Evil Incarnate!

Part 2

In discussing 'Evil Incarnate', Part 1, I was beginning coverage on the Rothschild's organizations that run the pyramid of finance, the Bank for International Settlements. I noticed the length of the article had become longer than I had hoped for, and so I decided to do a Part 2. After all, we are talking about the financial arm of the Antichrist System.



The monster octopus has so many tentacles. But of all these sucking arms, nothing is more secretive than the Central Bank of all central banks, the BIS that is nestled in a country with a Red Cross flag to represent it.

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) headquarter as shown above looks a lot like the Vatican Bank in Rome because it is a Vatican Bank.



Vatican Bank in Rome

It is where the methods creating the most elaborate enslavement scheme are formulated. Done in utmost secrecy, all activities are beyond the reach and understanding even by Swiss law enforcement agencies and government. The elements of secrecy and diplomatic immunity characterize evil intent on the part of its real owners.

The Vatican's ownership of the bank can be traced through the Rothschild's \$500 trillion dynasty. For as long as the people keep kneeling on these self-appointed gods, they will never be set free. Since 1823/1824, the Vatican and the House of Rothschild have been partners in crime. The Vatican franchised usury to get around the idea that the Bible condemns charging interest.

The BIS has the right to communicate in code and to send and receive correspondence in bags covered by the same protection as embassies, meaning they cannot be opened. The BIS is exempt from Swiss taxes. Its employees do not have to pay income tax on their salaries, which are usually generous, designed to compete with the private sector. The general manager's salary in 2011 was 763,930 Swiss francs, while head of departments were paid

587,640 per annum, plus generous allowances. The bank's extraordinary legal privileges also extend to its staff and directors. Senior managers enjoy a special status, similar to that of diplomats, while carrying out their duties in Switzerland, which means their bags cannot be searched (unless there is evidence of a blatant criminal act), and their papers are inviolable. The central bank governors traveling to Basel for the bimonthly meetings enjoy the same status while in Switzerland. All bank officials are immune under Swiss law, for life, for all the acts carried out during the discharge of their duties. The bank is a popular place to work and not just because of the salaries. Around six hundred staff comes from over fifty countries. The atmosphere is multi-national and cosmopolitan, albeit very Swiss, emphasizing the bank's hierarchy. Like many of those working for the UN or the IMF, some of the staff of the BIS, especially senior management, are driven by a sense of mission, that they are working for a higher, even celestial purpose and so are immune from normal considerations of accountability and transparency.



Meet the Secretive Group That Runs the World

Over the centuries there have been many stories, some based on loose facts, others based on hearsay, conjecture, speculation and outright lies, about groups of people who "control the world." Some of these are partially accurate, others are wildly hyperbolic, but when it comes to the historic record, nothing comes closer to the stereotypical, secretive group determining the fate of over 7 billion people, than the Bank of International Settlements, which hides in such plain sight, that few have ever paid much attention.

Information for this comes from a variety of sources. Some of what follows is from the book, 'TOWER OF BASEL: The Shadowy History of the Secret Bank that Runs the World by Adam LeBor.' Reprinted with permission from Public Affairs.



First unofficial meeting of the BIS Board of Directors in Basel, April 1930

The world's most exclusive club has eighteen members. They gather every other month on a Sunday evening at 7 p.m. in conference room E in a circular tower block whose tinted windows overlook the central Basel railway station. Their discussion lasts for one hour, perhaps an hour and a half. Some of those present bring a colleague with them, but the aides rarely speak during this most confidential of conclaves. The meeting closes, the aides leave, and those remaining retire for dinner in the dining room on the eighteenth floor, rightly confident that the food and the wine will be superb. The meal, which continues until 11 p.m. or midnight, is where the real work is done. The protocol and hospitality, honed for more than eight decades, are faultless. Anything said at the dining table, it is understood, is not to be repeated elsewhere.

Few, if any, of those enjoying their haute cuisine and grand cru wines— some of the best Switzerland can offer—would be recognized by passers-by, but they include a good number of the most powerful people in the world. These men—they are almost all men—are central bankers. They have come to Basel to attend the Economic Consultative Committee (ECC) of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), which is the bank for central banks. Its current members [ZH: as of 2013] include Ben Bernanke, the chairman of the US Federal Reserve; Sir Mervyn King, the governor of the Bank of England; Mario Draghi, of the European

Central Bank; Zhou Xiaochuan of the Bank of China; and the central bank governors of Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, Canada, India, and Brazil. Jaime Caruana, a former governor of the Bank of Spain, the BIS's general manager, joins them.

In early 2013, when this book went to press, King, who was due to step down as governor of the Bank of England in June 2013, chaired the ECC. The ECC, which used to be known as the G-10 governors' meeting, is the most influential of the BIS's numerous gatherings, open only to a small, select group of central bankers from advanced economies. The ECC makes recommendations on the membership and organization of the three BIS committees that deal with the global financial system, payments systems, and international markets. The committee also prepares proposals for the Global Economy Meeting and guides its agenda.

That meeting starts at 9:30 a.m. on Monday morning, in room B and lasts for three hours. There King presides over the central bank governors of the thirty countries judged the most important to the global economy. In addition to those who were present at the Sunday evening dinner, Monday's meeting will include representatives from, for example, Indonesia, Poland, South Africa, Spain, and Turkey. Governors from fifteen smaller countries, such as Hungary, Israel, and New Zealand are allowed to sit in as observers, but do not usually speak. Governors from the third tier of member banks, such as Macedonia and Slovakia, are not allowed to attend. Instead they must forage for scraps of information at coffee and meal breaks.

The governors of all sixty BIS member banks then enjoy a buffet lunch in the eighteenth-floor dining room. Designed by Herzog & de Meuron, the Swiss architectural firm which built the "Bird's Nest" Stadium for the Beijing Olympics, the dining room has white walls, a black ceiling and spectacular views over three countries: Switzerland, France, and Germany. At 2 p.m. the central bankers and their aides return to room B for the governors' meeting to discuss matters of interest, until the gathering ends at 5 P.M.

King takes a very different approach than his predecessor, Jean-Claude Trichet, the former president of the European Central Bank, in chairing the Global Economy Meeting. Trichet, according to one former central banker, was notably Gallic in his style: a stickler for protocol who called the central bankers to speak in order of importance, starting with the governors of the Federal Reserve, the Bank of England, and the Bundesbank, and then progressing down the hierarchy. King, in contrast, adopts a more thematic and egalitarian approach: throwing open the meetings for discussion and inviting contributions from all present.

The governors' conclaves have played a crucial role in determining the world's response to the global financial crisis. "The BIS has been a very important meeting point for central bankers during the crisis, and the rationale for its existence has expanded," said King. "We have had to face challenges that we have never seen before. We had to work out what was going on, what instruments we use when interest rates are close to zero, how we communicate policy. We

discuss this at home with our staff, but it is very valuable for the governors themselves to get together and talk among themselves."

Those discussions, say central bankers, must be confidential. "When you are at the top in the number one post, it can be pretty lonely at times. It is helpful to be able to meet other number ones and say, 'This is my problem, how do you deal with it?'" King continued. "Being able to talk informally and openly about our experiences has been immensely valuable. We are not speaking in a public forum. We can say what we really think and believe, and we can ask questions and benefit from others."

The BIS management works hard to ensure that the atmosphere is friendly and clubbable throughout the weekend, and it seems they succeed. The bank arranges a fleet of limousines to pick up the governors at Zürich airport and bring them to Basel. Separate breakfasts, lunches, and dinners are organized for the governors of national banks who oversee different types and sizes of national economies, so no one feels excluded. "The central bankers were more at home and relaxed with their fellow central bankers than with their own governments," recalled Paul Volcker, the former chairman of the US Federal Reserve, who attended the Basel weekends. The superb quality of the food and wine made for an easy camaraderie, said Peter Akos Bod, a former governor of the National Bank of Hungary. "The main topics of discussion were the quality of the wine and the stupidity of finance ministers. If you had no knowledge of wine you could not join in the conversation."

And the conversation is usually stimulating and enjoyable, say central bankers. The contrast between the Federal Open Markets Committee at the US Federal Reserve, and the Sunday evening G-10 governors' dinners was notable, recalled Laurence Meyer, who served as a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve from 1996 until 2002. The chairman of the Federal Reserve did not always represent the bank at the Basel meetings, so Meyer occasionally attended. The BIS discussions were always lively, focused and thought provoking. "At FMOC meetings, while I was at the Fed, almost all the Committee members read statements which had been prepared in advance. They very rarely referred to statements by other Committee members and there was almost never an exchange between two members or an ongoing discussion about the outlook or policy options. At BIS dinner's people actually talk to each other and the discussions are always stimulating and interactive focused on the serious issues facing the global economy."

All the governors present at the two-day gathering are assured of total confidentiality, discretion, and the highest levels of security. The meetings take place on several floors that are usually used only when the governors are in attendance. The governors are provided with a dedicated office and the necessary support and secretarial staff. The Swiss authorities have no jurisdiction over the BIS premises. Founded by an international treaty, and further protected by the 1987 Headquarters Agreement with the Swiss government, the BIS enjoys similar protections to those granted to the headquarters of the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and diplomatic embassies. The Swiss authorities need the permission of the BIS management to enter the bank's buildings, which are described as "inviolable."

The bank's management has tried to plan for every eventuality so that the Swiss police need never be called. The BIS headquarters has high-tech sprinkler systems with multiple back-ups, in-house medical facilities, and its own bomb shelter in the event of a terrorist attack or armed conflagration. The BIS's assets are not subject to civil claims under Swiss law and can never be seized.

The BIS strictly guards the bankers' secrecy. The minutes, agenda, and actual attendance list of the Global Economy Meeting or the ECC are not released in any form. This is because no official minutes are taken, although the bankers sometimes scribble their own notes. Sometimes there will be a brief press conference or bland statement afterwards but never anything detailed. This tradition of privileged confidentiality reaches back to the bank's foundation.

"The quietness of Basel and its absolutely nonpolitical character provide a perfect setting for those equally quiet and nonpolitical gatherings," wrote one American official in 1935. "The regularity of the meetings and their almost unbroken attendance by practically every member of the Board make them such they rarely attract any but the most meager notice in the press." Forty years on, little had changed. Charles Coombs, a former foreign exchange chief of the New York Federal Reserve, attended governors' meetings from 1960 to 1975. The bankers who were allowed inside the inner sanctum of the governors' meetings trusted each other absolutely, he recalled in his memoirs. "However much money was involved, no agreements were ever signed nor memoranda of understanding ever initialized. The word of each official was sufficient, and there were never any disappointments."

What, then, does this matter to the rest of us? Bankers have been gathering confidentially since money was first invented. Central bankers like to view themselves as the high priests of finance, as technocrats overseeing arcane monetary rituals and a financial liturgy understood only by a small, self-selecting elite.

But the governors who meet in Basel every other month are public servants. Their salaries, airplane tickets, hotel bills, and lucrative pensions when they retire are paid out of the public purse. The national reserves held by central banks are public money, the wealth of nations. The central bankers' discussions at the BIS, the information that they share, the policies that are evaluated, the opinions that are exchanged, and the subsequent decisions that are taken, are profoundly political. Central bankers, whose independence is constitutionally protected, control monetary policy in the developed world. They manage the supply of money to national economies. They set interest rates, thus deciding the value of our savings and investments. They decide whether to focus on austerity or growth. Their decisions shape our lives.

The BIS's tradition of secrecy reaches back through the decades. During the 1960s, for example, the bank hosted the London Gold Pool. **Eight countries pledged to manipulate the gold market to keep the price at around thirty-five dollars per ounce**, in line with the provisions of the Bretton Woods Accord that governed the post–World War II international

financial system. Although the London Gold Pool no longer exists, its successor is the BIS Markets Committee, which meets every other month on the occasion of the governors' meetings to discuss trends in the financial markets. Officials from twenty-one central banks attend. The committee releases occasional papers, but its agenda and discussions remain secret.

Nowadays the countries represented at the Global Economy Meetings together account for around four-fifths of global gross domestic product (GDP)— most of the produced wealth of the world—according to the BIS's own statistics. Central bankers now "seem more powerful than politicians," wrote The Economist newspaper, "holding the destiny of the global economy in their hands." How did this happen? The BIS, the world's most secretive global financial institution, can claim much of the credit. From its first day of existence, the BIS have dedicated itself to furthering the interests of central banks and building the new architecture of transnational finance. In doing so, it has spawned a new class of close-knit global technocrats whose members glide between highly-paid positions at the BIS, the IMF, and central and commercial banks.

The founder of the technocrats' cabal was Per Jacobssen, the Swedish economist who served as the BIS's economic adviser from 1931 to 1956. The bland title belied his power and reach. Enormously influential, well connected, and highly regarded by his peers, Jacobssen wrote the first BIS annual reports, which were—and remain—essential reading throughout the world's treasuries. Jacobssen was an early supporter of European federalism. He argued relentlessly against inflation, excessive government spending, and state intervention in the economy. Jacobssen left the BIS in 1956 to take over the IMF. His legacy still shapes our world. The consequences of his mix of economic liberalism, price obsession, and dismantling of national sovereignty play out nightly in the European news bulletins on our television screens.

The BIS's defenders deny that the organization is secretive. The bank's archives are open and researchers may consult most documents that are more than thirty years old. The BIS archivists are indeed cordial, helpful, and professional. The bank's website includes all its annual reports, which are downloadable, as well as numerous policy papers produced by the bank's highly regarded research department. The BIS publishes detailed accounts of the securities and derivatives markets, and international banking statistics. But these are largely compilations and analyses of information already in the public domain. The details of the bank's own core activities, including much of its banking operations for its customers, central banks, and international organizations, remain secret. The Global Economy Meetings and the other crucial financial gatherings that take place at Basel, such as the Markets Committee, remain closed to outsiders. Private individuals may not hold an account at BIS, unless they work for the bank. The bank's opacity, lack of accountability, and ever-increasing influence raises profound questions— not just about monetary policy but transparency, accountability, and how power is exercised in our democracies.

Only a handful of people have heard of the BIS. This was strange, as the BIS is the most important bank in the world and predates both the IMF and the World Bank. For decades it has stood at the center of a global network of money, power, and covert global influence.

The BIS was founded in 1930. It was ostensibly set up as part of the Young Plan to administer German reparations payments for the First World War. The bank's key architects were Montagu Norman, who was the governor of the Bank of England, and Hjalmar Schacht, the president of the German Reichsbank who described the BIS as "my" bank. The BIS's founding members were the central banks of Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, and a consortium of Japanese banks. Shares were also offered to the Federal Reserve, but the United States, suspicious of anything that might infringe on its national sovereignty, refused its allocation. Instead a consortium of commercial banks took up the shares: J. P. Morgan, the First National Bank of New York, and the First National Bank of Chicago.

The real purpose of the BIS was detailed in its statutes: to "promote the cooperation of central banks and to provide additional facilities for international financial operations." It was the culmination of the central bankers' decades-old dream, to have their own bank—powerful, independent, and free from interfering politicians and nosy reporters. Most felicitous of all, the BIS were self-financing and would be in perpetuity. Its clients were its own founders and shareholders— the central banks. During the 1930s, the BIS were the central meeting place for a cabal of central bankers, dominated by Norman and Schacht. This group helped rebuild Germany. The 'New York Times' described Schacht, widely acknowledged as the genius behind the resurgent German economy, as "The Iron-Willed Pilot of Nazi Finance." During the war, the BIS became a de-facto arm of the Reich bank, accepting looted Nazi gold and carrying out foreign exchange deals for Nazi Germany. It funneled funds to Nazis who had fled Europe for South America.

The bank's alliance with Berlin was known in Washington, DC, and London. But the need for the BIS to keep functioning, to keep the new channels of transnational finance open, was about the only thing all sides agreed on. Basel was the perfect location, as it is perched on the northern edge of Switzerland and sits almost on the French and German borders. A few miles away, Nazi and Allied soldiers were fighting and dying. None of that mattered at the BIS. Board meetings were suspended, but relations between the BIS staff of the belligerent nations remained cordial, professional, and productive. **Nationalities were irrelevant**. **The overriding loyalty was to international finance**. The president, Thomas McKittrick, was an American. Roger Auboin, the general manager, was French. **Paul Hechler**, the assistant general manager, was a member of the Nazi party and signed his correspondence "Heil Hitler." Rafaelle Pilotti, the secretary general, was Italian. Per Jacobssen, the bank's influential economic adviser was Swedish. His and Pilotti's deputies were British.

After 1945, five BIS directors, including Hjalmar Schacht, were charged with war crimes. Germany lost the war but won the economic peace, in large part thanks to the BIS. The international stage, contacts, banking networks, and legitimacy the BIS provided, first to the

German Reichsbank and then to its successor banks, has helped ensure the continuity of immensely powerful financial and economic interests from the Nazi era to the present day.

FOR THE FIRST forty-seven years of its existence, from 1930 to 1977, the BIS were based in a former hotel, near the Basel central railway station. The bank's entrance was tucked away by a chocolate shop, and only a small notice confirmed that the narrow doorway opened into the BIS. The bank's managers believed that those who needed to know where the BIS were would find it, and the rest of the world certainly did not need to know. The inside of the building changed little over the decades, recalled Charles Coombs. The BIS provided the "the spartan accommodations of a former Victorian-style hotel whose single and double bedrooms had been transformed into offices simply by removing the beds and installing desks."

The bank moved into its current headquarters, at 2, Centralbahnplatz, in 1977. It did not go far and now overlooks the Basel central station. Nowadays the BIS's main mission, in its own words, is threefold: "to serve central banks in their pursuit of monetary and financial stability, to foster international cooperation in these areas, and to act as a bank for central banks." The BIS also hosts much of the practical and technical infrastructure that the global network of central banks and their commercial counterparts need to function smoothly. It has two linked trading rooms: at the Basel headquarters and Hong Kong regional office. The BIS buys and sells gold and foreign exchange for its clients. It provides asset management and arranges short-term credit to central banks when needed.

The BIS is a unique institution: an international organization, an extremely profitable bank and a research institute founded, and protected, by international treaties. The BIS is accountable to its customers and shareholders—the central banks—but also guides their operations. The main tasks of a central bank, the BIS argues, are to control the flow of credit and the volume of currency in circulation, which will ensure a stable business climate, and to keep exchange rates within manageable bands to ensure the value of a currency and so smooth international trade and capital movements. This is crucial, especially in a globalized economy, where markets react in microseconds and perceptions of economic stability and value are almost as important as reality itself.

The BIS also helps to supervise commercial banks, although it has no legal powers over them. The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, based at the BIS, regulates commercial banks' capital and liquidity requirements. It requires banks to have a minimum capital of eight percent of risk-weighted assets when lending, meaning that if a bank has risk-weighted assets of \$100 million it must maintain at least \$8 million capital. The committee has no powers of enforcement, but it does have enormous moral authority. "This regulation is so powerful that the eight percent principle has been set into national laws," said Peter Akos Bod. "It's like voltage. Voltage has been set at 220. You may decide on ninety-five volts, but it would not work." In theory, sensible housekeeping and mutual cooperation, overseen by the BIS, will keep the global financial system functioning smoothly. In theory, that is.

The reality is that we have moved beyond recession into a deep structural crisis, one fueled by the banks' greed and rapacity, which threatens all of our financial security. Just as in the 1930s, parts of Europe face economic collapse. The Bundesbank and the European Central Bank, two of the most powerful members of the BIS, have driven the mania for austerity that has already forced one European country, Greece, to the edge, aided by the venality and corruption of the country's ruling class. Others may soon follow. The old order is creaking, its political and financial institutions corroding from within. From Oslo to Athens, the far right is resurgent, fed in part by soaring poverty and unemployment. Anger and cynicism are corroding citizens' faith in democracy and the rule of law. Once again, the value of property and assets is vaporizing before their owners' eyes. The European currency is threatened with breakdown, while those with money seek safe haven in Swiss francs or gold. The young, the talented, and the mobile are again fleeing their home countries for new lives abroad. The powerful forces of international capital that brought the BIS into being, and which granted the bank its power and influence, are again triumphant.

The BIS sits at the apex of an international financial system that is falling apart at the seams, but its officials argue that it does not have the power to act as an international financial regulator. Yet the BIS cannot escape its responsibility for the Euro-zone crisis. From the first agreements in the late 1940s on multilateral payments to the establishment of the Europe Central Bank in 1998, the BIS has been at the heart of the European integration project, providing technical expertise and the financial mechanisms for currency harmonization. During the 1950s, it managed the European Payments Union, which internationalized the continent's payment system. The BIS hosted the Governors' Committee of European Economic Community central bankers, set up in 1964, which coordinated trans-European monetary policy. During the 1970s, the BIS ran the "Snake," the mechanism by which European currencies were held in exchange rate bands. During the 1980s the BIS hosted the Delors Committee, whose report in 1988 laid out the path to European Monetary Union and the adoption of a single currency. The BIS midwifed the European Monetary Institute (EMI), the precursor of the European Central Bank. The EMI's president was Alexandre Lamfalussy, one of the world's most influential economists, known as the "Father of the euro." Before joining the EMI in 1994, Lamfalussy had worked at the BIS for seventeen years, first as economic adviser, then as the bank's general manager.

For a staid, secretive organization, the BIS have proved surprisingly nimble. It survived the first global depression, the end of reparations payments and the gold standard (two of its main reasons for existence), the rise of Nazism, the Second World War, the Bretton Woods Accord, the Cold War, the financial crises of the 1980s and 1990s, the birth of the IMF and World Bank, and the end of Communism. As Malcolm Knight, manager from 2003–2008, noted, "It is encouraging to see that—by remaining small, flexible, and free from political interference—the Bank has, throughout its history, succeeded remarkably well in adapting itself to evolving circumstances."

The bank has made itself a central pillar of the global financial system. As well as the Global Economy Meetings, the BIS hosts four of the most important international committees

dealing with global banking: the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, the Committee on the Global Financial System, the Committee on Payment and Settlement Systems, and the Irving Fisher Committee, which deals with central banking statistics. The bank also hosts three independent organizations: two groups dealing with insurance and the Financial Stability Board (FSB). The FSB, which coordinates national financial authorities and regulatory policies, is already being spoken of as the fourth pillar of the global financial system, after the BIS, the IMF and the commercial banks.

The BIS is now the world's thirtieth-largest holder of gold reserves, with 119 metric tons—more than Qatar, Brazil, or Canada. Membership of the BIS remains a privilege rather than a right. The board of directors is responsible for admitting central banks judged to "make a substantial contribution to international monetary cooperation and to the Bank's activities." China, India, Russia, and Saudi Arabia joined only in 1996. The bank has opened offices in Mexico City and Hong Kong but remains very Eurocentric. Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Slovenia, and Slovakia (total population 16.2 million) have been admitted, while Pakistan (population 169 million) has not. Nor has Kazakhstan, which is a powerhouse of Central Asia. In Africa only Algeria and South Africa are members—Nigeria, which has the continent's second-largest economy, has not been admitted. (The BIS's defenders say that it demands high governance standards from new members and when the national banks of countries such as Nigeria and Pakistan reach those standards, they will be considered for membership.)

Considering the BIS's pivotal role in the transnational economy, its low profile is remarkable. Back in 1930 a 'New York Times' reporter noted that the culture of secrecy at the BIS was so strong that he was not permitted to look inside the boardroom, even after the directors had left. Little has changed. Journalists are not allowed inside the headquarters while the Global Economy Meeting is underway. BIS officials speak rarely on the record, and reluctantly, to members of the press. The strategy seems to work. The Occupy Wall Street movement, the anti-globalizers, the social network protesters have ignored the BIS. Centralbahnplatz 2, Basel, is quiet and tranquil. There are no demonstrators gathered outside the BIS's headquarters, no protestors camped out in the nearby park, no lively reception committees for the world's central bankers.

As the world's economy lurches from crisis to crisis, financial institutions are scrutinized as never before. Legions of reporters, bloggers, and investigative journalists scour the banks' every move. Yet somehow, apart from brief mentions on the financial pages, the BIS have largely managed to avoid critical scrutiny.

Bank for International Settlements (BIS): How the Rothschild's Control and Dictate to the World

Central banks are illegally created PRIVATE Banks that are owned by the Rothschild banking family. The family has been around for more than 230 years and has slithered its way into each country on this planet, threatened every world leader and their governments and cabinets with

physical and economic death and destruction, and then placed their own people in these central banks to control and manage each country's pocketbook. Worse, the Rothschild's also control the machinations of each government at the macro level, not concerning themselves with the daily vicissitudes of our individual personal lives. Except when we get too far out of line!

The grand plan of The First Sphere of Influence is to create a global mono-nation. Please do not confuse this with the term globalization. Mono-nation and globalization couldn't be more different in concept, scope and purpose. Mono-nation is one state. It has one government. One set of laws for all ordinary citizens, no laws for the elite. Globalization refers to communicating, trading, interacting, etc. among separate, different, independent, sovereign countries. This idea of a mono-nation in the recent years has revealed itself by such evil men as George Soros, a Rothschild lieutenant working to destroy national sovereignty and borders. It works to undermine the efforts to build a wall on the southern U.S. border with Mexico. George Soros and Pope Francis have worked closely together in bringing about the Islamic invasion to Europe; and, thus the destruction to countries such as Sweden, France, and Denmark. The End Game is a Mono-nation!

The grand plan of The First Sphere of Influence is to create a global mono-nation. Our own Federal Reserve is an illegally emplaced private bank that is directly responsible for creating all the US's depressions, recessions, and the inflation and deflation of our dollar. The Fed controls the printing of our own currency, and then charges the US government interest on those loans. The interest is growing each year, making it difficult if not impossible for our government to pay it. How do we pay this interest? By the U.S. Personal Income Tax! This tax goes to the Rothschild family and the Vatican Bank. Most people would be surprised to know there is a Social Security system in all of the 165 Rothschild-owned and Rothschild-controlled Central Banks of the world. Part 1 contains a list of the Rothschild Central Banks. Since 2017, only two nations in the world do not have a Rothschild Central Bank, namely Syria and Iran! In 2010, there were seven nations without a Rothschild Central Bank.

The entire sanctions ploy of the Trump administration is first to exert economic pressure that will result in a capitulation surrender to a Rothschild Central Bank by Iran and Syria; and, should sanctions fail, we will likely see a false-flag event, to provoke an excuse to go to war against Iran and Syria. China, Russia, and Turkey have come to Iran and Syria's support, pledging to prevent the Anglo-American Empire from taking over Iran and Syria.

Once a country is taken over through war, the very next thing done is to establish a Rothschild Central Bank, remove or steal the nation's gold, replace the existing system with a new "Fiat" currency, such like the U.S. "Federal Reserve Note". I think by now the reader can see why that infamous statement by Mayer Amschel Bauer in 1790 is so prophetic today:

"Let me issue and control a nation's money and I care not who writes the laws." Through a Rothschild Central Bank, a nation becomes enslaved to a system, that places a nation into

perpetual debt, monetary enslavement, and the theft of real assets financed by fiat money and credit.

When I revealed the information about President Donald J. Trump, owing hundreds of millions of dollars of debt to the Rothschild banks in Part 1, it set off all the bells and buzzers on why we can be certain that the House of Rothschild will push President Trump into starting a war with Iran and Syria. Iran is the primary target here, and Syria will capitulate in this grand plan of the Rothschild's. U.S. led sanctions against Iran, Russia, and Turkey have inflicted huge damage to their currencies. As I noted in my 2-part article on "Gog Makes His Opening Chess Move", Putin is a chess-master and has seen the strategy of his adversaries. The Russian President once made a statement, that if you know your opponent is going to attack you, then you must attack him first. Putin was likely quoting from the words of Sun Tzu's book 'The Art of War'.

In chess, as in war, strategy and tactics are uppermost in the minds of the opponents. My bet is that Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin will act first, rather than to let sanctions drag out and weaken the countries involved!

Maxum Trudolyubov, wrote an op-ed article in a 'Newsweek' article back in January of 2017, "Arguably, at this early stage Vladimir Putin seems to be somewhat more predictable than Trump: Russia's interests in Ukraine and the Middle East have been made clear during the past three years. Still, both Trump and Putin love to keep their options open, and this is a recipe for political uncertainty." My guess is Vladimir Putin senses the timing calls for making his next chess move! It will happen with lightning speed and strength. That said, it should serve as a warning for those looking for the trumpet call to "come up hither!"

I have been studying the House of Rothschild even before my college days. During my days as a U.S. Army soldier stationed in Giessen, Germany, one of my squad members was, formerly an employee at the Library of Congress, and a graduate of Catholic University of America, with Master's degrees in Art and Architecture. On Saturdays when we were off and had free time, we would tour the country, visiting castles, historic sites, and frequently visited the Rothschild early estate castle in Hanau, Germany. The Rothschild's have 75 estates and properties throughout Europe. It might seem strange, but among the many Rothschild's operations and investments is one for the Pawn Shop business. There is no area of business that the Rothschild's are not involved in, visibly directly or invisibly indirectly. Actually it should be no surprise to learn Rothschild was originally engaged in the pawn shop business.

In the last few years, banks have become increasingly active in pushing the globalist agenda. This is where their economic and power of the purse is used to exploit evil agendas. For example, Canadian author, Henry Makow writes, my bank is all for "diversity" -- homosexuality and immigration. It is rare to find a male white teller at a Canadian bank who is not a homosexual. Similarly, most corporations sing from the same globalist songbook. For example, Citibank just announced they will not do business with clients who do not meet progressive gun-control requirements.

Banks are all franchises of the Rothschild world central banking system, much like many MacDonald's stores are independently owned. But banks all depend on the central bank for "money." That's why banks and the corporations dependent on them promote bizarre agendas like gender dysfunction, family breakdown, gun control, and miscegenation and minority status for Caucasians. The entire LGBTQ agenda is Satanic in origin, nature, and objective. It is an inyour face asymmetrical warfare attack against Christianity. It's out in the open insanity!

The Rothschild family was the ex-owner of the British East India Company. *'Forbes'* magazine peddles the view that the top 3 richest men in the world are Carlos Slim, Bill Gates, and Warren Buffet. The total wealth of these three is around 170 Billion US dollars or 170 thousand million dollars. Early in 2018, it was reported that Amazon founder Jeff Bezos, had surpassed Bill Gate and Warren Buffet.

The facts are the worlds' richest is the Rothschild family. Their wealth is more than \$300 trillion. 'Forbes' never has put Rothschild in the Forbes 500 list, though today they are worth more than the sum total of the entire 500 members wealth -- in more than \$300 trillion USD. Fur Trader Forbes (descendants John Forbes Kerry and John Murray Forbes) was in the Opium business and were agents of Rothschild in Boston, MA.

Indians know about the East India Company, who came to India to trade and took over the country. The Rothschild family owned the East India Company. The East India Company made their fortune by addicting the Chinese with opium taken from Bengal, Bihar and Malva in India.

Their blood relative was Bagdhadi Jew Sassoon who was their resident representative in India. The fabulously rich Parsis of India were all drug runners, connected to the Opium trade of Rothschild's trading companies.

Rothschild made their fortune by engineering the Opium wars on China and manipulating the outcome of the Battle of Waterloo. Surprised, right? Yes, you could never ever get all this information before the internet. Jewish rag merchant and pawnbroker Mayer Amschel (Anselm) Rothschild, born in a small dingy house on Juddddenstrasse Frankfurt am Main, Germany in 1744, was the founder of the famous House of Rothschild and its banking empire, which spread across most of Europe. Eldest son Amschel Mayer Rothschild (1773–1855) took over his father's bank (M.A. Rothschild & Söhne) in 1815.

Mayer Rothschild's five sons later helped spread the Rothschild ("red shield") name beyond Frankfurt to London, Naples, Paris, and Vienna. All five Rothschild sons were made barons by Austria in 1812, receiving the right to use "von" (the German term of nobility) in front of their names. Later Rothschild's were involved in helping to establish a Jewish homeland in Israel.

Mayer Rothschild and his wife (Gutle Schnapper, 1753-1849) had 20 children, ten of whom survived infancy – five sons and five daughters. Over the years Mayer carefully placed his

sons ("the five arrows") seen below, in key positions to eventually establish a Rothschild banking empire that spread out from Frankfurt across much of Europe, including Austria, England, France and Italy.





The five Rothschild males were distributed thus:

Germany

The eldest son, Amschel Mayer Rothschild (1773-1885), ran the family's Frankfurt bank after his father's death in 1815.

Austria

The second son, Solomon Mayer Rothschild (1774-1885), founded the Rothschild bank in Vienna. The Creditanstalt bank was run by the Rothschild family until the rise of the Nazis in the 1930s.

England

The third son, Nathan Mayer Rothschild (1777-1836), went to England in 1798 to run a branch of the family's textile business there, the first family enterprise outside Germany. In 1811 he established the N.M. Rothschild & Sons bank in London.

Italy

Son number four, Calmann (Carl) Mayer Rothschild (1788-1855), founded the Rothschild bank in Naples. With Italian unity in 1863, the Naples bank (and its Austrian connections) closed down.

France

The youngest son, Jacob (James) Mayer de Rothschild (1792-1868), went to Paris in 1811 to run the Rothschild's' interests there.

All the above reads like a Sidney Sheldon Bloodline thriller, right? Only difference is, it is the truth. Today they control almost all the influential newspapers and TV media. The story of the Rothschild family has been featured in a number of films. They own or control the news wire services such a Reuters, AP, UPI, etc.

The 1934 Hollywood film titled 'The House of Rothschild', starring George Arliss and Loretta Young, recounted the life of Mayer Amschel Rothschild.

According to author Simon Shama, the Rothschild's own 80% of the land of Israel. They were buying up acreage in Israel at the beginning of the 20th century, and at very high prices for largely desert land.

Historically, the Jewish Rothschild family wealth was hidden in underground vaults. They control the LBMA – London Bullion Market Association, where 30 to 40 million ounces of gold, worth over \$11 billion dollars are traded daily. The Rothschild's earn millions weekly, just on transaction fees alone. They also fix the world price on gold on a daily basis and profit from its ups and downs, however, about a decade ago they relinquished that task for no stated reason.

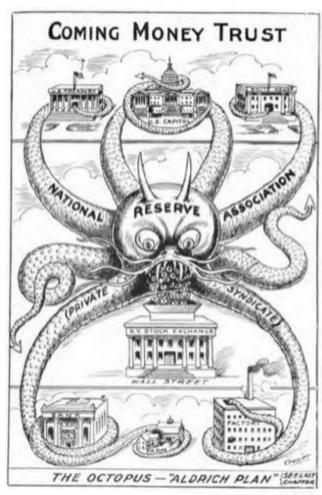
Over the centuries, the Rothschild's have amassed trillions of dollars' worth of gold bullion in their subterranean vaults and have cornered the world's gold supply. They own controlling interests in the world's largest oil company Royal Dutch Shell. They operate phony charities and off-shore banking services where the wealth of the Vatican and black nobility of Europe is hidden in secret accounts at Rothschild Swiss banks, trusts and holding companies.

Rothschild and his ancestors have hand-picked presidents, crashed stock markets, bankrupted nations, orchestrated wars and sponsored the mass murder and impoverishment of millions. The title of this series is undeniably accurate when it comes to the House of Rothschild. But all this begs the question why, and what is money to them? Perhaps we need look no further than Luke 16:13: "No servant can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon." Or Matthew 6:24: "No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.

Henry Makow, writes' "WHAT DOES 'MONEY? LOOK LIKE? (When it's *not* currency)". His analysis explains: What follows is my best guess but I could be wrong. I welcome correction from better-informed people.

When I write a cheque to the gas company, an armored car does not pull up to my bank, collect the cash from my account and deliver it to the gas company's bank. All that REALLY happens is some digits change at the two banks. My bank account is not a little letterbox with cash sitting in it. My account is just a number in their books signifying what they owe me should, God forbid, I decide to withdraw the cash.

When we use our credit cards or when we buy a stock, the only thing that happens is that accounts are adjusted.



We are really banking with the Rothschild's. Our little nest egg is actually their magical "credit", a slice of the national "debt" owed to them, "money" which they created from nothing and "loaned" to the government. It is a reflection of the government's ability to repay, although it never will.

The banking system is a vast system of accounts. Money doesn't actually exist except for a small amount in paper coupons (currency). "Money" is an imaginary concept denoting value.

Our currency is a medium of exchange. Think of it as electrical current instead of currency. It is basically a virtual credit system that is the lifeblood of every economy.

Who owns this franchise? This system of accounts? Who adds or subtracts credit?

Who decides who gets to play?

A syndicate of mostly cabalist (Masonic) Jewish banking families led by the Rothschild's.

Unfortunately, these Cabalists are Satanists. They are determined to protect and extend this banking monopoly to a monopoly over everything -- real wealth, political power, knowledge, media, education, culture, religion, law etc. They want to own us and our children as well. (I understand we are collateral on the national debt.) This is the essence of Communism and New World Order which is largely in place. The goal is to gradually enslave humanity. When they finally get rid of cash, they can cut off our "credit" at a moment's notice.

How do they maintain control? They <u>control the corporate cartels</u> that are all dependent on banks. These corporations fund the politicians who follow bankers' orders.

Many of these <u>politicians are Freemasons</u>. Organized Jewry and Freemasonry are accomplices in the banking racket. In general, complicity in the banking fraud is the price of success today. Why is it a fraud? Because sovereign governments could "generate their own electricity" interest and debt-free. We wouldn't need to sell our soul and our children's birthright. In the future, it is conceivable that human life will be no better than that of the animals we breed for food.

The "Deep State" is the secret network dedicated to protecting the fraudulent banking system and advancing its satanic agenda. Most of the players belong to Freemasonry or Organized Jewry. Intelligence agencies like the CIA, Mossad, and MI-6, the police and the army are the bankers' enforcers. Mass surveillance (the NSA etc.) ensures that nobody gets any ideas.

The wealth hoarded by this one family alone could feed, clothe and shelter every human being on Earth. Evelyn Rothschild is the great, great grandson of Mayer Amschel Rothschild, and will be passing the godfather-ship down to David de Rothschild.

As I said before, their story begins in 18th century Frankfurt Germany, on a cobblestone street called Frankfurt on the Main. Mayer Amschel Bauer was the son of a goldsmith and loan-shark, called Moses Amschel Bauer, who hung a red hexagon shield over the doorway of his shop. When Mayer took over his father's business, he changed his name from Bauer to Rothschild, which means "Red Shield" in German. The red hexagon shield was the symbol for the world revolutionary movement.

Family biographers describe Mayer Rothschild as a poor man, who lived with his family above his shop and sold rare coins to Royal customers. On the contrary, Mayer stashed a big supply of gold, precious coins and jewels in special hiding places inside his house. One special hiding place was beneath the back courtyard, where he accessed his strongbox, through an underground passageway. Mayer taught his five sons the tricks of the trade. To them he wasn't just their father he was their lord and master. To them, he was Lord Mayer.

In 1773, Mayer Rothschild invited 12 wealthy revolutionary-minded men to his goldsmiths shop. Together they formulated a plan to seize control of the world's wealth. They made a pact to secretly pool their wealth to bankrupt the nations of the world and create a New World Order.

King George the 3rd. of England rented Hessian solders from Mayer Rothschild and Prince Wilhelm to fight the American colonists. American colonists had already shot down millions of American Indians, whose spears and arrows were useless against the deadly gunfire. The worst holocaust in human history occurred not in Nazi Germany but on American soil. By 1776 British and Hessian troops arrived on American shores, ready to fight the American colonists.

The colonists won their independence and Mayer Rothschild won his blood money from the heads of each and every Hessian solder killed on the battle-field. All five brothers dedicated themselves to their ancestor's world revolutionary dream. That dream was to control the entire world under One World Government.

Mayer Rothschild's most successful sons were Nathan, who ran the London bank, and James who ran the Paris bank. Together they changed the face of history and became known throughout Europe as the "Demon Brothers". Their father had given them a detailed NWO plan for world control. Adam Weishaupt wrote and completed the plan on May 1, 1776 with Rothschild financing. It was a futuristic plan that would put NWO members over the next century into political power positions.

It was a plan to divide and conquer the nations of the world, by provoking war then profiting from war loans and sales of weapons to both sides. Exhausted by war, terror and chaos, humanity would eventually bow-down to One World ruler and One World army as a solution.

It was a plan to control public opinion, by purchasing controlling shares in newspaper houses, TV networks, publishing houses and film studios. Sports, games and alcohol would be used to distract the masses. Laws would be changed, banks would be monopolized and people and nations would be made into obedient debt-slaves.

With Rothschild financing, Adam Weishaupt formed a secret world revolutionary group called the Illuminati. He recruited thousands of influential members by convincing them that only men of superior ability had the right to rule over the ignorant masses. Adam Weishaupt, was a Jewish convert to Catholicism, became a Jesuit, but denied today by the Catholic Church. He became a professor of Church Canon Law at the University of Ingolstadt, in Bavaria. The Reformation of Fr. Martin Luther took hold in Ingolstadt, and the Jesuits were founded as a Counter-Reformation movement to crush the breakaway Luther's following.

The 1782 Congress of Wilhelmsbad: The Illuminati Takeover

Eric A. Samuelson, J.D., wrote in November, 2006, the following on the origin of the Illuminati:

"The study of secret organizations in their political application is worthy of most serious consideration and of grave discussion and is absolutely essential to the intelligent understanding of the events of the eighteenth century" (Edinburgh Review, *'Illuminism and the French Revolution'*, (July 1906), pg. 53).

"In 1782 [the Duke of] Brunswick decided to solve his doubts by holding a final Conference or Convent of the Order at Wilhelmsbad, near Hanau in Hessen. True to its aristocratic origins, the last gathering of the Strict Observance was a blue-blooded affair.." (Peter Partner, 'The Murdered Magicians').

In August 1781 Dohm, under the influence of Moses Mendelssohn, published upon the 'Civil Amelioration of the Condition of the Jews', which produced a great wave of pro-Semitism (Nesta H. Webster, 'World Revolution', (1921), pg. 32). The historian Graetz wrote that C.W. Dohm's book painted the Christians "as cruel barbarians and the Jews as illustrious martyrs" (ibid). It is a fact of history that the convention triumph of Weishaupt's Illuminati in 1782 occurred simultaneously with the admission of the Jews to Masonic lodges.

Masonry had existed decades at least before the Illuminati (Nimrod was the first to teach the arts of masonry. William Josiah Sutton, 'The Illuminati 666', (1983), p. 103. Estill wrote: "Undoubtedly Masons were employed at the creation of the Tower of Babel, where, as we are informed in some of our rituals, language was confounded and masonry lost." John Holbrook Estill, 'The Old Lodge', (December 17, 1885), pg. 3. An old rhyme says: "If history be no ancient Fable - Freemasons came from the Tower of Babel." Esther Forbes, 'Paul Revere & the World He Lived In', (1942), pg. 58. The ruling motives for building the Tower of Babel were pride, selfishness and vain glory. Rev. M.F. Carey, 'Freemasonry in All Ages', (1896), pg. 25. "The attempt at universal empire was completely put an end to by this extraordinary interference of God." Rev. M.F. Carey, 'Freemasonry in All Ages', (1896), pg. 26). But after the 1782 Congress, European Masonry was "dominated by the super-secret Illuminati" (Cushman Cunningham, Part II, 'The Secret Empire', (2005), pgs. 67-68). Albert Mackey called the Congress "the most important Masonic Congress of the eighteenth century". (A. Ralph Epperson. 'Masonry: Conspiracy Against Christianity', (1997), pg. 319). Nesta H. Webster said "(its) importance to the subsequent history of the world has never been appreciated by historians . . . " (Nesta H. Webster, 'World Revolution', (1921), pg. 31). It was held "at Meyer Amschel Rothschild's castle in Wilhelmsbad" (Juri Lina, 'Under the Sign of the Scorpion', (2002), pg. 38). The Congress included representatives "of all the Secret Societies - Martinistes as well as Freemasons and Illuminati - which now numbered no less than three million members all over the world" (Nesta H. Webster, 'World Revolution', (1921), pg. 31). The history is clouded due to oaths: "What passed at this terrible Congress will never be known to the outside world, for even these men who had been drawn unwittingly into the movement, and now heard for the first time the real

designs of the leaders, were under oath to reveal nothing" (Nesta H. Webster, 'World Revolution', (1921), p. 31).

Jean Willermoz presided at two of the Great Mason Conventions - that of Les Gaules in 1768 and that of Wilhelmsbad "at which was voted the death of the King of France" (Lady Queenborough, 'Occult Theocracy', (1933), pg. 353. A decision was also made to murder Emperor Leopold of Austria. He was poisoned on March 1, 1792 by the Jewish Freemason Martinowitz. Gustavus III of Sweden was murdered the same month (Juri Lina, 'Under the Sign of the Scorpion', (2002), pg. 38; 'Architects of Deception' (2004), pg. 96, 486). Jean-Baptiste Willermoz, a Mason since 1753 and a wealthy silk manufacturer from Lyons, undoubtedly moved in the same circles as Mayer Rothschild. Willermoz, who also claimed to receive instruction from "unknown superiors," stayed for a time with the Prince of Hesse-Kassel. A member of the Masonic "Rite of Elect Cohen," Willermoz was a moving force during the 1782 Wilhelmsbad Conference and is considered by many to be a founder of modern spiritualism. Willermoz was also an intimate friend of Louis Claude de Saint Martin (January 18, 1743-1803) (John Daniel, Vol. I, 'Scarlet and the Beast', (1994), p. 173).

The first question of the Grand Master of the Templars was: "What is the real objective of the Order and its true origin?" At the Wilhemsbad Convent, the main Illuminati representative was Dietrich von Dittfurth who recruited Bode who, soon after, recruited Prince Charles of Hess, who had succeeded the Duke of Sudermania in the direction of the Strict Observance (John Morris Roberts, 'The Mythology of the Secret Societies', (1972), p. 124). The Illuminists carried the day by saying that the Strict Observance Lodges were not in fact descended from the Knights-Templars and by arguing that the Observance Lodges were secretly controlled by "unknown superiors" who were in fact Jesuits in disguise. Christian Bode was a friend of Lessing and was Weishaupt's "leading associate in the final political stage of Illuminism" (James H. Billington, 'Fire In The Minds of Men', (1980), pgs. 96-97). Mackey wrote of Bode "(A)t the Congress of Wilhelmsbad he advocated the opinions of Weishaupt. No man of his day was better versed than he in the history of Freemasonry, or possessed a more valuable and extensive library; no one was more diligent in increasing his stock of Masonic knowledge, or more anxious to avail himself of the rarest sources of learning." Weishaupt did not personally attend but gave his coadjudicator Knigge full authority: "Vanquished by the powerful rival, the Strict Observance ceased temporarily to exist and Illuminism was left in possession of the field."

Gary Allen wrote: "The power and influence of the Illuminati achieved a great leap forward through a formal alliance with continental Freemasonry that was sealed during the Congress of Wilhelmsbad which began July 16, 1782, when representatives of some three million members of Europe's secret societies met and adopted organizational plans formulated by the Illuminati" (Gary Allen. 'Illumunism, The Great Conspiracy,' American Opinion, (June, 1976), pgs. 47-49). On July 16, 1782 the Illuminati merged with the Order of Freemasons: "Illuminism was injected into Freemasonry by indoctrinating the Masonic leaders. . ." The alliance between the Illuminati and Freemasonry "was finally sealed" (Nesta Webster. 'World Revolution', (1921), pg. 31). The wedding between Continental Masonry and the Illuminati took place in July 1782 (William T. Still, 'New World Order: The Ancient Plan of Secret Societies', (1990), pg. 82). At Wilhelmsbad

Weishaupt and von Knigge presented quite an enticing promise of the secrets which the Illuminati had to offer. The response of many of the Italian, French, and German delegates was to join. They then took the doctrines of the Order, its degrees and discipline back to their respective lodges. The two leaders of German Freemasonry, Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick and Prince Karl of Hess, joined the order, thus bringing the whole of German Freemasonry, the German Grand Orient, in particular, under the control of the Illuminati (William H. McIlhany II, 'Evidence of a Master Conspiracy' (Individualist Research Foundation: 1992). The events have been summarized: "At the grand convention of Masonry held at Wilhelmsbad in 1782 the Order of the Strict Observance was suspended, and Von Knigge disclosed the scheme of Weishaupt to the assembled representatives of the Masonic and mystical fraternities. Then and there disciples of Saint-Martin and of Willermooz, as well as the statesmen, scientists, magicians, and magistrates of all countries, were converted to Illuminism" (Edinburgh Review, 'Illuminism and the French Revolution', (July 1906), pg. 57). The name "Strict Observance" was changed to "Beneficent Knights of the Holy City."

The congress, attended by Gotthold Ephraim Lessing (1729-1781) and a company of other Jews, also passed a resolution by which henceforth Jews would no longer be excluded from the lodges. For the first time "Jews were admitted into the Order. Previously, Jews had only been admitted to a division of the Order called 'The Small and Constant Sanhedrin of Europe'." Lessing was a poet, critic, dramatist and philosopher. He was also a leading figure of German Enlightenment who believed that Christianity "was a superior development of Judaism but thought it too would be replaced one day by rationalist enlightenment" (Joan Comay, 'Who's Who in Jewish History', (1995), pg. 230). Lessing lent his powerful support to the anti-Christian league (Lady Queenborough, 'Occult Theocracy', (1933), pg. 372).

At the conclusion of the Congress the members of the Illuminati were "completely satisfied." Knigge reported to Weishaupt afterwards: "All of them," he said, "were enchanted with our degrees of Export and of Regent ('The Cause of World Unrest', (1920), pg. 17). The Comte de Virieu, however, returned from the Congress and refused to say what had been decided: "I can only tell you that all this is very much more serious than you think. The conspiracy which is being woven is so well thought out that it will be, so to speak, impossible for the Monarchy and the Church to escape from it". (Gary Kah, 'En Route to Global Occupation', (1991), pgs. 25-26). The Comte de Virieu thereafter "could only speak of Freemasonry with horror," according to his biographer M. Costa de Beauregard (William T. Still, 'New World Order: The Ancient Plan of Secret Societies', (1990), pg. 82). The Wilhelmsbad Congress "made it possible for the revolutionary tool of the Asiatic financiers to control the continental set-up." After the Wilhelmsbad Congress, the headquarters for illuminized Freemasonry was moved to Frankfort (Fritz Springmeir, The 'Top 13 Illuminati Bloodlines', (1995), pg. 173). wilhelms.htm.

Dr. Samuelson's summary provides the background and detail that went into the secret plan to rule the world. Study of the Congress of Wilhelmsbad is the basic starting point where the secret societies linked them together, their common ground objective for global control. I have copies of all the books noted by Dr. Samuelson in my personal library, and have read them all, some more than once.

French police exposed the plan, when they found documents on an Illuminati courier who was struck by lightning while traveling from Germany to France. The Illuminati was forced underground. They took refuge with the Freemasons. The Jesuits re-wrote the upper degrees of Freemasonry at the College of Clermont, near Paris, France. In 1754, the Chevalier de Bonneville established a Chapter of the advanced Degrees at Paris, in the College of Jesuits of Clermont, hence called the Chapter of Clermont. The system of Freemasonry he there practiced received the name of the Rite of Perfection. The College of Clermont was the asylum of the adherents of the House of Stuart, and hence the Rite is to some extent tinctured with Stuart Freemasonry It consisted of twenty-five Degrees.

Nathan and James Rothschild had come up with a scheme that would put the Illuminati plan for world domination into action. It would also make them filthy rich. The brothers helped finance both sides of Napoleon's famous battle at Waterloo, between the French and the English.

With advanced knowledge of the British victory (arrived by carrier pigeon), Nathan Rothschild spread lies that the British had been defeated, which caused a crash in the value of British Government bonds. While panicked English investors sold up their life savings, Nathan Rothschild bought-up their bonds for pennies on the dollar.

When official news of the British victory at Waterloo arrived, the English bond-market skyrocketed and so did Nathan Rothschild's wealth. In one foul swoop, the "Demon Brothers" had double-crossed the English masses and taken control of the Bank of England. One can see where they earned their name early on. From "Demon Brothers" to "Evil Incarnate" the House of Rothschild has all the characteristics of the coming Antichrist System.

Flaunting their tremendous wealth, the brothers went on a lavish spending spree. They bought mansions and hosted extravagant parties.

By 1818 they had fleeced the French investors, by crashing the French Government bond market. According to plan, the brothers formed the first International bank and named it M. Rothschild and Sons.

The pope became their most famous customer. The Catholic Church which had financed the wholesale slaughter, torture and looting the fabulous wealth of hundreds of thousands of Muslims during the Christian Crusades, were now doing business with the "Demon Brothers".

By 1823 the Rothschild's were guardians of the entire papal treasure and took over the financial operations of the Catholic Church. The Vatican commissioned the House of Rothschild as their private "Fiduciary Agents", a position with Power of Attorney, at a commission rate of 6%. The partnership of nearly 200 years has been both beneficial and rewarding relationship, has the blessing and support of Lucifer.

Enraged citizens accused the Rothschild's of trying to control the world's money markets. Fearing for their lives, the Rothschild's retreated into the shadows and cast their eyes on the youthful USA. To avoid publicity, the Rothschild's made themselves invisible by creating and hiding behind two front companies, J P Morgan and Kuhn and Loeb.

By 1906 J P Morgan's bank controlled 1/3 of America's railways and over 70% of the steel industry. The richest man of America was just a lieutenant of the House of Rothschild. The smuggling opium partners of Rothschild's were the Boston Brahmins of USA – all Freemasons.

The Rothschild's bought controlling interests in British East India Shipping Company and the illegal Opium trade with China. They offered junior partnerships to New England's leading American families. The Russell, Coolidge, DeLeino, Forbes and Perkins families became fabulously rich smuggling Opium aboard their speedy Clipper ships into China. In 1820 Samuel Russell bought out the Perkins syndicate and ran the Opium smuggling operation with his partner Warren DeLeino Jr. who was the grandfather of President Franklin DeLeino Roosevelt.

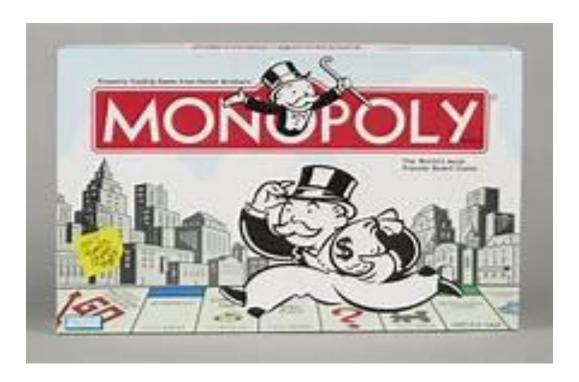
The Hollywood movie lots are owned by the Illuminati Rothschild agent Kuhn and Loeb and Goldman Sachs.

In 1947 the US played host to an international conference at Breton Woods, NH to put an end to world poverty and starvation, caused by WW2. The idea was to give humanitarian loans to needy nations, by creating a World Bank and International Monetary Fund. But who would be put in charge of these billion dollar mega-loans? Who else but the US Federal Reserve, and its International Banker families.

Putting the US Federal Reserve bankers in charge of humanitarian loans is like putting pedophiles in charge of day-care centers. Instead of helping the poor, the bankers turned the World Bank and international monetary fund into international pawn shops and robbed the poor.

Just to qualify for a loan, desperate nations were forced to pawn their mines, forests, railroads, power companies and water-systems and agree to over 100 loan conditions at loan-shark interest rates. To pay-off their loans, they were forced to ignore laws that protected their environment, to lower wages, cut back on their education and health care. This is known by the term "Privatization", selling of public assets to private ownership. They were also forced to privatize and sell-off their resources to multi-national corporations.

When poor nations were unable to pay-off their loans, they were given new loans to pay off their old loans, but the so-called bail-out loans weren't about bailing-out the poor. They were about lining the pockets of loan underwriters like City Group and America's most notorious crooks and bankers. As desperately poor nations got poorer and poorer, the filthy rich bankers got richer and richer. And God help anyone who got in their way, or so they may have thought.



This caricature of J.P. Morgan has embraced the cover of Parker Game's Monopoly Game since it was created.

One night in late 1932, a Philadelphia businessman named Charles Todd and his wife, Olive, introduced their friends Charles and Esther Darrow to a real-estate board game they had recently learned. As the two couples sat around the board, enthusiastically rolling the dice, buying up properties and moving their tokens around, the Todd's were pleased to note that the Darrow's liked the game. In fact, they were so taken with it that Charles Todd made them a set of their own, and began teaching them some of the more advanced rules. The game didn't have an official name: it wasn't sold in a box, but passed from friend to friend. But everybody called it 'the monopoly game'.

Together with other friends, they played many times. One day, despite all of his exposure to the game, Darrow – who was unemployed and desperate for money to support his family – asked Charles Todd for a written copy of the rules. Todd was slightly perplexed, as he had never written them up. Nor did it appear that written rules existed elsewhere. In fact, the rules to the game had been invented in Washington, DC in 1903 by a bold, progressive woman named Elizabeth Magie. But her place in the game's folk history was lost for decades and ceded to the man who had picked it up at his friend's house: Charles Darrow. Today, Magie's story can be told in full. But even though much of the story has been around for 40 years, the Charles Darrow myth persists as an inspirational parable of American innovation – thanks in no small part to Monopoly's publisher and the man himself. After he sold a version of the game to Parker Brothers and it became a phenomenal success, eventually making him millions, one journalist after another asked him how he had managed to invent Monopoly out of thin air – a seeming sleight of hand that had brought joy into so many households. "It's a freak," Darrow

told the Germantown Bulletin, a Philadelphia paper: "Entirely unexpected and illogical." It sounded like another Mark Zuckerberg lie on how he created Facebook on a weekend at Harvard.

To Elizabeth Magie, known to her friends as Lizzie, the problems of the new century were so vast, the income inequalities so massive and the monopolists so mighty that it seemed impossible that an unknown woman working as a stenographer stood a chance at easing society's ills with something as trivial as a board game. But she had to try.

Night after night, after her work at her office was done, Lizzie sat in her home, drawing and redrawing, thinking and rethinking. It was the early 1900s, and she wanted her board game to reflect her progressive political views — that was the whole point of it. The descendant of Scottish immigrants, Lizzie had pale skin, a strong jawline and a strong work ethic. She was then unmarried, unusual for a woman of her age at the time. Even more unusual, however, was the fact that she was the head of her household. Completely on her own, she had saved up for and bought her home, along with several acres of property.

She lived in Prince George's county, a Washington DC neighborhood where the residents on her block included a dairyman, a peddler who identified himself as a "huckster", a sailor, a carpenter and a musician. Lizzie shared her house with a male actor who paid rent, and a black female servant. She was also intensely political, teaching classes about her political beliefs in the evenings after work. But she wasn't reaching enough people. She needed a new medium – something more interactive and creative.

There was one obvious outlet. At the turn of the 20th century, board games were becoming increasingly commonplace in middle-class homes. In addition, more and more inventors were discovering that the games were not just a pastime but also a means of communication. And so Lizzie set to work. She began speaking in public about a new concept of hers, which she called the Landlord's Game. "It is a practical demonstration of the present system of land-grabbing with all its usual outcomes and consequences," she wrote in a political magazine. "It might well have been called the 'Game of Life', as it contains all the elements of success and failure in the real world, and the object is the same as the human race in general seem[s] to have, i.e., the accumulation of wealth."

From its inception, the Landlord's Game aimed to seize on the natural human instinct to compete. And, somewhat surprisingly, Lizzie created two sets of rules: an anti-monopolist set in which all were rewarded when wealth was created, and a monopolist set in which the goal was to create monopolies and crush opponents. Her vision was an embrace of dualism and contained a contradiction within itself, a tension trying to be resolved between opposing philosophies. However, and of course unbeknownst to Lizzie at the time, it was the monopolist rules that would later capture the public's imagination.

After years of tinkering, writing and pondering her new creation, Lizzie entered the US Patent Office on 23 March 1903 to secure her legal claim to the Landlord's Game. At least two years

later, she published a version of the game through the Economic Game Company, a New York—based firm that counted Lizzie as a part-owner. The game became popular with leftwing intellectuals and on college campuses, and that popularity spread throughout the next three decades; it eventually caught on with a community of Quakers in Atlantic City, who customized it with the names of local neighborhoods, and from there it found its way to Charles Darrow.

In total, the game that Darrow brought to Parker Brothers has now sold hundreds of millions copies worldwide, and he received royalties throughout his life.

Lizzy Magie's place in the game's folk history was lost for decades and ceded to the man who had picked it up at his friend's house – Charles Darrow. Lizzie was paid by Parker Brothers, too. When the game started to take off in the mid-1930s, the company bought up the rights to other related games to preserve its territory. For the patent to the Landlord's Game and two other game ideas, Lizzie reportedly received \$500 — and no royalties.

At first, Lizzie did not suspect the true motives for the purchase of her game. When a prototype of Parker Brothers' version of the Landlord's Game arrived at her home in Arlington, she was delighted. In a letter to Foster Parker, nephew of George and the company's treasurer, she wrote that there had been "a song in my heart" ever since the game had arrived. "Some day, I hope," she went on, "you will publish other games of mine, but I don't think any one of them will be as much trouble to you or as important to me as this one, and I'm sure I wouldn't make so much fuss over them."

Eventually, though, the truth dawned on her – and she became publicly angry. In January of 1936 she gave interviews to the 'Washington Post' and the 'Washington Evening Star'. In a picture accompanying the 'Evening Star' piece, she held up game boards from the Landlord's Game and another game that had the word MONOPOLY written across its center four times in bold black letters; on the table in front of her was the now-familiar "Darrow" board, fresh out of the Parker Brothers box. The image of Lizzie painted by the reporter couldn't have been clearer. She was angry, hurt and in search of revenge against a company that she felt had stolen her now-best-selling idea. Parker Brothers might have the rights to her 1924-patented Landlord's Game, but they didn't tell the story of her game invention dating back to 1904 or that the game had been in the public domain for decades. She had invented the game, and she could prove it.

The 'Evening Star' reporter wrote that Lizzie's game "did not get the popular hold it has today. It took Charles B Darrow, a Philadelphia engineer, who retrieved the game from the oblivion of the Patent Office and dressed it up a bit, to get it going. Last August large firm manufacturing games took over his improvements. In November, Mrs. Phillips [Magie, who had by now married] sold the company her patent rights.

"It went over with a bang. But not for Mrs. Phillips ... Probably, if one counts the lawyers', printers' and Patent Office fees used up in developing it, the game has cost her more than she

made from it." As she told the Washington Post in a story that ran the same day: "There is nothing new under the sun."

It was to little avail. Much to Lizzie's dismay, the other two games that she invented for Parker Brothers, King's Men and Bargain Day, received little publicity and faded into board-game obscurity. The newer, Parker Brothers version of the Landlord's Game appeared to have done so as well. And so did Lizzie Magie. She died in 1948, a widow with no children, whose obituary and headstone made no mention of her game invention. One of her last jobs was at the US Office of Education, where her colleagues knew her only as an elderly typist who talked about inventing games.

As Charles Darrow reaped the rewards of the game's success, Lizzie Magie's role in the invention of Monopoly remained obscure. But in 1973, Ralph Anspach, a leftwing academic who was under legal attack from Parker Brothers over his creation of an Anti-Monopoly game, learned her story as he researched his case, seeking to undermine the company's hold on the intellectual property. The case lasted a decade, but in the end, Anspach prevailed, in the process putting Magie's vital role in the game's history beyond dispute — and building up an extraordinary archive of material, which forms the backbone of this account.

But Hasbro, the company of which Parker Brothers is now a subsidiary, still downplays Magie's status, responding to a request for comment with a terse statement: "Hasbro credits the official Monopoly game produced and played today to Charles Darrow." And even in 2015, on Hasbro's website, a timeline of the game's history begins in 1935. Over the years, the carefully worded corporate retellings have been most illuminating in what they don't mention: Lizzie Magie, the Quakers, the dozens, if not hundreds or thousands, of early players, Ralph Anspach and the Anti-Monopoly litigation. Perhaps the care and keeping of secrets, as well as truths, can define us.

And so the beloved Darrow legend lives on. It only makes sense. The Darrow myth is a "nice, clean, well-structured example of the Eureka School of American industrial legend," the New Yorker's Calvin Trillin wrote in 1978. "If Darrow invented the story rather than the game, he may still deserve to have a plaque on the Boardwalk honoring his ingenuity." It's hard not to wonder how many other unearthed histories are still out there —stories belonging to lost Lizzie Magies who quietly chip away at creating pieces of the world, their contributions so seamless that few of us ever stop to think about their origins. Commonly held beliefs don't always stand up to scrutiny, but perhaps the real question is why we cling to them in the first place, failing to question their veracity and ignoring contradicting realities once they surface.

Above all, the Monopoly case opens the question of who should get credit for an invention, and how. Most people know about the Wright brothers – who filed their patent on the same day as Lizzie Magie – but don't recall the other aviators who also sought to fly. The adage that success has many fathers, but we remember only one, rings true – to say nothing of success's mothers. Everyone who has ever played Monopoly, even today, has added to its remarkable endurance and, on some level, made it their own. Games aren't just relics of their

makers — their history is also told through their players. And like Lizzie's original innovative board, circular and never-ending, the balance between winners and losers is constantly in flux.

As I related in Part 1, the story of Michael McKibben of Leader Technology, and how the CIA asserting "national security" stole their invention of social media, through the U.S. Patent Office, managed by Serco Inc., a Rothschild asset; the image of my teenage afternoons playing Monopoly with my friends five days a week, eight hours a day flashed across my memory. But I digress from the real global Rothschild Monopoly.

Davison Butho, senior economist at the International Monetary Fund resigned to quote "wash my hands of the blood of millions of poor and starving people."

When President John F Kennedy tried to take back America, by reviving US government printed money, his head was blown-off in a Dallas motorcade. That event led to a life devoted to uncovering the truth behind the tragedy. Jon Eric Phelps was an elementary school student when he was likewise driven to uncover the truth of the JFK assassination; and, the results are his massive work, 'Vatican Assassins'.

When his son planned to expose the ugly truth about his father's assassination, his small plane plunged into the ocean, killing all on board. Evidence from the subsequent investigation revealed his twin-engine aircraft was tampered with!

The Rothschild families are owners of the world's largest central news services. To the present day, the world depends on these Rothschild owned central news services as their main source of news and information.

In his book called 'Who Owns the TV Networks', author Eustis Mullins claims that the major TV networks, radio stations, newspapers and publishing empires are controlled by the Rothschild, Rockefeller and J P Morgan money cartels through their corporate conglomerates.

Control over the internet, publishing, recording and cable companies can be traced back to the same big 5 media empires: General Electric, Time Warner, Viacom, Disney and News corp. These media companies are owned directly or indirectly by the Rothschild, J P Morgan, Rockefeller and Oppenheimer brotherhood.

Yes, there are now more stations and media voices, but they are all coming from the same ventriloquist. The formula for global control is the "3-M" formula. Money control, media control and military control.

One of America's most gruesome secrets are that heroin was smuggled into US during the Vietnam War by hiding it inside body-bags of dead soldiers.

By the end of the 1960s a third of US soldiers in Vietnam and close to 1 million US citizens were hooked on Heroin. Drugs like LSD, Mescaline, Marijuana and Hashish also swamped the streets and college campuses of America.

Free sample sized packages of acid were handed out not only on college campuses, but at rock concerts where musicians persuaded millions of fans to get high. Critics of the drug culture blamed parents, teachers, law enforcement and everybody except the people behind it all. Namely, the Rothschild Warburg bankers and their committee of 300 insiders.

According to Dr. John Coleman, who wrote the story of the Committee of 300, the Beatles rock group was brought to America by the Tavistock Institute. Tavistock launched the drug culture revolution in America to popularize and normalize social drug use.

Through their record companies and advertising monopolies, the bankers packaged and financed their celebrity salesmen to anesthetize, addict and enslave billions of people world-wide with dependencies on both prescription and non-prescription, legal and illegal drugs.

Those drugs range from alcohol, nicotine and caffeine, to Prozac, Viagra, crack-Cocaine and Heroin.

The colossal wealth of the Vatican includes enormous investments with the Rothschild's in Britain, France and the USA and with giant oil and weapons corporations like Shell and General Electric. The Vatican solid gold bullion, worth billions is stored with the Rothschild controlled Bank of England, the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank and Swiss banks.

Economic crashes don't just happen, they are made to happen. Economic booms and busts are controlled by how much money the bankers put in circulation, through their loans and interest rates. People believe that Allen Greenspan who announces US interest rates, works for the Fed and that the Fed is a part of the U.S. government. The Fed is not part of the U.S. government, the Fed is the privately owned U.S. Federal Reserve Banks, which are owned and controlled by the international bankers. Every day the bankers move trillions of dollars around the world's banking and financial markets. They decide if the markets go up or down, soar or crash.

But why in the world would they want to crash the markets? I submit it is to destroy people's confidence in the money system and create a dependent cashless society.

Most people believe that their hard-earned tax money pays for roads, bridges, schools and other public services. The truth is that most of your tax dollars goes towards paying the interest on the national debt to the international bankers. The bankers then loan your tax money back to the government and charge interest on it, for your basic public services.

After amassing huge fortunes, the name Rothschild became synonymous with extravagance and great wealth, and the family was renowned for its art collecting, for its

palaces, as well as for its philanthropy. By the end of the century, the family owned, or had built, at the lowest estimates, over 41 palaces, of a scale and luxury perhaps unparalleled even by the richest Royal families. The soon to be British Prime Minister Lloyd George claimed, in 1909, that Lord Nathan Rothschild was the most powerful man in Britain.

When he died on September 19, 1812, the founder of the House of Rothschild left a will that was just days old. In it, he laid down specific laws by which the House that bore his name would operate in future years. The laws were as follows—read it carefully as it shows the resolve to make money the Shylock or the Fagin way.

(1) All key positions in the House of Rothschild were to be held by members of the family, and not by hired hands. Only male members of the family were allowed to participate in the business.

The eldest son of the eldest son was to be the head of the family unless the majority of the rest of the family agreed otherwise. It was for this exceptional reason that Nathan, who was particularly brilliant, was appointed head of the House of Rothschild in 1812.

- (2) The family was to intermarry with their own first and second cousins, thus preserving the vast fortune. This rule was strictly adhered to early on but later, when other rich Jewish banking houses came on the scene, it was relaxed to allow some of the Rothschild's to marry selected members of the new elite.
- (3) Amschel forbade his heirs "most explicitly, in any circumstances whatever, to have any public inventory made by the courts, or otherwise, of my estate Also I forbid any legal action and any publication of the value of the inheritance Anyone who disregards these provisions and takes any kind of action which conflicts with them will immediately be regarded as having disputed the will, and shall suffer the consequences of so doing."
- (4) Rothschild ordered a perpetual family partnership and provided that the female members of the family, their husbands and children should receive their interest in the estate subject to the management of the male members.

They were to have no part in the management of the business. Anyone who disputed this arrangement would lose their interest in the Estate. (The last stipulation was specifically designed to seal the mouths of anyone who might feel like breaking with the family. Rothschild obviously felt that there were a lot of things under the family 'rug' that should never see the light of day).

The mighty strength of the House of Rothschild was based on a variety of important factors:

(A) Complete secrecy resulting from total family control of all business dealings;

- (B) An uncanny, one could almost say a supernatural ability to see what lay ahead and to take full advantage of it. The whole family was driven by an insatiable lust for the accumulation of wealth and power, and
- (C) Total ruthlessness in all business dealings.

Biographer Frederic Morton, in 'The Rothschild's', tells us that Mayer Amschel Rothschild and his five sons were "wizards" of finance, and "fiendish calculators" who were motivated by a "demonic drive" to succeed in their secret undertakings.

OK, now the Waterloo episode in greater detail--

The battle of Waterloo would determine the future of the European continent. If the Grande Army of Napoleon emerged victorious France would be undisputed master of all she surveyed on the European front. If Napoleon was crushed into submission England would hold the balance of power in Europe and would be in a position to greatly expand its sphere of influence.

Historian John Reeves, a Rothschild partisan, reveals in his book 'The Rothschild's, Financial Rulers of the Nations', 1887, pg. 167, that "one cause of his [Nathan's] success was the secrecy with which he shrouded, and the tortuous policy with which he misled those who watched him the keenest."

There were vast fortunes to be made - and lost - on the outcome of the Battle of Waterloo. The Stock Exchange in London was at fever pitch as trader's awaited news of the outcome of this battle of the giants. If Britain lost, English consuls would plummet to unprecedented depths. If Britain was victorious, the value of the consul would leap to dizzying new heights.

As the two huge armies closed in for their battle to the death, Nathan Rothschild had his agents working feverishly on both sides of the line together the most accurate possible information as the battle proceeded. Additional Rothschild agents were on hand to carry the intelligence bulletins to a Rothschild command post strategically located nearby.

Late on the afternoon of June 15, 1815, a Rothschild representative jumped on board a specially chartered boat and headed out into the channel in a hurried dash for the English coast. In his possession was a top secret report from Rothschild's secret service agents on the progress of the crucial battle. This intelligence data would prove indispensable to Nathan in making some vital decisions.

The special agent was met at Folkstone the following morning at dawn by Nathan Rothschild himself. After quickly scanning the highlights of the report Rothschild was on his way again, speeding towards London and the Stock Exchange.

Arriving at the Exchange amid frantic speculation on the outcome of the battle, Nathan took up his usual position beside the famous 'Rothschild Pillar.' Without a sign of emotion, without the slightest change official expression the stone-faced, flint eyed chief of the House of Rothschild gave a predetermined signal to his agents who were stationed nearby.

Rothschild agents immediately began to dump consuls on the market. As hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of consuls poured onto the market their value started to slide. Then they began to plummet.

Nathan continued to lean against 'his' pillar, emotionless, expressionless. He continued to sell, and sell and sell. Consuls kept on falling. Word began to sweep through the Stock Exchange: "Rothschild knows." "Wellington has lost at Waterloo." Nathan's carrier pigeon had already delivered the news that Napoleon had lost.

The selling turned into a panic as people rushed to unload their 'worthless' consuls or paper money for gold and silver in the hope of retaining at least part of their wealth. Consuls continued their nosedive towards oblivion. After several hours of feverish trading the consul lay in ruin. It was selling for about five cents on the dollar.

Nathan Rothschild, emotionless as ever, still leaned against his pillar. He continued to give subtle signals. But these signals were different. They were so different that only the highly trained Rothschild agents could detect the change. On the cue from their boss, dozens of Rothschild agents made their way to the order desks around the Exchange and bought every consul in sight for just a 'song'!

A short time later the 'official' news arrived in the British capital. England was now the master of the European scene. Within seconds the consul sky rocketed to above its original value. As the significance of the British victory began to sink into the public consciousness, the value of consuls rose even higher.

Napoleon had 'met his Waterloo.' Nathan had bought control of the British economy. Overnight, his already vast fortune was multiplied twenty times over.

Napoleon's trusted Doctor had been bribed to lose the leeches which sucked the pus from his inflamed piles, the night before he lost Waterloo- and he could NOT ride his horse, and be in command at the seat of battle.

Following their crushing defeat at Waterloo, the French struggled to get back on their feet financially. In 1817 they negotiated a substantial loan from the prestigious French banking house of Ouvrard and from the well-known bankers Baring Brothers of London. The Rothschild's had been left on the outside looking in.

The following year the French government was in need of another DOMAIN NAMES FOR SALE the bonds issued in 1817 with the help of Ouvrard and Baring Brothers were increasing in

value on the Paris market, and in other European financial centers, it appeared certain that the French government would retain the services of these two distinguished banking houses.

The Rothschild brothers tried most of the gimmicks in their vast repertoire to influence the French government to give them the business. Their efforts were in vain.

The French aristocrats, who prided themselves on their elegance and superior breeding, viewed the Rothschild's as mere peasants, upstarts who needed to be kept in their place. The fact that the Rothschild's had vast financial resources, lived in the most luxurious homes and were attired in the most elegant and expensive clothes obtainable cut no ice with the highly class conscious French nobility. The Rothschild's were viewed as uncouth – lacking in social graces. If we are to believe most historical accounts, their appraisal of the first generation Rothschild's was probably valid.

One major piece of armament in the Rothschild arsenal the French had overlooked or ignored - their unprecedented cunning in the use and manipulation of money.

On November 5, 1818, something very unexpected occurred. After a year of steady appreciation the value of the French government bonds began to fall. With each passing day the decline in their value became more pronounced. Within a short space of time other government securities began to suffer too.

The atmosphere in the court of Louis XVIII was tense. Grim faced aristocrats pondered the fate of the country. They hoped for the best but feared the worst! The only people around the French court who weren't deeply concerned were James and Karl Rothschild. They smiled -but said nothing!

Slowly a sneaking suspicion began to take shape in the minds of some onlookers. Could those Rothschild brothers be the cause of the nation's economic woes? Could they have secretly manipulated the bond market and engineered the panic?

They had! During October 1818, Rothschild agents, using their masters' limitless reserves, had bought huge quantities of the French government bonds issued through their rivals Ouvrard and Baring Brothers. This caused the bonds to increase in value. Then, on November 5th, they began to dump the bonds in huge quantities on the open market in the main commercial centers of Europe, throwing the market into a panic.

Suddenly the scene in the Aix palace changed. The Rothschild's, who were patiently biding their time and waiting quietly in an ante room, were ushered into the presence of the king. They were now the center of attention. Their clothes were now the height of fashion. "Their money was the darling of the best borrowers." The Rothschild's had gained control of France...and control is the name of the game!

Benjamin Disraeli, who was the prime minister of Britain, wrote a novel titled 'Coningsby'. The Jewish Encyclopedia, Vol. 10, pages 501, 502 describes the book as "an ideal portrait" of the Rothschild Empire. Disraeli characterized Nathan (in conjunction with his four brothers) as "the lord and master of the money markets of the world, and of course virtually lord and master of everything else. He literally held there venues of southern Italy in pawn, and monarchs and ministers of all countries courted his advice and were guided by his suggestions."

History reveals that the Rothschild's were heavily involved in financing both sides in the U.S. Civil War. Lincoln put a damper on their activities when, in 1862 and 1863, he refused to pay the exorbitant rates of 30-34% interest demanded by the Rothschild's and issued constitutionally-authorized, interest-free United States "greenback" notes. For this and other acts of patriotism Lincoln was shot down in cold-blood by John Wilkes Booth on April 14, 1865, just five days after Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

Booth's grand-daughter, Izola Forrester, states in This One Mad Act that Lincoln's assassin had been in close contact with mysterious Europeans prior to the slaying, and had made at least one trip to Europe. Following the killing, Booth was whisked away to safety by members of the Knights of the Golden Circle. According to the author, Booth lived for many years following his disappearance and had live in the safety of the Vatican dressed in the guise of a Swiss Guard uniform.

The Jewish House of Rothschild has been in control of the world for a very long time, their tentacles reaching into many aspects of our daily lives beginning with their global financial power. Many researchers when speaking about the House of Rothschild, call them "The Octopus" for this reason.

Who actually controls the world's banking system? The ownership of the 10 Central banks of the Federal Reserve Bank include:

- 1. Rothschild Bank of London
- 2. Warburg Bank of Hamburg
- 3. Rothschild Bank of Berlin
- 4. Lehman Brothers of New York [Allowed to fail in the recession of 2008]
- 5. Lazar Brothers of Paris
- 6. Kuhn Loeb Bank of New York (Now Shearson American Express)
- 7. Israel Moses Seif Banks of Italy
- 8. Goldman, Sachs of New York
- 9. Warburg Bank of Amsterdam
- 10. Chase Manhattan Bank of New York.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York is centrally controlled by Nathan M. Rothschild & Sons of London. The names of these banks are all obviously Jewish names—the "Rothschild" name was originally "Bauer."

The family name, "Bauer" became known as Rothschild (red-shield or rotes-schild in German) in the 18th century when a financial dynasty was founded in Frankfurt by the Jew, Mayer Amschel Rothschild (Bauer), working in league with the Illuminati House of Hesse and others.

The red-shield, with the so-called "Star of David," is a Dravidian Indian Symbol and only became associated with Jewish people after the Rothschild's adopted it for themselves. It has absolutely no connection to "King David" as Jewish historical sources confirm.

The Federal Reserve, Fed, is NOT a national bank, it's a private bank owned by 10 Jewish owned banks and the chairman of Fed is always a Jew. Before it was the Jew Allen Greenspan, today it's the Jew Janet Yellen. What the Jew mafia run Fed is doing is that they print the dollar and lend it to US government - at interest. The owners of the Federal Reserve are not allowed to sell their shares outside of the other existing owners. They can only be sold to member banks. The New York Fed branch represents more than half of the system of the country.

"Rothschild has been at the center of the world's financial markets for over 200 years." A corrupt US Congress committed the biggest theft in world history. They passed Paul Warburg's Federal Reserve Act in 1913 handing over America's gold and silver reserves, and total control of America's economy, to the Rothschild banksters. Most Americans still believe that the Fed, or Federal Reserve, is the Government. It is not. The Fed is a privately owned banking system whose majority class A shareholders are the Rothschild's, Warburg's, Kuhn and Loeb, J.P. Morgan, Rockefellers, and Israel Seiff. This private banking cartel is the Fed and it is never audited and never pays taxes. I will never forget my history professor in college standing before the class, bellowing out, "The Federal Reserve is not a federal institution, it has little or no reserves to speak of, and it is not a system".

Modern Rothschild business:--**Genie Energy** Concordia BV N M Rothschild & Sons in London Jardine Strategic Jardine, Matheson & Co Rabobank Group Rothschild Continuation Holdings AG LCF Rothschild Group Compagnie Financière Edmond de Rothschild (French Investment bank) Banque privée Edmond de Rothschild (French Investment bank) La Compagnie Benjamin de Rothschild S.A. (French Investment bank) COGIFRANCE (French Investment bank) **Rio Tinto Mining Corporation RIT Capital Partners** J. Rothschild Assurance Group St James's Place Capital

North Sea Oil Oompany Glencore Mining and Oil United Company RUSAL (American Aluminum company)

The Rothschild family also owns many wine estates: their estates in France include Château Clarke, Château de Ferrières, Château des Fontaines, Château Lafite, Château de Laversine, Château des Laurets, Château Malmaison, Château de Montvillargenne, Château Mouton Rothschild, Château de la Muette, Château Rothschild d'Armainvilliers, Château Rothschild, Boulogne-Billancourt. They also own hundreds of wine estates across North America, South America, South Africa and Australia.

THE STATE OF ISRAEL would not exist if it were not for the Jewish Rothschild Dynasty.

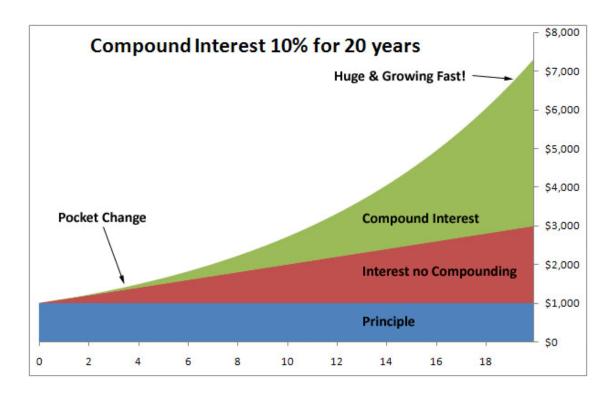
The former President of Israel, now deceased, Shimon Peres, said the following about the Rothschild's: "Never has a family donated so much of its wealth to the making of the State of Israel."

The bottom line of "Evil Incarnate" is that the House of Rothschild controls the global flow of currency and credit. Through their lending to sovereign states, they rake in hundreds of billions of dollars in debt-service, known to you as "interest". This could not be greater demonstrated than the fact **the U.S. paid \$538-billion in the second quarter of 2018**. The 2Q of 2018 is the period when tax revenues are at their highest during tax season! Most Americans are oblivious to the fact that "interest" grows exponentially relative to principal. This figure changes from quarter to quarter. The government might only pay \$250 billion in the 3Q period, but the point to remember is the National Debt is not being reduced even with the 2Q payment of \$538-billion.

It is like if you have a credit card debt and you make the "minimum" payment month after month, the total amount you owe does not go down! The interest continues to grow exponentially. This interest payment amount of \$538-billion that is applied to servicing the National Debt is money that could have been used for numerous needed things like road and bridge repairs to the infrastructure. The bottom line of this explains why parents are asked each year to pay more and more for school supplies, pens, pencils, pads, and the kids having to raise money for school activities, educational items like audio-visuals, etc. In the meantime the parents are scratching their heads and asking why their school taxes continue to rise and they continue to subsidize their children's basic classroom needs. The example below demonstrates how "Evil Incarnate" squeezes the public.

This massive theft in the name of "debt service" radiates from the top, down to the state level, and then local economies. Because of government irresponsibility, poor fiscal management and excessive spending, each year the pool of money is slowly being diminished as the amount of interest grows. The most recent example of this has been the city of Chicago and the state of Illinois. In Chicago, the city raised real estate taxes last year by 40-60% in order to meet pension fund requirements of city employees and educators. The state of Illinois had

to do the same. The impact in Chicago has resulted in thousands moving to the nearby states of Indiana and Wisconsin.



Compound Interest and the Debt Bubble

"Compound interest is the eighth wonder of the world. He who understands it, earns it ... he who doesn't ... pays it." Albert Einstein

Without a comprehensive understanding in this axiom of the financial universe, much of public policy and finance is incomprehensible. The different positions of the borrower and the lender is obvious, but the notion that one can earn enough interest on savings to maintain the purchasing power of the principle is a bygone fantasy in the era of low interest rates.

Here is how <u>compound interest</u> works for the depositor.

An amount of \$1,500.00 is deposited in a bank paying an annual interest rate of 4.3%, compounded quarterly. What is the balance after 6 years?

The balance after 6 years is approximately \$1,938.84.

Contrast the difference between being the lender to that of the debtor and you get a very different result.

A <u>Dr. Cabler</u> provides this account.

"If someone came up to you on the street and said they would give you a crisp, new \$20 bill, and the only stipulation is that you give them back \$40 tomorrow, you'd probably tell them just what they could do with that \$20 bill.

Anyone you ask would say that's a bad deal, but when you demonstrate that borrowing money by using credit cards and consumer debt is exactly the same thing, these same people (who are in debt) give a puzzled look, and for some a light turns on and they begin to understand. But for others, they just refuse to see that debt, and the compound interest that comes with it is a major drag on your finances and ends up making your poorer every single time."

Therefore, the simple distinction between earning next to zero interest on your bank deposits, while paying usury rates on your consumer debt charge cards or lines of credit, is a guaranteed formula for personal bankruptcy.

Now deepen this dilemma with the insights learned from the national Ron Paul effort to educate the public on the horrors of the privately owned Federal Reserve System.

<u>Eric Padden</u> clarifies the sham that underpins the monetary fraud that enslaves the entire planet, in Inflation explained - Dollar Bubble - Government Debt Bubble.

"Most people do not understand that we don't just print the money via the Fed. We borrow it at interest and it is that compounding interest that is the root cause of the enormous government debt bubble we have today.

The most frustrating part of this to me is that it is completely unnecessary. Our currency should simply be created through our treasury as described in our constitution without interest. In this way we could pay off our deficit in no time and build a healthy economy.

Ever since the Fed (a private banking cartel with its roots in Europe) hi jacked our economy in 1913 the dollar has lost 98% of its purchasing power due to the constant, systematic increase in our money supply. Ever increasing Inflation is the only possible result of the Feds monetary policy."

This simple and accurate explanation goes unknown to the average indebted serf who is desperately carving out a meager existence. This strangle hold burden built upon debt created fiat money is an engineered system of theft and subjugation. The obligation bubble that grows exponentially without any prospects of paying the interest without the infusion of higher levels of new Federal Reserve debt is the fundamental mechanism that guarantees an ultimate default.

The eternal debate is between the natural deflationary forces seeking to cleanse

the excessive leverage and the hyperinflation urges to keep infusing the next fix of liquidity to band-aid a terminal Ponzi scheme of larceny. In either case, the underpinning objective is to get out of paper debt obligations or claims on loans that can no longer be serviced.

Transferring out of accounting ledger entries into solid assets requires a foreclosure on the entire financial debtor economy. Do not be fooled that a recovery is possible. Rational people intuitively struggle to pay off or down their debt. However, the dramatic forces of fractional reserve banking provide the financial power to throw the system into receivership.

Michael Hudson in <u>Productivity</u>, <u>The Miracle of Compound Interest and Poverty</u>, makes a case why the poor always gets poorer.

"And indeed today, markets are shrinking in many countries. But not because people are saving out of prosperity. The jump in reported "saving" in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) in recent years has resulted from repaying debts. It is a negation of a negation – and hence, a statistical "positive."

Paying off a debt is not the same as building up liquid savings in a bank. It reflects something that only a very few economists have worried about over the past century: the prospect of debts rising faster than income, leading to financial crashes that transfer property from debtors to creditors, and indeed polarize society between what the Occupy Wall Street movement calls the 1% and the 99%.

"Wealth creation" by debt leveraging – that is, asset-price inflation – was celebrated as a post-industrial economy, as if this were a positive and natural evolution. But in reality it is a lapse back into a rentier economy, and even into a kind of neo-feudalism. The post-2008 bailouts have vested new rentier elite to lord it over the 21st century, thanks to the fact that most gains since 1980 have gone to the 1% – mainly the financial sector, not to the 99%."

This is not simply a class struggle equation that blames the much-maligned 1%. The basic banking racket is the cause of the continuous bust cycles. During each of these designed implosions, the international banksters consolidate their control over the finances of their indentured customers.

As the final bubble approaches, an eruption of volcanic propositions is poised to realign the entire monetary structure of world commerce. Face facts, the banks are ready to foreclose on the assets they do not already dominate.

As I was typing this, the National Debt Clock shows the debt at \$21,278,457, 841. As of August 20, 2018, the interest was growing at \$5,393 per second. The Federal Reserve Act passed on December 23, 1913 formally enslaved you to the House of Rothschild. It was never

intended that the National Debt would be paid off, and once the system began, the compound nature of interest made it impossible to do it. President Woodrow Wilson later acknowledged that by signing the Federal Reserve Act, he had sold his country into slavery!

Here's what Wilson said on his deathbed:

"I am a most unhappy man.

I have unwittingly ruined my country.

A great industrial nation is controlled by its system of credit.

Our system of credit is concentrated.

The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men.

We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated governments in the civilized world.

No longer a government by free opinion, no longer a government by conviction and the vote of the majority, but a government by the opinion and duress of a small group of dominant men."

If you're not clear on this, President Wilson was talking about the Federal Reserve. He realized that a group of men had tricked him into securing passage of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913. He never got over it.

Interestingly enough, the Federal Reserve Act promised that the new central bank was going to "bring monetary stability" to the United States. Nearly 100 years later, look where we are at \$21.3-Trillion in debt to "Evil Incarnate".

It took over 200 years for our nation's debt to reach \$1-million dollars in 1980. Thirty years later in 2010, it had reached \$14-trillion. In less than eight years, it rose to \$21.2-trillion. None of you need to be as smart as former congressman Ron Paul in order to recognize that this is a path to national bankruptcy. In the next dollar collapse, every pension plan will be wiped out and further confirms why there will be no social security by October 1st, 2022.

This is not a matter of which political party to blame, they have both acted irresponsible when it came to the National Debt. Each one of you is obligated for roughly \$65,000, your share of the debt.

The fact that the stock market is riding higher than ever before is not a sign of a great economy, rather it is a consequence of keeping interest rates so low on savings, and people resorted to investing (gambling) in the casino stock markets. This was a premeditated planned effort on the part of "Evil Incarnate" to destroy all personal wealth and return the world to

serfdom or what I long ago called it "Neo-Feudalism". Our only hope is deliverance by God from the hands of Lucifer's agent on earth!

The way the system exists today, the Rothschild's could execute forced foreclosure on the country, as soon as the government cannot meet its "debt-service" interest on its structured due dates. Because of exponential growth of the interest, it is not only possible, but highly probable at some point in the not too distant future; the nation will have no choice but to default on the entire principal + interest!

I share all of this as a serious warning not to expect President Trump to be able to do much of anything, regardless of his campaign promises of Making America Great Again! Talk is cheap as they say; however, you cannot bring back jobs in a few years that were exported over the past forty years. It was corporate America that chose to manufacture in Mexico, S. Korea, China, and other peasant wage countries.

The other issue hanging over President Trump's head is the matter of being held hostage to "Evil Incarnate". It's much like having a gun held to your head; saying, "your money or your life!"

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