street and had the entire 12th floor. 40 Wall Street is virtually code language for “Pilgrims Society” as so many members have had offices there. In 1915 Hornblower & Weeks handled the recapitalization of Chevrolet Motors, leading to its 1918 merger with General Motors. During the same period Hornblower & Weeks arranged the merger of Bingham Copper & Gold Mining into United States Smelting & Refining; and Sealshipt Oysters into General Foods. In 1938, Grayson Mallet Prevost Murphy & Company merged into Hornblower & Weeks. The 1940 Pilgrims New York roster showed Grayson Mallet Prevost Murphy Jr. a member. His father, possibly a member, was a director of Anaconda Copper Mining; Bethlehem Steel; Goodyear Tire & Rubber; Morgan Guaranty Trust; New York Railways and others. Junior showed up as a director of American South African Investment Company (ASA Ltd., run by Pilgrims member Frederic Brandi, who took Trans World Airlines away from Howard Hughes). ASA was a gold mining investment trust. He was a Beekman Downtown Hospital (NYC) trustee, named after the Beekmans (Pilgrims Society), large scale Manhattan realty owners.

In April 1941, the journal of the American Antiquarian Society, page 16, said that Hornblower & Weeks “became a financial power.”
Henry Hornblower was president of the Boston Stock Exchange (1911–1912) and was on such boards as First National Bank of Boston; New England Power association; Bangor & Aroostook Railroad (Maine); International Trust Company; Commonwealth Trust Company; North East Casualty Company; Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance; Boston Suburban Electric; Cape Cod Cranberry Company; Sealshipt Oyster System; and various textile companies (Who’s Who in America, 1914–1915, page 1159), and there were other interests. We read that following World War One---

“Hornblower & Weeks often handled over ten per cent of the total shares traded in a single day on the New York Stock Exchange. In 1921 the firm underwrote the new bond issues of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Consolidated Gas, predecessor of Con Edison, Humble Oil, and Sharon Steel Hoop. Other issues underwritten by the firm in the 1920's were Sterling Products, Timken Roller Bearing, Wrigley Spearmint Gum, and Household Products. HORNBLOWER opened a Cleveland office in March of 1924. Other Hornblower underwritings in the 1920's were the Stern Bros. Department Stores, the Maytag Co., Life Savers, American Home Products, Grand Union, Mohawk Carpet, the Phelps Dodge Corp., and the Cincinnati Union Railroad, among others.”

The son of John Wingate Weeks, Sinclair Weeks (1893–1972) was a Senator from Massachusetts during 1944, taking over a portion of a term vacated by another politician. During 1953–1958 Sinclair Weeks was United States Commerce Secretary. He appears to not
have been on any Pilgrims roster. However, at least thousands of highly placed persons work under their direct, if often informal, auspices. Sinclair was a very close associate of Leverett Saltonstall, being appointed by L.S. to fill the vacated Senate seat. In “An Appetizer of Two Dozen Silver Facts,” released in July 2014, in 1946 Saltonstall insisted that silver prices be capped at 71.11 cents per troy ounce! Soon afterwards, his pal Sinclair Weeks became chairman of the Silver Users association! Here’s a strong link between the Hornblower & Weeks investment bank and its successor entities, including the Noyes and Hemphill factions, and the later generation, Ralph Hornblower Jr. and Henry Hornblower II, to the silver price suppression. You can pore through back issues of business and financial magazines and see Hornblower & Weeks, and later Hornblower & Weeks, Hemphill Noyes, marketing securities for assorted Silver Users Association interests. There was a George K. Weeks in the 1933 Pilgrims London roster; by 1940 he was in the Pilgrims New York list; it's unclear whether he was a relation. Horatio Hornblower, a fictional officer in the British Royal Navy during the Napoleonic Wars, the actual family traces to 13th century England. They were literally “horn blowers,” used to summon workmen and laborers to their tasks. In 1753 Josiah Hornblower immigrated to America. Jonathan Hornblower Jr. (1753–1815), the pioneer of steam power who in 1781 invented the compound steam engine and improved the rotary engine. His father improved on the invention of James Newcomen (1664–1729, often called “the father of the Industrial Revolution”) for a steam engine to pump water—–
out of mines. From 1923 to 2007 the Newcomen Society of North America operated as a Pilgrims Society front, with as many as 17,000 members, for the purpose of engineering research. Charles Penrose Senior and Charles Penrose Jr. of an old-line Pennsylvania family owning large land interests (both Pilgrims Society) ran this organization for decades.

Jansen Noyes (1884–1974, Pilgrims 1957 and other years) was senior partner in Hornblower & Weeks, Hemphill Noyes after Clifford Hemphill. Jansen was a director of Chemical Bank (now part of J.P. Morgan Chase); Petrofina of Canada; American Chain & Cable Company and various other interests.

Ralph Hornblower III (Pilgrims Society—undetermined) married Margot Roosevelt, great, great granddaughter of Theodore Roosevelt. Ralph III chairs Hornblower & Company, “an investment firm specializing in early stage companies in the biomedical, alternative energy, health care, and transportation logistics sectors.” It’s registered in Delaware—for tax purposes, the American legal counterpart to the City of London. His father, Ralph Hornblower Jr. (Pilgrims 1969 and other years) had another son he named James Wainwright Hornblower, after James Wainwright, a Hornblower & Weeks partner (mentioned earlier; year 1914). Ralph Hornblower Jr. and his older brother Henry Hornblower II (Pilgrims 1969 and other years) were directors of the Cape Cod Company, a real estate development. He was a major supplier of cranberries. Page 1002 of
the 1966–1967 Who’s Who shows Henry II a trustee of the Pilgrims Society. The Pilgrim Society (founded 1820) is not identical to The Pilgrims Society (founded 1903). Henry II also founded Plimoth Plantation in Massachusetts, apparently because of ancestry of members of the investment bank. The older group is definitely more public. Ralph III started with Alex Brown & Sons (founded 1812; Pilgrims Society). He was with the U.S. Justice Department in the mid to late 1970’s.

Loeb Rhoades Hornblower, bossed by Pilgrims Society member John L. Loeb Jr., was the name after a 1978 merger. It was sold to American Express in 1981, run by Pilgrims Society member James D. Robinson III. Robinson has been a trustee of the anti–silver Brookings Institution and is a long time director of Coca Cola. He was a Bristol Myers Squibb director and a trustee of Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center—Big Pharma and Big Hospital interests. Robinson’s son, at RRE Ventures, describes himself as a “futurist.” Loeb was a director of such interests as Metro Goldwyn Mayer (MGM movies); Holly Sugar Corporation; Cuban Atlantic Sugar; Great Western Sugar; Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; Rio Grande Industries; and he was ambassador to Denmark (1981–1983) after which he was a U.S. delegate to the 38th session of the United Nations; he was a political crony of New York governor Nelson Rockefeller (Pilgrims Society). Loeb became an official of the American Council of Ambassadors and the American Scandinavian Foundation. He ran Loeb Rhoades Trust Company and owns vineyards.
6) Henry Junior Taylor (1902–1984, Pilgrims 1957 and other years) is an unusual situation. He isn’t in The Pilgrims 1957 list; however, Who’s Who in the East 1957, page 900, clearly shows him a member. Is this a contradiction? Perhaps not; it fits with a postulate I have that all the members are not necessarily in the lists. It could be a clerical error, or it could be an intentionally deleted item. Would he state membership, when he wasn’t a member? That also is possible. But considering his connections, it appears unlikely. I believe they do have some “unlisted” members—probably under five percent. Here’s his info from the 1957 volume—
It would be informative and add to confirmation of what The Pilgrims stand for if there were time to look up and review articles and books written by members.

He was ambassador to Switzerland (1957–1961). Richard C. Patterson Jr. (Pilgrims Society, ambassador to Switzerland, 1951–1953) we considered as #2 in this current review. Shelby Cullom Davis (Pilgrims Society) held the Swiss post (1969–1975) and was reported worth $800 million, but Pilgrims Society members get lowballed because they want to be. He is said to have multiplied his original capital by 480 to one. The scan above contains a typo—it should read “Silicone” Paper Company of America. A search on this company yielded scant results including this http://www.armyproperty.com/manufacturer/05732

Scripps Howard, General Motors and Du Pont are all Pilgrims Society interests. Clinchfield Coal (Virginia) was typical, as Pilgrims Society members were all over the coal mining industry, led by member Julius Berwind, who was the planet’s biggest coal mining magnate and a director of J.P. Morgan & Company. Berwind was profiled in May 2014 in “Silver Supply Exclusion Targets—Tiffany & Avery Craftsman.” According to this link, Taylor was a trustee of Manhattan Savings Bank and a director of Waldorf–Astoria Hotel,
which was of course an Astor holding—inner circle Pilgrims Society members. On page eight of this link, we read---

“Over the course of a long career in journalism and politics, Henry J. Taylor and his wife met many foreign dignitaries and heads of state. Here they are pictured with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.”

He established the Henry J. Taylor Endowment Fund and the Taylor Endowed Media Studies Professorship at the University of Virginia, whose collegiate “super fraternity” is The Raven Society, which he may have been a member of. The link also mentioned “Ambassador Taylor’s remarkable life and his many contributions to journalism and government.” Apparently those contributions didn’t involve imparting to the nations journalists that the public has any need or interest in knowing anything about The Pilgrims Society—-to include ever mentioning the name at all. By being a trustee of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, Taylor, as a member of this Crown loyalist Pilgrims Society was literally urinating on Jefferson’s memory!

7) Clifford Nickels Carver (1891 to ?), Pilgrims 1957 and other years—-his son, John Amos Henry Carver is also in the 1957 and 1969 rosters. A 2006 death notice in the New York Times showed the son in the transocean shipping business (1946–1953) as president of Baker, Carver & Morrell after which “he was involved in various oil and mining ventures.” He was with Loomis, Sayles
investments from 1965 to 1978. It listed seven groups he was a member of, but not The Pilgrims. As to Clifford Carver, his book “The Carver Family of New England” (see scan below) shows that he was of the same family as John Carver (1576–1621), first governor of Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts. The link mentions the following—he came over on the Mayflower—he “most likely” wrote the Mayflower Compact; John Carver “was very wealthy” and funded much of the voyage; and he “received a patent from the Virginia Company” (organized in London for transatlantic voyages and colonization) and “brought five servants” one of which was John Howland—a name later appearing in Pilgrims Society rosters. Here’s Clifford Carver’s details from the 1957 Who’s Who in the East, page 140—
His father, Amos Dow Carver (1863–1948) was chairman of Baker, Carver & Morrell (founded in 1827), which manufactured ocean-going ships. The link notes that in 1930, the elder Carver took a
6,000 ton ship, the “Frango,” hunting for whales as president of the American Whaling Company, a position his son Clifford inherited. The elder Carver had been treasurer and director of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York for many years and “his sailing ships went to all parts of the world.” Clifford became son in law of British General Sir John Grenfell Maxwell (Pilgrims London 1924 roster) ---

General Sir J. Grenfell Maxwell, G.C.B.

This General had Grenfell family heritage—we visited them in #5 Silver Squelchers. Like Pilgrims Society member John L. Loeb Jr., Clifford Carver was a trustee of the American Scandinavian Foundation, probably due to ocean going interests in the Atlantic, and the fact that Scandinavian countries traditionally have strong seafaring traditions. He was assistant to Walter Hines Page (Pilgrims Society) who was a publishing tycoon and ambassador to England before and during World War One. Yes, I see Carver’s two year association with the famous Colonel Edward Mandell House (1858 to 1938). I haven’t found House in any Pilgrims roster, including London rosters, for the years I have (1914, 1924, 1933). He is remembered as a deep behind the scenes operator on the national political scene, including with Woodrow Wilson. Persons who I’d have expected to be Pilgrims were apparently not, while others I expected were. The same situation is exemplified by another figure I’d have expected to have been a member, Bernard Baruch.
However, the 1957 Pilgrims roster shows his younger brother was a member. Maxwell was involved in England’s genocidal Boer War in South Africa (1902) and in 1916 he put down a rebellion in Ireland and executed the leaders. Having seen Pilgrims members involved with hazardous corporate interests including United States Radium and Raybestos Manhattan, we can add whaling to the list, and especially irritating to animal conservationists.

8) Francis Fitz Randolph (1889–1973) Pilgrims 1949, 1957 and 1969 was a prominent Wall Streeter. The “Randolph Genealogical Outline” from 860 AD to 1975 where we notice “William The Conqueror's forefathers were also those of these Randolphs.” What follows is an incredible genealogical tree of English nobility for most of 1,000 years. This is yet another Pilgrims Society member with heritage tracing to William the Conqueror, as we saw other examples in numbers 3, 4 and 5 of this Silver Squelchers series! He also had ancestry from the Fitz section of the FitzGeraisds, who led the Norman invasion of Ireland in 1169AD! Here’s his info from page 741 of the 1957 Who’s Who in the East---
Senior partner in Cravath & Henderson was Paul D. Cravath (Pilgrims Society). The B & O Railroad, Baltimore & Ohio, is in the lengthy list of railroads with Pilgrims Society representation—the secret Senate of these United States. J & W Seligman was of course, the moneyed Seligmans themselves (Pilgrims Society) of which gold bug Jim Sinclair has boasted. His disdain for silver makes me wonder if it stems from such connections as these. His Sinclair ancestry may easily be more significant, however. Sir Leonard Sinclair (Esso Petroleum; Eagle Star Insurance; Pirelli) and Lord Sinclair of Cleeve (Pilgrims London 1969), “Britain’s Tough Tobacco Tycoon” of Imperial Tobacco and a waterworks magnate being two key connections. Note the seven investment firms Randolph was
associated with; and several insurance groups, banks (including silver suppressor Chase Manhattan) and the country’s premier ship builder—large defense contractor—so it pays to instigate wars, notably when these can be blamed on others. Eugene William Stetson (Pilgrims 1957), identified with the J.P. Morgan bloc, rubbed elbows with Randolph at board meetings of Tri–Continental Corporation. Newport News Shipbuilding was a vast industrial operation on the Virginia coast that during World War II alone built 243 ships for the Navy. It had a long history before and since has built ocean cruise liners. In 2001 it merged into Northrop Grumman, a major Pilgrims Society controlled defense contractor (“warmongers”).

The College Retirement Equities Fund has held vast influence over teachers and professors financial lives and therefore, very likely also their emphasis to their students. Another Pilgrims member in this 1969 roster we’re reviewing was Francis Plimpton, representative to the United Nations (1961–1965) and a trustee of College Retirement Equities Fund and of Teachers Insurance & Annuity Association. The Plimptons are an old English family with a member in Parliament as far back as 1411. Pilgrims Society members from this Plimpton family have held numerous positions including trustee of the World Peace foundation (warmongers/globalists) and overseer of Harvard university.

Notice Randolph was at the Paris “Peace” Conference of 1919—another personality who later surfaced as a Pilgrims Society member; at the time, accompanying men who already were members, plotting to goad Germany into another World War. Notice he was involved with Big Hospitals and Big Education. You see I had highlighted his membership in Bones, and do emphatically regard it as lower level than The Pilgrims. He stated he was treasurer of the Russell Trust Association. That’s the legal entity that controls Skull & Bones. Below, 600 Park Avenue in Manhattan, the Jonathan Bulkley House, which became the residence and offices of the Consul General of Sweden in the United States, and later, the address of the Swedish diplomatic mission to the United Nations—
Jonathan Bulkley (1856–1939) was F.F. Randolph’s father in law. Not located in The Pilgrims lists I have. He was a director of five paper manufacturers, including St. Regis Paper, which became a giant. He was a director of a hydroelectric power producer and a large insurance company. Returning to Randolph, the 1934–1935 Who’s Who in America, page 1958, shows him at 54 Wall Street and chairman of General Properties Corporation and Park Properties Corporation; president, Selected Industries; president, Capital Administration Company; president, Broad Street Investing Company and Broad Street Management, and 54 Wall Street Corporation; and
director of Palisades Corporation “and various other corporations.” The 1966–1967 volume page 1735, showed him a director of the Metropolitan Opera Guild and M.O. Association and a lifetime fellow of Pierpont Morgan Library. He had become a director of International Life Assurance; and as of 1940, chairman of Missouri Kansas Texas Railroad. The 1953 volume showed him a director of American Reserve Insurance and Bowery Savings Bank—-in addition to these others.

9) Sir Russell Brain (1895–1966, Pilgrims 1957 and other years) was a doozy! Yes, that was his actual name! He was president (1950–1956) of the Royal College of Physicians, another significant point in my theory that the inner circle of The Pilgrims Society intends to use the medical arena to suck the world dry of its wealth—-not that they’ve given up on lowering people’s standard of living by a multiplicity of other corkscrewing, chiseling methods! Naturally he was an outer circle Pilgrims member, sponsored by whoever the inner circle members are—-probably the Royals, Rothschilds, Astors, Cecils, Grosvenors, Stanleys and a few other such groups. He was a neurologist and was “principal author of the standard work of neurology, *Brain’s Diseases of the Nervous System* and for many years editor of the homonymous (named after himself) journal, “Brain.” He was with the King George Hospital in London in 1916 and in 1965 he was involved with the final medical care of Winston Churchill (Pilgrims Society). He was knighted in 1952; made a
baronet in 1954; and created Baron Brain of Ensham in 1962. As of 1931 he was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.

His 1960 book—
10) Verner Zevola Reed Jr. (Pilgrims New York 1957) was the son of Verner Zevola Reed (1863–1919). Have a glance at the info on the elder Reed, who may have become a Pilgrims Society member late in life; if not, The Society appears to have captured the fortune by inclusion of Junior. Who’s Who In America, 1914–1915, page 1941–--

As a member of the Explorers Club in Manhattan, Reed would have had opportunity to meet various Pilgrims Society members such as Alexander Hamilton Rice, profiled in #5 Silver Squelchers.
Mansion in Denver built for V.Z. Reed Senior---


“Betty Iglehart marries the super-wealthy Verner Reed Jr.”

From the 1957 Pilgrims roster for New York---

Reed, Philip D.
Reed, Jr., Verner Z.
Reid, Hugh
Reid, Ogden R.
Reid, Whitelaw
Rex, William M.

Philip D. Reed became a director (1960–1965) of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; he had been chairman of General Electric and remained on the board, and was a director of Bankers Trust Company; Tiffany & Company (Silver Users Association); American
Express; Bigelow Sanford; Scott Paper Company; Otis Elevator; National Dairy Products; Metropolitan Life Insurance and others. Ogden was the kid brother of Whitelaw Reid. Ogden was a director of the Panama Canal Company and Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance. He was a Republican congressman from New York who voted “aye” on the Coinage Act of 1965, removing most silver from our coins. He was an adviser to the Association for the U.S. Army, a director of the American Council on NATO and his family was identified for many years with the ownership and management of the New York Herald Tribune. Whitelaw was a member of the United States National Commission for UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) and a member of the Book & Snake Society of Yale. William M. Rex of 61 Wall Street was a partner in Clark, Dodge & Company and a governor of the Investment Bankers Association of America. Hugh Reid? Can you locate any info on him? Instances like his where information appears unavailable are fairly common in this organization. Grandfather of the Reids, Whitelaw Reid (1837–1912), Pilgrims Society and Ambassador to England, said “Great Britain could count on every man, every dollar, and every drop of blood in America” (Congressional Record, August 21, 1940).

Notice his daughter Gabriella married someone named Pennock—uncommon name. Starting in 1957, the name D.W.P. Jewitt appears in The Pilgrims New York rosters—David Willard Pennock Jewitt, who was with Chemical Bank, Connecticut National Bank and had the usual cluster of strings to pull in big hospitals, universities and other organizations. I’m not aware of any genealogical link between Pierpont Davis and Pierpont Morgan; certainly he was linked to the Harriman fortune (Union Pacific Railroad and other entities). Davis was another Pilgrims member in control of Trinity Church Corporation, which we looked at in #2 Silver Squelchers under
William Jay. Davis was also into control over the Big Hospital sector, as was his Pilgrims Society pal, Fenwick Beekman, a medical doctor, on The Pilgrims executive committee as of the 1957 roster---

Fenwick Beekman
Elihu C. Church
Pierpont V. Davis

The Pilgrims office at that time was in the Trinity Church building; the American Stock Exchange was next door at 86 Trinity Place---

74 Trinity Place
New York
1957

Beekman was of an old line Dutch colonial family who held large land grants in New Amsterdam, renamed New York after the British takeover in 1664. Dutch colonials who pledged loyalty were allowed to retain their land grants, and the Beekmans eventually became large scale Manhattan real estate kingpins, if very quietly. The Beekman family mansion was used by the British as a regional headquarters during their attempt to crush our Revolutionary War. Beekman Place is adjacent to 860 and 870 United Nations Towers; the Beekmans “were influential in New York City’s development.” William Beekman (1621–1707) became treasurer of the Dutch West
India Company, which dealt in spices, slaves, tobacco, booze, sugar and other goods; profits on spices imported to Europe were often over 600 to one! The DWIC burned spice fields owned by competitors to force prices higher. He was mayor of New Amsterdam, governor of Delaware and governor of Pennsylvania (1658–1663). The Dutch and British Empires saw much competition, but at some point an understanding was reached, and they have combined forces for globalization between the Order of Orange Nassau and the superior Pilgrims Society, which features substantial Dutch lineage. Beekman Downtown Hospital bears the family name. Mr. Church we looked at in #5 Silver Squelchers; he got off on attending executions. National Distillers, later National Distillers & Chemical, has had its share of Pilgrims Society members as directors over the years, and is highly profitable. Davis acted for some years as treasurer of the Phelps Association, controlling group of the Wolf’s Head Society of Yale. Recall in #8 of this edition, we saw Francis Randolph, Pilgrims Society, acting as treasurer of the Russell Trust Association, controlling entity of the Skull & Bones Society. It’s more confirmation of my thesis that The Pilgrims Society is the management of the other globalist groups.

The Wolf’s Head Society at Yale University, founded in 1884, has had significant interlock with The Pilgrims. In addition to the head of a wolf, it uses the Egyptian ankh as part of its symbology---
An 18 karat gold Wolf’s Head badge or lapel pin, made by Pilgrims Society jeweler Tiffany & Company, can be seen [here](#).

Wolf’s Head Society building at Yale (newer building, 1924) ---

12) General Walter Bedell Smith (1895–1961, Pilgrims 1957 and other years) was ambassador to the Soviet Union (1946–1948) and
the director of the Central Intelligence Agency (1950–1953). Here’s his info from the 1960 Who’s Who In America, page 2701—-
His first job was with National Motor Vehicle Company, taken over in 1924 by Pilgrims Society member Walter P. Chrysler, who we visited in #5 Silver Squelchers. He went into the Army, and proved to be the right material for top advancement (compliant with the objectives of the warmongers of The Pilgrims inner circle). SHAEF was Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces; ETO was European Theater of Operations. After the military, they sent him to the USSR representing their interests, then installed him as CIA
chief, and was succeeded by Rockefeller agent Allen Dulles (Pilgrims Society) at the helm of the CIA (1953–1961). He was placed at American Machine & Foundry (AMF) and chaired its atomics or nuclear division. He was a director of National Broadcasting Company subsidiary of RCA Corporation, run by Pilgrims Society member David Sarnoff. Notice his foreign government decorations--

with 2 oak leaf clusters, Distinguished Service Medal (Navy), National Security Medal, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star; Knight Comdr., Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross, Order of British Empire (Gt. Britain); Grand Officer, Legion of Honor, Croix de Guerre (2) (France); Order of Kutuzov, 1st class (U.S.S.R.); Knight Grand Cross, Order of Lions (Netherlands); Grand Cross of Order of Crown, Croix de Guerre (Belgium); Grand Officer, Order of Polonia Restituta, Silver Cross of Order of Virtuti Militari (Poland); Grand Officer, Order of White Lion, Croix de Guerre (Czech); Grand Cross, Order of Caunois de Chene, Croix de Guerre (Luxembourg); Grand Officer, Order of Mil. Merit (Brazil); Grand Officer, Order of Alouite (Morocco); Grand Officer, Order of Nishan Iftikar (Tunisia); hon. citizen of Brussels, Schaubeek; Silver Medal, Cities of Amsterdam and N.Y. Author: My Three Years in Moscow; Eisenhower’s Six Great Decisions: Europe (1944-45). Publisher: 1956. Address: 1701 K St. N.W., Washington 6.

13) Clarence G. Michalis (1885–1970; Pilgrims 1957 and other years; executive committee) was another pinnacle topping titan. Here’s his info from page 624 of Who’s Who In The East, 1957---
Notice he graduated from Stephens Institute of Technology, described in #5 Silver Squelchers in the discussion of Pilgrims Society member Ogden Haggerty Hammond. The name Fahnestock is of large significance, as we will see as we progress——
New York, obviously among the world’s busiest ports, has always had a large seafaring employment, and the Seamen’s Bank for Savings was a way the financiers could get the use of their payrolls back, for purposes of achieving more control over other sectors; he shared control with other members over vast insurance pools; he was a backer of Big Hospitals; and involved in multiple medical research funding ventures, as part of their cartel to achieve control over the health of millions, and part them from more of their finances than would happen in a free competitive market. He was into foundations with their tax exempt activities. John Grenville
Winslow, his son in law, appeared in The Pilgrims roster as of 1957 and also in the 1969, 1974 and 1980 lists. He was with Citibank and Citicorp and was a leading light in Providence, Rhode Island, a hotbed of wealthy Pilgrims Society members. Winslow was chummy with an official of Tiffany & Company, mega ripoff jewelers and Silver Users Association members. Clarence Fahnestock Michalis was in The Pilgrims 1974 list. Michalis Senior was with the military force that pursued Pancho Villa in 1916.
In 1957 research into blindness and potential cures was hardly anything compared to today, yet a beginning must always be made. Pilgrims members were involved in blindness “charities” and research well before then. Inasmuch as their acquisitive, grasping, seizing and rapacious nature in industrial, banking and commercial activities is profusely established, I submit that every scintilla of the efforts of the members of this organization in the medical scientific research funding arena is directed at monopolization of cures, with the eventual intent of sucking the public dry of their finances. Who wouldn’t give everything they own to reverse blindness? The same applies in cancer research; of course, all natural remedies will be ignored or criminalized. Notice his membership in the Order of Orange Nassau, a Dutch Royal organization, and has similarities to The Pilgrims, while being the inferior of the two. Michalis sounds possible Greek ancestry; however, somewhere in his background he had Dutch heritage, as many members in New York have had. His son had Fahnestock as a middle name. I haven’t found the connection, but there appears to be ancestry to Harris Charles Fahnestock (Pilgrims New York 1914, 1835–1914) ——

Harris C. Fahnestock

Page 754 of the 1914–1915 Who’s Who has this——
He was with Jay Cooke & Company till 1877, when he went to work for George Baker Senior, who we profiled in #1 Silver Squelchers. The December 28, 1916 NYT claimed the H.C. Fahnestock estate represented $17 million. Not too low for the time, though probably misrepresented to the downside, and that was when the dollar still had 95% of its purchasing power.

One of the Manhattan mansions owned by Michalis---
14) Sir William Johnstone Keswick, pronounced “Kezzick” (1903–1990, Pilgrims London 1957) comes from a dynasty active in the Far East since 1855 and identified with the Jardine Matheson conglomerate and the opium “trade” which demanded payment in silver. As of 1834, the British East India Company officially lost its legal monopoly on the opium trade between India and China. Jardine Matheson & Company had been planning for years to enter that arena. The Keswicks have been “closely associated with the ownership or management of Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Indo–China steam Navigation Company, the Canton Insurance Office, the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf, Hong Kong Tramway, Hong Kong Land Investment Company” and others, including London & Pacific Petroleum, Hong Kong Ice Company and the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Company, once among the largest shipbuilders in Asia, which by 1985 was renamed Hutchinson Whampoa. A Google search “Hutchison Whampoa opium” yields results. Several Britishers are today Whampoa directors, including one with the eyebrow raising last name---Mocatta---and the other, George Colin Magnus, is in the leaked Pilgrims London list dated 1980, having been around age 55 at that time. Even when British control seems to pass to others, it may not be the case, but for public consumption. Magnus was chairman of the huge Hong Kong
Electric Holdings and a director of numerous other enterprises including currently, Husky Energy of Canada. Let’s review some Keswick family members and history of Jardine Matheson, progressing to W.J. Keswick and his successors.

Jardine Matheson & Company was officially founded in 1832 by William Jardine (1784–1843) and Sir James Matheson, Baronet (1796–1878), who bought the 683 square mile Isle of Lewis off the northwest coast of Scotland with his opium takings and had this castle built there as his part time residence—-
As of 1830, the British East India Company no longer held an official monopoly on British trade between India and China. This was similar to what happened in 1911 with Standard oil Company. It was officially ordered dissolved. However, the individual companies it was split into still had the same owners, and in effect the difference was nil, being only something to con the public into thinking that something of substance had been done against the oil trust or cartel---it had not! With the arrival of Jardine Matheson, it was still entirely a British Empire, British imperialistic, Crown and Parliament sponsored, savage exploitation based in the notion that British aristocracy has a moral right to treat others in any horrible manner.

about Simon Keswick, “who runs the multi billion pound Jardine Mathesoon & Company Limited---owner of the Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group. He’s the younger brother (1942) of H.N.L. Keswick and J.C.L. Keswick (see below) and very likely became a Pilgrims Society member by the mid-1980’s---the Society is hardly a willing subject for investigation. Simon is a director of the family holdings, plus Hanson PLC and Fleming Mercantile Investment Trust, of which http://am.jpmorgan.co.uk/investment-trusts/trusts/mercantile states, “Launched in 1884, this is one of the oldest and largest investment trusts in the U.K.”

The 1980 Pilgrims London roster shows Henry Neville Lindley Keswick (born 1938) and John Chippendale L. Keswick (born 1940). Their maternal grandfather was ambassador to Austria, Greece, Portugal and Japan. The 1969 London Pilgrims list shows John Chippendale Lindley Keswick (born 1940) and W.J. Keswick. The 1974 London roster shows John C.L. Keswick and Sir William Keswick (executive committee). Silver suppressors have been prominent in the leadership of The Pilgrims Society in both branches. Chippendale Keswick was a director of the old-line Hambros Bank, in which the Astors (Pilgrims Society) were also a presence. John Jacob Astor (1763–1848), ancestor of over a half dozen Pilgrims Society members, had a slice of the opium in China pie. In 1816 Astor’s American Fur Company bought ten tons of Turkish opium and entered the business, very likely with Crown approval, as he was from 1832 (or earlier) to 1848 the top British
collaborator in America, after the passing in December 1831 of Stephen Girard.

Chippendale Keswick is since a director of De Beers Diamond Mines; Investec, with 6,000 employees in the United Kingdom, Australia, the Channel Islands, Mauritius and Switzerland; and Persimmon PLC, building over 12,000 homes per annum in the UK and with assorted complaints such as dangerously wired electric sockets---it may be more population reduction activity. Henry Neville Lindley Keswick has been chairman since 1989 of Jardine Matheson Holdings and an executive director since 1967 and a director of its subsidiaries including Mandarin Oriental International Hotels; Jardine Strategic Holdings; and Dairy Farm International Holdings. He is a director of Rothschild Continuation Holdings. Aha! Someone says---he’s a Rothschild flunky. I’m afraid the “Rothschild only rules the money world” faction is very misguided. There are very many other significant groups as detailed in my research items. More likely, the Keswicks are associates, of lower but still staggering financial stature, with the more famous clan. Henry is vice chairman of the Hong Kong Association and is an advisor to Telegraph Media Group Limited. Here he is below (second from left) at a trustee meeting at the National Portrait Gallery in London of which he has served as chairman---
This link says that H.N.L. Keswick owned “The Spectator,” a magazine (1975–1980) and has been a director of Sun Alliance & London Insurance; Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Group; and that his board membership at Rothschild Continuation Holdings (in Zug, Switzerland) was during 2006 to 2011.

As we saw in the previous installment, the startup capital for Rio Tinto Zinc (RTZ Corporation), major multinational mineral mining colossus, came from opium funds channeled through Jardine Matheson!

William Johnstone Keswick, huge opium fortune and conglomerate colossus heir---Pilgrims Society (1957 and other years London roster) was a director of the silver and gold antagonistic Bank of England (1955–1973) during the entire time the notorious London Gold Pool was operating, and was on The Pilgrims London executive committee by 1974 or earlier---
A forward glance at his listing on pages 485–486 of the 1969 “International Statesman’s Year Book and Who’s Who” shows this---

With this item we discover that he was a director of the huge British Petroleum, usually among the world’s ten largest industrial corporations; he had insurance interests, and was a director of the historic Hudson’s Bay Company, founded in 1670, and today an approximately $8 billion Canadian per annum enterprise—

Jardine Tower in Hong Kong, next to the HSBC Tower and the huge Mandarin Oriental Hotel with ten restaurants (owned by JM Group) —
Assorted Pilgrims Society interests have branch offices in this skyscraper such as British Airways; JP Morgan Chase and Rolex.

Jardine Matheson uses a “stylized” logo of an opium poppy as its trademark; they might say instead, it’s a Scottish thistle—
The company is controlled by the Keswick family, who are descendants by marriage of the Jardine family. The revenues for 2011 were $57.3 billion in retail, commercial real estate, financial services, shipping, construction, aviation, auto and truck parts and high rise, luxury hotels. William Jardine (1784–1843) and started as a surgeon with the infamous, sin marinated British East India Company, the original British cartel exporting opium out of British colonial India in exchange for hard silver. After Chinese authorities destroyed 20,000 chests of British imported opium, Jardine went to London and pressed the government for a military response; the result was the first Opium War—lost by China. Find an account of the historical silver drain caused by British opium peddling in China in “Silver Users And Opium,” originally released in March 2004. At this link we notice—

“The southwest portions of China were affected the most in the downfall of the economy, especially mining in Yunnan. Copper
production fell off drastically. The main catalyst for this was the loss of silver to Britain. In 1839, Lin sent a memorial to the Daoguang Emperor that explained the amount of taels spent on opium, an estimated 100 million annually. The Qing government functioned on an annual revenue of approximately 40 million taels; this demonstrates the extreme amounts of silver leaving China. The Qing treasury took an enormous hit from the opium trade. In 1793, it contained roughly 70 million taels of silver. By the year 1820, the treasury was reduced to a mere 10 million taels of silver. This large export of Chinese silver and depletion of the Qing reserves ballooned the exchange rate of both copper and silver. They reached such a height that mining the currency was no longer cost effective. The exchange rate of copper to taels almost tripled from 1,000 copper for each tael during the reign of the Qianlong Emperor (r. 1736–1795) to 2,700 copper for each tael during the reign of the Daoguang Emperor. With the fluctuation of currency, many Chinese peasants found themselves with insufficient funds to meet their financial obligations to the state. Taxes were expected to be paid in silver.”

A tael was 1.3 ounces of silver, typically. Other significant terms are sycee (China) and crore (India). Have some fun researching these. William Keswick (1834–1912), member of Parliament and Sir Robert Jardine (1825–1905), two of the important 19th century figures in the opium for silver enterprise, may have become Pilgrims members by 1903 or later; this is unknown due to absence of rosters. The
antecedents of this pair were deeply involved in the first and second Opium Wars, and though the sham claim is made that as of 1870, the Jardine Matheson interests exited the opium business, many researchers are deeply skeptical. The firm also traded spices and sugar with the Philippines, imported Chinese silk, tea, jade and porcelains to England, factoring and insuring cargo, renting dock space, warehousing and transocean freight shipping.

15) George Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, the Duke of Sutherland (1888–1963, Pilgrims London 1957 and other years) was another hereditary aristocrat whose fortune, and that of his family was immense, though of unknown proportions, and was a beneficiary of vast streams of wealth from British Empire activities. He was born at Cliveden Castle in Buckinghamshire---

Dunrobin Castle in Sutherlandshire, owned by the Duke of Sutherland---
What was this appalling member of history’s foremost Secret Society thinking? How many victims was he going to “Pilgrimize” next? ---
He was a member of the House of Lords; His Majesty’s Paymaster General and was undersecretary of State for War.

His maternal grandfather was the 4th Earl of Rosslyn, who was the top Masonic official in Scotland (1870–1873) and Grand Master of the Order of the Temple (1884–1890). His father, the 4th Duke of Sutherland, passed away in 1913 and may have been a Pilgrims Society member. He transferred much of his wealth to Canada. He was a Member of Parliament and owned a steam yacht called Catania, which “was chartered by some of the super rich of that era.” The Earldom of Sutherland traces to 1235 AD. In 1833 the chief of the Sutherlands was elevated to Duke. Stafford House interior in London, owned by the first Duke of Sutherland, having as subsidiary title the Marquess of Stafford (apparently this was his second most valuable mansion) ---
“A series of marriages made the Dukes of Sutherland one of the richest landowning families in the United Kingdom.”

The first Duke of Sutherland (1758–1833, Ambassador to France, 1790–1792) was described as “a leviathan of wealth” and “Sutherland is estimated to have been the wealthiest man of the 19th century, surpassing even Nathan Rothschild.”

I know the claim about Sutherland topping Rothschild would churn the guts of the Rothschild cultists, which is why I referenced it. However, I also am to an extent a Rothschild cultist, and don’t buy that Sutherland was the richest man of the 1800s. He was surely
topped by Rothschild, Rockefeller, the Crown, Astor, Vanderbilt, Carnegie and at least a half dozen others. Or was he? Incredible as it seems, we must not lose touch with the point that we are not on the inside, and can’t absolutely know, nor can we trust establishment sources to say who the richest is at any particular time, as many wish their fortunes to be minimized in the public mind. The idea that the Rothschilds rule the money world all by themselves---this I do not accept; nor that they just automatically boss the other big rich. That my friends, is a cult.

The third Duke of Sutherland was also a Member of Parliament, and he led the railroad development of Scotland, and he was president of the Mont Cenis Railway Company (1868–1871) which provided rail transportation across the Alps. His wife was assistant to Queen Victoria, 1870–1874. In “Opium And Empire---The Lives and Careers of William Jardine and James Matheson” (2014) we see at this link that James Matheson co-owned a steamer with the Duke of Sutherland. It would appear prospective that Sutherland was an opium trade beneficiary. In the “First Report of the Royal Commission on Opium” (1894), page 508 mentions an opium addict was brought to Sutherland’s Dunrobin Castle. He was brought there by Sir Salar-Jung of a family prominent in Hyderabad, India for generations. Hyderabad was a large scale area of Indian opium addicts. Meantime, the British stayed safe with tea and crumpets. We could continue poring over his ancestry, but will stop here. The
point is he came from another line of people who shaped the world—
--for the worse.

“Honorable” (?) mention from The Pilgrims 1957 roster—–Edwin
Hooper Denby, who married into the Randolph family, who we
visited as #8 in this listing; Denby was awarded a Commandership
in the Order of Osmanieh, by Sultan Abdul Hamid Kahn of Turkey,
for “architectural renderings done of the tomb of Alexander the
Great” (page 214, 1957 Who’s Who in the East); Denby, like Henry
Junior Taylor, stated in the Who’s Who that he was a member, yet
the roster doesn’t show his name. Take your pick of theories—–
clerical errors; intentionally incomplete lists; or they were on the
waiting list for membership. I don’t see them as situations in which
someone claimed membership, and was never a member. Sosthenes
Behn, founder of ITT, International Telephone & Telegraph
Corporation; and three Rothschilds were in the 1957 London roster—

**MEMBERS IN GREAT BRITAIN**

And someone with a historically fascinating background—–

**McGillycuddy of the Reeks, The**

We could also mention Theodore Washington Stemmler, an
investment banker who owned a mortgage company, was “chairman
of various important bondholders committees,” and held interests in
coal, chemicals, iron, apartments, airplane and maritime instruments manufacturing, and bridge engineering contracting. A hereditary aristocrat with roots far back in American history, he was a member of the Order of Colonial Lords of Manors and the Army–Navy Club in the District of Columbia, usual meeting site of the Silver Users Association. Stemmler was a member of the Association of Grand Jurors of New York County and the World Power Conference (electric power generation).

I once had breakfast with the main organizer of Silver Standard. I showed him a rare book from 1942 put out by The Pilgrims. With a

muted grin he asked, “Are you a member?” I said, “You’re kidding! I’m a grain of sand on the beach. What they’re looking for is Mount Everest!” It is because of this organization and its pervasive influence that mining executives are afraid to say anything about the price attacks against silver.