
















## LESSON 4: THE ROTHSCHILD BANKING DYNASTY






When	The Who, What, Where, and How	
 1710	Amschel Moses Rothschild is born. He was an Ashkenazi German Jewish money changer and trader in silk cloth in the Judengasse, the Jewish ghetto of the Free City of Frankfurt of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation.	
 1744	<b>Mayer Amschel Rothschild is born</b> one of eight children. He is the founder of the Rothschild Banking Empire and was Born in Frankfurt, Germany. Mayer Amschel Rothschild carefully selected his five sons for leadership roles as he expanded his banking empire across Europe. In Frankfurt, Vienna, London, Naples, and Paris, banks were established. By the middle of the 1800s, they controlled the banking sector and provided loans to Cecil Rhodes, the Vanderbilts, and the Carnegies, as well as to governments all over the world.	
 1755	Moses Amschel Rothschild dies leaving Mayer without parents at a young age.	
1757	Colonial Script Issued in the United States. Debt-free, fiat currency was printed in the public interest. As Benjamin Franklin said, "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 no one."	
1770	Mayer Amschel Rothschild draws up plans for the creation of the Illuminati and entrusts Adam Weishaupt with its organization and development.	
 1773	Amschel "Anselm" Mayer Rothschild is Born	
 1774	Solomon Mayer Rothschild is Born	
 1774	Nathan Mayer Rothschild Is Born	
 1788	Calman "Carl" Rothschild is Born	
 1792	Jacob James de Rothschild is Born	
 1791	When Thomas Jefferson and Attorney General Edmund Randolph cautioned against the creation of a central bank in 1791, Washington was still on the fence about the idea and turned to Hamilton for counsel.  A 20-year charter for the First National Bank was granted as a result of Hamilton's over 15,000-word response, which was clearly successful because Washington signed the legislation.	

		<b>The Rothschilds established the Bank of the United States</b> , a private company to handle the financial needs of the new central government, through Congress and Alexander Hamilton (their rumored agent in George Washington's cabinet). This organization was founded with a 20-year charter.
	1804	Mayer & Amschel Rothschild oversee growing business in Frankfurt, Germany.
	1804	Nathan Rothschild establishes business interests in London, England.
	1811	Jacob James de Rothschild establishes business interests in Paris, France
	1820	Solomon & Carl Rothschild establish business interests in Vienna & Naples, Italy.
	1811	<p><b>The charter for the Rothschilds Bank of the United States runs out</b> and Congress votes against its renewal. At the time Andrew Jackson (who would become the 7th President of the United States from 1829 to 1837) says, "If Congress has a right under the Constitution to issue paper money, it was given them to use by themselves, not to be delegated to individuals or corporations."</p> <p>Nathan Mayer Rothschild is not amused, and he stated, "Either the application for renewal of the charter is granted, or the United States will find itself involved in a most disastrous war."</p> <p>Andrew Jackson's response to this is to say, "You are a den of thieves vipers, and I intend to rout you out, and by the Eternal God, I will rout you out."</p> <p>Nathan Mayer Rothschild's reply to that is, "Teach those impudent Americans a lesson. Bring them back to colonial status."</p>
✚	September 19, 1812	Mayer Amschel Rothschild dies.
	1812	<b>The War of 1812:</b> Backed by Rothschild money, the British declare war on the United States. The Rothschilds' plan was to cause the United States to build up such a debt in fighting this war that they would have to surrender to the Rothschilds and allow the charter for the Rothschild-owned Bank of the United States to be renewed.
	1815	The five Rothschild brothers work to supply gold to both Wellington's army (through Nathan in England) and Napoleon's army (through Jacob in France) and begin their policy of funding both sides in wars.
	1816	The <b>charter for the Bank of the United States is renewed for another twenty years</b> with the Rothschilds in Control of the American money supply again. The British war against America, therefore, ends with the deaths of thousands of British and American soldiers, but the Rothschilds get their bank.
	1819	<b>The Panic of 1819</b> was the first widespread and durable financial crisis in the United States that slowed westward expansion in the Cotton Belt and was followed by a general collapse of the American economy that persisted through 1821. The panic had been caused when the First Bank of the United States had first expanded the money supply dramatically by offering loans, then contracted the money supply by tightening its requirements for new loans, causing a crash. Rothschild created boom-and-bust cycles which were highly profitable for his bank but depended upon the support of the government when the "bust" part came along.
	1818	<p>Following the French securing massive loans in 1817 to help rebuild after their disastrous defeat at Waterloo, Rothschild agents bought vast amounts of French government bonds causing their value to increase. On November 5th they dumped the lot on the open market causing their value to plummet and France to go into a financial panic.</p> <p>The Rothschilds then stepped in to take control of the French money supply. This was the same year the Rothschilds were able to loan £5,000,000 to the Prussian government.</p>
	1832	<b>Andrew Jackson Campaigns Against the 2nd Bank</b> of the US and Vetoes Bank Charter Renewal. Andrew Jackson was skeptical of the central banking system and believed it gave too few men too much power and caused inflation. He was also a proponent of gold and silver and an outspoken opponent of the 2nd National Bank. The Charter expired in 1836.
	1833	<b>President Jackson Issues Executive Order to Stop Depositing Government Funds into Bank of US.</b> By September 1833, government funds were being deposited into state-chartered banks.

	1833-1837	<b>Money supply increases by 84 percent as a result of a manufactured "boom" engineered by central bankers</b> and encouraged by the 2nd Bank of the U.S. Money supply increased overall from \$150 million to \$267 million.
	Jan 30, 1835	<b>President Andrew Jackson</b> (the 7th President of the United States from 1829 to 1837) <b>starts depositing federal funds into banks directed by democratic bankers</b> rather than in the Rothschild-controlled Bank of the United States. <b>An assassination attempt is made</b> on President Jackson and Jackson Escapes Assassination. The assassin misfired twice. and he would later claim that he knew the Rothschilds were responsible for that attempted assassination. The Rothschilds acquire the rights in the Almadén quicksilver mines in Spain. This was at the time the biggest concession in the world and as quicksilver was a vital component in the refining of gold or silver this gave the Rothschilds a virtual world monopoly.
	1836	Nathan Mayer Rothschild dies.
	1837	Following his years of fighting against the Rothschilds and their central bank in America, President Andrew Jackson finally succeeds in throwing the Rothschilds' central bank out of America.
	1837-1843	Terrible Depression. 343 of the 850 banks in the US closed entirely as the largest banks consolidated wealth and power.
	1838	Amschel Mayer Rothschild states, "Permit me to issue and control the money of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws."
	1841	President <b>John Tyler vetoed the act to renew the charter</b> for the Bank of the United States. He goes on to receive hundreds of letters threatening him with assassination.
	1845	Andrew Jackson (The 7th President of the United States) dies. This Great Patriot leaves instructions in his will to have, " <b>I Killed the Bank,</b> " inscribed on his headstone, a reference to the fact he banished the Rothschild's second Central bank in the United States from the US in 1837.
	1855	Amschel Mayer Rothschild dies. Salomon Mayer Rothschild dies. Kalmann (Carl) Mayer Rothschild dies.
	July 25, 1861	I.S.I.S merged with the Skull n Bones, Rothschild's, Schiff, Rockefellers, Scherff a.k.a. Bush, Kissingers, etc..
	1861-1864	American Civil War
	1861	<b>President Abraham Lincoln approaches the Rothschilds to try to obtain loans to support the ongoing American civil war.</b> The Rothschilds agree provided Lincoln allows them a Charter for another United States central bank and are prepared to pay 24% to 36% interest on all monies loaned. Lincoln was very angry about this high level of interest and so he printed his own debt-free money and informed the public that this was now legal tender for both public and private debts.
	April 1862	<b>\$449,338,902 worth of Lincoln's debt-free money had been printed and distributed.</b> He went on to state, "We gave the people of this republic the greatest blessing they ever had, their own paper money to pay their own debts." That same year The Times of London publishes A story containing the following statement, "If that mischievous financial policy, which had its origin in the North American Republic, should become indurated down to a fixture, then that government will furnish its own money without cost. It will pay off debts and be without debt. It will have all the money necessary to carry on its commerce. It will become prosperous beyond precedent in the history of civilized governments of the world. The brains and the wealth of all countries will go to North America. That government must be destroyed, or it will destroy every monarchy on the globe."
	1862-1863	<b>Lincoln Over Rules Debt-Based Money and Issues Greenbacks to Fund the War.</b> Bankers would only lend the government money under certain conditions and at high-interest rates, so Lincoln issued his own currency – "greenbacks" – through the US Treasury and made them legal tender. His soldiers went on to win the war, followed by great economic expansion.
	1863	The Rothschild banking house in Naples, Italy, C. M. de Rothschild e figli, closes following the unification of Italy. The Rothschilds use one of their agents in America, John D. Rockefeller to form an oil business called Standard Oil which eventually takes over all its competition.

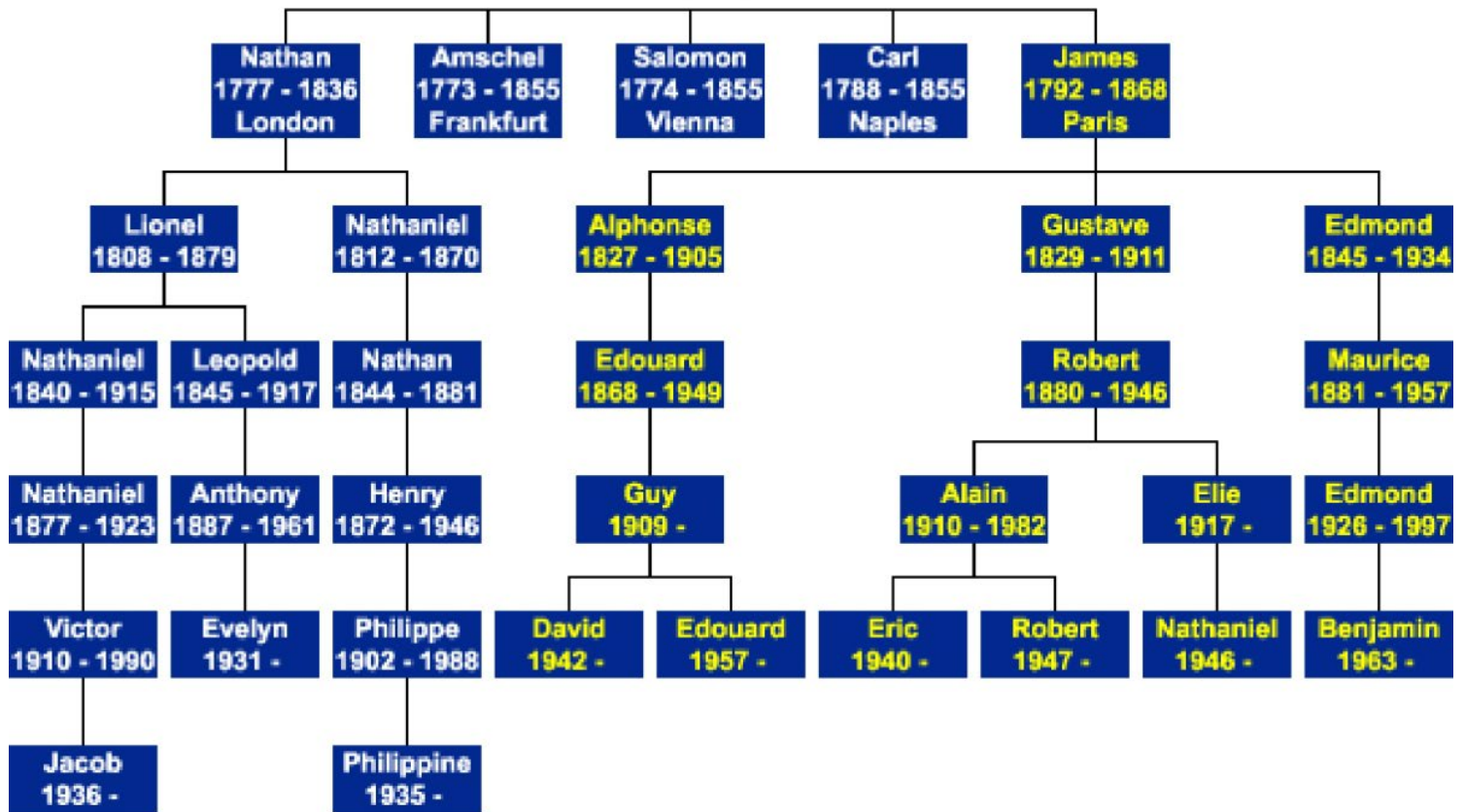
	1864	President Abraham Lincoln discovers the <b>Tsar of Russia</b> , Alexander II (1855 – 1881), was having problems with the Rothschilds as well as he was refusing their continual attempts to set up a central bank in Russia. President Lincoln asks the Tsar for help in the Civil War and the Tsar <b>sent part of his fleet to anchor off New York and the other part off California</b> . The Tsar made it clear to the British, French, and Spanish that if they attacked either side, Russia would take the side of President Lincoln. Lincoln subsequently won the Civil War.
✚	April 14, 1865	<b>President Abraham Lincoln is assassinated.</b> In a statement to Congress, President Abraham Lincoln states, "I have two great enemies, the Southern Army in front of me, and the financial institution in the rear. Of the two, the one in my rear is my greatest foe." Later that year President Lincoln is assassinated.
✚	1868	Jacob (James) Mayer Rothschild dies, shortly after purchasing Château Lafite, one of the four great premier grand cru estates of France. He is the last of Mayer Amschel Rothschild's sons to die.
✚	1870	Nathaniel de Rothschild dies.
	1870	<p>Illuminati Grand Wizard Albert Pike Predicted How the Three World Wars Will Start. Pike was fascinated by the idea of a one-world government.</p> <p><b>"The First World War</b> must be brought about in order to permit the Illuminati to overthrow the power of the Czars in Russia and of making that country a fortress of atheistic Communism."</p> <p><b>"The Second World War</b> must be fomented by taking advantage of the differences between the Fascists and the political Zionists. This war must be brought about so that Nazism is destroyed and that the political Zionism be strong enough to institute a sovereign state of Israel in Palestine."</p> <p><b>"The Third World War</b> must be fomented by taking advantage of the differences caused by the "agentur" of the "Illuminati" between the political Zionists and the leaders of Islamic World. The war must be conducted in such a way that Islam (the Moslem Arabic World) and political Zionism (the State of Israel) mutually destroy each other. Meanwhile the other nations, once more divided on this issue will be constrained to fight to the point of complete physical, moral, spiritual and economical exhaustion We shall unleash the Nihilists and the atheists, and we shall provoke a formidable social cataclysm which in all its horror will show clearly to the nations the effect of absolute atheism, origin of savagery and of the most bloody turmoil. Then everywhere, the citizens, obliged to defend themselves against the world minority of revolutionaries, will exterminate those destroyers of civilization, and the multitude, disillusioned with Christianity, whose deistic spirits will from that moment be without compass or direction, anxious for an ideal, but without knowing where to render its adoration, will receive the true light through the universal manifestation of the pure doctrine of Lucifer, brought finally out in the public view. This manifestation will result from the general reactionary movement which will follow the destruction of Christianity and atheism, both conquered and exterminated at the same time."</p>
✚	July 2, 1881	<b>President James Garfield, a Staunch Proponent of "Honest Money" Backed by Gold and Silver, was Assassinated.</b> Garfield opposed fiat currency (money that was not backed by any physical object) and was a strong advocate of a bi-metal monetary system. He had the second-shortest Presidency in history.
✚	1898	Ferdinand de Rothschild dies.
	1901	The Rothschild banking house in Frankfurt, Germany, M. A. von Rothschild und Söhne, closes as there is no male Rothschild heir to take it on.
	1906	<p>Due to growing instability in the region and increasing competition from Standard Oil, the Rothschilds sell the Caspian and Black Sea Petroleum Company to Royal Dutch and Shell. 1907: Rothschild, <b><u>Jacob Schiff</u></b>, the head of Kuhn, Loeb, and Co., in a speech to the New York Chamber of Commerce, warns that, "Unless we have a Central Bank with adequate control of credit resources, this country is going to undergo the most severe and far-reaching money panic in its history."</p> <p><b>Suddenly America finds itself in the middle of another typical run of the mill Rothschild engineered financial crisis</b>, which ruins as usual ruins the lives of innocent people throughout America and makes billions for the Rothschilds.</p>
	1907	<b>Banking Panic of 1907.</b> The New York Stock Exchange dropped dramatically as everyone tried to get their money out of the banks at the same time across the nation. This banking panic spurred debate for banking reform. JP Morgan and others gathered to create an image of concern and stability in the face of the panic, which eventually led to the formation of the Federal Reserve. The founders of the Federal Reserve pretended like the bankers were opposed to the idea of its formation in order to mislead the public into believing that the Federal Reserve would help to regulate bankers when in fact it really gave even more power to private bankers but in a less transparent way.



	1908	JP Morgan Associate and Rockefeller Relative Nelson Aldrich Heads New National Monetary Commission. Senate Republican leader, Nelson Aldrich, heads the new National Monetary Commission that was created to study the cause of the banking panic. Aldrich had close ties with J.P. Morgan and his daughter married John D. Rockefeller.
	1910	<b>Bankers meet Secretly on Jekyll Island</b> to Draft Federal Reserve Banking Legislation. Over the course of a week, some of the nation's most powerful bankers met secretly off the coast of Georgia, drafting a proposal for a private Central Banking system. Those in attendance included Nelson Aldrich, A.P. Andrew (Assistant Secretary of the Treasury), Paul Warburg (Kuhn, Loeb, & Co.), Frank Vanderlip (President of National City Bank of New York), Charles D. Norton (president of the Morgan-dominated First National Bank of New York), Henry Davidson (Senior Partner of JP Morgan Co.), and Benjamin Strong (representing JP Morgan).
	1911	John F. Hylan, then mayor of New York, states, <i>"The real menace of our republic is the invisible government which, like a giant octopus, sprawls its slimy length over our city, state, and nation. At the head is a small group of banking houses, generally referred to as international bankers."</i> Werner Sombart, in his book <i>The Jews and Modern Capitalism</i> , stated that from 1820 on, it was the "Age of the Rothschild," and concluded that there was, "Only one power in Europe, and that is Rothschild."
	April 10, 1912	<b>The RMS Titanic embarked on its maiden voyage</b> , sailing from Southampton, England, to New York City. Four days later the luxury liner struck an iceberg, and early the next day it sank, killing some 1,500 people including the richest men on earth who opposed the establishment of a private centralized bank in America, the Federal Reserve. <b>Was the sinking an awful accident or an intentional conspiracy? You decide!</b>
	1912	In the December issue of, "Truth," magazine, George R. Conroy states of banker <b>Jacob Schiff</b> , <b>"Mr. Schiff</b> is head of the great private banking house of Kuhn, Loeb, and Co, which represents the Rothschild's interests on this side of the Atlantic. He has been described as a financial strategist and has been for years the financial minister of the great impersonal power known as Standard Oil. He was hand in glove with the Harrimans, the Goulds, and the Rockefellers in all their railroad enterprises and has become the dominant power in the railroad and financial power of America."
	1913	The Rothschilds set up the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) in the United States designed to brand as, "anti-Semitic," anyone who questions or challenges the Global Elite.
	February 2, 1913	<b>The 16<sup>th</sup> Amendment was ratified</b> to allow the government to collect taxes on income. Far-reaching in its social as well as its economic impact, the income tax amendment became part of the Constitution by a curious series of events culminating in a bit of political maneuvering that went awry.
	March 1913	President Woodrow Wilson takes office.
	December 23, 1913	<b>Federal Reserve Act Passed. Implant, President Woodrow Wilson quietly signs the bill authorizing the creation of the 3rd U.S. Bank Two days before Christmas</b> , while many members of Congress were away on vacation, creating the Central banking system we have today. It was based on the Aldrich plan drafted on Jekyll Island and gave private bankers supreme authority over the economy. They are now able to create money out of nothing (and loan it out at interest), make decisions without government approval, and control the amount of money in circulation. Most Americans still believe the FED is owned by the government, but it is not. The FED is a privately owned banking system whose majority class A shareholders include the Rothschilds, Warburg's, J.P. Morgan, the Rockefellers, and the Lehman brothers. Congressman Charles Lindbergh stated following the passing of the Federal Reserve Act, "The Act establishes the most gigantic trust on earth. When the President signs this Bill, the invisible government of the monetary power will be legalized.....The greatest crime of the ages is perpetrated by this banking and currency bill." It is important to note that the Federal Reserve is a private company, it is neither Federal nor does it have any Reserve. It is conservatively estimated that profits exceed \$150 billion per year and the Federal Reserve has never once in its history published accounts.
	1914	<b>The Rothschilds have control of the three European news agencies</b> , Wolff (est. 1849) in Germany, Reuters (est. 1851) in England, and Havas (est. 1835) in France. The Rothschilds use Wolff to manipulate the German people into a fervor for war. From now on the Rothschilds are rarely reported in the media because they own the media.
	1917	President Woodrow Wilson <b>destroys the Postal Savings Bank</b> by refusing to lift the ceiling on deposits.
	1918	<b>The Rothschilds order the execution by the Bolsheviks they control, of Tsar Nicholas II and his entire family</b> in Russia. This is the Rothschilds' revenge for Tsar Alexander II siding with President Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

It is extremely important for them to slaughter the entire family including women and children to show the world, this is what happens if you ever attempt to cross the Rothschilds.

**Mayer Amschel Rothschild**  
**1743 - 1812**  
**"The Founder"**



# To George Washington from Alexander Hamilton, 9 September 1792

From Alexander Hamilton

Philadelphia September 9 1792.

Sir

I have the pleasure of your private letter of the 26th of August.

The feelings and views which are manifested in that letter are such as I expected would exist. And I most sincerely regret the cause of the uneasy sensations you experience. It is my most anxious wish, as far as may depend upon me, to smooth the path of your administration, and to render it prosperous and happy. And if any prospect shall open of healing or terminating the differences which exist, I shall most cheerfully embrace it; though I consider myself as the deeply injured party. The recommendation of such a spirit is worthy of the moderation and wisdom which dictated it; and if your endeavours should prove unsuccessful, I do not hesitate to say that in my opinion the period is not remote when the public good will require *substitutes* for the *differing members* of your administration. The continuance of a division there must destroy the energy of Government, which will be little enough with the strictest Union—On my part there will be a most cheerful acquiescence in such a result.

I trust, Sir, that the greatest frankness has always marked and will always mark every step of my conduct towards you. In this disposition, I cannot conceal from you that I have had some instrumentality of late in the retaliations which have fallen upon certain public characters and that I find myself placed in a situation not to be able to recede *for the present*.

I considered myself as compelled to this conduct by reasons public as well as personal of the most cogent nature—I *know* that I have been an object of uniform opposition from Mr. Jefferson, from the first moment of his coming to the City of New York to enter upon his present office—I *know*, from the most authentic sources, that I have been the present subject of the most unkind whispers and insinuation, from the same quarter—I have long seen a formed party in the Legislature, under his auspices, bent upon my subversion—I cannot doubt, from the evidence I possess, that the National Gazette was instituted by him for political purposes and that one leading object of it has been to render me and all the measures connected with my department as odious as possible.

Nevertheless, I can truly say, that, except explanations to confidential friends, I never directly or indirectly retaliated or countenanced retaliation till very lately—I can even assure you, that I was instrumental in preventing a very severe and systematic attack upon Mr Jefferson, by an association of two or three individuals, in consequence of the persecution, which he brought upon the Vice President, by his indiscreet and light letter to the Printer, transmitting *Paine's* pamphlet.<sup>3</sup>

As long as I saw no danger to the Government, from the machinations which were going on, I resolved to be a silent sufferer of the injuries which were done me—I determined to avoid giving occasion to anything which could manifest to the world dissensions among the principal characters

of the government; a thing which can never happen without weakening its hands, and in some degree throwing a stigma upon it.

But when I no longer doubted, that there was a formed party deliberately bent upon the subversion of measures, which in its consequences would subvert the Government—when I saw, that the undoing of the funding system in particular (which, whatever may be the original merits of that system, would prostrate the credit and the honor of the Nation, and bring the Government into contempt with that description of Men, who are in every society the only firm supporters of government)—was an avowed object of the party; and that all possible pains were taking to produce that effect by rendering it odious to the body of the people—I considered it as a duty, to endeavor to resist the torrent, and as an essential mean to this end, to draw aside the veil from the principal Actors. To this strong impulse, to this decided conviction, I have yielded—And I think events will prove that I have judged rightly.

Nevertheless, I pledge my honor to you Sir, that if you shall hereafter form a plan to reunite the members of your administration, upon some steady principle of cooperation, I will faithfully concur in executing it during my continuance in office. And I will not directly or indirectly say or do a thing, that shall endanger a feud.

I have had it very much at heart to make an excursion to Mount Vernon, by way of the Federal City in the course of this Month—and have been more than once on the point of asking your permission for it. But I now despair of being able to effect it. I am nevertheless equally obliged by your kind invitation.

The subject mentioned in the Postscript of your letter shall with great pleasure be carefully attended to—With the most faithful and affectionate attachment I have the honor to remain Sir  
Your most Obed. & humble servant

A. Hamilton



# From Thomas Jefferson to George Washington, 9 September 1792

To George Washington

Monticello Sep. 9. 1792.

DEAR SIR

I received on the 2d. inst the letter of Aug. 23. which you did me the honor to write me; but the immediate return of our post, contrary to his custom, prevented my answer by that occasion. The proceedings of Spain mentioned in your letter are really of a complexion to excite uneasiness and a suspicion that their friendly overtures about the Mississippi have been merely to lull us while they should be strengthening their holds on that river. Mr. Carmichael's silence has been long my astonishment: and however it might have 1 justified something very different from a new appointment, yet the public interest certainly called for his junction with Mr. Short as it is impossible but that his knowledge of the ground of negotiation of persons and characters, must be useful and even necessary to the success of the mission. That Spain and Gr. Britain may understand one another on our frontiers is very possible; for however opposite their interests or dispositions may be in the affairs of Europe, yet while these do not call them into opposite action, they may concur as against us. I consider their keeping an agent in the Indian country as a circumstance which requires serious interference on our part: and I submit to your decision whether it does not furnish a proper occasion to us to send an [additional instruction](#) to Messrs. [Carmichael and Short](#) to insist on a mutual and formal stipulation to forbear employing agents or pensioning any persons within each others limits: and, if this be refused, to propose the contrary stipulation, to wit, that each party may freely keep agents within the Indian territories of the other, in which case we might soon sicken them of the license.

I now take the liberty of proceeding to that part of your letter wherein you notice the [internal dissensions](#) which have taken place within our government, and their disagreeable effect on it's movements. That such dissensions have taken place is certain, and even among those who are nearest to you in the administration. To no one have they given deeper concern than myself; to no one equal mortification at being myself a part of them. Tho' I take to myself no more than my share of the general observations of your letter, yet I am so desirous ever that you should know the whole truth, and believe no more than the truth, that I am glad to seize every occasion of developing to you whatever I do or think relative to the government; and shall therefore ask permission to be more lengthy now than the occasion particularly calls for, or would otherwise perhaps justify.

When I embarked in the government, it was with a determination to intermeddle not at all with the legislature, and as little as possible with my co-departments. The first and only instance of variance from the former part of my resolution, I was duped into by the Secretary of the treasury, and made a tool for forwarding his schemes, not then sufficiently understood by me; and of all the errors of my political life, this has occasioned me the [deepest regret](#). It has ever been my purpose to explain this to you, when, from being actors on the scene, we shall have become uninterested spectators only. The second part of my resolution has been religiously observed with the war department; and as to that of the Treasury, has never been farther swerved from, than by the mere enunciation of my sentiments in conversation, and chiefly among those who, expressing the same

sentiments, drew mine from me. If it has been supposed that I have ever intrigued among the members of the legislature to defeat the plans of the Secretary of the Treasury, it is contrary to all truth. As I never had the desire to influence the members, so neither had I any other means than my friendships, which I valued too highly to risk by usurpations on their freedom of judgment, and the conscientious pursuit of their own sense of duty. That I have utterly, in my private conversations, disapproved of the system of the Secretary of the treasury, I acknowledge and avow: and this was not merely a speculative difference. His system flowed from principles adverse to liberty, and was calculated to undermine and demolish the republic, by creating an influence of his department over the members of the legislature. I saw this influence actually produced, and it's first fruits to be the establishment of the great outlines of his project by the votes of the very persons who, having swallowed his bait were laying themselves out to profit by his plans: and that had these persons withdrawn, as those interested in a question ever should, the vote of the disinterested majority was clearly the reverse of what they made it. These were no longer the votes then of the representatives of the people, but of deserters from the rights and interests of the people: and it was impossible to consider their decisions, which had nothing in view but to enrich themselves, as the measures of the fair majority, which ought always to be respected.—If what was actually doing begat uneasiness in those who wished for virtuous government, what was further proposed was not less threatening to the friends of the constitution. For, in a Report on the subject of manufactures, (still to be acted on) it was expressly assumed that the general government has a right to exercise all powers which may be for the *general welfare*, that is to say, all the legitimate powers of government: since no government has a legitimate right to do what is not for the welfare of the governed. There was indeed a sham-limitation of the universality of this power *to cases where money is to be employed*. But about what is it that money cannot be employed? Thus the object of these plans taken together is to draw all the powers of government into the hands of the general legislature, to establish means for corrupting a sufficient corps in that legislature to divide the honest votes and preponderate, by their own, the scale which suited, and to have that corps under the command of the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of subverting step by step the principles of the constitution, which he has so often declared to be a thing of nothing which must be changed. Such views might have justified something more than mere expressions of dissent, beyond which, nevertheless, I never went.—Has abstinence from the department committed to me been equally observed by him? To say nothing of other interferences equally known, in the case of the two nations with which we have the most intimate connections, France and England, my system was to give some satisfactory distinctions to the former, of little cost to us, in return for the solid advantages yielded us by them; and to have met the English with some restrictions which might induce them to abate their severities against our commerce. I have always supposed this coincided with your sentiments. Yet the Secretary of the treasury, by his cabals with members of the legislature, and by high toned declamation on other occasions, has forced down his own system, which was exactly the reverse. He undertook, of his own authority, the conferences with the ministers of these two nations, and was, on every consultation, provided with some report of a conversation with the one or the other of them, adapted to his views. These views thus made to prevail, their execution fell of course to me; and I can safely appeal to you, who have seen all my letters and proceedings, whether I have not carried them into execution as sincerely as if they had been my own, tho' I ever considered them as inconsistent with the honor and interest of our country. That they have been inconsistent with our interest is but too fatally proved by the stab to our navigation given by the French.—So that if the question be By whose fault is it that Colo. Hamilton and myself have not drawn together? the answer will depend on that to two other

questions; Whose principles of administration best justify, by their purity, conscientious adherence? and Which of us has, notwithstanding, stepped farthest into the controul of the department of the other?

To this justification of opinions, expressed in the way of conversation, against the views of Colo. Hamilton, I beg leave to add some notice of his late charges against me in Fenno's gazette: for neither the stile, matter, nor venom of the pieces alluded to can leave a doubt of their author. Spelling my name and character at full length to the public, while he conceals his own under the signature of 'an American' he charges me 1. with having written letters from Europe to my friends to oppose the present constitution while depending. 2. with a desire of not [paying the public debt](#). 3. with setting up a paper to decry and slander the government. 1. The first charge is most false. No man in the U.S., I suppose, approved of every tittle in the constitution: no one, I believe approved more of it than I did: and more of it was certainly disapproved by my accuser than by me, and of it's parts most vitally republican. Of this the few letters I wrote on the subject (not half a dozen I believe) will be a proof: and for my own satisfaction and justification, I must tax you with the reading of them when I return to where they are. You will there see that my objection to the constitution was that it wanted a bill of rights securing freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom from standing armies, trial by jury, and a constant Habeas corpus act. Colo. Hamilton's was that it wanted [a king and house of lords](#). The sense of America has approved my objection and added the bill of rights, not the king and lords. I also thought a longer term of service, insusceptible of renewal, would have made a President more independant. My country has thought otherwise, and I have acquiesced implicitly. He wished the general government should have power to make laws binding the states in all cases whatsoever. Our country has thought otherwise: has he acquiesced? Notwithstanding my wish for a bill of rights, my letters strongly urged the adoption of the constitution, by nine states at least, to secure the good it contained. I at first thought that the best method of securing the bill of rights would be for four states to hold off till such a bill should be agreed to. But the moment I saw Mr. Hancock's proposition to pass the constitution as it stood, and give perpetual instructions to the representatives of every state to insist on a bill of rights, I acknowledged the superiority of his plan, and advocated universal adoption. 2. The second charge is equally untrue. My whole correspondence while in France, and every word, letter, and act on the subject since my return, prove that no man is more ardently intent to see the public debt soon and sacredly paid off than I am. This exactly marks the difference between Colo. Hamilton's views and mine, that I would wish the debt paid tomorrow; he wishes it never to be paid, but always to be a thing wherewith to corrupt and manage the legislature. 3. I have never enquired what number of sons, relations and friends of Senators, representatives, printers or other useful partisans Colo. Hamilton has provided for among the hundred clerks of his department, the thousand excisemen, customhouse officers, loan officers &c. &c. &c. appointed by him, or at his nod, and spread over the Union; nor could ever have imagined that the man who has the shuffling of millions backwards and forwards from paper into money and money into paper, from Europe to America, and America to Europe, the dealing out of Treasury-secrets among his friends in what time and measure he pleases, and who never slips an occasion of making friends with his means, that such an one I say would have brought forward a charge against me for having appointed the poet Freneau translating clerk to my office, with a salary of 250. dollars a year. That fact stands thus. While the government was at New York I was applied to on behalf of Freneau to know if there was any place within my department to which he could be appointed. I answered there were but four clerkships, all of which I found full, and

continued without any change. When we removed to Philadelphia, Mr. Pintard the translating clerk, did not chuse to remove with us. His office then became vacant. I was again applied to there for Freneau, and had no hesitation to promise the clerkship for him. I cannot recollect whether it was at the same time, or afterwards, that I was told he had a thought of setting up a newspaper there. But whether then or afterwards, I considered it as a circumstance of some value, as it might enable me to do, what I had long wished to have done, that is, to have the material parts of the Leyden gazette brought under your eye and that of the public, in order to possess yourself and them of a [juster view of the affairs of Europe](#) than could be obtained from any other public source. This I had ineffectually attempted through the press of Mr. Fenno while in New York, selecting and translating passages myself at first, then having it done by Mr. Pintard the translating clerk. But they found their way too slowly into Mr. Fenno's papers. Mr. Bache essayed it for me in Philadelphia; but his being a daily paper, did not circulate sufficiently in the other states. He even tried at my request, the plan of a weekly paper of recapitulation from his daily paper, in hopes that that might go into the other states, but in this too we failed. Freneau, as translating clerk, and the printer of a periodical paper likely to circulate thro' the states (uniting in one person the parts of Pintard and Fenno) revived my hopes that the thing could at length be effected. On the establishment of his paper therefore, I furnished him with the Leyden gazettes, with an expression of my wish that he would always translate and publish the material intelligence they contained; and have continued to furnish them from time to time, as regularly as I recieved them. But as to any other direction or indication of my wish how his press should be conducted, what sort of intelligence he should give, what essays encourage, I can protest in the presence of heaven, that I never did by myself, or any other, directly or indirectly, say a syllable, nor attempt any kind of influence. I can further protest, in the same awful presence, that I never did by myself or any other, directly or indirectly, write, dictate or procure any one sentence or sentiment to be inserted *in his, or any other gazette*, to which my name was not affixed, or that of my office.—I surely need not except here a thing so foreign to the present subject as a [little paragraph](#) about our Algerine captives, which I put once<sup>3</sup> into Fenno's paper.—Freneau's proposition to publish a paper, having been about the time that the writings of Publicola, and the discourses on Davila had a good deal excited the public attention, I took for granted from Freneau's character, which had been marked as that of a good whig, that he would give free place to pieces written against the aristocratical and monarchical principles these papers had inculcated. This having been in my mind, it is likely enough I may have expressed it in conversation with others; tho' I do not recollect that I did. To Freneau I think I could not, because I had still seen him but once, and that was at a public table, at breakfast, at Mrs. Elsworth's, as I passed thro' New York the last year. And I can safely declare that my expectations looked only to the chastisement of the aristocratical and monarchical writers, and not to any criticisms on the proceedings of the government. Colo. Hamilton can see no motive for any appointment but that of making a convenient partisan. But you Sir, who have recieved from me recommendations of a Rittenhouse, Barlow, Paine, will believe that talents and science are sufficient motives with me in appointments to which they are fitted: and that Freneau, as a man of genius, might find a preference in my eye to be a translating clerk, and make good title moreover to the little aids I could give him as the editor of a gazette, by procuring subscriptions to his paper, as I did, some, before it appeared, and as I have with pleasure done for the labours of other men of genius. I hold it to be one of the distinguishing excellencies of elective over hereditary successions, that the talents, which nature has provided in sufficient proportion, should be selected by the society for the government of their affairs, rather than that this should be transmitted through the loins of knaves and fools passing from the debauches of the table to those of the bed.—Colo.

Hamilton, alias '[Plain facts](#)' says that Freneau's salary began before he resided in Philadelphia. I do not know what quibble he may have in reserve on the word 'residence.' He may mean to include under that idea the removal of his family; for I believe he removed, himself, before his family did, to Philadelphia. But no act of mine gave commencement to his salary before he so far took up his abode in Philadelphia as to be sufficiently in readiness for the duties of the office. As to the merits or demerits of his paper, they certainly concern me not. He and Fenno are rivals for the public favor. The one courts them by flattery, the other by censure: and I believe it will be admitted that the one has been as servile, as the other severe. But is not the dignity, and even decency of government committed, when one of it's principal ministers enlists himself as an anonymous writer or paragraphist<sup>4</sup> for either the one or the other of them?—No government ought to be without censors: and where the press is free, no one ever will. If virtuous, it need not fear the fair operation of attack and defence. Nature has given to man no other means of sifting out the truth either in religion, law, or politics. I think it as honorable to the government neither to know, nor notice, it's sycophants or censors, as it would be undignified and criminal to pamper the former and persecute the latter.—So much for the past. A word now of the future. When I came into this office, it was with a resolution to retire from it as soon as I could with decency. It pretty early appeared to me that the proper moment would be the first of those epochs at which the constitution seems to have contemplated a periodical change or renewal of the public servants. In this I was confirmed by your resolution respecting the same period; from which however I am happy in hoping you have departed. I look to that period with the longing of a wave-worn mariner, who has at length the land in view, and shall count the days and hours which still lie between me and it. In the mean while my main object will be to wind up the business of my office avoiding as much as possible all new enterprize. With the affairs of the legislature, as I never did intermeddle, so I certainly shall not now begin. I am more desirous to predispose every thing for the repose to which I am withdrawing, than expose it to be disturbed by newspaper contests. If these however cannot be avoided altogether, yet a regard for your quiet will be a sufficient motive for deferring it till I become merely a private citizen, when the propriety or impropriety of what I may say or do may fall on myself alone. I may then too avoid the charge of misapplying that time which now belonging to those who employ me, should be wholly devoted to their service. If my own justification, or the interests of the republic shall require it, I reserve to myself the right of then appealing to my country, subscribing my name to whatever I write, and using with freedom and truth the facts and names necessary to place the cause in it's just form before that tribunal. To a thorough disregard of the honors and emoluments of office, I join as great a value for the esteem of my countrymen; and conscious of having merited it by an integrity which cannot be reproached, and by an enthusiastic devotion to their rights and liberty, I will not suffer my retirement to be clouded by the slanders of a man whose history, from the moment at which history can stoop to notice him, is a tissue of machinations against the liberty of the country which has not only recieved and<sup>5</sup> given him bread, but heaped it's honors on his head.—Still however I repeat the hope that it will not be necessary to make such an appeal. Though little known to the people of America, I believe that, as far as I am known, it is not as an enemy to the Republic, nor an intriguer against it, nor a waster of it's revenue, nor prostitute of it to the purposes of corruption, as the American represents me: and I confide that yourself are satisfied that, as to dissensions in the newspapers, not a syllable of them has ever proceeded from me; and that no cabals or intrigues of mine have produced those in the legislature; and I hope I may promise, both to you and myself, that none will receive aliment from me during the short space I have to remain in office, which will find ample employment in closing the present business of the department.—Observing that letters written at



Mount-Vernon on the Monday, and arriving at Richmond on the Wednesday, reach me on Saturday, I have now the honor to mention that the 22d instant will be the last of our post-days that I shall be here, and consequently that no letter from you after the 17th. will find me here. Soon after that I shall have the honor of receiving at Mount Vernon your orders for Philadelphia, and of there also delivering you the little matter which occurs to me as proper for the opening of Congress, exclusive of what has been recommended in former speeches and not yet acted on. In the mean time and ever I am with great and sincere affection & respect, dear Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant

TH: JEFFERSON

# Alexander Hamilton, America's Founding Traitor

We Won The Battle But Lost The War Against The Cabal's Bank From Which We Fled Britain In The First Place. As It Followed Us Here To America Through Rothschild's Bank Agent Alexander Hamilton In 1791.



Photograph of the statue of Rothschild's Bank Agent and The United State's first traitor 'Alexander Hamilton' in the rotunda of the United States Capitol. In fact, this statue should go under review by The American People to see if it should be removed.

What about the first central bank, how did it secretly get smuggled into the newly founded USA? In short, through Rothschild's Bank Agent, corrupted 'so called' founding father Alexander Hamilton.

The First Bank of the United States was created in 1791 and chartered for 20 years. Hamilton created for his boss Rothschild his privately owned central bank inside the USA right after President Washington had won Independence from these same parasitical vampiers in 1776. Hamilton aka; Rothschild converted the public debt (interest-free) into now interest bearing bonds, payable to the bankers.

Now you can see the reason why, The Newly Formed Republic did not renew the charter due to public outrage about the corrupt policy of pilfering America's wealth..

The Sneaky Ways Of Tax And Interest! Goes to The Elite Liars, Elite Murderers, Elite Con Artists, Elite He-



Third Vice President Of The United States Of America Shoots Alexander Hamilton Dead Putting An End To Hamilton's Noble Speeches Of Defending The Constitution While At The Same Time Hamilton Injecting Rothschild Poison Into The Veins Of The Newly Formed USA!

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**“All communities divide themselves into the few and the many. The first are the rich and the well born, the others the mass of the people... The people are turbulent and changing; they seldom judge and determine right. Give therefore to the first class a distinct, permanent share of government. They will check the unsteadiness of the second.”**

**– Alexander Hamilton**

# I Killed The Bank ~ President Andrew Jackson



“Gentlemen! I too have been a close observer of the doings of the Bank of the United States. I have had men watching you for a long time, and am convinced that you have used the funds of the bank to speculate in the breadstuffs of the country.





# END THE FED



*"If Congress possessed the power to establish one bank, they had power to establish more than one if in their opinion two or more banks had been "necessary" to facilitate the execution of the powers delegated to them in the Constitution... It can not be "necessary" or "proper" for Congress to barter away or divest themselves of any of the powers-vested in them by the Constitution to be exercised for the public good... They may properly use the discretion vested in them, but they may not limit the discretion of their successors. This restriction on themselves and grant of a monopoly to the bank is therefore unconstitutional..."*

*~Andrew Jackson*

**THE FEDERAL RESERVE IS A PRIVATE CENTRAL BANK AND IS AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL MONOPOLY**

# WORST OCEAN DISASTER IN WORLD'S HISTORY; TITANIC GOES DOWN; 1,341 LIVES ARE LOST

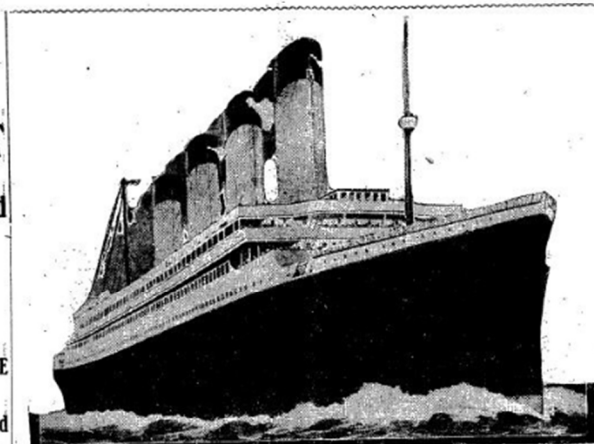
## STEAMER CARPATHIA HAS 868 SURVIVORS OF ILL-FATED BOAT

Steaming Slowly for New York and  
Should Arrive Sometime Thursday  
Night or Early Friday  
Morning

ONLY FRAGMENTS OF INFORMATION REACH SHORE

Women and Children Were First to be Lowered  
Into the Lifeboats---1,341 Souls Went Down  
With Titanic When It Plunged to Its Grave  
Two Miles Underneath Ocean Surface.

New York, April 16.—The appalling magnitude of the wreck of  
the gigantic steamer Titanic has been but little mitigated by the



THE TITANIC, WHICH FOUND A GRAVE TWO MILES BELOW THE SURFACE OF THE OCEAN

**NEWARK WOMAN'S MOTHER  
AUNT AND COUSIN WERE  
TITANIC PASSENGERS**

+++++  
WORLD'S LARGEST STEAMER  
The Titanic was the world's  
largest steamer. It was about  
the height of the Newark coor-  
house and was long enough to  
have reached from the Advocate  
office north beyond Locust

## ENTIRE WORLD STUNNED BY NEWS OF DISASTER TO THE STEAMER TITANIC

Hysterical Men and Women Crowd  
Office of Steamship in New York  
and Hundreds Give Way to  
Sobs and Tears

UNTOLD WEALTH REPRESENTED BY THOSE ON BOARD

Col. John Jacob Astor, Isador Strauss, Benjamin  
Guggenheim, Geo. P. Widener and Many Other  
Notable Men in High Finances are Report-  
ed Among Those Missing.

New York, April 16.—More than 1,500 persons, it is  
feared, sank to death early yesterday, when, within four  
hours after she crashed into an iceberg, the mammoth White





Increasing Cloudiness  
and Showers.

# The Washington Times

Sunday Evening  
EDITION

NUMBER 7426,

Yesterday's Circulation, 63,752.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1912

Twenty Pages.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## BODIES OF VICTIMS OF THE TITANIC DISASTER SIGHTED NEAR SCENE OF THE WRECK YESTERDAY

### MISTRESS OF OCEAN WAS CONQUERED BY MASTER OF THE SEA

Beneath Words "Titanic Sank" Is the Tale  
Of a Tragedy That Gave Birth to  
Heroism and Cowardice.

GREATEST OF LEVIATHANS WENT  
TO OBLIVION IN 100 MINUTES

By GORDON MACKAY.

Adorned in the finest fitting to become a bride of Neptune, and dressed in all the conventional frippery that custom requires when a mistress of the ocean sails forth to be welcomed by the master of the sea, the White Star liner Titanic swung out of the harbor of Southampton on Thursday, April 11.

It was her maiden trip. The Titanic lost none of the usual honors such as sisters of the deep pay to their latest queen. Whistles tooted a goodspeed, the minor craft in the harbor mingled their staccato shrieks, and the Titanic's whistles boomed their thunderous acknowledgment as the maiden trip began.

Twenty-three hundred persons, representing every shade of social condition, touching the depths of poverty and mounting the heights of millionaires, were aboard the splendid leviathan as she swung proudly and sure-footed out of the narrow and on her way across the deep.

One week later 705 persons landed at pier 54 of the Cunard line, New York. On their faces were the lines of tragic sorrow; their nerves were wrecked by a disaster that had left most of them shattered and helpless; on their lips the story of the greatest sea tragedy in maritime history, a tragedy that committed the great Titanic to historical oblivion.

Heroism and Cowardice.

Into the history of those who go down to the sea in ships is this catastrophe writ large. Beneath those two words, "Titanic sank," is the tale of a tragedy that gave birth instantly to heroism and cowardice; to noble action and to knavish conduct; to deeds of womanhood that were wonderful and stand forth in a heroic light, and deeds of men that showed the craven, painted into colors that will always stand for time to keep as a heritage of hate.

One hour and forty minutes was the time in which the disaster was enacted. Into those brief, fleeting moments were crowded stories that will live forever, and tales that can never die. To relate them in detail is the work of a historian; to set them forth in simplicity is the necessity of a laborer.

To these 36 survivors, representing every type of ocean traveler, the name of Newfoundland must stand with a significance that will confer upon it a silver life way over when they hear the name of that country again. For 100 miles away from the famous Grand Banks the Titanic found her grave. A giant iceberg, relic of the great local that barricades Greenland from the eastern invasion of commerce, swept away from its moorings. Moving slowly along in that majestic fashion, the typical of glacial of the sea, the tremendous bulk of ice reached a spot 41.9 north latitude.

With Majestic Sweep. Moving with that majestic sweep, the Titanic was churning her way through the waters. The spume that she tossed up, as she kicked her bridal heels in glacial of conquest, fell away, marking in the moonlight. It was a glorious sight.

The stars shined brightly that were bathed in the mellow moonlight. Each gem of the celestial spread seemed to be a crystal. The moon was clear, without a single blotch of cloud to haze. The Titanic, plowing along with first officer Murdoch on the bridge, looked like some great gladiator, his black sides standing forth in startling relief against the beauty of the night.

On board the great ship was a scene such as wealth and poverty could never place. Into the grand saloon of the Titanic, the common ground on which maritime society meets, it came from level, had gathered the beauty, the wealth, the elite and elite, as well as some of the chivalry of those who (Continued on Fourth Page.)

#### WEATHER REPORT.

FOURCAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Increased cloudiness, followed by showers tonight and Monday; warmer tonight moderate variable winds, mostly south.

TEMPERATURE. APRIL 20. 5 a. m. 61. 8 a. m. 62. 10 a. m. 63. 12 m. 64. 2 p. m. 65. 4 p. m. 66. 6 p. m. 67. 8 p. m. 68. 10 p. m. 69. 12 m. 70. 2 p. m. 71. 4 p. m. 72. 6 p. m. 73. 8 p. m. 74. 10 p. m. 75. 12 m. 76. 2 p. m. 77. 4 p. m. 78. 6 p. m. 79. 8 p. m. 80. 10 p. m. 81. 12 m. 82. 2 p. m. 83. 4 p. m. 84. 6 p. m. 85. 8 p. m. 86. 10 p. m. 87. 12 m. 88. 2 p. m. 89. 4 p. m. 90. 6 p. m. 91. 8 p. m. 92. 10 p. m. 93. 12 m. 94. 2 p. m. 95. 4 p. m. 96. 6 p. m. 97. 8 p. m. 98. 10 p. m. 99. 12 m. 100. 2 p. m. 101. 4 p. m. 102. 6 p. m. 103. 8 p. m. 104. 10 p. m. 105. 12 m. 106. 2 p. m. 107. 4 p. m. 108. 6 p. m. 109. 8 p. m. 110. 10 p. m. 111. 12 m. 112. 2 p. m. 113. 4 p. m. 114. 6 p. m. 115. 8 p. m. 116. 10 p. m. 117. 12 m. 118. 2 p. m. 119. 4 p. m. 120. 6 p. m. 121. 8 p. m. 122. 10 p. m. 123. 12 m. 124. 2 p. m. 125. 4 p. m. 126. 6 p. m. 127. 8 p. m. 128. 10 p. m. 129. 12 m. 130. 2 p. m. 131. 4 p. m. 132. 6 p. m. 133. 8 p. m. 134. 10 p. m. 135. 12 m. 136. 2 p. m. 137. 4 p. m. 138. 6 p. m. 139. 8 p. m. 140. 10 p. m. 141. 12 m. 142. 2 p. m. 143. 4 p. m. 144. 6 p. m. 145. 8 p. m. 146. 10 p. m. 147. 12 m. 148. 2 p. m. 149. 4 p. m. 150. 6 p. m. 151. 8 p. m. 152. 10 p. m. 153. 12 m. 154. 2 p. m. 155. 4 p. m. 156. 6 p. m. 157. 8 p. m. 158. 10 p. m. 159. 12 m. 160. 2 p. m. 161. 4 p. m. 162. 6 p. m. 163. 8 p. m. 164. 10 p. m. 165. 12 m. 166. 2 p. m. 167. 4 p. m. 168. 6 p. m. 169. 8 p. m. 170. 10 p. m. 171. 12 m. 172. 2 p. m. 173. 4 p. m. 174. 6 p. m. 175. 8 p. m. 176. 10 p. m. 177. 12 m. 178. 2 p. m. 179. 4 p. m. 180. 6 p. m. 181. 8 p. m. 182. 10 p. m. 183. 12 m. 184. 2 p. m. 185. 4 p. m. 186. 6 p. m. 187. 8 p. m. 188. 10 p. m. 189. 12 m. 190. 2 p. m. 191. 4 p. m. 192. 6 p. m. 193. 8 p. m. 194. 10 p. m. 195. 12 m. 196. 2 p. m. 197. 4 p. m. 198. 6 p. m. 199. 8 p. m. 200. 10 p. m. 201. 12 m. 202. 2 p. m. 203. 4 p. m. 204. 6 p. m. 205. 8 p. m. 206. 10 p. m. 207. 12 m. 208. 2 p. m. 209. 4 p. m. 210. 6 p. m. 211. 8 p. m. 212. 10 p. m. 213. 12 m. 214. 2 p. m. 215. 4 p. m. 216. 6 p. m. 217. 8 p. m. 218. 10 p. m. 219. 12 m. 220. 2 p. m. 221. 4 p. m. 222. 6 p. m. 223. 8 p. m. 224. 10 p. m. 225. 12 m. 226. 2 p. m. 227. 4 p. m. 228. 6 p. m. 229. 8 p. m. 230. 10 p. m. 231. 12 m. 232. 2 p. m. 233. 4 p. m. 234. 6 p. m. 235. 8 p. m. 236. 10 p. m. 237. 12 m. 238. 2 p. m. 239. 4 p. m. 240. 6 p. m. 241. 8 p. m. 242. 10 p. m. 243. 12 m. 244. 2 p. m. 245. 4 p. m. 246. 6 p. m. 247. 8 p. m. 248. 10 p. m. 249. 12 m. 250. 2 p. m. 251. 4 p. m. 252. 6 p. m. 253. 8 p. m. 254. 10 p. m. 255. 12 m. 256. 2 p. m. 257. 4 p. m. 258. 6 p. m. 259. 8 p. m. 260. 10 p. m. 261. 12 m. 262. 2 p. m. 263. 4 p. m. 264. 6 p. m. 265. 8 p. m. 266. 10 p. m. 267. 12 m. 268. 2 p. m. 269. 4 p. m. 270. 6 p. m. 271. 8 p. m. 272. 10 p. m. 273. 12 m. 274. 2 p. m. 275. 4 p. m. 276. 6 p. m. 277. 8 p. m. 278. 10 p. m. 279. 12 m. 280. 2 p. m. 281. 4 p. m. 282. 6 p. m. 283. 8 p. m. 284. 10 p. m. 285. 12 m. 286. 2 p. m. 287. 4 p. m. 288. 6 p. m. 289. 8 p. m. 290. 10 p. m. 291. 12 m. 292. 2 p. m. 293. 4 p. m. 294. 6 p. m. 295. 8 p. m. 296. 10 p. m. 297. 12 m. 298. 2 p. m. 299. 4 p. m. 300. 6 p. m. 301. 8 p. m. 302. 10 p. m. 303. 12 m. 304. 2 p. m. 305. 4 p. m. 306. 6 p. m. 307. 8 p. m. 308. 10 p. m. 309. 12 m. 310. 2 p. m. 311. 4 p. m. 312. 6 p. m. 313. 8 p. m. 314. 10 p. m. 315. 12 m. 316. 2 p. m. 317. 4 p. m. 318. 6 p. m. 319. 8 p. m. 320. 10 p. m. 321. 12 m. 322. 2 p. m. 323. 4 p. m. 324. 6 p. m. 325. 8 p. m. 326. 10 p. m. 327. 12 m. 328. 2 p. m. 329. 4 p. m. 330. 6 p. m. 331. 8 p. m. 332. 10 p. m. 333. 12 m. 334. 2 p. m. 335. 4 p. m. 336. 6 p. m. 337. 8 p. m. 338. 10 p. m. 339. 12 m. 340. 2 p. m. 341. 4 p. m. 342. 6 p. m. 343. 8 p. m. 344. 10 p. m. 345. 12 m. 346. 2 p. m. 347. 4 p. m. 348. 6 p. m. 349. 8 p. m. 350. 10 p. m. 351. 12 m. 352. 2 p. m. 353. 4 p. m. 354. 6 p. m. 355. 8 p. m. 356. 10 p. m. 357. 12 m. 358. 2 p. m. 359. 4 p. m. 360. 6 p. m. 361. 8 p. m. 362. 10 p. m. 363. 12 m. 364. 2 p. m. 365. 4 p. m. 366. 6 p. m. 367. 8 p. m. 368. 10 p. m. 369. 12 m. 370. 2 p. m. 371. 4 p. m. 372. 6 p. m. 373. 8 p. m. 374. 10 p. m. 375. 12 m. 376. 2 p. m. 377. 4 p. m. 378. 6 p. m. 379. 8 p. m. 380. 10 p. m. 381. 12 m. 382. 2 p. m. 383. 4 p. m. 384. 6 p. m. 385. 8 p. m. 386. 10 p. m. 387. 12 m. 388. 2 p. m. 389. 4 p. m. 390. 6 p. m. 391. 8 p. m. 392. 10 p. m. 393. 12 m. 394. 2 p. m. 395. 4 p. m. 396. 6 p. m. 397. 8 p. m. 398. 10 p. m. 399. 12 m. 400. 2 p. m. 401. 4 p. m. 402. 6 p. m. 403. 8 p. m. 404. 10 p. m. 405. 12 m. 406. 2 p. m. 407. 4 p. m. 408. 6 p. m. 409. 8 p. m. 410. 10 p. m. 411. 12 m. 412. 2 p. m. 413. 4 p. m. 414. 6 p. m. 415. 8 p. m. 416. 10 p. m. 417. 12 m. 418. 2 p. m. 419. 4 p. m. 420. 6 p. m. 421. 8 p. m. 422. 10 p. m. 423. 12 m. 424. 2 p. m. 425. 4 p. m. 426. 6 p. m. 427. 8 p. m. 428. 10 p. m. 429. 12 m. 430. 2 p. m. 431. 4 p. m. 432. 6 p. m. 433. 8 p. m. 434. 10 p. m. 435. 12 m. 436. 2 p. m. 437. 4 p. m. 438. 6 p. m. 439. 8 p. m. 440. 10 p. m. 441. 12 m. 442. 2 p. m. 443. 4 p. m. 444. 6 p. m. 445. 8 p. m. 446. 10 p. m. 447. 12 m. 448. 2 p. m. 449. 4 p. m. 450. 6 p. m. 451. 8 p. m. 452. 10 p. m. 453. 12 m. 454. 2 p. m. 455. 4 p. m. 456. 6 p. m. 457. 8 p. m. 458. 10 p. m. 459. 12 m. 460. 2 p. m. 461. 4 p. m. 462. 6 p. m. 463. 8 p. m. 464. 10 p. m. 465. 12 m. 466. 2 p. m. 467. 4 p. m. 468. 6 p. m. 469. 8 p. m. 470. 10 p. m. 471. 12 m. 472. 2 p. m. 473. 4 p. m. 474. 6 p. m. 475. 8 p. m. 476. 10 p. m. 477. 12 m. 478. 2 p. m. 479. 4 p. m. 480. 6 p. m. 481. 8 p. m. 482. 10 p. m. 483. 12 m. 484. 2 p. m. 485. 4 p. m. 486. 6 p. m. 487. 8 p. m. 488. 10 p. m. 489. 12 m. 490. 2 p. m. 491. 4 p. m. 492. 6 p. m. 493. 8 p. m. 494. 10 p. m. 495. 12 m. 496. 2 p. m. 497. 4 p. m. 498. 6 p. m. 499. 8 p. m. 500. 10 p. m. 501. 12 m. 502. 2 p. m. 503. 4 p. m. 504. 6 p. m. 505. 8 p. m. 506. 10 p. m. 507. 12 m. 508. 2 p. m. 509. 4 p. m. 510. 6 p. m. 511. 8 p. m. 512. 10 p. m. 513. 12 m. 514. 2 p. m. 515. 4 p. m. 516. 6 p. m. 517. 8 p. m. 518. 10 p. m. 519. 12 m. 520. 2 p. m. 521. 4 p. m. 522. 6 p. m. 523. 8 p. m. 524. 10 p. m. 525. 12 m. 526. 2 p. m. 527. 4 p. m. 528. 6 p. m. 529. 8 p. m. 530. 10 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p. m. 687. 12 m. 688. 2 p. m. 689. 4 p. m. 690. 6 p. m. 691. 8 p. m. 692. 10 p. m. 693. 12 m. 694. 2 p. m. 695. 4 p. m. 696. 6 p. m. 697. 8 p. m. 698. 10 p. m. 699. 12 m. 700. 2 p. m. 701. 4 p. m. 702. 6 p. m. 703. 8 p. m. 704. 10 p. m. 705. 12 m. 706. 2 p. m. 707. 4 p. m. 708. 6 p. m. 709. 8 p. m. 710. 10 p. m. 711. 12 m. 712. 2 p. m. 713. 4 p. m. 714. 6 p. m. 715. 8 p. m. 716. 10 p. m. 717. 12 m. 718. 2 p. m. 719. 4 p. m. 720. 6 p. m. 721. 8 p. m. 722. 10 p. m. 723. 12 m. 724. 2 p. m. 725. 4 p. m. 726. 6 p. m. 727. 8 p. m. 728. 10 p. m. 729. 12 m. 730. 2 p. m. 731. 4 p. m. 732. 6 p. m. 733. 8 p. m. 734. 10 p. m. 735. 12 m. 736. 2 p. m. 737. 4 p. m. 738. 6 p. m. 739. 8 p. m. 740. 10 p. m. 741. 12 m. 742. 2 p. m. 743. 4 p. m. 744. 6 p. m. 745. 8 p. m. 746. 10 p. m. 747. 12 m. 748. 2 p. m. 749. 4 p. m. 750. 6 p. m. 751. 8 p. m. 752. 10 p. m. 753. 12 m. 754. 2 p. m. 755. 4 p. m. 756. 6 p. m. 757. 8 p. m. 758. 10 p. m. 759. 12 m. 760. 2 p. m. 761. 4 p. m. 762. 6 p. m. 763. 8 p. m. 764. 10 p. m. 765. 12 m. 766. 2 p. m. 767. 4 p. m. 768. 6 p. m. 769. 8 p. m. 770. 10 p. m. 771. 12 m. 772. 2 p. m. 773. 4 p. m. 774. 6 p. m. 775. 8 p. m. 776. 10 p. m. 777. 12 m. 778. 2 p. m. 779. 4 p. m. 780. 6 p. m. 781. 8 p. m. 782. 10 p. m. 783. 12 m. 784. 2 p. m. 785. 4 p. m. 786. 6 p. m. 787. 8 p. m. 788. 10 p. m. 789. 12 m. 790. 2 p. m. 791. 4 p. m. 792. 6 p. m. 793. 8 p. m. 794. 10 p. m. 795. 12 m. 796. 2 p. m. 797. 4 p. m. 798. 6 p. m. 799. 8 p. m. 800. 10 p. m. 801. 12 m. 802. 2 p. m. 803. 4 p. m. 804. 6 p. m. 805. 8 p. m. 806. 10 p. m. 807. 12 m. 808. 2 p. m. 809. 4 p. m. 810. 6 p. m. 811. 8 p. m. 812. 10 p. m. 813. 12 m. 814. 2 p. m. 815. 4 p. m. 816. 6 p. m. 817. 8 p. m. 818. 10 p. m. 819. 12 m. 820. 2 p. m. 821. 4 p. m. 822. 6 p. m. 823. 8 p. m. 824. 10 p. m. 825. 12 m. 826. 2 p. m. 827. 4 p. m. 828. 6 p. m. 829. 8 p. m. 830. 10 p. m. 831. 12 m. 832. 2 p. m. 833. 4 p. m. 834. 6 p. m. 835. 8 p. m. 836. 10 p. m. 837. 12 m. 838. 2 p. m. 839. 4 p. m. 840. 6 p. m. 841. 8 p. m. 842. 10 p. m. 843. 12 m. 844. 2 p. m. 845. 4 p. m. 846. 6 p. m. 847. 8 p. m. 848. 10 p. m. 849. 12 m. 850. 2 p. m. 851. 4 p. m. 852. 6 p. m. 853. 8 p. m. 854. 10 p. m. 855. 12 m. 856. 2 p. m. 857. 4 p. m. 858. 6 p. m. 859. 8 p. m. 860. 10 p. m. 861. 12 m. 862. 2 p. m. 863. 4 p. m. 864. 6 p. m. 865. 8 p. m. 866. 10 p. m. 867. 12 m. 868. 2 p. m. 869. 4 p. m. 870. 6 p. m. 871. 8 p. m. 872. 10 p. m. 873. 12 m. 874. 2 p. m. 875. 4 p. m. 876. 6 p. m. 877. 8 p. m. 878. 10 p. m. 879. 12 m. 880. 2 p. m. 881. 4 p. m. 882. 6 p. m. 883. 8 p. m. 884. 10 p. m. 885. 12 m. 886. 2 p. m. 887. 4 p. m. 888. 6 p. m. 889. 8 p. m. 890. 10 p. m. 891. 12 m. 892. 2 p. m. 893. 4 p. m. 894. 6 p. m. 895. 8 p. m. 896. 10 p. m. 897. 12 m. 898. 2 p. m. 899. 4 p. m. 900. 6 p. m. 901. 8 p. m. 902. 10 p. m. 903. 12 m. 904. 2 p. m. 905. 4 p. m. 906. 6 p. m. 907. 8 p. m. 908. 10 p. m. 909. 12 m. 910. 2 p. m. 911. 4 p. m. 912. 6 p. m. 913. 8 p. m. 914. 10 p. m. 915. 12 m. 916. 2 p. m. 917. 4 p. m. 918. 6 p. m. 919. 8 p. m. 920. 10 p. m. 921. 12 m. 922. 2 p. m. 923. 4 p. m. 924. 6 p. m. 925. 8 p. m. 926. 10 p. m. 927. 12 m. 928. 2 p. m. 929. 4 p. m. 930. 6 p. m. 931. 8 p. m. 932. 10 p. m. 933. 12 m. 934. 2 p. m. 935. 4 p. m. 936. 6 p. m. 937. 8 p. m. 938. 10 p. m. 939. 12 m. 940. 2 p. m. 941. 4 p. m. 942. 6 p. m. 943. 8 p. m. 944. 10 p. m. 945. 12 m. 946. 2 p. m. 947. 4 p. m. 948. 6 p. m. 949. 8 p. m. 950. 10 p. m. 951. 12 m. 952. 2 p. m. 953. 4 p. m. 954. 6 p. m. 955. 8 p. m. 956. 10 p. m. 957. 12 m. 958. 2 p. m. 959. 4 p. m. 960. 6 p. m. 961. 8 p. m. 962. 10 p. m. 963. 12 m. 964. 2 p. m. 965. 4 p. m. 966. 6 p. m. 967. 8 p. m. 968. 10 p. m. 969. 12 m. 970. 2 p. m. 971. 4 p. m. 972. 6 p. m. 973. 8 p. m. 974. 10 p. m. 975. 12 m. 976. 2 p. m. 977. 4 p. m. 978. 6 p. m. 979. 8 p. m. 980. 10 p. m. 981. 12 m. 982. 2 p. m. 983. 4 p. m. 984. 6 p. m. 985. 8 p. m. 986. 10 p. m. 987. 12 m. 988. 2 p. m. 989. 4 p. m. 990. 6 p. m. 991. 8 p. m. 992. 10 p. m. 993. 12 m. 994. 2 p. m. 995. 4 p. m. 996. 6 p. m. 997. 8 p. m. 998. 10 p. m. 999. 12 m. 1000. 2 p. m. 1001. 4 p. m. 1002. 6 p. m. 1003. 8 p. m. 1004. 10 p. m. 1005. 12 m. 1006. 2 p. m. 1007. 4 p. m. 1008. 6 p. m. 1009. 8 p. m. 1010. 10 p. m. 1011. 12 m. 1012. 2 p. m. 1013. 4 p. m. 1014. 6 p. m. 1015. 8 p. m. 1016. 10 p. m. 1017. 12 m. 1018. 2 p. m. 1019. 4 p. m. 1020.



# Titanic Survivor's Letter Describing the Disaster

Would you send this on please  
when you have read it -  
I am so tired writing

My Mother  
Bellevue  
Bellevue.

Quadrangle Farm  
Mamaroneck  
New York -  
W, S, C,

My dearest Clara.

Just alive or has just been  
you know we are quite safe after our  
terrible experience one would never have  
believed when you saw me off on that  
journey before a week was out what I  
should have to go through. I am glad to  
say my cold is the only ill effects so  
far, to Clara to see that magnificent ship  
like a floating palace go down in the  
sea was an awful spectacle. We had  
70 ft to be let down in the boat & when  
we were going down the steering passengers  
jumped in the boat & our officer seeing our  
danger jumped on the boat & shot the  
men to keep them from swamping us  
when nearly to the bottom, the ropes

The letter reads:

My dearest Clara,

Just a line or two just to let you know we are quite safe. After our terrible experience one would never have believed when you saw me off on that journey before a week was out what I should have to go through. I am glad to say my cold is the only ill effects so far, so Clara to see that magnificent ship like a floating palace go down in the sea was an awful spectacle.

We had 70ft to be let down in the boat & when we were going down the steerage passenger jumped in the boat & our Officer seeing our danger jumped in the boat and shot the men to keep them from swamping us & when nearly to the bottom, the ropes letting the lifeboats down refused to act and they had to cut the rope and we dropped I thought that was my last minute – there was 59 in our boat when we got well away from the ship and after the ship had gone down you should have heard the cries of those poor men and women I could never describe it. It seemed to last about 2 hours that terrible cry of help.

After the cries had After the ship had gone down we had to change our boats to let our officer go back to the rescue and when we got into the boat there were 4 dead men and a madman I think they pushed him overboard. I never saw him again after rowing for 7 hours we got picked up by the Carpathia we shouted for joy when we saw the ship they took us up with ropes & gave us all neat brandy.

There were 710 rescued so that could not put us all up so we slept on tables for 5 days. They were very kind to us indeed in everyway. The suffering was frightful we had 35 women who had lost their husbands on board and one can imagine the agony of these women not knowing if their husbands were living or dead & how glad we was to see New York.

It was in a fever here we were given some clothes directly we came off there was steamer with 100 coffins waiting for the dead but most that died were buried at sea. The flashlights took our photo I was so glad to meet Carl and his friend they soon got cab & we were snap shotted everywhere. There were 70.000 persons roped off in charge of the police they all where (sic) so glad to see us & the world sympathy is ours in New York but I shall never never go on a floating palace again.

Write to me soon send me any recipes you have got there.

With much love, your loving friend, Nell.



# PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE ENACTS CURRENCY LAW

Wilson Declares It the First of Series of  
Constructive Acts to Aid Business.



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON.

## WILSON SEES DAWN OF NEW ERA IN BUSINESS

Aims to Make Prosperity Free to  
Have Unimpeded Momentum.

Makes Speech to Group of  
Democratic Leaders.

Conference Report Adopted in  
Senate by Vote of 43 to 25.

Banks All Over the Country Hasten to  
Enter Federal Reserve System.

Gov-Elect Walsh Calls Passage of Bill  
A Fine Christmas Present.

### HOME VIEWS OF CURRENCY ACT

"A Christmas present to the people of the country," is the name Gov-Elect David I. Walsh gives to the Currency act.  
"I think," he said last night, "that President Wilson and the National Congress are to be congratulated upon the enactment of the Currency bill.  
The purpose of the act is one

### FOUR PENS USED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—President Wilson signed the Glass-Steagall Currency bill at 6:01 o'clock tonight in the presence of members of his Cabinet, the Congressional Committee on Banking and Currency and Democratic leaders in Congress generally.  
With a few strokes of the pen, the President converted into law the

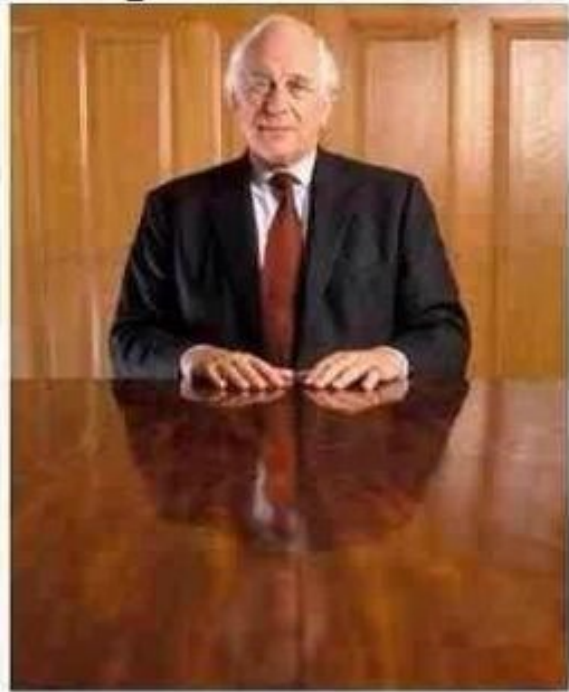
**Bill Gates**



**I am worth \$61 Billion US Dollars**

**IMPRESSIVE**

**Evelyn De Rothschild**



**With the exception of 3 countries, every \$ of currency on earth is an I.O.U. to my family**

**VERY IMPRESSIVE**

**Before 9/11 there were 7 countries without a Rothschild -Owned Central Bank:**

**Afghanistan, Iraq, Sudan, Cuba, North Korea & Iran**

**As of 2012 only 3 are left to invade, take over and acquire before the worlds wealth is controlled by a single family.**

**THIS SHOULD SCARE YOU**



# How much are YOU giving to the IRS (“It’s Really Slavery”)?

Find Your marital, employment, and income status on the four charts below to estimate how much you have been forking over to the US government each year.

## Single, Employee

Annual Income	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$70,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$500,000
Individual Income Tax	\$3,041	\$4,241	\$8,168	\$14,728	\$40,088	\$144,221
Total Payroll Taxes	\$3,060	\$3,825	\$5,355	\$7,650	\$12,014	\$19,064
Total Federal Income Taxes	\$6,101	\$8,066	\$13,523	\$22,378	\$52,102	\$163,285
Effective Tax Rate	15.25%	16.13%	19.32%	22.38%	26.05%	32.66%

## Single, Self Employed

Annual Income	\$25,000	\$40,000	\$60,000	\$90,000	\$200,000	\$500,000
Individual Income Tax	\$823	\$2,120	\$3,904	\$8,059	\$27,804	\$138,687
Self-Employment Taxes	\$3,532	\$5,652	\$8,478	\$12,717	\$23,584	\$31,619
Total Federal Income Taxes	\$4,355	\$7,772	\$12,382	\$20,775	\$51,389	\$172,662
Effective Tax Rate	17.42%	19.43%	20.64%	23.08%	25.69%	34.53%

Note: Calculation does not consider state taxes, \$2000 per child tax credit, mortgage interest deduction or any other deductions, credits or IRS social engineering gimmicks

[FreedomLawSchool.org](http://FreedomLawSchool.org)

## Married, Employee

Annual Income	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$80,000	\$120,000	\$200,000	\$500,000
Individual Income Tax	\$3,681	\$4,881	\$6,081	\$11,936	\$29,455	\$113,441
Total Payroll Taxes	\$4,590	\$5,355	\$6,120	\$9,180	\$12,014	\$27,728
Total Federal Income Taxes	\$8,271	\$10,236	\$12,201	\$21,116	\$41,469	\$141,169
Effective Tax Rate	13.79%	14.62%	15.25%	17.60%	20.73%	28.23%

## Married, Self Employed

Annual Income	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$70,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$500,000
Individual Income Tax	\$158	\$1,645	\$3,348	\$6,024	\$19,800	\$107,908
Self-Employment Taxes	\$4,239	\$7,065	\$9,891	\$14,130	\$23,584	\$31,619
Total Federal Income Taxes	\$4,397	\$8,710	\$13,239	\$20,154	\$43,384	\$141,432
Effective Tax Rate	14.66%	17.42%	18.91%	20.15%	21.69%	28.29%

Note: Calculation does not consider state taxes, \$2000 per child tax credit, mortgage interest deduction or any other deductions, credits or IRS social engineering gimmicks

**Now consider that:**

**NO LAW requires 99% of Americans to file and pay income tax.**

**To see if YOU are part of the 99% who are NOT required to file and pay U.S. income tax, go to the website of Freedom Law School at:**

**[FreedomLawSchool.org](http://FreedomLawSchool.org)**