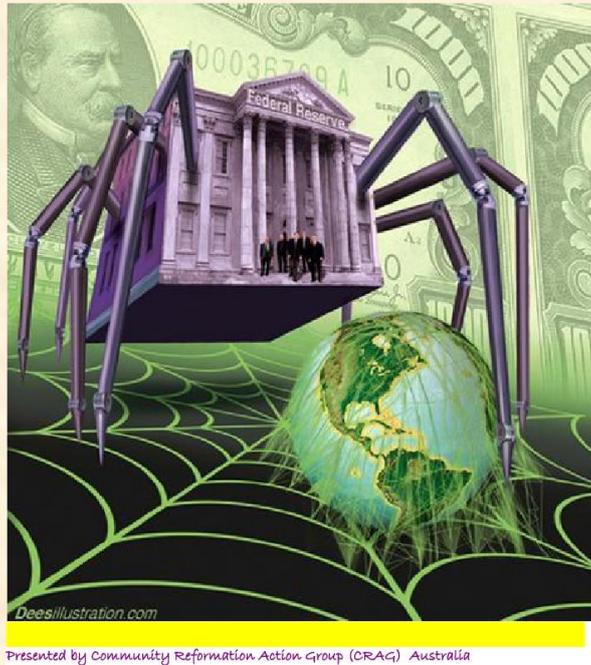


How Banksters Gangsters Traitors control the world! ... Book Two

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Introduction

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Book two (Version 1) Continuing on from Book 1 Banksters
Gangsters Traitors

- [Usury through history](#)
- [From the Middle Ages to the first Bankers](#)
- [Jewish Diasporas](#)
- [Rothschild Family](#)
- [American Revolution](#)
- [Benjamin Franklin](#)
- [Adam Weishaupt and the Bavarian Illuminati](#)
- [Illuminati in America](#)
- [French Revolution](#)
- [Bloodlines of the Illuminati](#)
- [Conquest of the New World](#)
- [Russian Revolution](#)
- [Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion](#)
- [Curse of the Protocols](#)
- [Death of the Tsars and the birth of Zion](#)
- [Hitler's Struggle Two World Orders](#)
- [Hitler's Struggle World War I](#)
- [Hitler's Struggle the unfinished war](#)
- [Hitler's Struggle the Eternal Jew](#)
- [Hitler's Struggle the Banksters](#)
- [Final solution](#)
- [Empires strike back](#)
- [World is not enough](#)
- [Big Brother](#)
- [Conclusion](#)
- [Relevant Quotes](#)
- [Usury in the Bible](#)

Usury through history



"Morte di Giulio Cesare" by Vincenzo Camuccini

To understand the origins and the background to this conspiracy it's important to have a basic understanding of the social and political problems that surrounded the most profitable and controversial type of business history has ever seen: usury.

One of the earliest examples in written history of the problems with the usurers comes from the Holy Bible. In the times of Jesus Christ, Jewish people could only pay the Temple taxes with a special coin called the 'half shackle', which was the only coin of half an ounce of pure silver without the image of a pagan emperor, and for that matter was considered the only coin acceptable to God. However, half shackles were not plentiful, and the usurers (also known as 'money changers' in those times) had a monopoly on their supply. This monopoly allowed them to raise its price to whatever the market would bear, making huge profits; since all the Jews that went to Jerusalem had to exchange all other coins for half shackles on their visit to the Temple. To Jesus, this totally violated the sanctity of God's house, and in an attempt to expel the usurers out of the Temple he charged against them, and said: "*It is written, my house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves*" (Matthew 21:13). This was the only time Jesus used force during his entire ministry.

But just 200 years before, Rome was also having problems with the usurers; to the point that two emperors had to reform usury laws in an attempt to tackle the problem. Both emperors were assassinated. Julius Cesar also tried to put an end to the usurers' control over the money supply, and in 48 BC he took back the power to mint money from the usurers, and began to mint coins; making money plentiful, and for the benefit of all. The Romans loved Julius Cesar for this decision, as he used this money for great public projects. But the usurers hated him for it, to the point that some historians believe this was an important factor in his assassination. After his death, there was a decrease in the money supply, and usury and debased coin became the rule; followed by an increase in taxes and corruption. The money supply in Rome was reduced by 90%. As a result, common people lost their lands and their homes, and the Roman Empire plunged into the dark ages.

A thousand years later, the Knights Templar invented an ingenious system that allowed pilgrims to travel without cash and valuables in their way to Jerusalem; and therefore, without the risk of being robbed during the journey. The travellers would leave their money and valuable items in the nearest Templar commandery, and in exchange they would receive a note in cipher, which only other Templars could interpret. Every time the traveller needed money along the way, he would simply go the local Templar commandery, get some cash from his account, and the note would be re-cipher. On his return, he would cash the rest of the money on his account in exchange for the note.

But the most controversial service offered by the Templars was money lending (another of the many names for usury). With the money held in their deposit boxes from the pilgrims travelling to the Holy Land they began to lend to emperors, priests, bishops, kings and to whomever else needed a loan. Despite the strict laws against usury in those times the Church looked the other way. Furthermore, the Church granted them a series of unprecedented concessions and privileges, which included: freedom to cross borders, exception from taxes, being under no one's authority (except the Pope himself), and so on. The most common explanation as to why the Church allowed the Knights Templar to practice usury is believed to be in gratitude for protecting pilgrims and defending the Catholic faith during the crusades. However, many believe it also had to do with other matters; like their silence.

The usurers (also known as the 'goldsmiths' in medieval times) followed the system

used by the Templars when their order was disbanded. The goldsmiths also realised that the depositors never came at the same time to withdraw all their savings or cash, and they thought that they could not only lend this money (that really wasn't theirs) but to issue notes similar to the ones used by the Templars promising a certain amount to the holder; this was the birth of the paper money and of the fractional reserve banking (which consists in lending more money than the one held in deposit by printing promissory notes for wealth that didn't exist).

The services offered by the Knights Templar, and later by the medieval goldsmiths, became the model for the current economic and banking systems: money transfers, credit and checking, safety deposit boxes, pension plans, wills, and above all, money lending, promissory notes (paper money) and fractional reserve banking.

Middle Ages to the first Bankers



*”In thee have they taken gifts to shed blood;
thou hast taken usury and increase,
and thou hast greedily gained of thy neighbours by extortion,
and hast forgotten me, saith the Lord GOD.” (Ezekiel 22:12)*

During the middle ages, there were not many ways for a man to be wealthy without arousing suspicions; apart from feudal rent, which was only accessible to the privileged ones. An alternative was the practice of usury (Lat. "usura": interest, lending money at an interest), however, since usury was considered an increase in capital without any services provided and an exchange in unequal quantities, it was

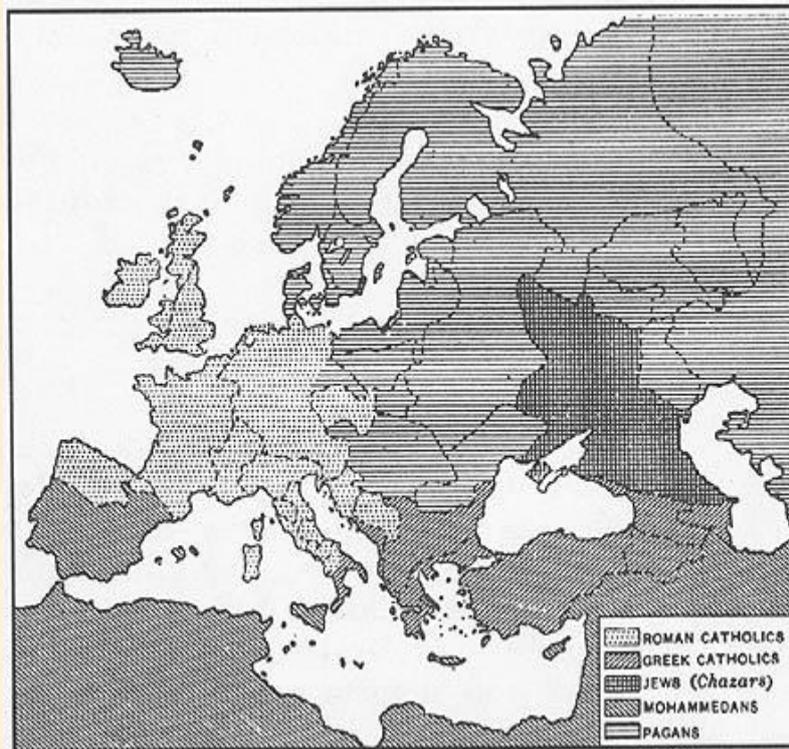
forbidden by all Abrahamic religions (Judaism, Christianity and Islam); [1] and those who practice it were condemned and even prosecuted by the Church and State.

Even though Judaism forbids usury, some Jews interpret this prohibition as a reference to Israelites lending to other Israelites; therefore consider it ethical to lend money at an interest to Gentiles (non-Jews). [1] For these reasons, usury was a common practice amongst some European Jews; partially also due to local prejudices fuelled by a wide range of accusations against the Jewish community (i.e. kidnapping and sacrificing children). This prejudices prevented them from finding other occupations; though many of them managed to work as farmers, manual workers and intellectuals.

The profitability and dangers of usury became evident in an example from XII century Britain, when King Henry II established that all Jewish properties in Britain amounted a quarter of the whole country. However, it's also worth noting that those properties were far for equally shared amongst the Jewish community; as we can see in the example of Aaron of Lincoln (Jewish financier, and well known usurer), whose debtors, at his death, owed him an amount equivalent to 1/16 of the total Jewish properties in Britain. [2]

During the Renaissance usury was legalised -first in Britain, after King Henry VIII split from the Roman Catholic Church in 1545- though Rome continued to condemn usury until the XIX century. [3] During those times, in Italy, the word "bank" was first used since Roman times in reference to money lending. It derives from the Latin "bancu", which translates as "desk/bench". This term was common between Florentine Jewish usurers; who made their transactions above a desk covered by a green tablecloth. [4]

Jewish Diasporas



Map from the Jewish Encyclopaedia showing the distribution of religions in Europe during the Middle Ages

An interesting matter related to this conspiracy theory is finding out who where these European Jews, why did they settle throughout Europe, and most important, why did they excel in finances. To answer these questions we need to go back to the times of the Roman Empire and follow the Jewish Diasporas.

After the First Jewish–Roman War in Judea (also known as the Great Revolt), the destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 CE, and the Bar Kochba rebellion of 132-135 CE, the Romans no longer recognized the authority of any Jewish body, and the Jews were prohibited from living in Jerusalem. [1] Furthermore, after Christianity became the official religion of Rome and Constantinople in 380, Jews were increasingly marginalized, and brutally persecuted. The Jewish people spread throughout the Roman Empire into three groups and developed their own distinctive traditions. These three groups were: the Mizrahi Jews, the Sephardi Jews and the Ashkenazi Jews (or Ashkenazim).

The main occupation of the Jews that remained in Palestine and Mesopotamia was still farming. However, in the Diaspora communities trade was more common.

Talmudic learning began to emerge and assert its authority over Jewish life throughout the Diaspora, and the Rabbinic Judaism created a religious mandate for literacy, requiring all Jewish males to learn Hebrew and read from the Torah. This emphasis on literacy and learning a second language would eventually be of great benefit to the Jews, allowing them to take on commercial and financial roles within Gentile societies where literacy was often quite low and education reserved for the clergy and the nobility.

The Mizrahi Jews settled in the Middle East and North Africa, and after the Islamic conquest of these regions, trade and commerce allowed them, as a highly literate people, to abandon farming and engage in occupations where they could better use their skills. [2] In the Caliphate of Baghdad, the center of the Jewish world, the Jews took on many of the financial occupations available.

The Sephardi Jews settled in the Iberian Peninsula (today Spain and Portugal) during the Roman occupation. As citizens of the Roman Empire, the Jews of Hispania engaged in a variety of occupations, and until the adoption of Christianity, Jews had close relations with non-Jewish populations and played an active role in the social and economic life. However, the Christian authorities, concerned with the Jewish presence, began a series of prohibitions, like: marriage of Christians with Jews, blessing of Christian crops by Jews, and sharing of meals by Christians and Jews. The situation completely changed after 587 AD, with aggressive policies against them, which culminated in many orders of expulsion, forced conversion, isolation, enslavement, execution, and other punitive measures.

The third group, and the one which our conspiracy theory is most interested in, were the Ashkenazi Jews; which settled along Northern and Eastern Europe. At some point in the late 8th or early 9th century, the Khazar royalty and nobility converted to Judaism, and part of the general population followed. [3]

The first Jewish Khazar king was Bulan, followed by king Obadiah, who strengthened Judaism, invited rabbis into the kingdom and built synagogues. The descendents of these Jews moved to the Rhine in Germany, from Alsace in the south to the Rhineland in the north; in the region of "Ashkenaz", which in medieval Hebrew means "Germany". There, they also took many of the financial occupations, including money lending (or usury).

Some modern researchers doubt that these Ashkenazi Jews are from a Jewish origin at all, and affirm that they are the descendents of the Khazars that converted to Judaism during the 8th and 9th century.

However, DNA studies carried out along the 1990s cleared up this issue and offered an explanation as to why many Ashkenazi Jews have European and not Middle Eastern features (e.g. blond hair and blue eyes). In regards to the Y chromosome (passed on only by the father), a study published in 2000 showed that 12.5% of their total admixture of the Ashkenazi Jews contains mutations common amongst Middle Eastern peoples. [4]

And another study from 2005, based on Y chromosome polymorphic markers, showed that Ashkenazi Jews are more closely related to other Jewish and Middle Eastern groups than to their host populations in Europe; though 11.5% of male Ashkenazi were found to belong to R-M17, the dominant Y chromosome haplogroup in Eastern Europeans. [5] On the other hand, another study published in 2001, showed a 12.7% frequency of the Eu 19 chromosomes (common in Eastern European peoples). [6]

In regards to the Mitochondrial DNA (passed on only by the mother), a study from 2006 based on high-resolution analysis of haplogroup K(mtDNA), suggested that about 40% of the current Ashkenazi population is descended matrilineally from just four founder lineages, that were likely from a Hebrew/Levantine mtDNA pool originating in the Middle East in the first and second centuries CE. In addition, the rest of Ashkenazi mtDNA originates from around 150 lineages, most of those likely of Middle Eastern origin. [7]

These studies clearly show that the Ashkenazi Jews are in fact a mixture between Middle Eastern and East Europeans races, and confirms the theory that proposes intermarriages between Jews from the Middle East and Khazars between the second and ninth centuries CE.

Rothschild Family



The original sign outside the Rothschild's shop was a red shield; allegedly with the image of a double-headed eagle, which would later become the emblem for Scottish Rite Freemasonry.

Many Jewish families followed the money lending (usury) tradition through Europe, since the law in many countries didn't allow any Jew to own or make use of the land, and prejudices prevented them from finding other occupations. Commerce and banking -despised by the Catholic faith- were interpreted as ethical by some Jews (see chapter "From the Middle Ages to the first Bankers") so they were activities that some Jewish families practiced in order to prosper. [1] One of these families became notorious in XVIII century Frankfurt am Main (Germany); through a small coins shop and counting house owned by an usurer named Amschel Moses Bauer. The first born of his 8 children was called Mayer Amschel Bauer; who was taught by his father all the secrets of finances, money lending and coin collection; for which he showed great aptitudes. Mayer Amschel took over the family business in 1755 after his father's death; changing the family name to Rothschild, which corresponds to the shop's red (Ger. "Rot") sign (Ger. "Schild").

In 1756 Mayer Amschel Rothschild starts working in a banking house in Hanover; owned by another Jewish family named Oppenheimer (best known in modern times for one of its member's -Robert "destroyer of worlds" Oppenheimer- role as director of the Manhattan Project, which developed the first nuclear bomb during WWII [2]). Through his work with the Oppenheimer family, Mayer comes in contact with general von Estorff. Von Estorff introduces Mayer to the court of Prince William I of Hesse-Hanau; one of the richest royal houses in Europe. Mayer incremented considerably his family fortune by working as a financier for Prince William I; where he discovered that lending to governments is far more profitable and secure than lending to ordinary people. His duties also included hiring the Hessian soldiers to foreign nations on behalf of William I, and also realised how profitable wars are by witnessing how the Hesse fortune grew above that of other royal houses in Europe.

However, back in those days, wealth did not give a man rights or social status. [1] We saw already that Jews were not allowed to own or make use of lands, and we also saw that the Church despised and condemned usury. It was during those times, when a movement among Jewish intellectuals emerged in Germany. This movement pursued

the eradication of the monarchy and the church [both also in the way of Rothschild's interests], and infiltrated or created secret societies to achieve those goals by any means.

American Revolution



George Washington performing a Masonic ritual in 1793 during the lay down of the cornerstone for the Capitol building

Meanwhile, on the other side of the pond, a revolution was about to start against George III, King of Great Britain. It's obvious that the American colonies had legitimate reasons to demand independence, but what's odd about this uprising, is the fact that a large number of those promoting the revolt were actually members of secret societies (mainly Freemasonry). For example: from the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence at least 9 (16%) were freemasons; from the 39 signers of the US Constitution at least 12 (33%) were freemasons; and from the 74 generals in the Continental Army at least 34 (46%) were freemasons. [1] It's also odd that every major building in Washington DC had a cornerstone laid down under a Masonic ritual (i.e. Capitol building -laid by George Washington-, the Washington Monument, the Smithsonian, the White House, the Independence Hall in Philadelphia -laid by Benjamin Franklin-, and many others). [2] And it's even odder that a Christian nation like the US was packed with multitude of Masonic, occult and pagan symbolism.

I personally have no doubt that the American Revolution was mainly a Masonic uprising (since most common Americans didn't even take part in it); and I have no

reason to doubt that most of them might had noble intentions, though it is not the object of this essay to judge Freemasonry. But, you must be asking by now: where's the relation between these American Freemasons, usury and the Rothschild family; apart from the fact that the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry and the Rothschild family shared the same emblem, and both had the monarchy in their way?

A highly probable connection is a Jewish immigrant named Haym Solomon. He journeyed around Europe during the 1760s, and acquired knowledge of finances and languages. In 1775, he arrived in New York where he established himself as a broker dealing with overseas trade between Europe and the colonies. He joined the Sons of Liberty and was captured by the British (twice); who wanted to use him as a translator with the Hessian Mercenaries [3] (yes, the same ones that Rothschild hired on behalf of William I to other nations, and which were casually employed by Britain at that time). The fact that Solomon spoke the same language as the Hessian mercenaries (German) proves nonetheless that he was for a few years in the same country as Mayer Rothschild; but still doesn't prove any connection. However, the odd part about Solomon's story is not his involvement in a revolution that had absolutely nothing to do with him; or that he was able to establish himself as a financier on arrival to New York; or that he had frequent contacts with Europe through his business; or that he was captured twice by the British and both times managed to escape (even when the last time he was due for execution). The odd part of his story is that he ended selling bills of exchange to American merchants, supporting various members of the Continental Congress, and negotiating the sale of the majority of the war aid from France and Holland. And he achieved all this even before the war ended. I personally find it difficult to believe that he could have achieved all that on his own without being well connected both in New York and overseas. But that's just my opinion. Besides, that's not the end of the story. Some researchers believe that while he was seeking funding for the war in Europe (Holland and France), he met with the Rothschilds, who allegedly gave him, along with the Sassoon family, £3.5 million. [3] However, other researchers say it's not possible that Solomon ever met a Rothschild, since the Rothschilds didn't establish themselves in France until a few years later. But this argument doesn't really prove that Solomon did not visit Germany again to see the Rothschilds; after all, Germany is a neighbouring country to both France and Holland. Other researchers say that it doesn't make sense, because Mayer Rothschild had just hired the Hessian army to the British. [3] But this also doesn't prove anything; as the Rothschilds could have hired the army on behalf of William I to the British, and at the same time fund the revolution with their own

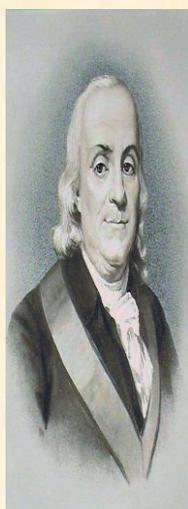
money, or even convince William I to play both sides.

On the other hand we have Alexander Hamilton; who some believe was a Rothschild agent. [4] Hamilton's mother was first married to Johann Michael Lavien (a German Jewish merchant), from whom she separated in 1750; five years before Hamilton's birth. Because of this separation, she could not legally marry again with Hamilton's father, James A., therefore Hamilton was not allowed in the local Christian school. Instead, he had individual tutoring and classes in a private Jewish school. He became the first United States Secretary of the Treasury, Founding Father, economist, political philosopher, and chief of staff for George Washington. He was also the most influential members of Washington's Cabinet, and his financial expert. [5] Hamilton was an advocate for the establishment of a federal bank to be owned by private interests, and for the creation of debt-money; for which he used false arguments to convince Washington. Eventually he convinced the President -despite the opposition of Thomas Jefferson (by then Secretary of State)- and a federal bank was created in 1791 with a 20 years charter. Although it was termed "Bank of the United States", it was not owned by the nation (but by individual stockholders -private bankers-). The name was purposely chosen to deceive the American population and to make them believe that they were the owners of the bank. The charter for the Bank ran out in 1811, and Congress voted against its renewal, thanks to the influence of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson. [4]

To be completely fair, at this point we should ask ourselves a question: if both Jefferson and Washington were Freemasons [*], were supposedly connected -through freemasonry- with the International bankers, and shared the same goals and agenda, why did they disagree on such an important issue as the Federal Bank? To complicate matters even further, it is a well known fact that Jefferson spoke in admiration of Adam Weishaupt (founder of the Illuminati order and Rothschild agent; as I will expose in the next chapter) in various occasions, even though he was the one against the Federal Bank. Jefferson said: "... *if Weishaupt had written here, where no secrecy is necessary in our endeavours to render men wise & virtuous, he would not have thought of any secret machinery for that purpose.*"; he also tagged Weishaupt as "*an enthusiastic philanthropist*". [6] Washington also wrote, in a letter from 1798, about Weishaupt's Illuminati: "*It was not my intention to doubt that the doctrines of the Illuminati and principles of Jacobinism had not spread in the United States. On the contrary, no one is more truly satisfied of this fact than I am.*" Therefore, there is no doubt that both Jefferson and Washington agreed with Weishaupt's philosophy, as

most Freemasons would probably do in those times. But this does not prove that the American Freemasons were directly and knowingly involved in the banker's plot, nor directly connected to Weishaupt's Illuminati (which was created 1 year after the American Revolution began). What is true is that American Freemasons, through their revolution, facilitated Mayer Rothschild's first attempt to expand his banking business overseas (which nearly succeeded); and that's definitely a good reason to fund and promote a Revolution (as we'll clearly see during the chapter "The French Revolution").

Benjamin Franklin



Benjamin Franklin dressed with a Masonic outfit

The possible connection between the American founding fathers, the Rothschild family and the Illuminati would be incomplete without taking into account a key figure: Benjamin Franklin.

Benjamin Franklin was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States of America, author and printer, satirist, political theorist, politician, scientist, inventor, civic activist, statesman, soldier, and diplomat [1]. He was also deeply involved in a variety of secret societies, not only in America, but also in Britain and France. Actually, he was a member of secret societies in the three countries involved in the American Revolution: England, France and the US. He was a member of the Hellfire Club in England, rumoured to be the meeting place for the English Nobility who wished to take part in immoral acts, and where members often got involved in politics. The motto of the club was "Fais ce que tu voudras" (Do what thou wilt); a philosophy later adopted by Aleister Crowley. The Hellfire Club was created and

presided by Sir Francis Dashwood; a member of the British Parliament and personal advisor to King George III. [2] British Historian Richard Deacon affirms that the Hellfire club was a centre for English espionage, and claims that Franklin was a covert agent for the British government and for other secret powers based in Europe that worked towards the secret plan of all secret societies. [3]

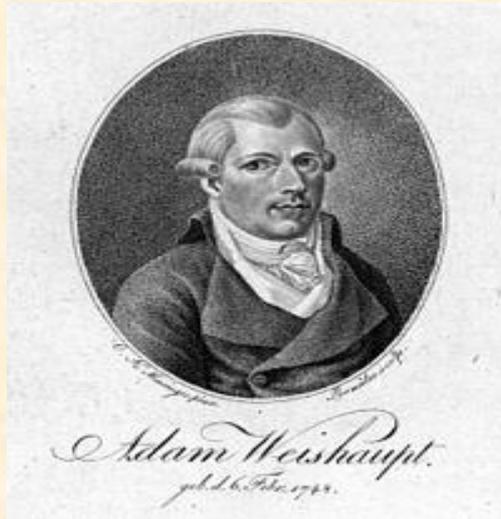
In 1776, year when the order of the Illuminati was created, Franklin visited King Louis XVI of France to seek funding for the American revolution, [4] while at the same time he was getting involved in the plot for the French revolution to overthrow the French monarchy. This took place inside the Paris lodge "Les Neuf Sœurs" (The Nine Sisters); which was part of the Grand Orient of France -connected to the Illuminati-, of which Franklin was the Venerable Masters. [5] This lodge was casually the exact place where the French revolution took off. While in France, Franklin also initiated Voltaire into Freemasonry, whose writings would later inspire the French Revolution.

However, the best evidence to support the theory of Franklin's involvement in the funding from European hidden interests comes from a quote by Manly P. Hall (author, mystic, and honorary 33rd degree freemason): *"Not only were American founders Masons, but they received aid from a secret and august body existing in Europe, which helped them to establish this country for a peculiar and particular purpose known only to the initiated few"*. Hall further suggests that Franklin was among those initiated few, [6] but unfortunately he does not specify who was that secret and august body, or who controlled it, or what was the peculiar and particular purpose.

My conclusion on the connection between the Rothschilds and the American Revolution: it did exist through Alexander Hamilton (who could only push the agenda for the first 20 years of independence), and also quite possibly through Solomon and Franklin; though it made no difference at the end.

It is true that the American Freemasons shared the same ideology that emerged from Jewish intellectuals in Germany and spread throughout secret societies; but I'm having a hard time relating the founding fathers directly to the Rothschilds, with the exception of Franklin, who obviously had his hands in far too many pies to count as a confirmed agent for any side.

Adam Weishaupt > Bavarian Illuminati



Portrait of Adam Weishaupt from 1748

Adam Weishaupt was the son of George Weishaupt, who was a rabbi in Ingolstadt (Bavaria). After his father's death, when he was 5 years old, Weishaupt came under the tutelage of Johann Adam Freiherr von Ickstatt, both his grandfather and godfather, and who changed his name from Weisthaupt to Ickstatt after he abandoned the Jewish faith. Ickstatt was a professor of law at the University of Ingolstadt, and initiated Weishaupt in rationalism and the philosophies of the enlightenment. Weishaupt was educated in a Jesuit school (order which he later despised). He also studied law, economy, politics, history and various occult philosophies. In 1771 Weishaupt met a Danish trader named Franz Kolmer, who initiated him into Egyptian magical practices and the doctrines of antireligious Manichaeism; after which he developed an anarchist spirit. In 1772 Weisthaupt became a professor in law, and then a professor in cannon law in 1773 after Pope Clement XIV suppressed the Jesuit order.

Weishaupt travelled through France between 1773 and 1775; were he made a friendship with the Marquis de Lafayette (general in the American Revolution and personal friend to Washington and Franklin, promoter of the French Revolution, member of the National Assembly, general of the revolutionary army, commander of the National Guard in Paris, [1] and Freemason [2]) and with Maximilien Robespierre (one of the most influential figures of the French Revolution, and a central figure in the Jacobin Club [3]).

Weishaupt was initiated into Freemasonry in the Lodge "Theodor zum guten Rath (Theodore of Good Council)" in Munich in 1777. [4] However, soon after, he became

disappointed with Freemasonry; as he considered it a simple social club. He decided to found his own order in 1776, based on what he learned in the Jesuits and the Freemasons. The order was first called "Order of Perfectibilists" and later "the Bavarian Illuminati". He adopted the code name "Spartacus", as he considered himself a liberator of the human consciousness and of the dogmas and religions that enslaved men. The mission of the order was the abolition of all monarchical governments and state religions in Europe and its colonies.

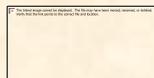
Due to the small number of members the order had, Weishaupt asked one of his adepts, Baron Adolph von Knigge, for help. The Baron was a German freemason, born near Hanover in 1752; [5] where Mayer Rothschild worked for the Oppenheimer family. Thanks to the reputation acquired through his work with the Oppenheimer banking house and William I, Mayer Rothschild had frequent deals and contacts with Royals and Nobles; but a direct connection between Mayer and the Baron cannot be confirmed. However, it is confirmed that the Baron funded and gave a great impulse to the Illuminati order; which helped in the recruitment of adepts and the creation of many lodges throughout Germany, France, Austria, Italy, Switzerland and Russia. The order formed an elaborate network of spies and counter-spies throughout Europe. The structure of the order consisted in isolated cells of initiates, which reported to a superior whom they did not know; a party structure that would be effectively adopted by some later groups.

In 1777, the Illuminati began to cooperate with all Masonic lodges in order to infiltrate them (especially the Grand Orient of France, of which Franklin was a member). When Weishaupt himself became a member of the Grand Orient, the lodge was backed financially by Mayer Amschel Rothschild to conspire against the establishment. [6] The Duke of Brunswick himself (Grand Master of Germany) said in 1794 that the Masonic lodges were controlled by the Illuminati. Also Winston Churchill was convinced this was the case, and in 1920 wrote: *"This conspiracy against civilization dates from the days of Weishaupt ... as a modern historian Mrs. Webster has so ably shown, it played a recognizable role on the French Revolution."* [7] It is also believed that Weishaupt formed an inner council of members (the "law of five"), which included: himself, Sir Francis Dashwood (Hellfire Club), Kolmer, Alphonse Donatien De Sade (Marquis de Sade) and Mayer Amschel Rothschild. [8][*]

The order was operative across Europe until 1784, when a messenger en route from

Frankfurt am Main (where the Rothschild's shop was located) to Paris was struck by a lightning. On the dead body, the authorities discovered a piece of paper written by Weishaupt himself, and titled "The Original Shift in Days of Illumination". The content described the future goal for "the New World Order through Revolution" and notes for the French revolution (which began just 4 years later); the destiny of these writings was the Grand Orient of France. [9][*] Soon after, on the 22 of June 1784, the Bavarian authorities also discovered more documents in Weishaupt's home on how to control all facets of Freemasonry, overthrow all European Monarchies and put an end to the Catholic Church using the same methods that the Jesuits used to protect it from Protestantism. The authorities ordered the prosecution of all members of Freemasonry and the Illuminati. However, Weishaupt and his family escaped with the help of Ernest II, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg (also a Freemason and member of the Illuminati [10]). He lived in Gotha under the Duke's protection until his death on the 18th of November 1830; still renouncing from the Catholic faith.

The Illuminati in America



Emblem for the Jacobin Club

My conclusion that the American Founding Fathers -and in fact most revolutionaries since- followed the Illuminati's revolutionary philosophy is confirmed by Dr. James Billington (librarian of the US Congress), which stated: "*The revolutionary ideology of the 18th and 19th century... was shaped not so much by the... rationalism of the French Enlightenment (as is generally believed)... as by the occultism and pro-romanticism of Germany...*" [1] However, this is no proof that the Founding Fathers, nor the American freemasons, were successfully infiltrated by the Illuminati.

Many believe that the Illuminati reached America through the Freemasons, and there is no doubt that Washington also believed the doctrines of the Illuminati were present there; as we saw in his letter to Reverend G. W. Snyder (see chapter 3: The American Revolution). In response to this letter, Reverend Snyder sent Washington a copy of the book "Proofs of a conspiracy", in which John Robison exposes Freemasonry as being infiltrated by the Illuminati. [2] Washington replied back to the Reverend, in a

letter sent 15 months before his death in 1799, and cleared his involvement with Freemasonry by saying: “... *to correct an error you have run into, of my Presiding over the English lodges in this Country. The fact is, I preside over none, nor have I been in one more than once or twice, within the last thirty years.*” [3] Washington also told the Reverend that he didn't share his opinion about the Illuminati's present in America through Freemasonry; instead, he was convinced that the Illuminati reached America through the Jacobins (the radical French group that launched the French Revolution).

Many writers and historians agree with Washington and have concluded that the power behind the Jacobin Club was in fact the Illuminati. In this respect, I have already shown that the connection between Weishaupt and Robespierre -a key figure in the creation of the Jacobin Club- is an historical fact (see chapter 4: Adam Weishaupt and the Bavarian Illuminati). In regards to the Illuminati in America, it is well documented that many Jacobins went there, and tried to stir a second revolution through various groups, known as the democratic clubs. After overthrowing King Louis XVI in France, the Jacobins sent an ambassador to America, Edmond-Charles Genêt, to build support for the French Revolution. [4] Washington preferred to keep America neutral. In fact all the Founding Fathers –except Franklin and Jefferson- were appalled by the French Revolution, for it was reckless and bloody. But Genêt was determined to involve America, even if it meant overthrowing Washington and his newly created government. A proof of the extent to which Genêt would go can be found in a letter from John Adams to Thomas Jefferson, in which he says: “*You certainly never felt the terrorism excited by Genêt in 1793. When 10,000 people in the streets of Philadelphia, day after day, threaten to drag Washington out of his house and affect a revolution in the government, or compel it to declare war in favour of the French Revolution.*” [5]

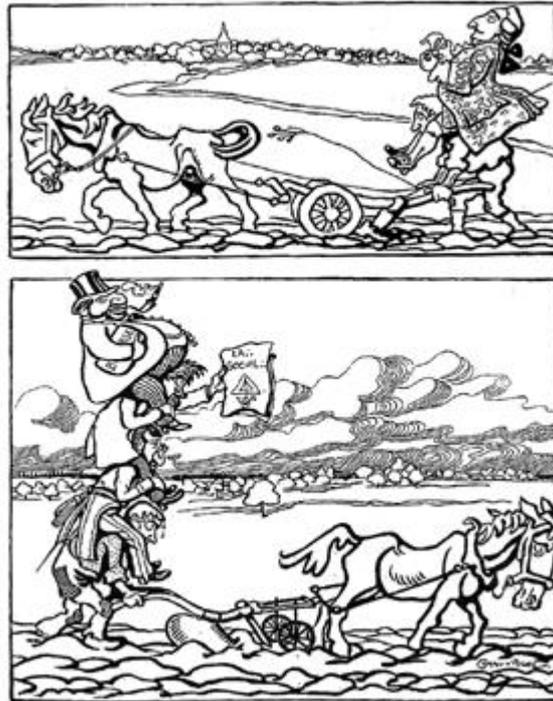
But Jefferson was a firm supporter of the Jacobins, the Illuminati and Genêt; and was not concern about the bloodbath in France, at the contrary, in his own words, he would prefer to see half of the earth desolated than seeing the French Revolution fail. [6] But even then, we would have problems associating Jefferson to any secret society; which is actually the opposite case than with Franklin –which was confirmed to belong to far too many-. Jefferson's membership to any secret society could never be proved, and it is an issue that is still widely debated to this day. The only way to irrefutably confirm if an historical figure is a freemason is through the membership records of the lodge he was initiated in, and it is a fact that Jefferson was not initiated

in any American lodge. However, what is not clear is if he was initiated into the Grand Orient of France -to which Franking and other key Jacobin and French revolutionary figures also belonged to- during his role as the American ambassador in France from 1785 to 1789. [7] As a matter of fact, Jefferson offered his residence in France as a meeting place for the French rebels, [8] and was reported to have attended meetings at the Lodge of the Nine Sisters in Paris, part of the Grand Orient of France; [9] the same lodge, as we already saw, that was effectively infiltrated by the Illuminati, and the starting point for the French Revolution.

So it's clear to me that Washington was definitely not an agent of the Illuminati, though he supported Weishaupt's philosophy; and, even though he was deceived to allow the central bank by Alexander Hamilton (on the payroll of the bankers), it was clearly not in his original plans to have a central bank; which also clears him from being a Rothschild agent. On the other hand, Jefferson surely supported Jacobins – and therefore, of the Illuminati-, though he opposed the Rothschild's attempt to create a central bank in America; which I'm afraid also clears him from the banker's conspiracy, though it cannot be confirmed if he was a member of the Illuminati (as his membership to any secret society cannot be verified).

But this would not be the last attempt on America by societies on behalf of the Illuminati and the bankers. 50 years later, the most mysterious and dangerous German secret society would also be set in America to control the former colony: yes, I'm talking about the infamous chapter 322 of this secret society, also known as Skull & Bones.

French Revolution



19th century satirical drawing of the French Revolution; before and after

In 1787, the Bavarian government published in Munich all the details of the conspiracy, under the title “Einige Originalschriften des Illuminaten Ordens (The Original Writings of the Order of the Illuminati)". [1] Copies of the entire conspiracy were sent to all heads of Church and State in Europe, but the warning was ignored. [2]

The Illuminati order vanished; though it's not clear what happened with the more than 2000 adepts recruited over a period of 10 years throughout Europe. [1] What is a fact is that not all the members were arrested; not even in Germany (i.e. Ernest II and Weishaupt himself). The truth is that, for the purpose of the French Revolution, it makes no difference whether or not they were still operative, since all the key figures from the French Revolution (either Freemasons or founders of the Jacobin Club) were already well into Weishaupt's revolutionary philosophy, and would eventually go on with Weishaupt's plans (i.e. Lafayette, Robespierre, Voltaire, Louis Philippe II Duke of Orléans, etc.)

The Revolution started in 1789, and continued until 1799. The official causes for the French Revolution were food shortages, economic crisis and despotism. I'm not going to get into the details of the war (as it's not the purpose of this article), but there are three issues worth mentioning in relation to the causes. First, it is believed that the

famine and malnutrition previous to the conflict were caused on purpose by the Duke of Orleans (grandmaster of the Grand Orient Lodge) by buying all the grain available and then selling it abroad or holding it from the population. Galart de Montjoie, a contemporary, said about the Duke: "*[he] was moved by that invisible hand which seems to have created all the events of our revolution in order to lead us towards a goal that we do not see at present...*" [3] Second, the economic crisis was to a great extent due to Louis XVI's support for the American Revolution; and we already saw that the ones negotiating that support were Solomon and Franklin. And third, it's said that Louis XVI's rule was tyrannical and despotic, but it is also believed that the same man accused of those things gave the order not to shoot when his own palace was raided.

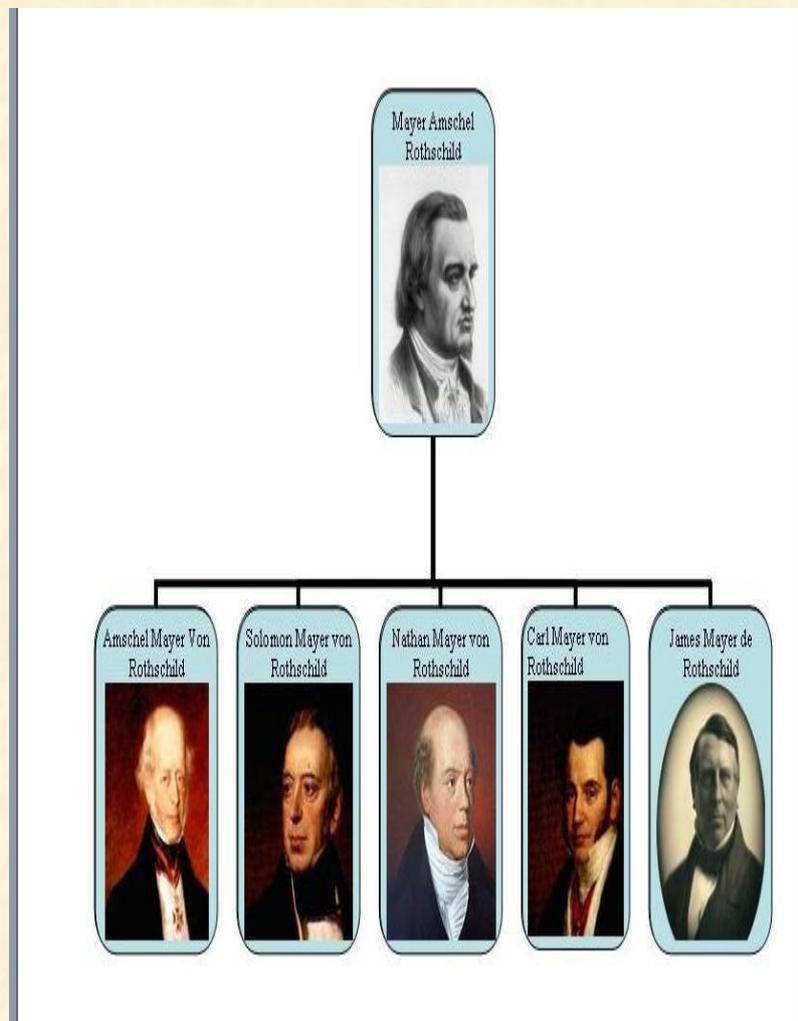
Either way, let's see who gained more than anyone from the change in power. The French Revolution brought positive changes for French Jews in 1789, resulting in their full emancipation in 1791. In 1806, Napoleon I ordered the convening of a "Grand Sanhedrin" in Paris and in 1808 he organized the "Consistoire central des Israélites de France", the administrative agency for all French Jews. The consistorial system made Judaism a recognized religion and placed it under government control. By tradition, the "Central Consistoire" has had a member of the Rothschild family as its President. [4]

During the last decade of the XVIII century, Napoleon sent Prince of Hesse to exile in Denmark, and set an embargo on his wealth. However, the Prince had already deposited much of his wealth through the agency of Mayer Amschel Rothschild, leaving in his hands specie and works of art of the value of £600,000; [5] and ends up controlling the whole fortune of the Hessian House, which considerably increases the family's income and wealth. [6] But, by those times Mayer was on such good terms with Napoleon's nominee, Prince Dalberg, that he had been made a member of the Electoral College of Darmstadt in 1810. The elector's money was sent to Nathan in London, who in 1808 utilized it to purchase £800,000 worth of gold from the East India Company with the intention of funding Wellington's Peninsular campaign against Napoleon. He made no less than four profits with this money: 1- on the sale of Wellington's paper, 2- on the sale of the gold to Wellington, 3- on its repurchase, and 4- on forwarding it to Portugal. This was the beginning of the great fortunes of the house. [5]

When things settled down, and Napoleon was defeated in Waterloo, Jacob Mayer

Rothschild (the youngest son of Mayer Amschel Rothschild) moved to Paris in 1812 where his name Jacob was changed to James. In 1817, he formally created the bank “de Rothschild Frères” whose partners were his brothers Amschel of Germany, James of France, Carl of Naples, Nathan of England and Salomon of Austria. Highly successful as lenders and investors, the Paris operation also became bankers for Leopold I of Belgium. In 1822 the influential James and his four brothers were awarded the hereditary title of "Baron" by Emperor Francis I of Austria. [4]

Bloodlines of the Illuminati



Most prominent members of the Rothschild family

I would like to start clarifying that by "bloodlines of the Illuminati", I am not referring to Weishaupt's original order, but to those families that funded Weishaupt and who would later be also known as the "Illuminati".

Mayer Amschel Rothschild successfully kept the fortune in the family through endogamy (with carefully arranged marriages between second and first cousins and other members of the family). He had 5 sons:

The first born was Amschel Mayer Rothschild, in 1773. On the death of his father in 1812, he succeeded as head of the bank at Frankfurt-am-Main (Germany), and died childless in 1855. [1]

The second was Salomon Mayer Rothschild, born in 1774. He was sent to Vienna (Austria) in 1820 to formalize the family's existing involvements in financing Austrian government projects. His bank, the S M von Rothschild, financed various government undertakings where large amounts of capital had to be raised. He made connections amongst the country's aristocracy and its political elite, and in recognition of his services he was made part of the Austrian nobility when awarded the hereditary title "Freiherr" (Baron) in 1822. In 1824 he married his own niece, the daughter of his brother Jacob. In 1843, he became the first Jew to ever be given honorary Austrian citizenship. Under his control the Viennese bank was highly successful, but the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few members of the elite resulted in a growing civil unrest in the country, a national anti-Rothschild sentiment, and ultimate in the involvement of Austria in the revolutions of 1848; after which Solomon left the business in the hands of his son, Anselm Salomon, and retired to Paris; where he died in 1855. [2]

The third born, in 1777, was Nathan Mayer Rothschild. In 1798 he was sent to England, and began to deal on the London stock exchange in financial instruments such as foreign bills of exchange and government securities. From 1811 he undertook the transfer of money to pay Wellington's troops (against Napoleon). Nathan's four brothers helped to co-ordinate the activities across the continent, and the family developed a network of agents, shippers and couriers to transport gold and information across Europe. This private intelligence service enabled Nathan to receive in London the news of Wellington's victory at the Battle of Waterloo a full day ahead of the government's official messengers (which he allegedly used to deceive other investors in the London Stock Exchange, making him a fortune; though Rothschild researchers, and others, deny these allegations). In 1818 he arranged a £5 million loan to the Prussian government and the issuing of bonds for government loans formed a mainstay of his bank's business. He gained a position of such power in the City of London that by 1825/6 that he was able to supply coins to the Bank of

England. He was also known for his role in the abolition of the slave trade; however, records from the National Archives examined in 2009 show that Nathan financially benefited from slavery. In 1869, his grandson became a director of the Bank of England, a post he held for 20 years. The Rothschild bank also funded Cecil Rhodes in the development of the British South Africa Company and the Rothschild family administered Rhodes's estate after his death in 1902, and helped to set up the Rhodes Scholarship scheme [3] (which many presidents, UN key figures, politicians and government officials worldwide would receive). [4]

The fourth born was Calmann Mayer Rothschild, in 1788. The 1821 occupation of Naples by the Austrian army provided the opportunity for Calmann (Carl) to set up his business in the Kingdom. As such, Carl was sent to Naples where he established C M de Rothschild & Figli to operate as a satellite office to the Rothschild banking family in Germany. He established a good working relationship with Luigi de' Medici, the "Direttore della Segreteria di Azienda del Regno di Napoli" (Finance Minister), and his operation became the dominant banking house in Naples. In 1829, Carl was appointed consul-general of Sicily at Frankfurt and in January 1832 the Jewish banker was given a ribbon and star of the Sacred Military Constantinian Order of Saint George at a ceremony with the new Roman Catholic Pope, Gregory XVI. [5]

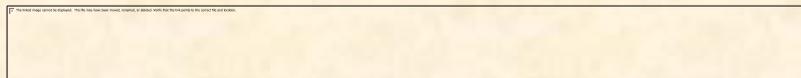
Jacob (James) Mayer Rothschild was the last born in 1792, but I've already explained his success in Paris in the previous chapter. However, it's worth mentioning that many Rothschilds were, and are, supporters of the State of Israel, although others oppose it. Either way, James' grandson, Edmond Benjamin James de Rothschild, was a strong supporter of Zionism, and his generous donations lent significant support to the movement during its early years which helped lead to the establishment of the State of Israel. [6] He was also a patron of the first settlement in Palestine at Rishon-LeZion, and bought from Ottoman landlords many parts of the land which now makes up present-day Israel. In 1917 Walter Rothschild was the addressee of the Balfour Declaration, which committed the British government to the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people. James A. de Rothschild financed the Knesset building as a gift to the State of Israel. The Supreme Court of Israel building was donated to Israel by Dorothy de Rothschild; [7] Outside the President's Chamber is displayed the letter Mrs Rothschild wrote to Prime Minister Shimon Peres expressing her intention to donate a new building for the Supreme Court. [8]

After amassing huge fortunes, the name Rothschild became synonymous with

extravagance and great wealth. 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. [9] The British Prime Minister Lloyd George claimed, in 1909, that Lord Nathan Rothschild was the most powerful man in Britain. [10] The business magazine referred to Mayer Amschel Rothschild as the "founding father of international finance", and Forbes magazines as the "20th most influential businessmen of all times". [1]

From the mid 19th century, many people had their eyes on the Rothschilds and their activities. Suspicion and an anti-Rothschild sentiment spread throughout Europe. It was time to keep a low public profile and to put in place a network of frontmen to take care of their businesses. By the later 19th century, almost all Rothschilds had started to marry outside the family, usually into the aristocracy or other financial dynasties, like the: Warburg, Oppenheim, House of Bonaparte, Wellington, Guinness, House of Borghese, Ephrussi, Walpole, Wodehouse, and many others.

The conquest of the New World



17th century map of the New World

Once the most powerful European monarchies were under control -with the help of other bankers like Lennap and Lawatz, which allowed the Rothschild family to obtain interests and speculate with their wealth and control throughout the whole of Europe [1]-; And with the Catholic Church eating from their hand –as the Rothschilds allegedly managed their financial operations worldwide since 1823 [2][*]- the Rothschild family set their eyes in the New World again.

In 1811 the charter for the first Bank of the United States was due, and the congress had already voted against it. However, Nathan would not give up that easy, and issued an ultimatum to the former colonies: “*Either the application for the renewal of the charter is granted, or the United States will find itself involved in a most disastrous war.*” Andrew Jackson (by then President of the United States) did not believe the power of the international moneylenders could extend so far, so he replied: “*I intend to rout you out, and by the Eternal God, I will rout you out!*” Which resulted in

Nathan issuing the following orders to the British government: "*Teach these impudent Americans a lesson. Bring them back to Colonial status.*" The British Government then launched the War of 1812 against the United States. During 1815, in what would be one of Nathan's most famous quotes, he said: "*I care not what puppet is placed upon the throne of England to rule the Empire on which the sun never sets. The man that controls Britain's money supply controls the British Empire.*" [3] He achieved his objective, and the U.S. Congress granted the renewal of the Charter in 1816.

Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States in 1860. Being short of money to finance the North's war effort of the American Civil War, he went to the bankers of New York, who agreed to lend him money at interest rates varying from 24 to 36 percent. Lincoln refused, knowing perfectly well that this was usury and that it would lead the United States to ruin. So, in full conformity with the provisions of the U.S. Constitution, Lincoln issues \$450 million of debt-free "Greenbacks". Lincoln called these Greenbacks "*the greatest blessing the American people have ever had.*" A blessing for all, except for the bankers, since it was putting an end to their racket, to the stealing of the nation's credit and issuing interest-bearing money.

The bankers did everything possible to destroy these Greenbacks and sabotage Lincoln's work. First, in order to cast discredit on the Greenbacks, the bankers persuaded Congress to vote, in February of 1862, the "Exception Clause", which said that the Greenbacks could not be used to pay the interest on the national debt, nor to pay taxes, excises, or import duties. Then, in 1863, having financed the election of enough Senators and Representatives, the bankers got the Congress to revoke the Greenback Law in 1863, and enact in its place the National Banking Act; which issued interest-bearing by privately-owned banks. This Act also provided that the Greenbacks should be retired from circulation as soon as they came back to the Treasury in payment of taxes. Lincoln heatedly protested, but his most urgent objective was to win the war and save the Union, which obliged him to put off till after the war the veto he was planning against this Act and the action he was to take against the bankers. Lincoln nevertheless declared: "*I have two great enemies, the Southern army in front of me and the bankers in the rear. And of the two, the bankers are my greatest foe.*"

Lincoln was re-elected President in 1864, and he made it quite clear that he would attack the power of the bankers, once the war was over. The war ended on April 9,

1865, but Lincoln was assassinated five days later, on April 14.

Lincoln inspired other politicians to follow his examples (like presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan); but the banker were determined to end with the problem once and for all. So, In 1910, the 6 most influential bankers in the US attended a secret meeting In Jekyll Island as J P Morgan's guests. For the next week, Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller and Frank A. Vanderlip (From two Rockefeller's banks), Henry P. Davidson and Charles D. Norton (from two J.P. Morgan's banks), Paul Warburg, and assistant treasury secretary A. P. Andrew planned the new central banking act. [4] Just before Christmas 1913, taking advantage of the fact that most congressmen were on holiday, the U.S. Congress passed the Federal Reserve Act, which President Woodrow Wilson signed. This act took away from Congress the power to create money, and handed over this power to the Federal Reserve Corporation, owned by the bankers. One of the rare Congressmen who understood against this Act was Representative Charles A. Lindbergh Sr. (father of the famous aviator Charles Lindbergh), who said: *"This Act establishes the most gigantic trust on earth. When the President [Woodrow Wilson] signs this bill, the invisible government of the Monetary Power will be legalized... The worst legislative crime of the ages is perpetrated by this banking and currency bill."*

Russian Revolution



Lenin in the Bolshevik headquarters in October 1917
(Painting by Wladimir Serow)

As with previous chapters, I'm not going to get into details regarding the Russian Revolution; just try to link the banking dynasties with key figures and events that lead to the downfall and execution of Tsar Nicholas II, emperor of all Russias.

In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln discovered that the Tsar of Russia (by then, Alexander II) was also having problems with the Rothschilds; as he was refusing their continual attempts to set up a central bank in Russia. The Tsar then gave President Lincoln some unexpected help: he issued orders that if either England or France actively intervened in the American Civil War, and help the South, Russia would consider such action a declaration of war, and would take the side of President Lincoln. To show that he wasn't messing about, he sent part of his Pacific Fleet to port in San Francisco and another part to New York. [1] Neither England nor France intervened in the American Civil War, but the Rothschilds would not forget about Russia.

But first let's go to Germany a few years back to look at a key figure from the communist movement. It is well known that Moses Mordechai Marx Levi, best known as Karl Marx (German philosopher, political economist, historian, political theorist, sociologist, communist, and revolutionary), was from a Jewish origin; [2] he was the son of Herschel Mordechai (lawyer and socialist philosopher), who changed his name to Heinrich Marx. But what most people don't know is that Karl Marx had family ties with the Rothschilds; through his great grandfather (Barent Cohen), who was also the paternal grandfather of Nathan Rothschild's wife (Hannah Barent-Cohen). [3] In 1845, Karl Marx moved to Brussels, where, with German philosopher, Friedrich Engels, who he met in Paris in 1844 (where they allegedly joined the Grand Orient Lodge [*]), and together reorganized the Communist League. In 1848 Marx and Engels published the Communist Manifesto; commissioned by the Communist League; [4] though it is also believed that most of the ideals contained in it were already circulating around secret societies since the times of Adam Weishaupt. [5] Marx and Engels' writings would later inspire the leaders of the Russian Revolution, like Leon Trotsky and Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov (Lenin); both also from Jewish origins. [6][7][+]

However, to understand how the Rothschild family was directly involved in the Russian Revolution, we first need go back again to 18th century Germany. In 1785, Mayer and his family moved to a larger house, at 148 Judengasse; a five story house

known as "The Green Shield" which they shared with the Schiff family; [8] a distinguished rabbinical family. In 1866, Jacob Schiff moved to New York. In 1867, he joined the Budge, Schiff & Company, and in 1875 he led the Kuhn, Loeb & Co (and married Solomon Loeb's daughter). He then directed many important corporations, including: the National City Bank of New York, Equitable Life Assurance Society, Wells Fargo & Company, and the Union Pacific Railroad. [9]

Back to Lenin and Trotsky: On 7 December 1895, Lenin was arrested for plotting against Tsar Alexander III and was then imprisoned and later exiled to Eastern Siberia. [10] At exile's end in 1900, Lenin travelled Russia, Munich, Prague, Vienna, Manchester and finally London; where he co-founded the newspaper Iskra ("Spark"). [6] Leon Trotsky was also arrested in 1898 and also sent to exile to Siberia in 1900. In 1902, he escaped from exile and also moved to London, where he wrote for the Iskra newspaper; where he met Lenin. [7] To cut a long story short, Trotsky travelled to New York, where in 1917 he got \$20 million dollars from Jacob Schiff. [11] It's also believed that along with Schiff's \$20 million, he also received money from: Sir George Buchanan, the Warburgs, the Rockefellers, the partners of J.P. Morgan (with at least \$1 million), Olaf Aschberg (of the Nye Bank of Stockholm, Sweden), the Rhine Westphalian Syndicate, a financier named Jovotovsky (whose daughter later married Leon Trotsky), William Boyce Thompson (a director of Chase National Bank who contributed \$1 million), and Albert H. Wiggin (President of Chase National Bank). [12][-] According to Jacob Schiff's grandson, and as it is shown in a report on file with the State Department, Jacob Schiff (long time associate of the Rothschilds) not only financed the Communist Revolution in Russia, he also bankrolled the first five year plan for Stalin through his firm, Kuhn Loeb and Co. [13] Schiff spent millions to overthrow the Tsar. He was sending money to Russia long after the true character of the Bolsheviks was known to the world. Schiff raised \$10 million, supposedly for Jewish war relief in Russia, but later events revealed it to be a good business investment. [14] Arsene de Goulevitch, an important White Russian General, wrote: *"The main purveyors of funds for the revolution, however, were neither the crackpot Russian millionaires nor the armed bandits of Lenin. The 'real' money primarily came from certain British and American circles which for a long time past had lent their support to the Russian revolutionary cause. . . . The important part played by the wealthy American banker Jacob Schiff in the events in Russia, though as yet only partially revealed, is no longer a secret."* [15]

Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion



Book cover for an English translation of
“The Protocols of the Meetings of the Learned Elders of Zion”

“The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion”, first published in 1903 in Russia in the Znamya newspaper as a serialized set of articles, [1] details a master plan for an alleged great conspiracy to destroy Christianity and to achieve world domination. Its origin is controversial, with four competing theories explaining where the book came from:

- The first theory regarding its origin comes from an omitted section, currently held in the British Museum, of Sergei Nilus’ original edition from 1905 of “The Great within the Small and Antichrist, and Imminent Political Possibility” (which includes the second edition, and first in book form, of the protocols), in which the author affirms that the original document came to him in 1901 from a deceased friend, who obtained it through a woman that stole it from the most powerful and sacred directors of Freemasonry after one of the secret meetings of the 'initiates' in France. [3]
- The second theory, and most widely accepted, affirms that the protocols were fabricated sometime between 1895 and 1902 by Russian journalist Matvei Golovinski, who plagiarised it from a synthesis between Maurice Joly's book "Dialogue in Hell between Machiavelli and Montesquieu" (1864) and a chapter from “Biarritz: Historisch-politischer Roman” (1868) by Sir John Retcliffe (Hermann Ottomar Friedrich Goedsche). [1]
- The third theory comes from an investigation in 1905 ordered by Pyotr Stolypin (Russian Chairman of the Council of Ministers), which sustains that the protocols were circulating around anti-Semitic groups in France around 1897–1898, and that Matvei Golovinski simply translated them into Russian before publishing them. [4]
- And the fourth theory affirms that the Protocols entered Russia by the hand of Justine Glinka; the daughter of a Russian General and diplomat. While in Paris, it is believed that she was sold a copy of the Protocols by a Jew called Joseph

Schorst, that she took with her to Russia; eventually founding its way into the hands of Sergei Nilus, who published it. [5] [6]

For the purpose of our theory it's not important which of these theories is true; what's important about the protocols is the reaction they caused and the use it was given by many world leaders since the beginning to the mid 20th century.

Its content is also controversial. Consisting of 24 protocols, and even though it is also not the object of this chapter to examine the possible resemblances between those protocols and events in the western world over the last 100 years -as this would be an entirely subjective personal opinion- the protocols can be summarised as:

- Seduce and demoralize the youth with false doctrines.
- Destroy the family life.
- Dominate humanity by Preying upon their lower instincts and vices.
- Debase and vulgarize Art, and introduce filth in Literature.
- Destroy respect for religions; undermine the reputation of the clergy through scandalous stories and back up the so called "Higher Criticism" so that the old fundamental faith is shattered and quarrels and controversies become permanent in the churches.
- Introduce the habit for luxuries, crazy fashions and spendthrift ideas so that the ability for enjoying clean and plain pleasures is lost.
- Divert the attention of the people by public amusements, sports, games, prize contests, etc., so that there is no time for thinking.
- Confuse and bewilder the minds of the people by false theories and shatter the nerves and health by continuously introducing new poisons.
- Instigate class hatred and class war among the different classes of people.
- Dispossess the old Aristocracy, which still keeps up high traditions by excessive taxes and replace it with the "Knights of the Golden Calf."
- Poison the relations between the employees and employers through strikes and lockouts so as to ruin the possibility of productive co-operation.
- Demoralize by all means the higher classes of society and by adverse publicity raise the hate of the people toward them.
- Use industry to ruin agriculture and then in its turn destroy industry by wild speculation.
- Spread all possible utopian theories so as to bring the people into a labyrinth of impractical ideas.

- Raise the rate of wages, which however will not bring any advantage to the workers for at the same time we shall produce a rise in the price of the first necessities of life.
- Cause diplomatic friction and misunderstanding between States which will increase international suspicions and hate thereby greatly augmenting armaments.
- Introduce in all states, general suffrage so that the destiny of nations depend upon ignorant people.
- Overthrow all monarchies and substitute republics for them; in so far as possible fill important state offices with persons who are involved in some unlawful affair and who will, from fear of being exposed, remain our obedient servants.
- Gradually amend all constitutions so as to prepare the soil for absolute despotism and Bolshevism.
- Establish huge monopolies upon which even the great fortunes of the Gentiles will depend to such an extent that they will be swallowed up at the "hour" when the industrial crisis will start.
- Destroy all financial stability; increase economic depressions to the extent of bringing a general world bankruptcy; stop the wheels of industry; make bonds, stocks and paper money worthless; accumulate all the gold of the world in the hands of a certain few people thus withdrawing tremendous capital from circulation; at a given hour close all the exchanges, withdraw all credits and cause general panic.
- Prepare the death struggle of the nations; wear out humanity through suffering, fear and shortage of food - hunger creates slaves!!!

[2]

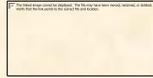
It is said that the protocols were printed by order of the Tsarist secret service. As we saw in the previous chapter, there is no doubt that since Alexander II the Russian monarchy was very aware of the banker's plans, the power they had and the way they acted.

It is highly probable that Nicholas II really used the protocols as propaganda against what he thought was a certain threat (whether or not the protocols were authentic, the threat was indeed very real).

The fact is that the original Russian version of the protocols had changed every instance of "Jews" for "Bolsheviks", [1] and from this moment on the "Judeo-Masonic conspiracy" became the "Judeo-Masonic-Bolshevik conspiracy". However,

Nicholas II made an error that would be repeated later in history, and that would be used since then as a shield by the real conspirators until this day...

Curse of the Protocols



Russian cover of the book
“The Protocols of the Elders of Zion”

Besides the reaction that the Protocols provoked in the people and leaders from many countries -and whether or not they are authentic or accurately predict changes in society- there is another interesting issue surrounding the Protocols worth mentioning: the consequences to those involved in any way with them.

We will see in a later chapter what happened to Germany –which took the Protocols as a real threat- and we already saw what happened to Russia and Tsar –who also took actions based on the Protocols-, but what's more interesting is what happened to the individuals directly involved in the publishing and/or distribution of the Protocols.

According to one of the version regarding the the origin of the Protocols, Justine Glinka, the daughter of a Russian general, was the person who acquired the Protocols in France from a Jewish Freemason named Joseph Schorst. She forwarded the original documents, along with an early Russian translation, to her contact in Saint Petersburg, General Orgevskii, who handed them to his chief, General Cherevin, to be passed directly to the Tsar. However, Cherevin –allegedly on the payroll of wealthy Russian Jews- failed to transmit the Protocols to the Tsar and kept them in archive. Coincidentally, and just after forwarding the Protocols, Justine Glinka was falsely accused of authoring another book, the “Count Vassilii”, which gave out details about the Russian court life. This book displeased the Tsar, and Glinka was banished to her estate in Orel on her return to Russia. It would be later cleared that Glinka did not write the book, which was from Mme. Juliette Adam, a French feminist devoted to theosophy and the occult. [1]

Joseph Schorst was a Jew and member of the Miz-raim Lodge in Paris. He offered

Justine Glinka a very important document for the Russian Empire, which Glinka bought for 2.500 francs. After Schorst sold the Protocols to Glinka he fled to Egypt, where, according to French police archives, he was murdered.

Justine Glinka passed a copy of the Protocols to the marechal de noblesse of Orel, Alexis Sukhotin. He showed the document to two friends: Stepanov and Sergei Nilus. Stepanov printed and privately circulated a few copies in 1897, but Sergei Nilus had it published for the first time in full in 1905 (the same year of the first attempt of the Russian Revolution); as the last chapter of his book "The Great within the Small and Antichrist". [2] In 1917 (the same year of the final Russian Revolution) Nilus had prepared a second edition –revised and documented- for publication, but just before he could distribute it, Kerenskii, who had succeeded to power after the Revolution, ordered to completely destroy it. In 1924 Professor Nilus was arrested in Kiev by the "Cheka", imprisoned, and then tortured. He was told by the president of the court (who was Jewish) that this treatment was meted out to him for *"having done them incalculable harm in publishing the Protocols"*. He was freed afterwards, and detained again a few months later, this time in Moscow; he was confined, and later sent to exile, where he died in 1929.

The other version of the origin of the protocols claims that they originate from an anti-Semitic and counter-revolutionary Russian author and translator named Matvei Golovinski; who allegedly plagiarised it from a previous book, and passed them to Krushevan to be published in the Znamya newspaper. However, unlike Nilus, Golovinski was not prosecuted; even though he allegedly wrote the Protocols as anti-Bolshevik propaganda, and even though he was an anti-Semite and a counter-revolutionary. In fact, Golovinski was allowed to switch sides, and was even employed to work for the Bolsheviks until his death in 1920. [3]

Whether the Protocols reached Russia by the hand of Justine Glinka or were written by Golovinski, it is an irrefutable fact that they were first published by Pavel Krushevan in 1903 in the daily newspaper Znamya. After Krushevan published the Protocols he suffered a homicidal attempt. From that moment on he lived in constant fear for his life, had to carry weapons for his own protection, and was accompanied by a personal cook out of fear to be poisoned. [4]

In 1920 the Protocols reached the general public in England, by the hand of Victor E. Marsden's first English translation; published in London as a series of articles in the

Morning Post. Victor E. Marsden died the exact same year when his translation was published in London. [5]

That same year, in the United States, Putman & Son acquired and published the Protocols, which was sold as a companion to “The Cause of World Unrest”. However, Putman and Son were forced to recall all unsold copies of the book, and were threatened with bankruptcy if they continued to publish it. In fact, every other company that published the Protocols also had difficulties within a year or two of publication (i.e. Small, Maynard & Co. from Boston, and The Beckwith Co. from New York). Even Henry Ford, who sponsored 500,000 copies of the Protocols in his Dearborn Independent, was ordered by a court to retract his publication and apologize, which he did. [6] Curiously, the first American edition of the Protocols was published in 1919 by Carl W. Ackerman in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, but this edition had all references to Jews substituted with Bolsheviks. The Public Ledger did not suffer the same faith as the other publishers; at the contrary, Ackerman was later appointed to act first as the director, and later as the first dean of the Columbia University's School of Journalism. [7]

Death of the Tzars - birth of Zion



The assassination of Tsar Alexander II
(drawing by G. Broling in 1881)

As we saw earlier, since the times of Alexander II, the Tsars opposed the creation of a central bank by the Rothschilds; as it happened in England (Bank of England) and France (Bank of France), of which the Rothschilds were the major shareholders. [1]

From that moment on, the Romanov family would suffer a series of... "accidents".

Alexander II would be the first. After many failed assassination attempts (of which the first came in 1866; just three years after the dispute with the Rothschilds over the American Civil War), in 1881, three men awaited between the crowds for Alexander's royal carriage from Manezh. The first man threw a bomb at the carriage; which was bulletproof. Alexander was unhurt, but he abandoned the carriage due to the explosion. At that time, the second man threw another bomb at Alexander's feet. This time he was hit; and he fell on the street bleeding to death, with his legs torn away, his stomach ripped open, and his face mutilated. A third man would be detained minutes after, carrying a third bomb; which was not necessary; Alexander II died that same night. All three detainees belonged to the Narodnaya Volya party, [2] which already carried seven assassination attempts until that date. [3] One of the members of that organisation was a young man by the name of Aleksandr Ulyanov; he was the older brother of Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov (best known as Lenin), [4] who would later be financed by Jacob Schiff, through Trotsky, not only to start the revolution, but for quite a few years more after it was over. [5]

Alexander III succeeded to the throne that same year, and the Jews were blamed for the assassination; which caused an anti-Semitic wave throughout Russia, to which the new Tsar added stronger anti-Semitic policies. Aleksandr Ulyanov also attempted to assassinate Alexander III, for which he was sentenced to death and hanged in 1887. Alexander III died in 1894 due to kidney failure, which was later linked to the blunt trauma suffered at the Borki train disaster of 1888. [6] And there wouldn't be anything unusual about Alexander's death; if it wasn't for the fact that the Borki train disaster consisted in a roof from one of the cars (casually the royal car) falling down exactly over the Tsar and injuring him; while no one else from his family was hurt. None of the three investigations carried out agreed on the direct cause of the crash. [7] Though, it seems that the Rothschilds were the ones that financed the Russian railroad network. [8] Nicholas II succeeded to the throne after Alexander III died.

But there is far more to this story. Alfonse de Rothschild was investing in Russian oil, which in the 1860s was already emerging as the European rival to the American monopoly of Standard Oil (owned by Rockefeller). In the early 1880s the Rothschild family had nearly two hundred refineries at work in Baku, Russia's oil rich region. Though, by the mid 1880s the Baku-Batum railroad proved to be inadequate to transport the volume of oil produced. Another route was needed, and came in the

form of the recently opened Suez Canal. Palestine was suddenly of interest to the Rothschilds as it provided access to the Suez Canal. [9] Benjamin Disraeli (Prime Minister of Britain) turned to the Rothschilds for the cash advance needed to buy shares in the Suez Canal Company. [10]

At the same time, Tsar Nicholas II instituted more anti-Semitic pogroms and discrimination against Jews; and many emigrated. The British Rothschilds were very concerned with this wave of Jewish immigrants into Western Europe and Britain. One potential solution considered to the problem of increased Jewish immigrants in Britain was to institute restrictions on immigration. However, this would likely backlash, in the sense that it would be viewed as comparable to expulsion. So, Edmond Rothschild began his personal campaign to create a Jewish homeland in Palestine in order to create a release valve for Jewish immigrants to put their political action behind a new cause, and to promote them emigrating to Palestine, and out of Western Europe. [9] His proposal for the creation of a Jewish homeland in Palestine served major economic interests of the Rothschilds and of the British Empire, so, Rothschild bought the Suez Canal for the British, which was the primary transport route for Russian oil. Palestine, thus, would be a vital landmass as a protectorate for British and Rothschild imperial-economic interests. In 1895, the Rothschilds, then one of the world's leading producers and distributors of oil, co-sign an agreement with America's Standard Oil to divide up world markets. It never took effect, presumably because of the opposition of the Tsar Nicholas II. [8] And we all know what happened to the last Tsar: he was executed with all his family in 1918 by Lenin's Bolsheviks; funded by the bankers.

Hitler's Struggle - the Two World Orders



Twenty first century satirical poster
unwittingly showing an apologist for each World Order

The “Main Kampf (eng.: My Struggle)” is one of the most significant political works of all times. It was dictated by Adolph Hitler while in prison as an autobiography, and was published by Eher Verlag –the official publisher of the Nazi party- in two volumes: the first in 1925 and the second in 1926. [1] The importance of the book has nothing to do with whether or not you agree or sympathise with Hitler and the Nazis; but with the fact that it shows the world from the unique perspective of one of the key figures of the 20th century ten years before he even knew he would ever rise to power, and because it sets the basis for what it would later be the Nazi's political agenda. The book is also of great importance to understand the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy, or as it was also known by then "the Judeo-Masonic-Marxist conspiracy", as in it Hitler exposes what he believes is a plot to take over the world; a plot that is corrupting all aspects of German life in front of his own eyes; a plot for a New World Order, that he associated to Judaism, and against which he warned:

“If, with the help of his Marxist creed, the Jew is victorious over the other peoples of the world, his crown will be the funeral wreath of humanity...”

[2]

But what exactly did Hitler believe was this New World Order, and why did he associate it with the Jews? To answer this question we need to go back a hundred and fifty years, leave aside Hitler and the Mein Kampf for a moment, and start by explaining what the Old World Order was.

The simplest way to describe the Old World Order is by just saying that it was how the world was ruled until the 18th century; or to be precise, how power was organised before the ideals of the Enlightenment spread throughout the world. The Old World Order was dominated by rival empires that kept an unequal economic, cultural and territorial control over the world through military power. These empires were ruled by and for the benefit of the aristocracy (or an oligarchy); creating enormous social and economic differences, not only between classes, but above all between the different ethnic groups that coexisted inside those empires. In the 18th century these inequalities gave way to a movement that developed simultaneously in France, Great Britain, Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, the American colonies, and Portugal, known as the Enlightenment, [3] and which was determined to end the Old World Order, either by consent or by force.

1776 is a key date for this New World Order; not because it was the year when the American Colonies formally declared their independence from the British Empire; and also not because it is the year when Adam Weishaupt formed the Order of the Illuminati; but because something else happened in 1776, something that truly influenced a change in the organisation of power around the world, and which would mark the real beginning of a New World Order.

Even though this revolutionary movement developed simultaneously in distant countries, its apologists were well connected through fraternal networks, and are known to have helped each other in areas like economy, politics, philosophy, etc. [4] In fact, the most important figures in each country are known to have met, and even of holding life lasting friendships (as we saw between the American Founding Fathers and the heads of the French Revolution). And actually, the person that would be responsible for the most significant change towards this New World Order was a personal friend to at least two of the most important figures in both the American and the French revolution: Benjamin Franklin (who he first met in Scotland in 1759, and often since in London; where they shared common friends) and Voltaire (who he met in Geneva in 1765). [5] It is believed that Franking travelled to Scotland with the

intention of persuading this person to write a treaty on colonial policy; or at least that during that meeting Franklin urged this task upon him. [6] The result was a book published in 1776; a book that would change the world. The book was titled “The Wealth of Nations”, and was written by a Scottish philosopher and economist by the name of Adam Smith. It is suspected that Adam Smith was also a freemason -as most of his acquaintances, and because he shared their ideals and lifestyle- but no evidences can be found of it; all his personal documents were burnt for some reason, and no records exist of him in any lodge from Edinburgh. [4]

But, how can a simple book create a New World Order? Well, it all has to do with the way imperialism was imposed around the world. After the Seven Years’ War, from 1756 to 1763 (also known as the “First World War”, since it involved the whole of Europe, North America and part of Asia), Britain became the dominant empire throughout the world; gaining control over French and Dutch territories in North America and Asia. [7] It was after this war when Adam Smith began to promote his ideas for a new type of imperialism; arguing that it was far too costly to maintain a world colonial empire through military occupation, when those colonies could be given control of their own land while the empire could continue to exploit their richness and be looted just as before. [8] Adam Smith's book was such a success that just one year later, in 1777, the British government was already shaping its policies based on his ideas; using the book as a guide to introduce new duties and taxes, designing commercial treaties, promoting free trade and credit, [9] and shifting from colonial imperialism to capitalist imperialism.

This also meant that this New World Order could not only exploit and control colonies, but through its new economic system (capitalism) could actually exploit any other nation or empire. It also meant that power did not lay anymore on the hands of the aristocracy, but on the hands of those who controlled the economy. But not everyone was happy with this New World Order; especially those at the losing end of the stick...

"A change of a fundamental kind has taken place in the economic structure of Europe whereby the old basis had ceased to be wealth and had become debt. In the old Europe wealth had been measured in lands, crops, herds and minerals; but a new standard had now been introduced, namely, a form of money to which the title 'credit' had been given." (Napoleon Bonaparte)
[10]

Hitler's Struggle - World War I



The assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand
by Serbian nationalist Gavrilo Princip

Nation after nation, the world fell under the spell of this New World Order; an order that in the name of prosperity, justice and equality was successful along the next century in bringing what seemed to be many positive changes to the world; changes like: the belief in the innate goodness of man; secularism; belief in progress; faith in science; nationalism [and internationalism]; liberalism; democracy; and capitalism.

[1]

By the beginning of the 20th century, half of the world's powers had already embraced this New World Order –most by the means of revolution-; while the other half felt threatened by its advances. The German Empire was the greatest opponent to it, and detested what the western world was turning into; which Kaiser Wilhelm II summarised as: “*Service to Mammon, greed, self indulgence, land grabbing, lying, treachery, and not least, murder*”. In Hitler's *Mein Kampf* we can see exactly the position of Germany, why they thought the changes brought by the NWO were not so positive, why they despised the consequences of Adam Smith's doctrine, and why they cherished the Old World Order; about which Hitler wrote: “*Why couldn't I have been born a hundred years earlier? Say at the time of the Wars of Liberation when a man, even without a 'business,' was really worth something?!*”, and “*As a young scamp in my wild years, nothing had so grieved me as having been born at a time which obviously erected its Halls of Fame only to shopkeepers and government officials.*” [2]

Most of Germany's ruling elite shared the same thoughts at the beginning of the 20th century, which implies that Hitler did not come up with this conspiracy; he simply continued fighting the battles that others lost before him. Even the attempts to link all this to the Jews and the freemasons was not Hitler's idea; it dates back before WWI, as we can see in the example of General Erich Friedrich Wilhelm Ludendorff (joint head of Germany's war effort during WWI), who wrote many books and articles on the same line, way before Hitler, making claims such as: "*Masonry brings its members into conscious subjection to the Jews...*", "*it trains them to become venal Jews...*", and "*German Masonry is a branch of organized international Masonry, the headquarters of which are in New York... There also is the seat of Jewish world Power..*"

As a matter of fact, Germany planned an attack on the east coast of the United States 10 years before WWI. Kaiser Wilhelm II thought that capitalism was vulnerable, and believed that an attack on the international systems of trade, credit and insurance could bring the whole New World Order down. In 1903 he ordered the preparation of 'Operational Plan Three' to attack the eastern seaboard of the United States with 60 ships and 100,000 men, and to shell Manhattan and capture Boston. [3] Even though the plan was finally dropped in 1907; the hostility towards the NWO continued. But it would not be until 1914 when an unfortunate casual incident would trigger the awaited clash between both sides at a global scale... or, was it not a casual incident?

The Austro-Hungarian Empire was also an apologist for the Old World Order; as well as a close ally to Germany. Its ruler, Franz Joseph I, had spent his 66 years on the throne resisting any kind of change. He hated the idea of political reform, and even told US president Theodor Roosevelt: "*You see in me the last European monarch of the old school*". But in contrast, his nephew -and heir to the throne- Archduke Franz Ferdinand, had radical ideas for political reform, and believed that there was no other way for the future but to take the power out the exclusive hands of the ethnic Germans and Austrians and share it with the other ethnic groups. German Kaiser Wilhelm II tried to persuade him of this idea, saying to him during a visit: "the Slavs are born not to rule, but to obey; this must be brought home to them. And if they can imagine that they can look to Belgrade for their salvation, they must be cured of this believe." But Franz Ferdinand had other plans, and had even drafted a map for the future "United States of Great Austria".

On the 28th of June 1914, and during an official visit to Sarajevo, Franz Ferdinand suffered an assassination attempt. A Serbian nationalist threw a grenade at his car on the way to the town hall; which bounced back and injured two guards. Franz Ferdinand reached the town hall, but only to shout at the officials waiting there: “So you welcome your guests with bombs”, and returned to the car ordering the driver to take him to the hospital to see the injured. Meanwhile, and due to the failure of the assassination plan, the rest of the six conspirators left for home. One of them, a nineteen year old by the name of Gavrilo Princip, stopped on the way to buy a sandwich on the corner with the “Franz Joseph” Road. At that moment he saw Franz Ferdinand’s car taking a wrong turn just on the same spot where he was standing. While the driver was turning the car back into the main road, Princip took his gun and shot Franz Ferdinand and his wife; who died minutes later on their way to the hospital.

Gavrilo Princip was immediately arrested and went down in history as the anarchist that started WWI by accident. However, Princip, as well as his accomplices, were sponsored by a Serbian secret society known as “The Black Hand”; which provided them with 4 pistols, 6 grenades and suicide pills in case they were captured. This secret society was formed by military officers, and led by the Serbian chief of military intelligence, Dragutin Dimitrijevic; which had already assassinated King Alexander I of Serbia to put a new king in his place under their control. But of course, this doesn’t prove there was a conspiracy to start WWI, nor to take the Archduke out of the way because of his progressive ideas; so I’ll just leave it to you to draw your own conclusion and continue with WWI.

The incident in Sarajevo divided the world into two camps: as it was expected, the apologists for the NWO (mainly France, Great Britain and the United States) against the apologists for the OWO (mainly the German Empire, the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Ottoman Empire). The only exception to this rule from the great powers was the Russian Empire, which even though –as we saw before- was trying to defend itself from the attacks of the bankers, took sides against Germany due to its pledge to protect Serbia and the Franco-Russian Alliance; by which Russia was benefiting from cheap loans from France to rebuild its deficient military technology.

[4]

Germany, which played a leading role in WWI, saw no other option but to extend the conflict to the colonies, and with it weaken the European campaigns of world powers

like Britain; forcing it to send much of its army far from Europe. In the colonies we also find the same conflict between the OWO and the NWO, even inside each country; as in the example of South Africa. The Boer Revolt began in South Africa with WWI for this same reason; which, as Manie Maritz -the leading rebel of the Boer Revolt- put it: *“we don't want to be ruled by the Jews and the financiers of England”*.

We all know who lost WWI at the end; so I'm not going to get into details. However, according to some Germans, its defeat was not due to the military superiority of the enemy in the battlefield, but due to a treacherous conspiracy inside German borders...

“At the very moment when the German divisions were receiving their last instructions for the great attack, the general strike broke out in Germany in all of its armaments factories thus depriving the German army of crucial arms and ammunitions. It strengthened the enemy belief in victory and relieved the paralyzing despair of the Allied front-in the time that followed, thousands of German soldiers had to pay for this with their blood. The instigators of this vilest of all scoundrel tricks were the aspirants to the highest state positions of revolutionary Germany.” [2]

Hitler's Struggle - the unfinished war



Russian poster from 1920
showing Lenin sweeping the globe clean
from both, Monarchs (the OWO) and Bankers (the NWO)

Most countries involved in WWI found themselves fighting two wars at the same time; one against foreign armies, and another against domestic strikes and uprisings; as we saw in South Africa with the Boer Revolt. WWI was highly unpopular, and when it began the public –and even the armies- didn't know why or against whom they were fighting, nor did they feel the conflict had anything to do with them. All sides were aware of this popular discontent, and saw the advantage of harnessing it among the enemy's population. Britain saw many protest and strikes –mainly from worker unions-; as well as France, which also experienced some mutinies among its troops. [1] But it would be Russia and Germany who would suffer the worst consequences.

It was during WWI that the 1917 Communist Revolution took place (which we already saw in a previous chapter); but we didn't see that Germany also played a key role in it. As well as the international bankers, Germany also funded the Bolsheviks. [1] It's obvious that the Kaiser had no sympathy for communists, but he saw the advantage of helping them destabilise Russia and with it take it out of WWI. This was the same strategy used by the international bankers; who also funded the communists, but in their case, to take the Tsar out of their way to Russia's rich natural resources; which would be actually their second attempt, as Jacob Schiff had already tried it by funding Japan's war effort against Russia, sending them three large loans between 1904 and 1905. [2] But apart from the funding that the Bolsheviks received from both, the apologists for the NWO and the apologists for the OWO, the German government also helped Lenin get back into Russia from Switzerland -along with other Russian exiles- by arranging safe passage for him by train via Frankfurt, Berlin and Stockholm. [3] Lenin's arrival in Petrograd would mark the beginning of the end for the Tsar; and with it, Russia's withdrawal from WWI, the creation of the USSR, and the birth of a new enemy to both, the Old World Order and the New World Order (as we will see in a future chapter).

But the Kaiser was about to endure a similar blow as the one he plotted against his cussing the Tsar. By September 1918 a mutiny broke out among the sailors of the German High Seas Fleet, known as the Wilhelmshaven mutiny. This event triggered the German Revolution of 1918, the abdication of the Kaiser, the establishment of the Weimar Republic, and ultimately led to the surrender of Germany, and therefore, the end of WWI. [4]

At the time when the mutiny broke out, a young Adolf Hitler was in hospital recovering for the second time from this war injuries; this is how he remembered the event:

“In November the general tension increased. And then one day, suddenly and unexpectedly, the calamity descended. Sailors arrived in trucks and proclaimed the revolution; a few Jewish youths were the 'leaders' in this struggle for the 'freedom, beauty, and dignity' of our national existence. None of them had been at the front.” [5]

From that moment on, Hitler –as well as many other Germans- was convinced that the enemy did not only lay beyond German borders, but also within; and according to him, all the evidences pointed to one single suspect:

“The real organizer of the Revolution and the actual wire-puller behind it, the international Jew”. [5]

Since WWI most countries realised that the enemy within was as dangerous as any foreign standing army, and none of the great powers would ever risk again this type of interference. During the next world war most countries would take measures to prevent any domestic uprisings, for example: the Nazis sent all the Jews and left-wingers to concentration camps; the United States did the same with American-Japanese citizens; and Britain also locked in prisons, for the whole duration of the war and without trial or charges under Regulation 18B, any citizens suspected of sympathising with Germany. [6]

Hitler's Struggle - the Eternal Jew



Poster for the Anti-Semitic documentary “Der ewige Jude” (The eternal Jew)
Produced by the Nazi Party in 1940

Hitler believed that while the German people died in the front for the fatherland, the Jews were busy plotting against Germany, profiteering from the war and gaining political position. In fact Hitler was not alone in his views, and many accusations against the Jews spread throughout Germany during and after WWI; the main one: lack of patriotism. This rumour reached the highest echelons of the German government and in 1916 the High Command ordered a census to confirm these allegations. Known as “the census of the Jews” (Judenzählung), it attempted to find if the Jews were really avoiding their patriotic duty during the war. But the results were never published; which spread even further an anti-Semitic sentiment throughout Germany –as many anti-Semitic groups used the government’s silence as confirmation of their claims-. [1]

So... was it true; were the German-Jews conspiring against Germany from the inside? Well... yes and no.

In regards to the lack of patriotism, the allegations were completely false; the Jews had the highest rate of representation in the German army from any other ethnic minority; a rate that was at least as high as that of the Bavarian non-Jewish population -bastion of German nationalism. [1] Over 100,000 out of a total German-Jewish population of 550,000 served during WWI; 12,000 Jews perished fighting for Germany, and another 32,000 were decorated for bravery. [2] As a matter of fact,

Hitler's First Class Iron Cross was awarded by recommendation of his Jewish commanding officer, Lieutenant Hugo Gutmann. [3]

Now, in regards to the Jews fighting against the Germany of the Kaiser that Hitler supported –the undemocratic Old World Order which prevented ethnic minorities from ever achieving full emancipation- this was true in most cases; and why not? Even though the situation of the German-Jews gradually improved since the turn of the century, they were still discriminated in many aspects; situation that was aggravated by the fact that all lower classes, whatever the ethnic background, also suffered from the discrimination and the exploitation of the ruling classes. Under those circumstances many Jews turned to left-wing ideologies like socialism, and fought not only for the end of ethnic discrimination, but also for the equality between classes. [4] These were the so called “Liberal-Jews”; and even though they had a different political view from the Kaiser and his supporters, their ideals were also shared by many Germans who thought Social Democracy was the best solution to Germany's problems.

These Liberal-Jews didn't seem to be the cause of the problem for Hitler; and even he wasn't much concerned about them at first. After all, they were also Germans, but from a different religion; and he condemned the attacks of the German anti-Semitic groups against the Jews for religious reasons; saying that such an attitude was unworthy of the German people. But during Hitler's period in Vienna, and due to the large number of Jews that lived there under hardship –unlike in Linz- he began to entertain the idea that the Jews might not be Germans after all, stating in his *Main Kampf*: “*Yet I could no longer very well doubt that the objects of my study were not Germans of a special religion, but a people in themselves; for since I had begun to concern myself with this question and to take cognizance of the Jews, Vienna appeared to me in a different light than before. Wherever I went, I began to see Jews, and the more I saw, the more sharply they became distinguished in my eyes from the rest of humanity. Particularly the Inner City and the districts north of the Danube Canal swarmed with a people which even outwardly had lost all resemblance to Germans.*”

But even then, Hitler had many doubts; and during those times he claims to have being tormented by a fear of doing injustice to the Jews. However, during his study of the Jewish question, Hitler came across a new Jewish movement that was gaining strength throughout the world; a radical movement that exalted the Jewish national

character and aimed no less that for a Jewish homeland and self-determination for the Jewish people: [5] *“And whatever doubts I may still have nourished were finally dispelled by the attitude of a portion of the Jews themselves. Among them there was a great movement, quite extensive in Vienna, which came out sharply in confirmation of the national character of the Jews: this was the Zionists.”* It was all clear for Hitler now; the Zionists had confirmed that the Jews were not really Germans, and therefore their loyalty must lay elsewhere.

It didn't matter to Hitler whether or not only a small portion of Jews supported Zionism, while the vast majority were Liberal-Jews that rejected it; the Jews had confirmed their distinct character as a nation, and therefore for him any disagreements between them was just a matter of forms: *“It looked to be sure, as though only a part of the Jews approved this [Zionist] viewpoint, while the great majority condemned and inwardly rejected such a formulation. But when examined more closely, this appearance dissolved itself into an unsavory vapor of pretexts advanced for mere reasons of expedience, not to say lies. For the so-called liberal Jews did not reject the Zionists as non-Jews, but only as Jews with an impractical, perhaps even dangerous, way of publicly avowing their Jewishness. Intrinsicly they remained unalterably of one piece. In a short time this apparent struggle between Zionist and liberal Jews disgusted me; for it was false through and through, founded on lies and scarcely in keeping with the moral elevation and purity always claimed by this people.”*

It was at that moment when Hitler experienced what he called “his greatest transformation”, and succumbed to anti-Semitism. From that moment on he would be disgusted at the sole thought of a Jew; and he couldn't stand their gradual integration in all aspects of German life: art, literature, the press, finances, and even politics; the Jews were everywhere! And there could be no coincidence; since all of them were Jews, and according to the Zionists the Jews were a nation, they could only be part of the same plot; a plot controlled from outside Germany on which every Jew played his role; no matter how opposite their ideologies were: *“I began to study again, and now for the first time really achieved an understanding of the content of the Jew Karl Marx's life effort. Only now did his Capital become really intelligible to me, and also the struggle of the Social Democracy against the national economy, which aims only to prepare the ground for the domination of truly international finance and stock exchange capital.”*

Hitler's Struggle – Banksters



Three new players, one old game

By the end of WWI Germany was not only hopelessly broke, but on top had to make front to the war reparation payments imposed during the Treaty of Versailles for 269 billion gold marks (the equivalent to 100,000 tonnes of pure gold); a quantity that was considered excessive by many economists, [1] and which was reduced by 50% in 1929. According to Louis T. McFadden (US House Representative for Pennsylvania): *“After WWI, Germany fell into the hands of the international bankers. Those bankers bought her and they now own her, lock, stock, and barrel. They have purchased her industries, they have mortgages on her soil, they control her production, they control all her public utilities. The international German bankers have subsidized the present Government of Germany and they have also supplied every dollar of the money Adolph Hitler has used in his lavish campaign to build up a threat to the government of Bruening. When Bruening fails to obey the orders of the German International Bankers, Hitler is brought forth to scare the Germans into submission. Through the Federal Reserve Board... over \$30 billions of American money... has been pumped into Germany... You have all heard of the spending that has taken place in Germany... modernistic dwellings, her great planetariums, her gymnasiums, her swimming pools, her fine public highways, her perfect factories. All this was done on our money. All this was given to Germany through the Federal Reserve Board. The Federal Reserve Board... has pumped so many billions of dollars into Germany that they dare not name the total.”*

But unlike Bruening, and even though he had already figured out the whole plot (the Judeo-Masonic Conspiracy), Hitler had no intention to disappoint the bankers. At the contrary, he would work with them towards his own agenda; even though he never trusted the international bankers; not even his own governor of the Reichsbank,

Hjalmar Schacht -who was a German prominent member of the club of international bankers, and whom, along Montague Norman (governor of the Bank of England) masterminded the Bank of International Settlements (BIS); set to facilitate the enormous reparation payments from WWI between countries, and which was instrumental for Hitler to carry out his plans-. This is how Hitler described Schacht: *"It was its consulate skill at swindling other people which made him indispensable at the time. After all, see that the whole gang of financiers as a bunch of crooks, what possible point was there at being scrupulously honest with them. Before each meeting of the International Bank at Basle, half the world was anxious to know whether Schacht would attend or not. It was only after the assurance that he would be there, that the Jew bankers of the entire world packed their bags and prepared to attend. In spite of his ability I could never trust Schacht; for I have often seen how his face lit up when he succeeded in swindling someone out of a 100 marks note."*

Apart from the investments from the Federal Reserve described above –and those of other Wall Street private banks, like: Warburg, JP Morgan, Khan Loeb, and Chase-Manhattan-, [2] under Hjalmar Schacht and Montague Norman the BIS also transferred investments from the European allied powers into Germany for the expansion of her economy. And even though, since the Nazis came into power in 1933, there were no new investments, existing ones continued to be renewed annually. By 1939, and through the BIS alone, 294 million Gold Swiss Francs were pumped into Germany; which were primarily used for the full re-armament of the country in preparation for war. Hitler was using the greed of the bankers to fund his military campaigns and to loot the gold from the conquered countries; which would be used to repay the bankers and to fund further military campaigns. In 1938, the first thing Hitler did after annexing Austria was to demand the Austrian gold held by the BIS; which transferred 22 tons of gold to the Reichsbank. Next, after invading Czechoslovakia, Hitler also demanded the BIS their gold. However, the Czechs had previously deposited it in a safe haven with the Bank of England. However, at the request of the BIS, £6 million were transferred out of the arks of the Bank of England, and into the Reichsbank, by order of its governor Montague Norman.

After Norman transferred the Czech gold out of the Bank of England, the BIS decided to appoint a new and neutral president, an American by the name of Thomas McKittrick. Under his direction –and after WWII broke out in full- business continued as usual for Hitler and the bankers. The gold from Poland, Holland and Belgium was also transferred to the Reichsbank after these countries were invaded by

the Nazis. Even the gold looted from the prisoners in the concentration camps (gold watches, pens, jewellery and even teeth extracted from the victims) was laundered through the BIS into Swiss Francs; even when at least two of its directors had previous knowledge of its origin, for which they were convicted in Nuremberg: Emil Puhl (BIS director and vice-president of the Reichsbank) and Walter Funk (BIS director and president of the Reichsbank). US Intelligence reports shows that the BIS continued to transfer gold from the Nazis all along WWII, until late 1945; and even though I could not find the amounts profited by all the international banks involved in the funding of Hitler and in helping with the laundering and looting, according to Sir Edward Playfair (by then with The HM Treasury) by 1944 Germany was paying £760 thousand per year on pre-war investments to the BIS, and getting 1/3 of it back in dividends; the rest was kept as profit by the Bank of England.

The war ended, but Hitler never turned against the bankers –even though he knew exactly who was responsible for the plot against Germany-, nor the bankers turned against Hitler -even though they knew what he was up to-; at the contrary, they continued doing business all along the war, enjoying safe passage through the axis powers in private planes, and as it has being recently revealed, many British and American commercial banks were eager to please the Nazis -like Chase-Manhattan and Barclays Bank, who froze all Jewish accounts and fired all Jewish employees-. On the other hand, innocent Jews, Freemasons, and left-wingers from Germany and the occupied territories took the blame for the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy... and paid the ultimate price.

But there was someone who stood up against the bankers -thanks to whom this chapter was even possible-: the US Secretary of Treasury under Roosevelt Henry Morgenthau; who not only figured out the whole plot since day one, but put together a 32 portfolios dossier on the funding of Hitler by the BIS, the Bank of England, and other National and Commercial banks; and who always urged Roosevelt to act against the bankers; and who had his career destroyed for challenging the international bankers.

With Hitler out of the way, it was now time for the bankers to take care of a previous investment; or in this case, get rid of them if they didn't finally comply: I'm talking about the Soviets and their new leader, Joseph Stalin. It was the end of WWII, but the beginning of the Cold War.

Final solution



Poster for the 1941 Serbian Anti-Masonic exhibition.

*"Who is going to overstretch it?
Nobody, because the Jews balance it."*

As we saw in previous chapters, most of those who feared the Judeo-Masonic Conspiracy thought that the Jews were behind it; arguing, in one way or another, that each of them played their part in the plot. The final solution (Ger.: “Die Endlösung”) was the Nazi response to tackle the “Jewish question”; which emerged in Central and Western Europe during the Enlightenment and the French Revolution to the historic unequal civil, legal and national status of the Ashkenazi Jews. [1] However, even though the final solution is commonly associated with the Jews, they were not the only ones prosecuted in reference to this issue, and Germany was not the only country to adopt measures against it.

Adolf Hitler believed that Freemasonry had succumbed to the Jewish plot and that it was an instrument to tear down the racial and civil barriers that stopped the Jews from gaining strong political positions. [2] The Nazis thought that high degree Freemasons were part of the Jewish conspiracy, and in 1933 the German parliament passed the Enabling Act (Ger.: “Ermächtigungsgesetz”), which allowed the disbandment of Freemasonry, the confiscation of the property of all Lodges, and the

imprisonment of freemasons in concentration camps –as political prisoners; forced to wear an inverted red triangle. [3] It is believed that between 80,000 and 200,000 freemasons perished under the Nazi regime. [4]

Previous to the Nazi's raise to power, in Italy, Freemasonry was a refuge and a sanctuary for Jews and Christians who believed in individual and political liberty. This was to change when Benito Mussolini openly became a dictator, and engaged in a campaign against Freemasonry. Mussolini's Black Shirts were sent to harass, humiliate, beat, and kill Italian freemasons; and to loot and burn their lodges. In 1924, Benito Mussolini decreed that every member of his Fascist Party who was a Mason must abandon either one or the other organization. One year later Freemasonry was dissolved in Italy, under the claim that it was a political organisation. When the freemasons protested in 1925, Mussolini responded: *"Masonry must be destroyed and Masons should have no right to citizenship in Italy. To reach this end all means are good, from the club to the gun, from the breaking of windows to the purifying fire... The Masons must be ostracized... Their very life must be made impossible."* [5] With regards to the Jews in Italy, and even though there were many anti-Semitic policies, they were far better off than in other countries; in part due to the Italian population's complacent behaviour. [6]

It is claimed that the prosecution of freemasons in Spain began with Primo de Rivera's dictatorship (from 1923 to 1930). [7] In September 1928, one of the two Grand Lodges in Spain was closed and approximately two-hundred masons, most notably the Grand Master of the Grand Orient, were imprisoned for allegedly plotting against the government. References to a "Judeo-Masonic plot" were a standard component of Franco's speeches and propaganda. According to Francoists, the Republican Regime, which Franco overthrew, had a strong Masonic presence. [8] In reality Spanish Masons were present in all sectors of politics and the armed forces. [9] Franco produced at least 49 pseudonymous anti-Masonic magazine articles and an anti-Masonic book during his lifetime. According to Franco: *"The whole secret of the campaigns unleashed against Spain can be explained in two words: masonry and communism... we have to extirpate these two evils from our land."* [10] During the military coup of 1936, many Freemasons trapped in areas under Nationalist control were arrested and summarily killed. It was reported that Masons were shot, tortured and murdered by organised death squads in every town in Spain. A list was assembled with 80,000 suspected masons, even though there were little more than 5,000 masons in Spain. The slightest suspicion of being a mason was often enough to earn a place

in a firing squad. By 16 December 1937, according to the annual Masonic assembly held in Madrid, all masons that had not escaped from the areas under nationalist control had been murdered. [11] After the victory of dictator General Francisco Franco, Freemasonry was officially outlawed in Spain on 2 March 1940. Being a mason was automatically punishable by a minimum jail term of 12 years. Masons of the 18° and above were deemed guilty of 'Aggravated Circumstances', and usually faced the death penalty. [10] The suppression of Freemasons in Spain continued for 39 years until the dictator's death in 1975. [12] Even though the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy is associated with anti-Semitism, it is worth noting that Franco did not target the Jewish community in Spain. Furthermore, he favoured the Sephardi Jews during the war. [13]

The Japanese government also believed that the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy was very real, and in 1938, a Japanese representative to the World-Service congress hosted by Ulrich Fleischhauer stated, on behalf of Japan, that *"Judeo-Masonry is forcing the Chinese to turn China into a spearhead for an attack on Japan, and thereby forcing Japan to defend herself against this threat. Japan is at war not with China but with Freemasonry, represented by General Chiang Kai-shek, the successor of his master, the Freemason Sun Yat-Sen."* [12]

Many other countries also accused and targeted the freemasons in reference to the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy, like: the United Kingdom (1799), Hungary (1919), the Soviet Union and all other communist countries (with the exception of Cuba), and the United States (after the kidnapping and murder of Captain William Morgan in 1826).

Empires strike back



"The Big Three": Joseph Stalin, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill
The Empires strike back
meeting at the Tehran Conference in 1943,
in representation of the Russian, American and British empires

Maybe it's just a coincidence [though at this stage I don't believe in coincidences anymore], but I just realised from the previous chapter that those nations who most prominently spoke and fought against the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy were the same ones that would later be tagged as "the Axis powers" (Germany, Italy and Japan) by the allies during WWII. And even though Spain kept a neutral position during WWII -probably due to the state in which it was after the Civil War- it gave moral, economic, and military assistance to the Axis powers. [1]

Furthermore, it is also an odd coincidence that those countries who most prominently fought against the Axis powers were the ones already controlled and/or financed by the banking dynasties -as we saw earlier- (the United States, Great Britain, the USSR, and France before its defeat in 1940). [2]

There were many causes and interests involved in WWII for me to suggest that it happened because of the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy. But the fact is that after WWII the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy simply vanished, even in those countries that believed -and openly said- it was a very real threat before the war.

It is also worth mentioning that the US and Britain forced Japan into the war (through a steel and oil embargo in August 1941, [3] which Japan needed to fight the war against China), and that the US also got involved in the war by allowing the Japanese fleet, as a result of the embargo, to attack Pearl Harbor in December 1941 (having

previous knowledge of it way before it happened). [4]

We all know what happened to the Axis powers by the end of war, so I'm going to skip that part of the story. Well, except for that one country that escaped WWII.

As we saw earlier, Franco did not only believe in the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy, he was obsessed by it. But, if he was so obsessed, why didn't he blame the Jews like everyone else? A possible answer to this question comes from a peculiar source. During the 1920s Winston Churchill also believed there was an international conspiracy going on, but he also didn't blame the Jews (at least not all of them); unlike the Tsars, Hitler, and many others. Churchill thought there were two types of Jews: "National Jews" –honourable and useful for whatever country they lived in, and also "International Jews". [5] About these last ones he wrote:

“In violent opposition to all this sphere of Jewish effort rise the schemes of the International Jews. The adherents of this sinister confederacy are mostly men reared up among the unhappy populations of countries where Jews are persecuted on account of their race. Most, if not all, of them have forsaken the faith of their forefathers, and divorced from their minds all spiritual hopes of the next world. This movement among the Jews is not new. From the days of Spartacus-Weishaupt to those of Karl Marx, and down to Trotsky (Russia), Bela Kun (Hungary), Rosa Luxembourg (Germany), and Emma Goldman (United States), this world-wide conspiracy for the overthrow of civilization and for the reconstitution of society on the basis of arrested development, of envious malevolence, and impossible equality, has been steadily growing. It played, as a modern writer, Mrs. Webster, has so ably shown, a definitely recognizable part in the tragedy of the French Revolution. It has been the mainspring of every subversive movement during the Nineteenth Century; and now at last this band of extraordinary personalities from the underworld of the great cities of Europe and America have gripped the Russian people by the hair of their heads and have become practically the undisputed masters of that enormous empire.” [5]

But who exactly were those “international Jews”? I guess Churchill could not agree with Franco in that they were the freemasons; since he was one of them since 1901 (as well as Roosevelt; sitting beside him in the picture above). [6] Well, who knows? Churchill never spoke again of this issue after the 1920s. But he did say once: “If a man is not a liberal at 20, he has no heart. If he is not a conservative by the time he's 40, he has no brain”. So, did he change his heart for his brain, chose the most convenient side, and shut up?

Franco, on the other side had very clear who was behind the conspiracy, and was able to pinpoint the source to just one country: the one that was not only ran, but also founded by freemasons. Franco always believed that during the Spanish-American War the Cuban rebels [no, not Castro's revolutionaries; the previous ones] were aided and funded by Masonic lodges and the US to take the Spaniards out from Cuba; [7] and from other Spanish colonies like Puerto Rico (also in the Caribbean), and Philippines and Guam (in the Asian-Pacific). The Cuban war (also known as the American-Spanish War) started when the USS Maine sank off the coast of Havana in 1898, where 266 US sailors died. [8] The Spaniards were blamed by the US and the American public supported their US officials; who had already geared up for war. [9] However, the last two private investigations, carried out by Admiral Hyman G. Rickover in 1976 and National Geographic in 1999, came to the conclusion that the USS Maine sank after suffering an internal explosion, and not an external attack by Spain; as the warmongers claimed. [8] As a result of the war, Spain lost all its colonies.

During the Civil War (1936-1939), Spain was under an embargo by Britain and France, and later isolated through the post-WWII period. Until the US decided that Spain was of strategic interest to them, and in the period from 1969 to 1977 they sent a Jewish official by the name of Avraham Ben Elazar (best known as Henry Kissinger). The main objectives were to install US bases in Spain, and to support Juan Carlos I de Borbón into the Spanish throne. [10] They achieved both objectives.

World is not enough



"Uncle Sam": 1917 poster used by the US to recruit soldiers for both World Wars

As we saw earlier, the bankers were able to obtain vast fortunes through two dubious practices: usury (explained in chapter 1), and fractional reserve banking (by which governments allows bankers the exclusive right to loan money that does not exist, by multiplying their deposits by a number of times [1] [usually 10] –times by which their profits are multiplied-). And they also gained a great deal of power and influence, as well as further wealth, through another dubious type of entity: the privately owned central banks (which give them the exclusive privilege to lend to governments and to other banks money that also does not exist, therefore devaluating our money, and then charge interest on it). [2]

But unparalleled wealth and influence over governments was not enough for the bankers; they wanted to own the whole monetary system. So they engineered a new scheme that would virtually strip every person from their legal right to convert currencies back into specie (precious metals), or buy specie with their paper money at a fixed rate: [3] The fiat currencies were about to be adopted worldwide, and the next target was every human being on earth -stripping them of their "wealth" and substituting it with "credit".

By World War I most nations had legalized the central bank's monopoly on bank notes. But governments still promised to redeem notes in specie on demand. However, with the excuse of the costs of the war governments suspend redemption in specie. [3]

During the First World War, production of gold sovereigns was stopped. The British government suspended the convertibility of Bank of England notes to gold in 1914 to fund military operations during World War I. Although the gold standard was restored in 1924 by Winston Churchill, the gold was at a higher price and coins saw little circulation. In 1920, the silver standard, maintained at a 92.5% purity (sterling silver) since 1552, was reduced to a 50% purity. Furthermore, after WWII, in 1947, the remaining silver coins were replaced with cupro-nickel; [4] which, for the ordinary citizen, meant that for every coin of precious silver he had, he was given an identical one made of worthless metal.

In the US the measures were less subtle, and in 1933 president Roosevelt signed the Executive Order 6102; which allowed the government to confiscate every single piece of gold (with the exception of rare coins) from all US citizens, and prevented them from buying or owning any gold until 1971. The sentence for owning any gold was a \$10,000 fine or 10 years imprisonment. [5] The gold of the American people was transported and kept from them in Fort Knox; only accessible to foreign official institutions -allowed to redeem US dollars into Fort Knox's gold- under the Bretton Woods agreement from 1944; after which the IMF and the international monetary system were created.

All participants in WWII abandoned the gold standard to finance the war with the central bank's generated inflation. During the 1939–1942 period, the UK depleted much of its gold stock in purchases of munitions and weaponry from the U.S. and other nations. Baron John Maynard Keynes (who influenced the Western leading economies) proposed to put the power to print money in the hands of the privately owned Bank of England. But Keynes also warned: *"By a continuous process of inflation, governments can confiscate, secretly and unobserved, an important part of the wealth of their citizens. By this method, they not only confiscate, but they confiscate arbitrarily; and while the process impoverishes many, it actually enriches some."* [6]

However, the US Treasury continued to issue money against its silver deposits; and these silver certificates were shredded upon redemption. Congress repealed the legal foundation for Silver Certificates on June 4, 1963; but President John F. Kennedy responded with Executive Order 11110 that the Treasury should continue to *"issue silver certificates against any silver bullion, silver, or standard silver dollars in the*

Treasury". \$10 and \$20 notes (redeemable in silver) were in the process of being printed when Kennedy was murdered that same year; putting an end to the whole issue.

On August 15 1971, President Nixon announced that the US would no longer redeem currency for gold or any other precious metal, forming the final step in abandoning the gold and silver standards.

But how does all this translates for the ordinary citizen? Well, apart from the fact that we were stripped from our real wealth and were given "credit" instead, and the fact that the privately owned central banks can print new currency -making your money worth less-, which is then lended to commercial banks, who are allowed to multiply it by 10 for the purpose of lending it again -and

therefore reducing your money's worth even further-, it means that for every dollar you (or your family) had under the gold standard, you should have 55 of today's dollars. In the same way: for every pound you (or your family) had under the silver standard, you should have 35 of today's pounds. Furthermore, it also means that, as Keynes warned, our governments can take as much wealth from us whenever they please by simply devaluating our currencies.

Big Brother



Image from the film "1984"

based on the novel of the same title by George Orwell

We already saw how the bankers were able to influence most western governments (or got rid of uncooperative ones), how they introduced their central banks in most countries, how they took most of the gold and silver out of the hands of the ordinary citizen, and we can see their power every day by simply looking at who owns the

biggest building in town. But the bankers' greatest achievement was an even bigger task: completely changing society at their will and for their own benefit.

I already covered in previous chapters how they influenced (or got rid of) the rulers around the world to change the state laws regarding usury and the central banks; which in the English-speaking world happened as early as 1545, with Henry VIII's "An Acte Agaynst Usurie". But I left out the second biggest obstacle in their way: the Roman Catholic Church. In Christendom, usury was forbidden to clergy by the council of Nicaea as early as 325 A.D. Later, during the Third Council of the Lateran, in 1172, usury was also banned for the rest of the population, and was decided that no one who accepted interests on a loan would be give neither the sacraments nor a Christian burial. [1] It is now known that many important members of the clergy were accepting loans from the Templar Knights –whose interests were paid disguised as fees for their services-, [2] so in 1311 Pope Clement V proclaimed usury a heresy and abolished all secular legislation which allowed it [3] just one year before he disbanded the Templar order in 1312. The last change came with Pope Benedict XIV in 1745, with the encyclical "Vix Pervenit: On Usury and Other Dishonest Profit", and was applied to the whole of the Roman Catholic Church in 1836 during the reign of Pope Gregory XVI. [4] Even though this encyclical condemned usury, it allowed extrinsic interests to be paid on loans; as long as they were not an intrinsic part of the contract. [5] Papal historian John Pollard argues that this contributed to the dependence of the Holy See upon Jewish bankers like James de Rothschild. [6] And from that moment on the Church gradually retreated from actively enforcing the bans on usury, and as charging interest became legally and ethically accepted (see further down) the encyclical's relevance faded; though it was never formally retracted [7] – except in some country; coincidentally: France after the revolution-. [4]

But getting western countries to legalise usury, and convincing the Roman Catholic Church to stop prosecuting usurers was not the end of the story; they had to change society's view on usury if they succeed. We can clearly see how the public regarded usurers in an example from Dante's "Divine Comedy", which places them in the inner ring of the seventh circle of hell, below suicides; in a ring only shared by blasphemers and sodomites. But with the state and the church eating from the bankers' hand, changing public opinion would be no problem; though I have to admit that in my opinion it was a brilliant move. Since the bankers could not change the nature of usury itself, they would simply change its definition. You see, before the 19th century the definition of usury was: the charge of interest or fees on a loan.

However, since they began influencing state and church, the definition of usury became: the charge of interests or fees above those allowed by the law. This was not only brilliant because of its simplicity, but because it would also legitimise their activities, and because anyone who charged more interests than them (any independent lender outside of the banker's system) could be accused and charged with usury; which still happens to this day. It is also curious that in almost every country around the world it is an offense to use violence or threats to collect interest on a loan; activity which is usually referred to as loan-sharking. However, if you failed to pay a bank's loan, you will probably know that soon after the bank's threats the state will also begin to harass you on their behalf, and would even go as far as using violence against you; if they need to in order to confiscate your goods or evict you from your own home.

But these are only a couple of example of the power the bankers exerted to model society at their will and for their own benefit. The meaning of many other terms were also changed along the last two centuries; a practice that George Orwell coined "newspeak" in his prophetic novel "1984"; [8] as he would also prophesized the "Big Brother" state, constantly surveying and manipulating public opinion on behalf of its hidden masters: the usurers (a.k.a. the international banksters).

Conclusion



Spanish poster from 1930

*“The invisible world government.
The Jewish program to subdue the world”*

So, if all this is true, and there really has been a Jude-Masonic conspiracy for hundreds of years, why don't we hear about it? Well, the case is that, mainly since WWII, if you believe in the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy you are either: an anti-Semite (like the Tsars), a fascist (like Mussolini), a racist (like Hitler), a fanatic (like the Japanese government era), or a religious fundamentalist (like Franco). Resuming: you either believe in it because you hate the Jews or because you are against Freemasonry.

The case is that it is true that the plot originated in the usury practiced by some European Jews, and that some individuals of Jewish origin and some secret societies - like freemasonry- were fundamental for the conspiracy to progress. But it is also true that not all international bankers are Jewish or members of a Masonic lodge; as well as it is not true that all Jews practiced usury, that not every Jew that practiced usury had anything to do with the conspiracy nor with the international bankers, and it is also quite likely that even the Jewish individual and the secret societies directly involved in the plot did not know they were doing so, nor that there even was a worldwide conspiracy going on. In other words: they were simply used by the international bankers, and for the bankers benefit. Usury has no nationality, creed, ethics or political affiliation; just the profit margin matters. What I'm saying is that, more likely than not, these individuals or secret societies unknowingly worked to fulfil the bankers' agenda. It was the bankers who chose, funded and supported those causes, countries, secret societies, groups or individuals that would ultimately help them achieve their goals, while they pursued their own agendas; like in the case of Weishaupt's Illuminati against church and state, or the Bolsheviks against the Tsar. The Bankers had no interest in Illuminism or Bolshvism; they were just useful for them at that moment. This tactic is still used to this day by some governments, which support revolutionary or terrorist groups against their enemies; even though their ultimate goals differ, or are even opposed. For example: the US funding and supporting the Mujahidin in their cold war against the Soviets. As later events have revealed, the US had no interest in the Mujahidin taking control of Afghanistan -they were actually opposed to the idea-; they just needed them at that time in order to get the USSR out of the Middle East.

Paradoxically, what really helped the conspiracy succeed more than anything else were the actions of those who believed there was a conspiracy, and the fact that the wrong groups were unjustly blamed for it -reason why it misleadingly bares their name-. As we saw throughout my research, many world leaders spoke and acted against this conspiracy, however, none of them harmed the real perpetrators; they focused on the easiest and most innocent targets, on which they unleashed their

vengeance: the Jewish communities and/or the freemasonic fraternities. And in my opinion this was their biggest mistake, the reason why they are repudiated by history, and why this conspiracy is rejected worldwide since then. The prevalent reasoning regarding the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy became: since the Jews and the freemasons were blamed for this conspiracy, and after WWII it was shown that neither conspired, then there really was no Judeo-Masonic conspiracy. As you can see, that line of thought is completely wrong.

I believe it never made any sense calling it “Jude-Masonic”, and actually, this name has built up an impermeable shield around this cabal of international bankers, which automatically disqualifies anyone who mentions it as simply being moved by hatred against the Jews or the freemasons. In fact, it’s not even a good idea to mention the "international bankers", as it is assumed that what you really mean is "Jewish bankers"; and therefore your motivations become clear. Regarding this issue, I would like to clarify, in case anyone had any doubts, that when I said "international bankers" along this blog, I really meant bankers of all nationalities races and creeds. If I wanted to mean Jewish bankers I would have said so; in the same way I said "Jewish usurers" when referring to the Jews that practiced usury in Europe during the Middle Ages. All these issues have allowed the bankers to walk free from any type of suspicion for the second half of the 20th century and until now, and it has been fundamental for their complete takeover. [*]

So, in which stage is the Judeo-Masonic conspiracy nowadays? Well, I have no doubt that most governments around the world are controlled or at least influenced by it -in one way or another- and with them most aspects of our lives and our institutions (like the media, education system, the arts, and so on). The problem is that the plot has thickened so much that it would be practically impossible to know which events are directly related to it and which ones are not, and who is knowingly involved in it and who is not. Actually, we are all involved whether we like it or know it to some extent and we are all a little bit responsible for its success, since we were all brought up to accept and use their services and the practice for which they were despised throughout history: usury.

Quotes



The Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building
located on Constitution Avenue in Washington, D.C.

On the International Banksters

*“The inability of the colonists to get power to issue their own money permanently out of the hands of George III and the international bankers was the prime reason for the Revolutionary War.” – **Benjamin Franklin** (US politician and founding father)*

*“History records that the money changers have used every form of abuse, intrigue, deceit, and violent means possible to maintain their control over governments by controlling money and its issuance.” – **James Madison** (4th US President)*

*“The rich will strive to establish their dominion and enslave the rest. They always did. They always will... They will have the same effect here as elsewhere, if we do not, by government, keep them in their proper spheres.” – **Robert Hunter Morris** (Governor of Pennsylvania and Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court)*

*“The hand that gives is the above the hand that takes. Money has no motherland; financiers are without patriotism and without decency; their sole object is gain.” – **Napoleon Bonaparte** (Emperor of France)*

*“The money power preys upon the nation in times of peace and conspires against it in times of adversity. It is more despotic than monarchy, more insolent than autocracy, more selfish than bureaucracy.” – **Abraham Lincoln** (16th US President)*

*“The death of Lincoln was a disaster for Christendom... I fear that foreign bankers with their craftiness and tortuous tricks will entirely control the exuberant riches of America, and use it systematically to corrupt modern civilization. They will not hesitate to plunge the whole of Christendom into wars and chaos in order that the earth should become their inheritance.” – **Otto von Bismark** (1st Chancellor of the German Empire)*

“Power from any source tends to create an appetite for additional power... It was almost inevitable that the super-rich would one day aspire to control not only their

own wealth, but the wealth of the whole world. To achieve this, they were perfectly willing to feed the ambitions of the power-hungry political conspirators who were committed to the overthrow of all existing governments and the establishment of a central world-wide dictatorship.” – **W. Cleon Skousen** (American author and political commentator)

“These International Bankers and Rockefeller-Standard Oil interests control the majority of newspapers and the columns of these papers to club into submission or drive out of public office officials who refuse to do the bidding of the powerful corrupt cliques which compose the invisible government.” – **Theodore Roosevelt** (26th US President)

“It was not accidental. It was a carefully contrived occurrence... The international bankers sought to bring about a condition of despair here so that they might emerge as rulers of us all.” – **Louis T. McFadden** (US House Representative from Pennsylvania)

“Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men... The money changers have fled from their high seats in the temple of our civilization.” – **Franklin D. Roosevelt** (32nd US President)

“Banking is conceived in iniquity and born in sin. Bankers own the earth. Take it away from them, but leave them the power to create money and control credit, and with the flick of a pen they will create enough money to buy it back again. Take this great power away from the bankers and all great fortunes like mine will disappear, and they ought to disappear, for this would be a better and happier world to live in. But if you want to continue the slaves of bankers and pay the cost of your own slavery, let them continue to create money and to control credit.” – **Sir Josiah Stamp** (director of the Bank of England)

“Rapacious usury, which, although more than once condemned by the Church, is nevertheless under a different from buy with the same guilt, still practiced by avaricious and grasping men... so that a small number of very rich men have been able to lay upon the masses of the poor a yoke little better than slavery itself.” – **Pope Leo XIII** (257th Pope of the Roman Catholic Church)

“The division of the United States into federations of equal force was decided long before the Civil War by the high financial powers of Europe. These bankers were afraid that the United States, if they remained as one block, and as one nation, would attain economic and financial independence, which would upset their financial domination over the world.” – **Otto von Bismark** (1st Chancellor of the German Empire)

On Credit vs debt-free money

“A change of a fundamental kind has taken place in the economic structure of Europe whereby the old basis had ceased to be wealth and had become debt. In the old Europe wealth had been measured in lands, crops, herds and minerals; but a new standard had now been introduced, namely, a form of money to which the title 'credit' had been given.” - **Napoleon Bonaparte** (Emperor of France)

“In the Colonies we issue our own money. It is called Colonial Scrip. We issue it in proper proportion to the demands of trade and industry to make the products pass easily from the producers to the consumers. In this manner, creating for ourselves our own paper money, we control its purchasing power, and we have no interest to pay to no one.” - **Benjamin Franklin** (US politician and founding father)

“By the adoption of these principles... the taxpayer will be saved immense sums of interest. Money will cease to be master and become the servant of humanity.” – **Abraham Lincoln** (16th US President)

On the Central Banks

“I sincerely believe that banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies. The issuing power should be taken from the banks and restored to the people to whom it properly belongs.” – **Thomas Jefferson** (3rd US President)

“This institution, having no principle but that of avarice, will never be varied in its object... to engross all the wealth, power and influence of the state.” – **William Findley** (US House Representative from Pennsylvania)

“If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issue of their currency, first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks and the corporations which grow up around them will deprive the people of all property until their children wake up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered.” – **Thomas Jefferson** (3rd US President)

“Whosoever controls the volume of money in any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce... And when you realize that the entire system is very easily controlled, one way or another, by a few powerful men at the top, you will not have to be told how periods of inflation and depression originate.” – **James Garfield** (20th US President)

“The powers of financial capitalism had [a] far-reaching [plan], nothing less than to create a world system of financial control in private hands able to dominate the political system of each country and the economy of the world as a whole. This system was to be controlled in a feudalist fashion by the central banks of the world acting in concert, by secret agreements arrived at in frequent meetings and conferences... Each central bank... Sought to dominate its government by its ability to control treasury loans, to manipulate foreign exchanges, to influence the level of economic activity in the country, and to influence cooperative politicians by subsequent economic rewards in the business world.” – **Carroll Quigley** (Georgetown University professor and Bill Clinton’s mentor)

On the Russian Revolution

“If one understands that socialism is not a share-the-wealth program, but is in reality a method to consolidate and control the wealth, then the seeming paradox of super-rich men promoting socialism becomes no paradox at all. Instead, it becomes logical, even the perfect tool of power-seeking megalomaniacs... Socialism is not a movement of the downtrodden masses, but of the economic elite.” – **Gary Allen** (American author and journalist)

“The course of Russian history has, indeed, been greatly affected by the operations of international bankers... The Soviet Government has been given United States Treasury funds by the Federal Reserve Board... acting through the Chase Bank. England has drawn money from us through the Federal Reserve banks and has re-

lent it at high rates of interest to the Soviet Government... The Dnieperstory Dam was built with funds unlawfully taken from the United States Treasury by the corrupt and dishonest Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve banks.” – **Louis T. McFadden** (US House Representative from Pennsylvania)

“The state does not function as we desired. The car does not obey. A man is at the wheel and seems to lead it, but the car does not drive in the desired direction. It moves as another force wishes.” – **Vladimir Lenin** (head of the Soviet State)

On the Federal Reserve

“Most Americans have no real understanding of the operation of the international moneylenders... The accounts of the Federal Reserve System have never been audited. It operates outside the control of Congress and... manipulates the credit of the United States.” – **Barry Goldwater** (US Senator from Arizona)

“The financial system... has been turned over to... the Federal Reserve Board. That board administers the finance system by authority of... a purely profiteering group. The system is private, conducted for the sole purpose of obtaining the greatest possible profits from the use of other people’s money.” - **Charles A. Lindbergh** (United States Congressman from Minnesota)

“We have in this country one of the most corrupt institutions the world has ever known. I refer to the Federal Reserve Board... This evil institution has impoverished... the people of the United States... and has practically bankrupted our Government. It has done this through... the corrupt practices of the moneyed vultures who control it.” – **Louis T. McFadden** (US House Representative from Pennsylvania)

“My agency in promoting the passage of the National Banking Act was the greatest financial mistake in my life. It has built up a monopoly which affects every interest in the country.” – **Salmon P. Chase** (US Senator from Ohio, 23rd Governor of Ohio, US Treasury Secretary, and US Chief Justice)

“This Act establishes the most gigantic trust on earth. When the President signs this bill, the invisible government by the Monetary Power will be legalized... The worst

legislative crime of the ages is perpetrated by this banking bill.” – Charles A. Lindbergh (United States Congressman from Minnesota)

“The Federal Reserve definitely caused the Great depression by contracting the amount of currency in circulation by one-third from 1929 to 1933.” – Milton Friedman (Nobel Prize in economy)

“After WWI, Germany fell into the hands of the international bankers. Those bankers bought her and they now own her, lock, stock, and barrel. They have purchased her industries, they have mortgages on her soil, they control her production, they control all her public utilities. The international German bankers have subsidized the present Government of Germany and they have also supplied every dollar of the money Adolph Hitler has used in his lavish campaign to build up a threat to the government of Bruening. When Bruening fails to obey the orders of the German International Bankers, Hitler is brought forth to scare the Germans into submission. Through the Federal Reserve Board... over \$30 billions of American money... has been pumped into Germany... You have all heard of the spending that has taken place in Germany... modernistic dwellings, her great planetariums, her gymnasiums, her swimming pools, her fine public highways, her perfect factories. All this was done on our money. All this was given to Germany through the Federal Reserve Board. The Federal Reserve Board... has pumped so many billions of dollars into Germany that they dare not name the total.” – Louis T. McFadden (US House Representative from Pennsylvania)

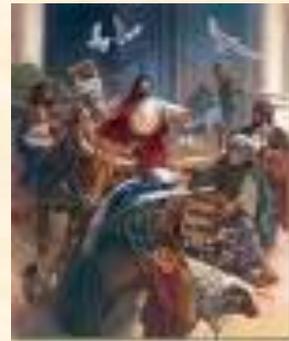
On the Gold/Silver Standards

“I went to America in the winter of 1872-73, authorised to secure, if I could, the passage of a bill demonetizing silver. It was in the interest of those I represented –the governors of the Bank of England- to have it done. By 1873, gold coins were the only form of coin money.” – Ernest Seyd (author, banker, and economist)

“I think it can hardly be disputer that the statesman and financiers of Europe are ready to take almost any means to reacquire rapidly the gold stock which Europe lost to America as the result of the World War I.” - Louis T. McFadden (US House Representative from Pennsylvania)

“Allegations of missing gold from our Fort Knox vaults are being widely discussed in European financial circles. But what is puzzling is that the Administration is not hastening to demonstrate conclusively that there is no cause for concern over our gold treasure –if indeed it is in a position to do so.” - Edith Roosevelt (second wife of Theodore Roosevelt)

Usury in the Bible



"Christ drives the Usurers out of the Temple"

Woodcut from the 16th century by Lucas Cranach the Elder
in "Passional Christi und Antichristi"

The Old Testament:

If thou lend money to [any of] my people [that is] poor by thee, thou shall not be to him as an usurer, neither shalt thou lay upon him usury.

(Exodus 22:25)

Take thou no usury of him, or increase: but fear thy God; that thy brother may live with thee. Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury, nor lend him thy victuals for increase.

(Leviticus 25:36-37)

And this [is] the manner of the release: Every creditor that lendeth [ought] unto his neighbour shall release [it]; he shall not exact [it] of his neighbour, or of his brother; because it is called the LORD'S release.

(Deuteronomy 15:2)

Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother; usury of money, usury of victuals, usury of any thing that is lent upon usury:

(Deuteronomy 23:19)

Then I consulted with myself, and I rebuked the nobles, and the rulers, and said unto them, Ye exact usury, every one of his brother. And I set a great assembly against them.

(Nehemiah 5:7)

I likewise, [and] my brethren, and my servants, might exact of them money and corn: I pray you, let us leave off this usury.

(Nehemiah 5:10)

[He that] putteth not out his money to usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these [things] shall never be moved.

(Psalms 15:5)

The rich ruleth over the poor, and the borrower [is] servant to the lender.

(Proverbs 22:7)

Better [is] the poor that walketh in his uprightness, than [he that is] perverse [in his] ways, though he [be] rich. Whoso keepeth the law [is] a wise son: but he that is a companion of riotous [men] shameth his father. He that by usury and unjust gain increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that will pity the poor. He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer [shall be] abomination.

(Proverbs 28:6-9)

Woe is me, my mother, that thou hast borne me a man of strife and a man of contention to the whole earth! I have neither lent on usury, nor men have lent to me on usury; [yet] every one of them doth curse me.

(Jeremiah 15:10)

He [that] hath not given forth upon usury, neither hath taken any increase, [that] hath withdrawn his hand from iniquity, hath executed true judgment between man and man, hath walked in my statutes, and hath kept my judgments, to deal truly; he [is] just, he shall surely live, saith the Lord GOD.

(Ezekiel 18:8-9)

[He that] hath given forth upon usury, and hath taken increase: shall he then live? He shall not live: he hath done all these abominations; he shall surely die; his blood shall be upon him.

(Ezekiel 18:13)

[He that] hath taken off his hand from the poor, [that] hath not received usury nor increase, hath executed my judgments, hath walked in my statutes; he shall not die for the iniquity of his father, he shall surely live.

(Ezekiel 18:17)

In thee have they taken gifts to shed blood; thou hast taken usury and increase, and thou hast greedily gained of thy neighbours by extortion, and hast forgotten me, saith the Lord GOD.

(Ezekiel 22:12)

The New Testament:

And Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves,

(Matthew 21:12)

And they come to Jerusalem: and Jesus went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves;

(Mark 11:15)

And found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting: and when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables;

(John 2:14-15)

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