The Unconstitutional Creation of a Central Bank in America



President Woodrow Wilson signing the Federal Reserve Act on December 23, 1913.

This is from The Enemy Unmasked by Bill Hughes.

Chapter 5 Tightening the Noose

After the Jesuits' attempts to destroy the fledgling United States, they concentrated on another goal that had eluded them for many years. They had desperately tried to establish a central bank under Robert Morris, Alexander Hamilton, and Nicholas Biddle, but each attempt had failed. During the devastating Civil War, Augustus Belmont, a rabid Jesuit and Rothschild agent, tried to coerce Lincoln into establishing a central bank, but Lincoln understood the damage a central bank would cause to the country, and he refused.

With new gusto and a different approach, the Jesuits and the Rothschilds tried again. They realized, as Lenin had that the establishment of a central bank was 90% of communizing a nation. — Fritz Springmeier, *Bloodlines of the Illuminati*, Ambassador House, p. 268.

In the mid-1750s, the Rothschilds and the Schiffs moved into the same residence, a large duplex house in Frankfurt, Germany, where their families lived together.

He [The father Rothschild] had five daughters and five sons.... He moved from his old house, the "Haus Zur Interfann," to a new one, "Green Shield...." when he started making more money. Green Shield was a dual residency and the other half was occupied by the Schiff family who were to play an important role later on as agents of the Rothschilds. — ibid, p. 244.

About 100 years after the two families lived together in Frankfurt, Germany, Jacob Schiff was born. He was a wizard at finances and developed the underhanded shrewdness of the Rothschilds. In 1865, as the Civil War was ending, young 18-year-old Jacob left Germany and came to America.

Ten years later he became a partner of the Illuminati firm Kuhn, Loeb & Company. Ten years after that he became its president. [It was here that Schiff was] directing Rothschild and Illuminati affairs from this seat of

authority.

Jacob Schiff was also on the board of directors of Central Trust Company, Western Union, and Wells Fargo Company. — ibid, p. 268.

Between the end of the Civil War and 1914, their main agents in the United States were Kuhn, Loeb, and Co. and the J.P. Morgan Co. A brief history of Kuhn, Loeb, and Co. appeared in Newsweek magazine on February 1, 1936:

"Abraham Kuhn and Solomon Loeb were general merchandise merchants in Lafayette, Indiana, in 1850. As usual, in newly settled regions, most transactions were on credit. They soon found out that they were bankers... In 1867, they established Kuhn, Loeb, and Co., bankers, in New York City, and took in a young German immigrant, Jacob Schiff, as partner. Young Schiff had important financial connections in Europe. After ten years, Jacob Schiff was head of Kuhn, Loeb, and Co., Kuhn having died and Loeb retired. Under Schiff's guidance, the house brought European capital into contact with American industry."

Schiff's 'important financial connections in Europe' were the Rothschilds and their German representatives, the M.M. Warburg Company of Hamburg Amsterdam. Within twenty years the Rothschilds, through their Warburg-Schiff connection, had provided the capital that enabled John D. Rockefeller to greatly expand his Standard Oil empire. They also financed the activities of Edward Harriman (Railroads) and Andrew Carnegie (Steel). — Des Griffin, Descent into Slavery, Emissary Publications, pp. 36, 37.

Couple that with this statement:

J.P. Morgan was brought into banking by his father, Junius Morgan, in England. The Morgans were friendly competitors with the Rothschilds and became socially close to them. Morgan's London-based firm was saved from financial ruin in 1857 by the Bank of England over which the Rothschilds held great influence. Thereafter, Morgan appears to have served as a Rothschild financial agent and went to great lengths to appear totally American. — G. Edward Griffin, The Creature from Jekyll Island, American Opinion, p. 209. Again, in the mid-1800s another German Illuminist was sent on a mission from the house of Rothschild to accomplish a goal of this New Order For the Ages. His name was Jacob Henry Schiff (1847-1920). He came to New York first for the sole purpose of getting control of the United States monetary system. He eventually became the head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Company. He bought Kuhn & Loeb out later with Rothschild money.

Using charity as a front to hide his Illuminati One World Government activities, Jacob Schiff became one of the most important successors of Albert Pike in leading the United States toward anarchy. As stated by Lenin earlier, one of the first goals of the communists is to get control of all monetary systems of the world. This was Jacob Schiff's first achievement. — William Sutton, The New Age Movement and Illuminati 666, Institute of Religious Knowledge, pp. 234, 235.

Thus, we see that the Jesuits-Rothschilds sent Jacob Schiff to the United States at the end of the Civil War to gain enough control over the American financial system that it would be impossible for America to refuse a central

bank. Schiff used Jesuit-Rothschild money to finance J.P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Edward Harriman, and Andrew Carnegie. Through the companies owned by these four individuals, shipping, energy, oil, transportation, railroads, import, exports, and steel with its associate businesses, would be involved. These financial giants branched off into so many other business enterprises that it simply boggles the mind. To say the least, the financial power gained by Schiff by 1900 was absolutely staggering! We must keep in mind the statement of F. Tupper Saussy, which says:

Aware that the Rothschilds are an important Jewish family, I looked them up in Encyclopedia Judaica and discovered that they bear the title "Guardians of the Vatican Treasury… The appointment of Rothschild gave the black papacy absolute financial privacy and secrecy. Who would ever search a family of orthodox Jews for the key to the wealth of the Roman Catholic Church? — F. Tupper Saussy, Rulers of Evil, Osprey Bookmakers, pp. 160, 161.

Saussy's reference to the "black papacy" is a reference to the Jesuits. The head Jesuit, the Jesuit general, is referred to quite frequently as the black pope.

In their relentless drive to abolish freedom in America without firing a shot, the Jesuits used their financial agents to so dominate American business and the banking system that they were able to push a central bank on the unsuspecting American people. This time, the central bank did not fail.

While Schiff was constantly increasing in wealth, influence, and power, the Jesuits-Rothschilds sent yet another agent to complete the goal of establishing a central bank in America. Their man was Paul Warburg.

At the turn of the century the Rothschilds, not satisfied with the progress being made by their American operations, sent one of their top experts, Paul Moritz Warburg, over to New York to take direct charge of their assault upon the only true champion of individual liberty and prosperity — the United States.

At a hearing of the House Committee on Banking and Currency in 1913, Warburg revealed that he was 'a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. I came to this country in 1902, having been born and educated in banking in Hamburg, Germany, and studied banking in London and Paris, and have gone all around the world...'

At the end of the last century people didn't 'study banking in London and Paris' and go 'all around the world unless they had a special mission to perform!

Early in 1907, Jacob Schiff, the Rothschild-owned boss of Kuhn, Loeb, and Co., in a speech to the New York Chamber of Commerce, warned 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.'

Shortly thereafter, the United States plunged into a monetary crisis that had

all the earmarks of a skillfully planned Rothschild 'job.' The ensuing panic financially ruined tens of thousands of innocent people across the country and made billions for the banking elite. The purpose of the 'crisis' was two-fold:

- 1. To make a financial 'killing' for the Insiders, and
- 2. To impress on the American people the 'great need' for a central bank.

Paul Warburg told the Banking and Currency Committee: "In the Panic of 1907, the first suggestion I made was, 'let us have a national clearing house" [Central Bank]. The Aldrich Plan [for a Central Bank] contains many things that are simply fundamental rules of banking. — Des Griffin, Decent Into Slavery, Emissary Publications, p. 37.

The [Jesuit] Illuminati interests wanted to create a Central Bank in America. They wanted to build the Federal Reserve. First, they needed a bunch of banking crisis' that would push public opinion towards a Federal Reserve system. These were provided by the Illuminati, including J.P. Morgan's Knickerbocker Panic of 1907. Second, they needed a favorable U.S. president in office.

Rothschild's agent Colonel House provided this by getting Woodrow Wilson elected. — Fritz Springmeier, Bloodlines of the Illuminati, Ambassador House, p. 273.

The engineered banking panic of 1907 did just what the Jesuits and the Rothschilds wanted it to do. It was made to appear that the only way to avoid another depression was to have a central bank.

To convince Congress and the public that the establishment of a banking cartel was, somehow, a measure to protect the public, the Jekyll Island strategists laid down the following plan of action:

- 1. Do not call it a cartel or even a central bank.
- 2. Make it look like a government agency.
- 3. Establish regional branches to create the appearance of decentralization, not dominated by Wall Street banks.
- 4. Begin with a conservative structure including many sound banking principles, knowing that the provisions can be quietly altered or removed in subsequent years.
- 5. Use the anger caused by recent panics and bank failures to create popular demand for monetary reform.
- 6. Employ university professors to give the plan the appearance of academic approval. G. Edward Griffin, The Creature from Jekyll Island, American Opinion, pp. 438.

Under these pretenses, the American people were ready for the Federal Reserve

Bank. The name sounds very official as if it were an entity of the American government. If people understood how the Federal Reserve Bank was going to operate, and that it would be controlled by a few of the richest bankers, they would not have tolerated its creation. The dream the Jesuits had of a central bank in America took shape at Jekyll Island. The operators and controllers of this bank are from the same groups as those who were behind the central bank in the 18th and 19th centuries: the Jesuits and the Rothschilds!

Only one step remained to complete the project. The Jesuits needed certain men in the White House and the government to pass the Federal Reserve Act. By 1912, they had their man in the White House, Woodrow Wilson. Since Jacob Schiff was already deeply into the financial scam, the Jesuits needed another man whose expertise was politics. The man they found was Edward Mandel House. It was he who controlled Wilson in the White House.

Col. Edward Mandel House, of the Illuminati and whose father Thomas W. House was a Rothschild agent who got rich off the Civil War, wrote in his book Philip Dru, Administrator... that "Cynical Europe said that the North would have it appear that a war had been fought for human freedom, whereas it was fought for money." It's an interesting concept to see appear in a book by a secret Illuminati member... Another man who appears to be connected to the Rothschilds was Thomas House, who also made his fortune slipping supplies past the U.S. naval blockade of the South. His son, Col. Edward M. House, was one of the main Illuminati figures to control America during the early 20th century. — Fritz Springmeier, Bloodlines of the Illuminati, Ambassador House, pp. 145, 273.

One of the most influential men behind the scenes at this time was Colonel Edward Mandell House, personal adviser to Woodrow Wilson and, later, to F.D.R. House had close contacts with both J.P. Morgan and the old banking families of Europe. He had received several years of his schooling in England and, in later years, surrounded himself with prominent members of the Fabian Society. Furthermore, he was a man of great personal wealth, most of it acquired during the War Between the States. His father, Thomas William House, had acted as the confidential American agent of unknown banking interests in London. It was commonly believed he represented the Rothschilds. — G. Edward Griffin, The Creature from Jekyll Island, American Opinion, pp. 239, 240.

These two quotes show that Edward M. House was a key agent for the Illuminati and the Rothschilds. Since the Illuminati is a front for the Jesuits, House was a key Jesuit agent seeking to destroy Protestantism and to establish papal supremacy in America.

Two more insights into the life of Edward M. House come from Dee Zahner.

In 1902, a novel was published that had been written by Edward Mandel House. This novel, entitled Philip Dru: Administrator, called for "Socialism as dreamed of by Karl Marx."... It should be remembered that the influence behind Wilson throughout his career as president was Colonel Edward Mandel House, the Marxist (Communist) who founded the Council of Foreign Relations, and the man whom Wilson called his "alter ego." — Dee Zahner, The Secret Side of History, LTAA Communications, pp. 90, 112.

House hoped to see the teachings of Karl Marx become a living reality in America. Remember that the teachings of Marx were the codified writings of Adam Weishaupt, the Illuminist and Jesuit agent. According to Woodrow Wilson's own words, he was dominated by House while he was president! How deceitful that the man sitting in the White House portrayed himself to the American people as a loyal American, when in fact, he did the bidding of America's greatest enemy — the Jesuits of Rome! Several books reveal the control that House had over Wilson while he was in the Oval Office.

Woodrow Wilson was the sole property of Jacob Schiff and J.P. Morgan and other internationalist bankers, But the man who was really running things in the White House was the mysterious 'Col.' Edward Mandel House during Wilson's term in office...

It was House and the internationalist bankers who promoted Wilson as the Presidential candidate... But is was House who converted Wilson to accept the principles of the centralization of the U.S. Monetary System, It was House that helped promote the Presidential candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt. — William Sutton, The New Age Movement and the Illuminati 666, Institute of Religious Knowledge, p. 240.

It is widely acknowledged that Colonel House was the man who selected Wilson as a presidential candidate and who secured his nomination. He became Wilson's constant companion, and the President admitted publicly that he depended on him greatly for instruction and guidance. Many of Wilson's important appointive posts in government were selected by House. He and Wilson even went so far as to develop a private code so they could communicate freely over the telephone. The President himself had written: "Mr. House is my second personality. He is my independent self. His thoughts and mine are one." — G. Edward Griffin, The Creature from Jekyll Island, American Opinion, p. 240.

A key individual of the New York Archbishop's control of the Democratic Party Woodrow Wilson was the sole property of Jacob Schiff and J.P. Morgan and other internationalist bankers. But the man who was really running things in the White House was the mysterious 'Col.' Edward Mandel House during Wilson's term in office...

It was House and the internationalist bankers who promoted Wilson as the Presidential candidate... But it was House who converted Wilson to accept the principles of the centralization of the US Monetary System. It was House that helped promote the Presidential candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt. — William Sutton, The New Age Movement and the Illuminati 666, Institute of religious Knowledge, p. 240.

It is widely acknowledged that Colonel House was the man who selected Wilson as a presidential candidate and who secured his nomination. He became Wilson's constant companion, and the President admitted publicly that he depended on him greatly for instruction and guidance. Many of Wilson's important appointive posts in government were selected by House. He and Wilson even went so far as to develop a private code so they could communicate freely over the telephone. The President himself had written: "Mr. House is my second personality. He is my independent self. His thoughts and mine are one." — G. Edward Griffin, The Creature from Jekyll Island,

American Opinion, p. 240. A key individual of the New York Archbishop's control of the Democratic Party through Tammany Hall, Colonel House, known as 'the holy monk', was directly involved in making Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt presidents of the American empire. As Wilson's advisor and 'alter ego', he pressed for the passage of Morgan's Federal Reserve Act. — Eric John Phelps, Vatican Assassins, Halycon, p. 447.

In their efforts to create a Jesuit empire in America, Jacob Schiff, J.P. Morgan, the Rockefellers, and Edward House were their agents. So many books refer to them as Illuminists, international bankers, or as Marxists, but we have seen that all of these organizations were being used as fronts for the Jesuits, and all of them do the bidding of the Black Pope, the Jesuit general!

The early 1900s were very busy years indeed. The Federal Reserve Act and a central bank, World War One, and the sinking of the Titanic were just a few of the events transpiring at that time. Two other unfortunate events were the toppling of Czarist Russia and the attempt to establish a League of Nations.

When the Czar of Russia, Alexander I, rejected the Jesuits' effort to create a League of Nations in Europe, the Jesuits wanted to destroy him and the system of government he represented. Coupled with this, the Czar had always been the protector of the Russian Orthodox Church, which was the Vatican's implacable enemy ever since 1054. Thus, the Jesuits felt that if the Czar could be eliminated and a new government established, they would accomplish two important goals: the Czar would be eliminated, and the Orthodox Church in Russia would be destroyed.

The leaders of the Revolutionary forces in Russia were Leon Trotsky, Nicolai Lenin, and Joseph Stalin. These three men were avowed Marxists and communists. Since Marxism and Communism can be traced back to the Illuminati and ultimately to the Jesuits through their agent, Adam Weishaupt, it should not surprise anyone that Western financiers like Jacob Schiff and the international bankers were the ones who financed the Russian Revolution. The revolutionaries were Jesuits of Rome, and they were financed by Western bankers, who were Jesuits of Rome.

Jacob Schiff, head of the New York-based Kuhn, Loeb and Co., spent \$20 million on the revolution. Federal Reserve Director, William Boyce Thompson, gave the Bolsheviks \$1 million. In the summer of 1917, fifteen Wall Street financiers and attorneys, led by Thompson, went to Petrograd, the center of revolutionary activity...

After the Revolution in Russia was successful, many American businessmen who supported it went into business with the Soviets. Averill Harriman formed a joint shipping firm with the Soviets. The Rockefeller family became involved in the oil business with the Soviets. From the 1920's, the Rockefeller's Chase Bank financed business in the Soviet Union. Today, the Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank maintains a branch office at 1 Karl Marx Square in Moscow. — Dee Zahner, The Secret Side of History, LTAA Communications, p. 93. It was confirmed by the New York Journal American on February 3, 1949, that Jacob Schiff gave 20 million in gold to help the final triumph of Bolshevism

in Russia. — William Sutton, The New Age Movement and the Illuminati 666, Institute of Religious Knowledge, p.239.

Jacob Schiff was head of the New York investment firm, Kuhn, Loeb and Co. He was one of the principal backers of the principal backers of the Bolshevik revolution and personally financed Trotsky's trip from New York to Russia. He was a major contributor to Woodrow Wilson's presidential campaign and an advocate for the passage of the Federal Reserve Act. — G. Edward Griffin, The Creature from Jekyll Island, American Opinion, p. 210.

There are numerous other references to these facts that we could quote. These people were American citizens, and most of them took an oath swearing allegiance to the Constitution. Their acts in supporting a government whose principles are diametrically opposed to the is treason. How could these people do this? How could Woodrow Wilson and FDR support Communist Russia? They were all Jesuits working to destroy the United States. They worked together and supported each other because their masters in the Vatican told them to do this. A brief chart may be of help here to see the shape of world control.

THE JESUITS

Illuminism-Weishaupt Communism-Marx International Bankers-Schiff French Revolution Codified Communistic Ideas Financed it all

The establishment of the League of Nations after World War One was very important for the Jesuits. They had been trying to establish the League ever since the early 1800s.

The first attempt in the 20th century to unite the whole world into a One World Luciferian slave unit was tried in history by these super-rich conspirators at the close of World War I. President Woodrow Wilson on January 8th, 1918 laid out a 14-point plan to Congress for lasting peace. Within this package of world peace was neatly hidden a plan for these conspirators to get all nations of the world to give up their sovereignty. It was labeled as 'The League of Nations.'

Their modern money changers used World War I to make tons of money and as a toll to frighten the war-torn people of the world at that time into believing if all the governments of the world would unite into a One World Government, this would stop all wars between nations and would achieve world peace and security.

The League of Nations headquarters was in Geneva, Switzerland, and it was during World War I that our own President Woodrow Wilson in 1918 began to draw the United States citizens, along with the rest of the world, into accepting this sham. Eventually, with the help of 'Col.' Edward Mandel House, 63 nations joined the League, although the total membership at one time never exceeded 58. However, President Wilson was dumbfounded when he was unable to obtain the two-thirds vote in the US Senate required for ratification of a treaty, and the 10 Nations. The Second World War was necessary to convince the people of the world that they needed the United Nations in order to

guarantee peace in the world. The following chapter will expose the unpublicized underhanded purposes of the Council on Foreign Relations.