

the golden lily treasure



Why George W. Bush used
National Security to justify the murder of almost 3,000 Americans
on September 11th, 2001

~ The Black Eagle Trust ~

by Jeff Prager

**Continued research by the Seagraves
has revealed that the United States did recover portions of the
Golden Lily and Nazi treasure and used the treasure to clandestinely fund
various right wing causes and covert operations. This enormously large
secret slush fund became known informally as the Black Eagle Trust.
It was used to fund 911.**

The Black Eagle Trust



Up until September 1945, Edward Lansdale had remained an immaterial advertising copywriter, who had spent the war writing propaganda for the OSS. In September, with the disbanding of the OSS, he was offered an opportunity to transfer to the US Army's G2 operation in the Philippines.

On transferring to the Philippines, Lansdale was placed in charge of supervising a Filipino-American intelligence officer named Severino Garcia Diaz Santana, better known as Santy. Yamashita had surrendered and was arrested for war crimes relating to gruesome atrocities committed by Admiral Iwabuchi Kanji's sailors while evacuating Manila. There was no mention of the Golden Lily or war loot during Yamashita's trial. It was impossible to torture a war criminal without it being exposed in the subsequent trial. Yamashita's driver however, fell under special scrutiny. He had driven Yamashita everywhere since Yamashita's arrival in the Philippines.

Santy proceeded to torture the driver, Major Kojima Kashii, to find the burial sites of the Japanese treasure. Lansdale soon joined the torture sessions as an observer and participant. In October, Kojima broke down and led Santy and Lansdale to the location of a dozen sites in the mountains north of Manila. Two of the sites were easily opened and revealed a prodigious quantity of gold, precious metals, and gems.

While Santy and his teams started to open the other sites, Lansdale flew to Japan to brief MacArthur and then on to Washington to brief President Truman. After a cabinet discussion, Truman decided to proceed with the recovery. However, the recovery would be kept a state secret, until now.

The decision was not Truman's alone. Henry Stimson, Secretary of War, first proposed using gold recovered from the Nazis as a secret slush fund during the Roosevelt administration. The Nazis had already done the dirty work and re-smelted the gold, making it hard to trace the gold's origin. Many of the owners had perished in the war and many of the pre-war governments had ceased to exist. With many of the eastern countries falling under the influence of the Soviet Union, returning any gold to these countries was out of the question with the cold warriors.



Stimson's special assistants on this topic were John McCloy, Robert Lovett, Clark Clifford, and Robert Anderson. McCloy's background was discussed further in my previous book, "Murdering Liberty Killing Hope."

Anderson was a former Texas Republican legislator. In 1953, he was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Eisenhower, and in 1954, Secretary of Defense. Some sources say he was appointed as Secretary of the Navy based solely on the need to move gold from the Philippines. In 1957, he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury. In 1987, he pled guilty to running an off shore bank after being caught up in the BCCI scandal. The same scandal also ensnared Clark Clifford. These were CIA operatives caught red-handed that took the fall rather than expose the secrets and they were duly awarded.

The idea of the Black Eagle Trust was first discussed with the Allies in secret during July 1944, at Bretton Woods. This has been confirmed by CIA Deputy Director, Ray Cline, who as late as the 1990s has sought to control Japanese war booty sitting in the vaults of Citibank.

After briefing Truman, Stimson, Lovett, and others Lansdale returned to Tokyo with Anderson in November. From there MacArthur and Anderson accompanied Lansdale on a secret flight to Manila. Santy had by then already opened the sites and MacArthur and Anderson strolled down row after row of gold bullion stacked two meters tall. This was the gold that had not reached Japan once the home islands were blockaded in the war.

Cline and others have confirmed that the gold recovered by Santy and Lansdale was covertly moved by ship to 176 accounts in 42 different countries. Truman had been informed that if such a large quantity of gold became public knowledge that the fixed \$35 an ounce price would collapse. Other documents show large deposits of gold and platinum were made in various Swiss banks between 1945 and 1947.

Secrecy was vital to the success of the Black Eagle Trust. The United States declared Japan was broke from the very beginning. The United States elite led by Herbert Hoover, wanted to maintain Japan as a staunch anticommunist state in the Far East. The Japanese elites were hard-core conservatives and alarmed by the communist threat. The most ardent of the anti-communist were the indicted war criminals. Only a few Japanese war criminals were ever punished due to a large part of the interference by MacArthur in cleansing the Emperor of all crimes.

Such secrecy led to immediate abuses and the misleading of the American and Japanese people. Those most responsible for the war were left in power. The 1951, peace treaty between the Allies and Japan was greatly skewed by considerations for the Black Eagle Trust. To shield Japan from war reparations, John Foster Dulles secretly negotiated the treaty with three Japanese officials. One later became Prime Minister and served repeatedly as Minister of finance; his name was Miyazawa Kiichi.

11

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

Before the
MILITARY COMMISSION
convened by the
COMMANDING GENERAL,
United States Army Forces,
Western Pacific,
1 October 1945.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
vs
TOMOYUKI YAMASHITA

CHARGE

Tomoyuki YAMASHITA, General Imperial Japanese Army, between
9 October 1944 and 2 September 1945, at Manila and at other places
in the Philippine Islands, while commander of armed forces of Japan
at war with the United States of America and its allies, unlawfully
disregarded and failed to discharge his duty as commander to control
the operations of the members of his command, permitting them to com-
mit brutal atrocities and other high crimes against people of the
United States and of its allies and dependencies, particularly the
Philippines; and he, General Tomoyuki YAMASHITA, thereby violated
the laws of war.

Dated 25 September 1945

/s/ Alva C. Carpenter
ALVA C. CARPENTER
Colonel, JAGD
United States Army

AFFIDAVIT

Before me personally appeared the above-named accuser this
25 day of September, 1945, and made oath that he is a person subject
to military law and that he personally signed the foregoing charge,
and further that he has investigated the matters set forth in the
charge, and that it is true in fact, to the best of his knowledge
and belief.

/s/ Kenneth C. Schwartz
KENNETH C. SCHWARTZ

Lt. Colonel, JAGD
Rank and Branch

TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the
United States of America

INCOMING

Copy 1 of 4

FILE

1. Action
Polit
Cent File

2. Chron

3. Reading

4. AMB & DGM

FROM: SecState WASHINGTON

NR : 497

DATE: December 9, 1953, 7 pm

SENT TOKYO 1387 RPTD INFO SEUL 497 FROM DEPT.

Tokyo's 1306 repeated Seoul 129.

SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION

Classification

Control

Recd: December 10, 2:20 pm

Noted N.A.R.

PREC: ROUTINE

Date 12/14

Signature

Department aware of peace treaty determinations and US administrative decisions which would lead Japanese expect us act in their far in any dispute with ROK over sovereignty Takeshima. However to best our knowledge formal statement US position to ROK in Rusk Note August 10, 1951 has not rpt not been communicated Japanese. Department believes may be advisable or necessary at sometime inform Japanese Government US position on Takeshima. Difficulty this point is question of timing as we do not rpt not wish add another issue to already difficult ROK-Japan negotiations or involve ourselves further than necessary in their controversies, especially in light many current issues pending with ROK.

Despite US view peace treaty a determination under terms Potsdam Declaration and that treaty leaves Takeshima to Japan, and despite our participation in Potsdam and treaty and action under administrative agreement, it does not rpt not necessarily follow US automatically responsible for settling or intervening in Japan's international disputes, territorial or otherwise, arising from peace treaty. US view re Takeshima simply that of one of many signatories to treaty. Article 22 was framed for purpose settling treaty disputes. New element mentioned paragraph 3 your 1275 of Japanese feeling United States should protect Japan from ROK pretensions to Takeshima cannot rpt not be considered as legitimate claim for US action under security treaty. Far more serious threat to both US and Japan in Soviet occupation Habomais does not rpt not impel US take military action against USSR nor rpt nor would Japanese seriously contend such was our obligation despite our public declaration Habomais are Japanese territory. While not rpt not desirable impress on Japanese Government security treaty represents no rpt no legal commitment on part US, Japan should understand benefits security treaty should not rpt not be dissipated on issues susceptible judicial settlement. Therefore as stated DEPTTEL to Pusan 365 rptd info Tokyo 1360 November 26, 1952 and restated DEPTTEL 1198 US should not rpt not become involved in territorial dispute arising from Korean claim to Takeshima.

Issue seems less acute at moment so perhaps no rpt no action on our part required. However in case issue revived believe our general line should be that this issue, if it cannot rpt not be settled by Japanese and Koreans themselves, is kind of issue appropriate for presentation International Court of Justice.

SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION

Classification

DULLES

★ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1952 - 220212

Dec. 11,
2:29 am,
CTW

ARTICLE 14 OF THE PEACE TREATY STATES AS FOLLOWS:

“It is recognized that Japan should pay reparations to the Allied Powers for the damage and suffering caused by it during the war. Nevertheless it is also recognized that the resources of Japan are not presently sufficient... the Allied Powers waive all reparations claims of the Allied Powers and their nationals arising out of any actions taken by Japan.”

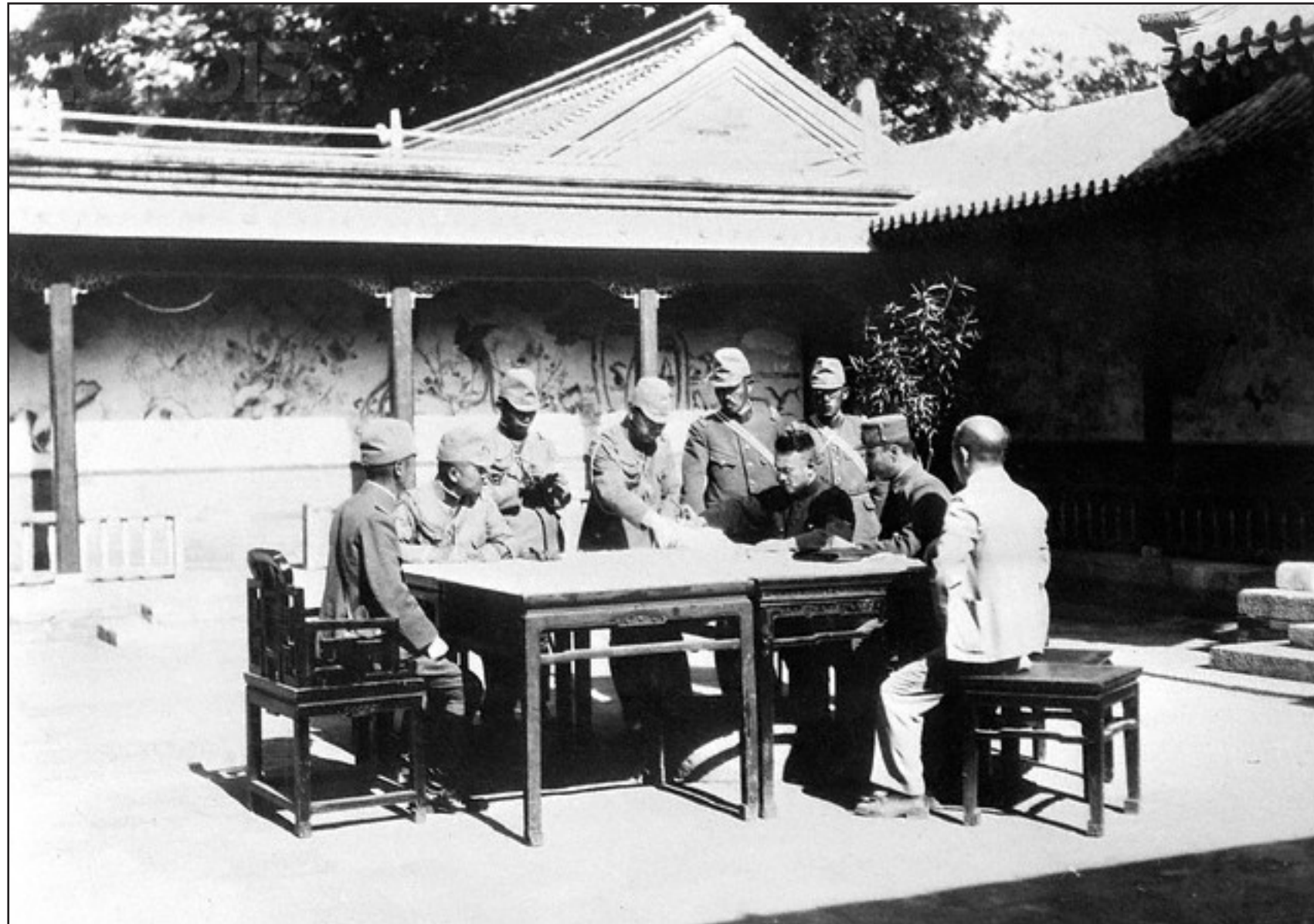
By signing the treaty, Allied countries waived all rights to any claims, including claims by their citizens and service men forced into slave labor by the Japanese warlords.

Because the Black Eagle Trust and the political action funds that it has spawned remain off the books and invisible, the potential for abuse by falling into unscrupulous hands remains high to this day. In 1960, Vice President Nixon gave one of the largest funds, the M Fund, to the leaders of the Japanese Liberal Party in return for kickbacks to his election campaign. The fund, then valued at \$35 billion and now estimated as worth over \$500 billion, has served to keep the Liberal Party in power and effectively reduce politics in Japan to a one party dictator with a block on any meaningful reforms. This is readily evident in the troubled economic state of Japan. Even after sliding into an economic abyss fifteen years ago, Japan has still not addressed their economic policies in any meaningful manner. In effect, Nixon's action has left Japan with an inept, corrupt and weak regime that has not even confronted its role in WWII.

The immense wealth of the Japanese war loot is confirmed in a 1950 report prepared by MacArthur's headquarters. Here is an excerpt:

“Japanese owned gold and silver... property that was acquired by Japan under duress, wrongful acts of confiscation, dispossession or spoliation...property found in Japan and identified as having been located in an Allied country and removed to Japan by fraud or coercion by the Japanese or their agents...great hoards of gold, silver, precious stones, foreign postage stamps, engraving plates...precious metals and diamonds stockpiles owned or controlled by the Japanese...30,000 carats of diamonds in one stash, and a single find of 52.5 pounds of hoarded platinum ...

Telegram from Alan Dulles through the US State Department December 9, 1953



There are numerous images of the signing of the various Peace Treaties very likely produced for American and Japanese audiences both. This is just one of those many images and shows the Japanese signing the treaty with the Chinese.

One of the spectacular tasks of the occupation dealt with collecting and putting under guard the great hoards of gold, silver, precious stones, foreign postage stamps, engraving plates, and all currency not legal in Japan. Even though the bulk of this wealth was collected and placed under United States military custody by Japanese officials, undeclared caches of these treasures were known to exist.”

MacArthur’s staff was well aware of the Japanese treasures, including the \$2 billion of gold laying on the bottom of Tokyo Bay. Another large hoard, discovered in 1946 by U.S. intelligence was the \$13 billion cache of underworld godfather Kodama Yoshio. Yoshio was made a rear admiral during the war and placed in charge of looting the Asian underworld. After the war Kodama was arrested for war crimes and imprisoned. To avoid trial and imprisonment, Kodama offered the CIA a \$100 million dollar bribe. The money was added to the M-Fund and Kodama was freed. He later financed the creation of two political parties that later merged into the Liberal Party.

Following the death of Santy in 1974, some of the biggest black gold accounts were placed in Lansdale’s name. Curiously, Lansdale had retired from the CIA before 1974.



Japanese Surrender on USS Missouri
General of the Army Douglas MacArthur watches as Japanese General Hsu Yungchang signs a peace treaty during official ceremonies of Japan's surrender aboard the USS Missouri.

Much of the information about the Black Eagle Trust has seeped to the surface in several lawsuits. Citibank CEO John Reed has been named in several of those suits. Another lawsuit initiated by Rogelio Roxas, a Filipino locksmith, sued President Marcos for seizing a one ton golden Buddha that he had found. In another legal battle, former U.S. Deputy Attorney General Norbert Schlei had to fight for his survival after being stung by the Treasury Department for asking too many questions about Japan's secret M-Fund.

Shlei was a key lawyer during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. Shlei was the attorney that found legal grounds for the Cuba blockade during the missile crisis. He was the principal author of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Likewise, he was the primary author of the following landmark bills: the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Immigration Reform Act of 1967.


Schlei was acquitted of eight counts, including wire and bank fraud and money laundering, but was convicted by a jury of conspiracy and securities fraud. The charges stem from Shlei negotiating a settlement for a client based on a gold certificate backed by the M Fund. In 1998, The 11th Circuit Court of Appeals vacated the judgment, in effect admitting that Shlei was innocent of the charges and a victim of partisan politics.

While Shlei was being indicted, prosecuted, and forced into bankruptcy, former Secretary of State, Alexander Haig went to Japan and negotiated a certificate based on the M-Fund. This was the very same action that led to Shlei's arrest. Haig carried with him a personal letter from then President George H.W. Bush.

Haig was the ideal choice to negotiate the certificate. In 1947, Haig was assigned as an aide to General MacArthur and undoubtedly had firsthand knowledge of the Golden Lily and the various secret funds created from it. While in Japan, Haig married the daughter of General Alonzo Fox, MacArthur's deputy chief of staff.

While many aspects of WWII still remain partially shrouded in fog due to censorship and government secrecy, the financial treachery and extortion surrounding the Golden Lily and the financial dealings with post-war Japan are confined to a black hole of government secrecy. Western archives and databases have been purged of records of Japan's looting and economic treachery. Such reports still remain classified and hidden from the public. Moreover, the reports that do exist will not be made public for another half century. Recent efforts by Congress to force the release of documents from WWII has met with only limited success, as the CIA still retains the right to filter out documents that may reveal an unsavory American collusion with the Japanese warlords. However, bits and pieces of the puzzle have emerged in recent years to present a partial view.





A lot of gold and gems were lost as a result of American submarine warfare; and by early 1943, it was no longer possible for the Japanese to break through the Allied blockade of the main islands except by submarine. Chichibu therefore shifted his headquarters from Singapore to Manila and ordered all the shipments to head for Philippine ports. He and his staff reasoned that the war would end with a negotiated settlement, and they believed (or imagined) that the Americans could be persuaded to transfer the Philippines to Japan in return for an end to the war. From 1942, Chichibu supervised the building of 175 'Imperial' storage sites to hide the treasure until after the war was over. Slave labourers and POWs dug tunnels and caves and then were invariably buried alive, often along with Japanese officers and soldiers, when the sites were sealed to keep their locations secret. Each cache was booby-trapped, and the few extant Golden Lily maps are elaborately encoded to hide exact location, depth, air vents (if any) and types of booby trap (e.g. large aerial bombs, sand traps, poison gases). In Manila itself, Golden Lily constructed treasure caverns in the dungeon of the old Spanish Fort Santiago, within the former American military headquarters (Fort McKinley, now Fort Bonifacio), and under the cathedral, all places the Japanese rightly assumed the Americans would not bomb. As the war came to an end, Chichibu and Takeda escaped back to Japan by submarine.

American forces began to discover stupendous caches of Japanese war treasure. General MacArthur, in charge of the occupation, reported finding 'great hoards of gold, silver, precious stones, foreign postage stamps, engraving plates and . . . currency not legal in Japan.'

His officials arrested the underworld boss Yoshio Kodama, who had worked in China during the war, selling opium and supervising the collection and shipment to Japan of industrial metals such as tungsten, titanium and platinum. Japan was by far the largest opium producer in Asia throughout the first half of the 20th century, initially in its colony of Korea and then in Manchuria, which it seized in 1931. Kodama supplied heroin and liquor to occupied China in return for gold coins, jewellery and objets d'art, which the Japanese melted down into ingots. Kodama returned to Japan after the surrender immensely rich. Before going to prison he transferred part of his booty to the conservative politicians Ichiro Hatoyama and Ichiro Kono, who used the proceeds to finance the newly created Liberal Party, precursor of the party that has ruled Japan almost uninterruptedly since 1949. When Kodama was released from prison, also in 1949, he went to work for the CIA and later became the chief agent in Japan for the Lockheed Aircraft Company, bribing and blackmailing politicians to buy the Lockheed F-104 fighter and the L-1011 airbus. With his stolen wealth, underworld ties and history as a supporter of militarism, Kodama became one of the godfathers of pro-American single-party rule in Japan. He was not alone in his war-profiteering. The United States CIA, military and political elite profited too. They're still profiting today.

At the time the Philippines fell to the Japanese, the Philippine National Treasure consisted of over 51 metric tons of gold, 32 metric tons of silver bullion, 140 tons of silver coins, and \$27 million in U.S. Treasury notes. These were evacuated to Corregidor in December 1941, and stored in the tunnel complex there. General Willoughby's wife helped inventory the gold. Willoughby will figure prominently later on. On February 3, 1942, a submarine, the USS Trout, arrived at Corregidor delivering munitions, food, and medical supplies. Before departing, the skipper requested that he needed ballast. The sub was loaded with the private gold, and 16 tons of silver pesos, along with other paper securities including some Treasury notes. The USS Trout then continued its patrol, sinking two Japanese vessels before returning to Pearl Harbor. There the gold and securities were turned over to the San Francisco Mint. It never occurred to the defenders of Corregidor to hide or conceal the remaining treasure in the tunnel complex. When the Japanese captured Corregidor, the treasure was still there in plain view.

Japan used the same tactics that the Nazis did in laundering looted gold. Japan moved looted gold through Swiss banks in Tokyo, Portuguese banks in Macao, and banks in Chile and Argentina. The gold was moved to South America in large cargo submarines. The Portuguese cleverly omitted Macao in the Bretton Woods agreement. Journalist Paul Manning had an opportunity to see Emperor Hirohito's financial records when they were still in the custody of the occupation authorities. The records indicated that the Japanese advisors to the Emperor began moving his gold out of Japan in 1943, about the same time Bormann began moving Nazi loot out of Germany. Historian James Mackay concludes that the Emperor's accounts included \$35 million in South America banks, \$20 million in Swiss accounts, and \$45 million in Portuguese, Spain, and Vatican accounts.

Any account of the Golden Lily and Japanese war loot is incomplete without a look at Japan's use of slave labor. All of the various treasure sites in the Philippines were built with slave labor, including Allied POWs. Once a site was complete and ready to be sealed, the slaves would be herded into the tunnels. The tunnel was then blown shut, leaving the prisoners to die a slow agonizing death from suffocation. The Japanese were especially brutal with their POWs, even more so than the Nazis.



Aside from beautiful white sand beaches and scenic diving spots, the Philippines is also endowed with innumerable wonderful caves. There are literally hundreds of caves in the Philippines. Peñablanca, Cagayan alone has close to 300 caves.



Over thirty percent of the Allied POWs died in captivity at the hands of their tormentors. In comparison, only three percent of Allied POWs died in Nazi camps. Allied POWs were deliberately left to die untreated from beriberi and other tropical diseases. In a prisoner of war camp on Hainan Island, the camp commandant, Captian Kikuchi Ichiro, withheld Vitamin B capsules to prevent beriberi and calculated the minimum amount of food to keep the POWs barely alive.

Thousands of POWs were transported to Japan on the Hell Ships, sealed in the cargo holds under conditions so grim that it was not uncommon for ten percent of the POWs to die before reaching Japan. Ships carrying POWs were supposed to have been marked as such, but Japan refused to mark its Hell Ships, so when they were attacked and sunk, the POWs still locked in the cargo holds would drown. At least 16 Hell Ships were sunk mistakenly by the Allies. A total of 17,036 Allied POWs were lost aboard these 16 Hell Ships.

By mid-1942, Japan held 140,000 Allied POWs, about a half-million western civilians, and over a million overseas Chinese. The Chinese were singled out for exceptional brutality. Prisoners were forced into slave labor for a variety of uses. Besides being used to bury the stolen gold, prisoners were used to mine gold and coal. Others were used to operate factories including Mitsui, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Mitsubishi, Nippon Steel, Showa, Denko, and others. Mitsui was by far the largest employer of slave labor. Operators of the Hell Ships include the following corporations: NYK Line, KKK Line, and Mitsui. These corporations have never been obligated to pay compensation to their victims. Tokyo and Washington have blocked all attempts at compensation.

Japan dragooned about a million Chinese and another million Koreans to work in mines. The Japanese forced Korean women





Photo: Lordsburg, New Mexico Dept of Justice camp prisoners from the Monterey, Salinas and Watsonville area. Over 7,000 Japanese Americans & Japanese from South America were held prisoners in the Dept of Justice internment camps, which were managed by the Immigration & Naturalization Service during WW II. Eight of the 27 Dept of Justice Camps were used to imprison Japanese Americans. These camps were located in Texas, Idaho, North Dakota, New Mexico, and Montana. They imprisoned our soldiers. We imprisoned them. And so it goes ...

and young girls into prostitution. Known as comfort girls they were slaves to the military. After the Philippines the Japanese rounded up wealthy women and young girls and raped them as much as fifty times in a day. Held for ransom, the rapes would continue until the family came up with the ransom.

When Japan was liberated, the U.S POWs were taken to Guam where they were browbeaten until they signed papers agreeing they would tell no one of their experiences. For some unknown reason, Tokyo and Washington both wanted total silence surrounding the abuse of POWs. Further documentation supporting this comes from the files captured by the British Royal Marines in 1945. In the files is a revealing document written by a commander of a POW camp at Taihoku, in Tawain. He had just received emergency instructions from the 11th Unit of Formosa. His instructions read as follows:

“Whether they are destroyed individually or in groups, or however it is done, with mass bombing, poisonous smoke, drowning, decapitation or what... it is the aim not to allow the escape of a single one, to annihilate them all and not to leave any traces.”

Obviously, Tokyo was adamant on silencing all aspects of their abuse of POWs. Washington’s concurrence however, is perplexing. The war was over, and Japan had been vanquished, what cities that didn’t lie in ruins from the massive fire bombing lay in ashes from the two atomic bombings. The only possible motives for Washington’s agreement are bribery or blackmail. Meanwhile, those American GIs that suffered in brutal slave labor camps and those that were murdered in those camps were betrayed by the leaders in Washington and left no means of recourse.

It is almost impossible to keep something the size of the Golden Lily secret. Periodically reports of stolen loot have surfaced.



One of the first reports concerned Dutch silver. In 1946, American sources informed the Dutch military mission that 110 cases of Dutch coins was known to have been transferred from Yokosuka Bank to the Bank of Japan. In 1947, Lieutenant General Schilling of the Dutch military mission reported to his government that thirty tons of Dutch silver had been recovered from Tokyo Bay. The Japanese 16th Army on Java seized this silver and shipped it aboard fake hospital ships to the Osaka Mint. Additional Dutch ingots were recovered from Etchugina Bay.

Due to post-war detective work by the former Dutch POW, Lieutenant A. Looijen, 187 tons of Dutch silver was eventually returned to the Netherlands. Looijen had traced the silver bullion from Java to the Bank of Japan. Another Dutch POW, C. Broekhuizen, was forced into slave labor and reported that it was the Japanese government’s intention to conceal the gold and silver until after the war and then to melt it down and recast it in order to launder it. Other Dutch and American POWs have attested to seeing a warehouse full of coins from the various countries of Asia and the South Pacific. The warehouse had previously been owned by Standard Oil. Still other POWs reported seeing copper coins re-smelted at a Hitachi factory.

Along with the gold and silver coinage, POWs reported seeing copious amounts of diamonds and other precious gems. The finest were culled and set aside. The smallest were consigned for industrial use. The remainders were poured back into oil drums for storage in private vaults. Almost all of the loot was hidden in either private vaults or tunnels and bunkers in the Japanese Alps. Little was deposited in Japanese banks, as the elite were not about to share the wealth with the lower classes.

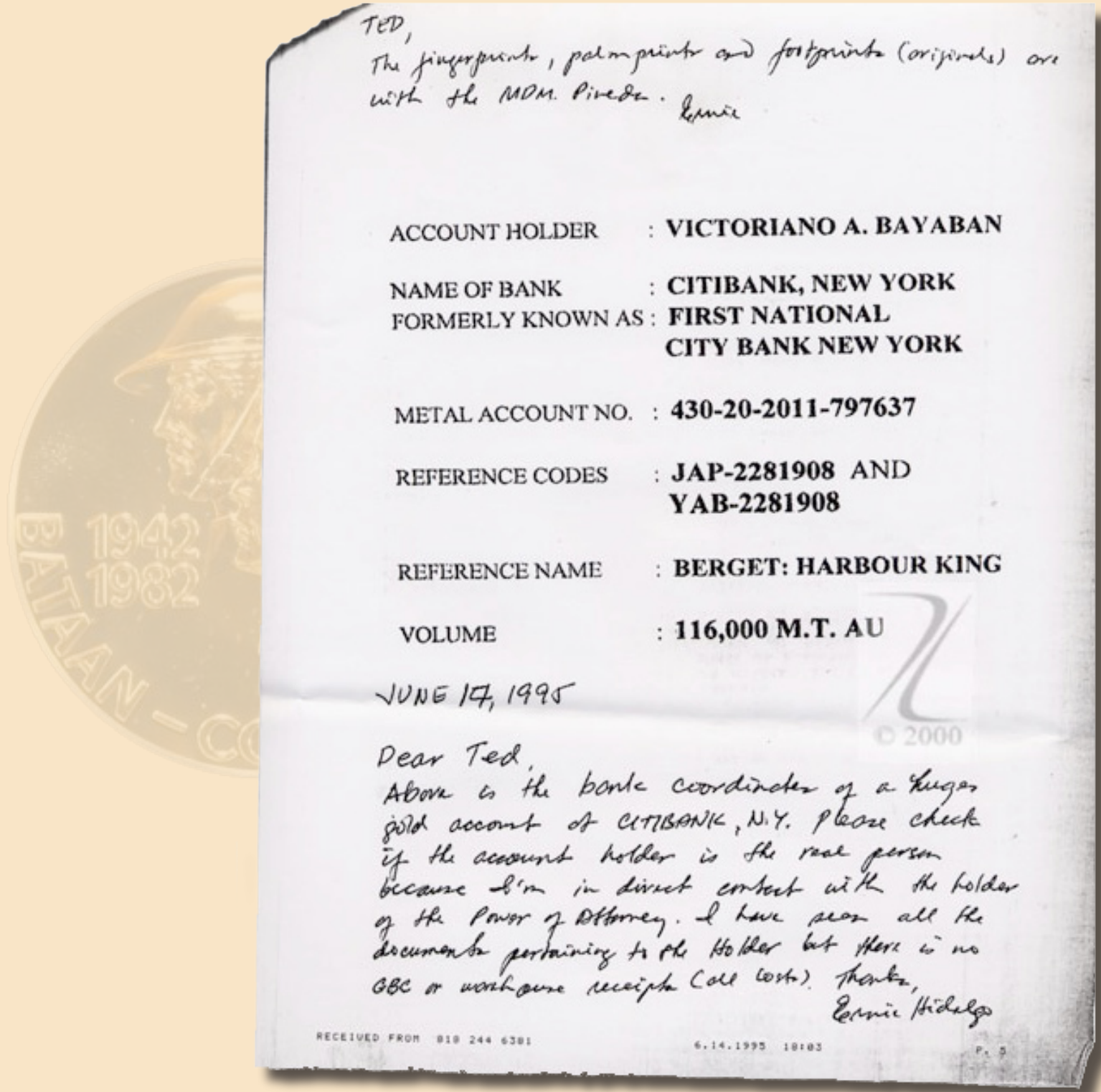
The largest tunnel complex is at Matsushiro near Nagano, the site of the 1998 Winter Olympics. The tunnel complex is ten kilometers long with over 60,000 cubic feet of underground space. It was originally built to house the imperial family, members of the aristocracy, and all government agencies. The tunnel complex was dug with slave labor from Korea. The slaves were never seen after the complex was completed, an all too frequent occurrence with the Japanese treasure sites. They were probably buried alive in a side tunnel. The complex was also used to hide treasure from the Golden Lily.

After the war, allied investigators learned that on August 2, 1945, just days before Japan’s surrender, 387 allied POWs were buried alive on the Japanese island of Sado. They had been forced to work in a gold and coal mine. Lieutenant Tsuda Yoshiro described the event to investigators. The mine was operated by Mitsubishi, which had a notorious reputation for brutal treatment of their slave labor. In another gold mine on Sado, also operated by Mitsubishi, one-thousand Korean slave workers were buried alive. Their fate was uncovered from company records released in 1991, covering Mitsubishi’s distribution of cigarette rations to its slave labor.

In 1947, General MacArthur brought a number of gemologists to Japan. Edward Henderson was one of the gemologists. He was invited to appraise some \$50 million in gems that the U.S. Army had recovered. According to journalist Robert Whiting, roughly 800,000 karats of diamonds were transferred from the Bank of Japan to MacArthur’s command. No record of the fate of these diamonds has ever been found.

To better understand how such a large treasure as the Golden Lily has been suppressed and how the Black Eagle Trust came into being, a closer look at the liberation of the Philippines is required. While only part of the Nazi gold was ever officially recovered and returned to its rightful owners, almost none of the Emperor’s loot has been recovered and returned.

The primary difference between the Asian and European theaters during the war, was the OSS, which Eisenhower allowed to operate in Europe. The recovered Nazi loot was due largely to the efforts of the OSS and the gold



This document shows a vast quantity of gold – 116,000 metric tons – held by Citibank, New York, in the name of Victoriano A. Bayaban using the code words “Berget: Harbour King.” Bayaban was a trusted colleague of President Ferdinand Marcos who, in another letter, referred to him as his “pointer” – one who personally knew where Japanese Golden Lily teams buried treasure in the Philippines. The volume of gold mentioned is almost unbelievable... but only if one accepts the official figures published by central bank and other authorities giving above ground gold stocks statistics. The reality is that the gold is far more abundant than publicly admitted.

teams in Europe. Once the initial gold teams were displaced, what gold that was found in Europe seems to have disappeared into a black hole.

MacArthur, however, would not allow any OSS agent to operate within his theater of command. When Lansdale arrived, the OSS was being disbanded and Lansdale had been officially transferred to the army.

MacArthur's intelligence operation was under the formal command of General Charles Willoughby. MacArthur referred to Willoughby as his "little fascist." Willoughby had been born in Germany. He was a love child between Baron T. Scheppe-Weindenbach and Emma Willoughby of Baltimore, Maryland. When MacArthur was promoted to the U.S. Far Eastern Command, Willoughby chose to follow his idol. Both had been assigned to the Philippine command. Impressed by Willoughby's loyalty MacArthur appointed him as his assistant chief of intelligence.

After Japan attacked the Philippines, Willoughby moved to Corregidor with MacArthur and then was evacuated with MacArthur to Australia. Willoughby was generally inept and not even remotely prepared for many of the

assignments. However, MacArthur demanded absolute control over intelligence and special operations, and Willoughby was ready and able to deliver MacArthur total control and loyalty. Willoughby was also clever at hiding his blunders and promoting his successes. In later years after the war, Willoughby became a member of just about every fringe far right-wing group that came into existence.

In Australia, Willoughby set up the Allied Intelligence Bureau to run guerilla operations in the Philippines. He also set up the Allied Translator and Interpreter Section. However, Willoughby's incompetence in guerilla warfare was too much, even for MacArthur. MacArthur appointed his personal lawyer and crony Courtney Whitney to take over the special operations and guerilla warfare. Whitney was a very rich man and well connected in the Philippines. He proved an adept officer in managing guerilla operations in the Philippines. To soothe Willoughby's hurt feelings MacArthur promoted Willoughby to a general.

Severio Garcia Diaz Sanata or "Santy" was born in Luzon and educated in California. While in California, Santy married the wealthy heiress Evangeline Compton. In 1930, the couple returned to the Philippines. During this



The Black Eagle One Dollar Silver Certificate

time, Santy became a fringe member of the social click around MacArthur and Whitney. During the war, Santy became one of Whitney's most effective agents inside the Philippines.

Another key figure in MacArthur's Manila circle was Joseph McKickling, a law partner of Courtney Whitney. After the Japanese invasion of the Philippines, McKickling was made an officer of G2 under the command of Willoughby. He was also evacuated with MacArthur to Australia. During the torture of Major Kojima, McKickling was Santy's immediate superior. About the time Santy was uncovering the treasure from the Golden Lily, McKickling became fabulously wealthy. He married the wealthy heiress Mercedes Zobel. McKickling masterminded the Zobel-Ayala acquisition of global real estate, creating one of the world's great fortunes. While the Zobel-Ayala clan was far from poor, the real money in launching their world-class fortune came from McKickling.

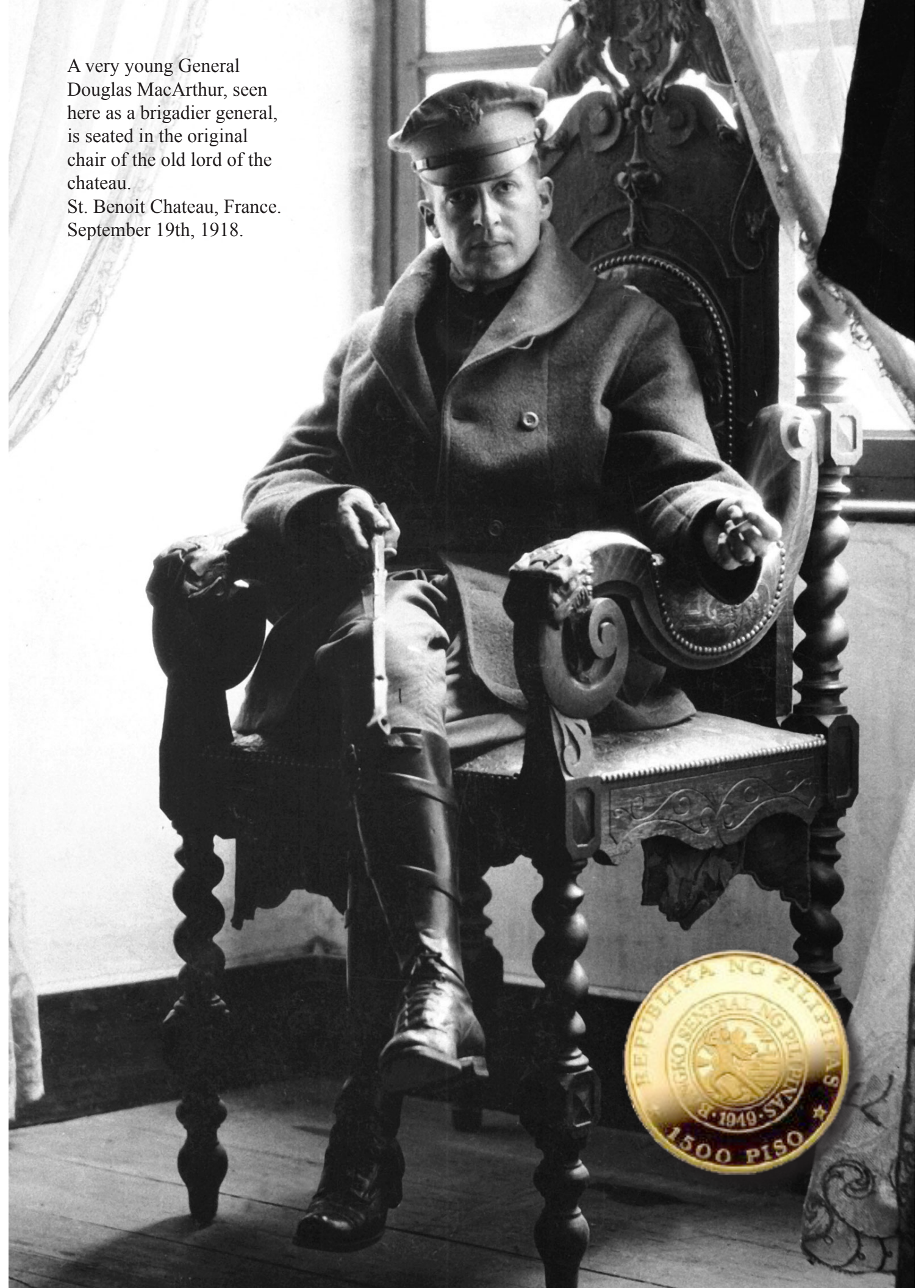
The first detection of the Golden Lily came from a team of guerillas smuggled into the Philippines. Disguised as a fisherman, U.S. Navy Warrant Officer John Ballinger observed a heavily laden Japanese hospital ship heading for Subic Bay. He photographed the ship and identified it as the Hazi Maru, a fast liner. Guerilla hero, Captain Medina led Ballinger's unit. The unit then observed the crew unloading heavy crates from the ship onto truck convoy.

Ballinger's team then followed the convoy and observed the Japanese unloading the cargo and storing it in a mountain cave. Once they had finished unloading the trucks, the Japanese blew the entrance to the cave shut. It took the guerillas several days to reopen the cave, where they found rows upon rows of boxes filled with 75-kilo gold bars. They resealed the cave and reported their findings to MacArthur's headquarters in Australia.

After the American landing of troops on Leyte, Medina's guerrillas watched the Japanese hurriedly unloading heavy boxes into a tunnel near a hospital. Media's guerrillas attacked the Japanese soon routed them, blowing the



A very young General Douglas MacArthur, seen here as a brigadier general, is seated in the original chair of the old lord of the chateau. St. Benoit Chateau, France. September 19th, 1918.



tunnel shut with many of the Japanese still trapped inside the tunnel. A report of this action was sent to MacArthur's headquarters.

Thus, it seems certain that MacArthur and his command staff were well aware of the existence of the Golden Lily treasure long before the Japanese surrender. What is not known due to the extreme secrecy surrounding the treasure was if MacArthur had been privy to Stimpson's plan to use recovered treasure to finance a global political action fund before the surrender. The extreme secrecy over the POW issue from the very beginning of the surrender seems to suggest he was.

MacArthur's knowledge of Japanese treasury surely played a part in the war crimes trial of General Yamashita. Yamashita was innocent of the charges as stated earlier. However, MacArthur and his staff were eager to see the trial proceed and badgered the trial tribunal, urging that hearsay evidence be allowed and to quicken the proceedings. Yamashita's defense team appealed the death sentence to the Supreme Court. His sentence was not overturned, but two justices dissented. Dissenting Justice Murphy's words follows.

The Petitioner was rushed to trial under an improper charge, given insufficient time to prepare an adequate defense, and there was no serious attempt to prove that he committed a recognized violation of the laws of war. He was not charged with personally participating in the acts of atrocity or with ordering or condoning their commission. Not even knowledge of these crimes was attributed to him."

Judge Rutledge, the other dissenting judge, was equally critical of the conviction. Following a failed appeal to President Truman, Yamashita was hung. Obviously Yamashita's knowledge of the treasure provided a hidden motive for MacArthur to dispose of the wrongly charged general. Being charged with war crimes, Yamashita could not be tortured without it being exposed in his trial. However, his driver Major Kojima Kashii was brutally tortured.



General Tomoyuki Yamashita, November 8, 1885 – February 23, 1946, was a general of the Japanese Imperial Army during World War II. He was most famous for conquering the British colonies of Malaya and Singapore, earning the nickname "The Tiger of Malaya"





It is unknown how McCloy, Anderson, Clifford, and Lovett administered the Black Eagle Trust in the years following the war. However, the rest of the world was battered and bankrupt at the end of the war. It seems certain that from the work of the Seagraves that Britain's re-entry into the world gold market must have been based on the trust. At the end of the war the United States held 60 percent of the world's official gold reserves. Thus, Washington was in a position to manipulate and force other countries to go follow the Washington line.

By 1960, it was clear to European central banks that they soon would be holding dollars in excess of the official U.S. gold reserves. Until the 1960s the U.S. gold reserves and the secret Black Eagle Trust allowed the United States to browbeat any nation into complying with U.S. wishes and desires. By 1960, the printing of fiat money nearly equaled the U.S. gold reserves. The dwindling ratio of the U.S. gold reserves to the money supply allowed other nations to escape from under Uncle Sam's heavy hand. As a result starting around 1960 various nations began striking out on their own course, most notably France. The role of gold in the Cold War is perhaps one of the most unrecognized factors in the entire Cold War era. While the Black Eagle Trust still could fix election globally, the U.S. was forced by their dwindling gold stocks to ease the heavy repression of the 1950s, both domestically and globally. The result was an almost spontaneous global protest leading to one of the most tumultuous decades of the 20th Century. It was French demands to exchange dollars for gold that led to Nixon closing the gold window.

The 1948 Italian election is the first known example of the use of the Black Eagle Trust to fix an election. CIA agent Jesus Angleton had recovered Ethiopian treasure, plundered by Mussolini. Angleton did not return the treasure to impoverished Ethiopia; he appropriated it for the CIA. Angleton arranged for the Vatican to provide 100 million liras



Lt Gen Yamashita Tomoyuki (seated, centre) thumps the table with his fist to emphasise his demand for unconditional surrender. Lt Gen Percival sits between his officers, his clenched hand to his mouth.

ENTER THE CIA

to back anticommunist candidates in the election. Some of the funds likely came from the Black Eagle Trust considering the Vatican was one of the 42 countries the recovered gold was shipped to in 1946-47.

Manipulating elections and other covert operations was the black side of the Truman Doctrine. Following London's appeal to Washington that it had no money for military aid to Greece and Turkey, Truman appealed to Congress for a \$400 million aid package. Secretly, Truman simultaneously authorized the use of funds from the Black Eagle for covert operations to defeat the communist uprising.

Frank Wisner was the man put in charge of the CIA covert operation in Europe following WWII. Wisner was the person to first come up with hiring ex-Nazis to create a fifth column against the Soviet Union. By 1952, he had operations in forty-seven countries and an official budget of \$84 million, and a staff of three-thousand. It is unknown how much funding he may have received from the Black Eagle. Wisner was supported by powerful friends: the Dulles brothers, George Keenan, Averell Harriman and Joe and Stewart Alsop.

Likewise, in Japan funds recovered from the Golden Lily were used in the immediate post war period. Three secret funds existed during the military occupation – the M-Fund, the Yotsuya Fund, and the Keenan Fund. MacArthur was instrumental in establishing the M-Fund. Initially, it was believed to have been as large as \$2-billion. Money for it came from the sale of confiscated gold, silver, gems, and other strategic materials.

The M-Fund named after General William Fredi Marquat, chief of SCAP's Economic and Scientific Section. In theory, Marquat headed the U.S. unit that was to punish Japanese corporations that had made obscene profits off the war. In practice, Marquat spent considerable time and effort in concealing the profits for the businesses. Maquat, like Willoughby, was grossly incompetent. However, he was inside MacArthur's circle, where loyalty counted more than competency.



Prior to the Japanese invasion of 1941, Marquat served with the Office of the Military Advisor to the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines, as the chief engineering advisor.



FRANK WISNER ~ SPENDING THE BLACK EAGLE FUND

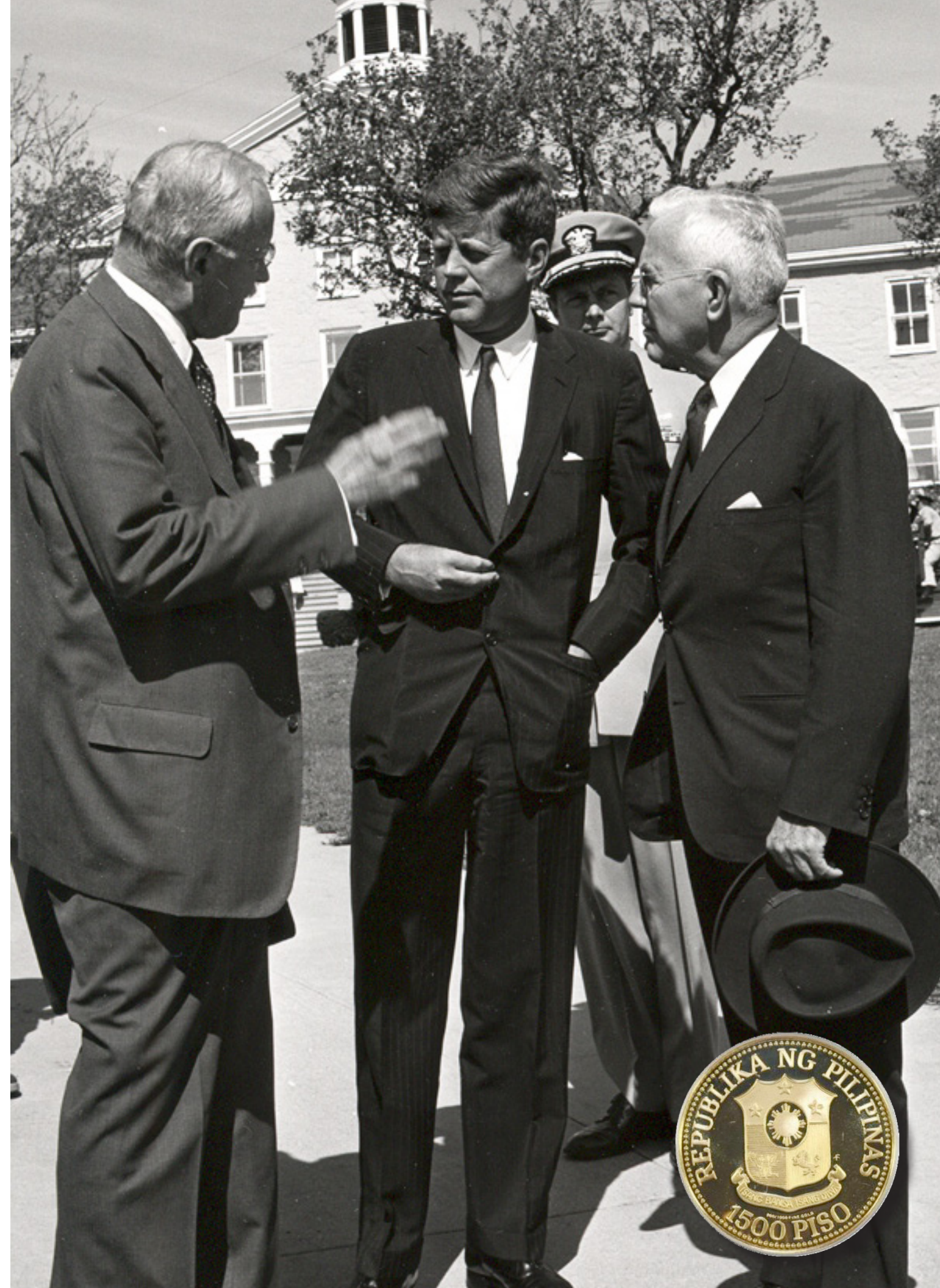
Frank Wisner was recruited in 1947 by Dean Acheson to join the State Department's Office of Occupied Territories. In 1948, the CIA created a covert action division, the Office of Policy Coordination (OPC). Frank Wisner was put in charge of the operation and recruited many of his old friends. According to its secret charter, its responsibilities include "*propaganda, economic warfare, preventive direct action, including sabotage, antisabotage, demolition and evacuation procedures; subversion against hostile states, including assistance to underground resistance groups, and support of indigenous anti-communist elements in threatened countries of the free world.*"

In 1947 Wisner established Operation Mockingbird, a program to influence the domestic and foreign media. In 1952, he became head of the Directorate of Plans, with Richard Helms as his chief of operations. This office had control of 75% of the CIA budget. In this position, he was instrumental in supporting pro-American forces that toppled Mohammed Mossadeh in Iran and Jacobo Arbenz Guzmán in Guatemala following the Alfhem affair.

The FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover, became jealous of the CIA's growing power. He described the OPC as "Wisner's gang of weirdos" and began carrying out investigations into their past. It did not take him long to discover that some of them had been active in left-wing politics in the 1930s. This information was passed to Senator Joseph McCarthy who started making attacks on members of the OPC. Hoover also gave McCarthy details of an affair that Wisner had with Princess Caradja in Romania during the war; Hoover claimed that Caradja was a Soviet agent. Wisner also worked closely with Kim Philby, the British agent who was eventually unmasked as a Soviet spy. He was also deeply involved in establishing the Lockheed U-2 spy plane program run by Richard M. Bissell, Jr.

Wisner was devastated when the Soviet Union crushed the Hungarian Revolution of 1956. As OPC director, he believed that an important opportunity for "rollback" was forfeited in October – November 1956, when Hungarian reformist leader Imre Nagy announced Hungary's withdrawal from the Warsaw Pact, and when he and Hungarian insurgents called on the West for help against invading Soviet troops. President Eisenhower, however, deemed it too risky to intervene militarily in a landlocked country such as Hungary, and he feared it might trigger a nuclear war with the Soviet Union. Moreover, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles mistakenly believed that Nagy sided with the Soviet Union. On October 25, 1956, Dulles sent a telegram to the U.S. embassy in Belgrade expressing his fears that the Imre Nagy–János Kádár government might take "reprisals" against the Hungarian "freedom fighters". By the next day, October 26, State Department officials in Washington assumed the worse about Nagy, asserting in a top secret memorandum: "Nagy's appeal for Soviet troops indicates, at least superficially, that there are not any open differences between the Soviet and Hungarian governments." While some inflammatory broadcasts by the CIA-financed Radio Free Europe by themselves certainly neither caused the Hungarian Revolution nor the subsequent Soviet crackdown, the Kremlin leaders exploited the foreign radio broadcasts as an ex post facto excuse. But Wisner took this in stride. "They do this because... they can't stand the truth; they can't stand the thing being understood throughout the world or within the Soviet Union as a genuine revolt."

Soon after the Soviet crackdown on the Hungarian revolution, Wisner suffered a breakdown, and was diagnosed as a manic depressive. He underwent psychoanalysis and was subjected to electroshock therapy. After spending 6 months at The Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, he was released in 1958. CIA Director Allen Dulles named Wisner Chief of the CIA's London Station, but he was still suffering from mental illness. In 1962, he was recalled to Washington, D.C., and agreed to retire from the CIA. Frank Wisner allegedly killed himself with one of his son's shotguns on 29th October, 1965. He was 56 years old. There aren't any pictures available of Wisner. The picture at right is Allen Dulles, John F. Kennedy and John A. McCone whose exploits make Watergate look like a mild diversion from the workaday world of international covert operations.



General Marquat did little in the way of shutting down the profit mongers during the war. He was also in charge of bringing the war criminals from Unit 731 to justice. Unit 731 was Japan's biological and chemical warfare division that used victims to test their warfare agents on. Instead of fulfilling his outlined duties, Marquat presided over the transfer of Unit 731 to Fort Dietrich. All information on the unit was withheld from the American and Japanese public, and the War Crimes Tribunal.

The M-Fund was created to buy elections. Its first big application came in the late 1940s when the socialists won the election. The M-Fund immediately began dispensing great sums to discredit the socialist cabinet. Later, the fund was again used to discredit Tokyo's consideration of opening relations with the People's Republic of China.

The Yoshida Fund was established with an entirely different objective. It was used to finance the Japanese underworld for "wet work" — kidnapping and murder. General Willoughby controlled the Yoshida Fund. Moneys from this fund were used to silence union leaders and organizers. Willoughby also took on the job of falsifying the Japanese military history to conform to the needs of the American Cold Warriors. His work in this effort was published by the U.S. government under the title of The Japanese Monographs and Japanese Studies in World War Two.

Joseph Keenan, another figure from MacArthur's inner circle, controlled the Keenan Fund. Keenan was the chief prosecutor in the Tokyo war crimes trials. The sole purpose of the Keenan Fund was to bribe witness at the war crimes trials. Unlike the swift trial of Yamashita in the Philippines, the Tokyo trials were dragged out for three years. Witnesses were bribed to prevent any testimony implicating the Emperor. Witnesses that could not be bribed met with violent and sudden deaths. The fund was also used to prevent testimony of Unit 731. Google Unit 731 and/or use Youtube. It's interesting, if nothing else.

In 1956, the Eisenhower administration used the M-Fund again to place Kishi as head of the newly emerging Liberal-Democratic Party and as Japan's new Prime Minister. Kishi had been a signer of the Japanese Declaration of War against the United States. He had actively been involved in slave labor and was part of the hard core ruling clique in Manchuria. He was one of the most prominent war criminals arrested in post-war Japan. However, he was freed with bribe money from Kodama. These are aspects of our history few people are aware of so it's not any wonder why we have events like 911 to contend with. These people are manipulators and ruthless criminals and while we elect them we should know better from the available historic accounting.



Herbert Hoover Arriving in Japan - Former President Herbert Hoover arrives at Atsugi Airport to study the food situation in Japan. On hand to greet him as he deplaned are (left to right) George Atcheson, Jr., Chairman of the Allied Council for Japan and Major General William Marquat. Hoover arrived from China where he conferred with Chinese officials on the food situation there.

Harry Kern, Eugene Dooman, Compton Packenham and other members of Averell Harriman's group had groomed Kishi for ten years. Despite all the grooming by Harriman, Kishi lost in 1956 to Ishibashi Tanzan. Washington widely regarded Tanzan as the least favorable candidate. Annoyed, Eisenhower personally ordered the CIA to destroy Tanzan. After a year of paying bribes to all the factions within the Liberal-Democrat Party, the Eisenhower administration was successful in placing their man in the prime minister's chair.

During Kishi's term (1957-1960) the Liberal-Democrat Party received \$10 million annually from the CIA, chiefly from the M-Fund. While Nixon was negotiating the Mutual Security Treaty, Nixon promised Kishi that not only would he turn over the M-Fund to the Liberal Democrat Party, but he would also return Okinawa to Japan if Kishi would help the Nixon 1960 election campaign with black money. Upon the conclusion of the security treaty Nixon did turn over the control of the M-Fund and in 1973, as President, Nixon returned Okinawa to Japanese rule.

In 1972, Nixon and Kissinger arranged a deal with Premier Chou En-lai to keep China out of the conflict over Taiwan. In return for standing down, Nixon offered China a large quantity of gold provided by Marcos. At the time, China's economy was in very bad shape and China also lacked foreign currency to purchase any foreign goods, including grain to relieve the widespread famine in China's rural areas. According to the CIA and Pentagon analysts, China was about to invade Taiwan to gain badly needed assets and foreign currency. At the same time, the United States was bogged down in Vietnam and the public was demanding peace.

Although the details are sketchy and the exact amount is uncertain, Kissinger apparently offered China \$68 billion in gold. Supporting evidence for the deal comes from numerous bank accounts, held by members of the Black Eagle Trust, which were being moved to mainland banks inside China. These rabid anti-communists would have had no other reason to move their accounts to China at the height of the Cold War.

All presidents, from Truman to George W. Bush, have used the Black Eagle Trust to fund covert operations. While these black operations are badly odoriferous and criminal, the real danger comes in keeping the gold out of the hands of private individuals. Yet, from the beginning, the gold was held in private individual accounts. When President Kennedy sacked Lansdale over his operations against Cuba, Lansdale did not give up his covert activities. He merely went private. He still had enough contacts in the military and the CIA to remain a player in covert

operations. In practice, this left Lansdale as a private individual with the power to overthrow foreign governments and even the ability to plunge inadvertently or deliberately the country into an unwanted war.

The ability of private individuals or groups to essentially wage war was enhanced by President Reagan. Early in his first term, Reagan signed Executive Order 12333 at the urging of Bill Casey. This authorized the CIA and other government agencies to contract with private military firms. Furthermore, the agency did not have to reveal the contract or arrangement.

Such contracts set a dangerous precedent that allows the president to bypass congress’s ability to declare war, and was immediately used by Reagan to wage war in Nicaragua. The resulting aftermath became known as the Iran/Contra scandal.

By 1980, there were plenty of individuals like Lansdale that had been terminated from government service to staff private military or intelligence firms. Starting in 1972, after John Schlesinger replaced Richard Helms as CIA Director, hundreds of agents that had been engaged in the dirty tricks clique of Helms were forcefully retired. Once it became known the CIA had been involved in Watergate and other domestic break-ins, Schlesinger ordered an investigation. The report termed The Family Jewels led to leaks about assassination programs, death squads like Phoenix, and other embarrassing operations. Over a thousand agents were terminated because of the investigation.

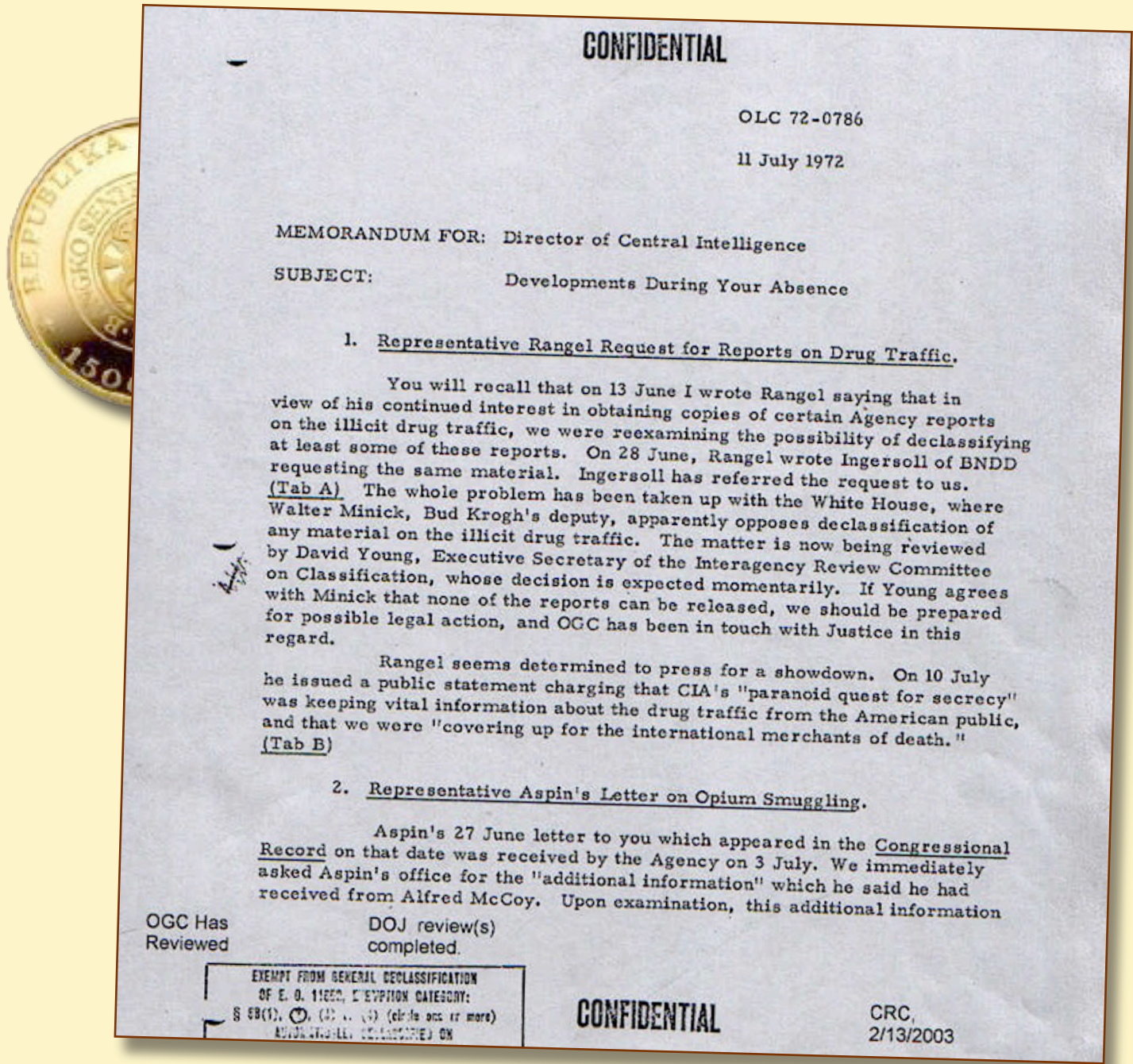
Further investigations in the 1970s led to more dismissals, not only at the CIA but also from the Pentagon. Under President Carter, additional CIA and military personnel were dismissed. Among those dismissed were General John Singlaub, Ray Cline, and General George Keegan. Many of these men regrouped privately in such radical far right-wing organizations as the John Birch Society, the World Anti-Communist League, and the Moonies. Singlaub has become some what of an icon among the far right.

Casey is a good example of these ex-agents. Casey was one of the original OSS crowd. He was Singlaub’s case officer during WWII, while Paul Helliwell was Casey’s immediate superior. In addition, Casey was friends with the Dulles brothers and had worked with Cline. He became involved with Lansdale during the torture of Major Kojima, making Casey one of key players in implementing the Black Eagle Trust.

After the war, Casey founded his own Wall Street law firm. His continued involvement with former intelligence agents allowed him to form Capitol Cities in 1954, just as the CIA was pouring millions of dollars into media companies. Casey benefited from some of that money. It is likely that Casey never left the CIA. In 1973, Nixon appointed Casey as the chief of the Security and Exchange Commission. While SEC chief, Casey worked closely with Stanley Sporkin, who was later appointed by Casey as the CIA’s general counsel in the Schlei case. In 1978, Casey founded the Manhattan Institute a think tank that absorbed several former CIA agents. In 1980, Casey left Capitol Cities to become head of the Reagan campaign. Reagan appointed Casey as CIA Director. By 1980, private military and intelligence firms had proliferated to such an extent that they became known during the Iran/Contra scandal as “The Enterprise.” Marcos had connections that extended beyond the CIA into this loosely confederated network.

In the mid-1970s, Marcos became pathologically greedy. He was already a billionaire from clandestinely recovering some of the Golden Lily’s treasure. However, the only means he had of selling it was through the CIA or Japan. Both would take the odd sized ingots without the standard paper trail required in the legitimate gold market, but only at a steep discount.

To bypass the CIA and Japan and sell in the open market, Marcos had to have the gold resmelted and the fingerprint from impurities altered so the gold would appear to have a Philippine origin.



By 1975, Marcos had already formed the Leber group (rebel spelled backwards) to uncover the Golden Lily treasure from 34 of the known 172 sites. Due to Marcos’s personal fascination with psychics, the group included Olof Jonsson, a psychic from Chicago. Marcos then contacted Robert Curtis, a mining engineer from Sparks, Nevada.

Curtis had developed a process to extract platinum and reclaim more gold from the mining tailings in the Sierras, which made him a moderately wealthy man. He was also an expert at changing the fingerprint of gold bullion. At first, Curtis turned down Marcos’s offer to resmelt the gold.

However, Curtis was amazed at the amount of gold that was being discussed in the offer. It was ten times the amount of the average gold that the Philippine mines had ever produced. After several offers, Marcos finally revealed to Curtis that the gold came from Japanese looting during WWII. The idea of recovering Japanese gold fascinated Curtis and he accepted the job, arriving in the Philippines at the end of February 1975.



It's all about the money and it always has been.

On March 25, 1975, Curtis signed a contract with the Leber group. As part of his participation, Curtis agreed to supply two smelters. Curtis needed a loan to cover the expenses of the smelters and turned to a previous contact inside the John Birch Society. Curtis had been contacted earlier in the 1970s by Jerry Adams, Robert Welch, Jay and Dan Agnew, and Floyd Paxton. Robert Welch founded the John Birch Society. It was a fringe group on the far right of mostly consisting of wealthy businessmen, far right politicians, ex-military, and intelligence officers. Lansdale was a member.

The members of the Birch Society were also goldbugs. After Nixon allowed citizens to own gold, the Birch Society developed a backdoor through Canada to buy overseas gold and smuggled it into the U.S. through Canada. The Birch Society then used the gold to fund their own private vigilante force. The vigilante force was something similar to a private FBI. The John Birch Society has always maintained some type of blacklist, which is typical of all hard right groups. From time to time, news articles have appeared about the Birch blacklist. Generally, these right wing blacklists receive a wink and nod from the FBI as they view such blacklists as helpful. Curtis was unaware the inner circle of the Birch Society knew about the Black Eagle Trust and previous recoveries of gold. They knew because one of the founding members was Colonel Laurence Bunker, who had succeeded General Bonner Fellers position in MacArthur's staff in Tokyo.

The Birch Society arranged the financing for Curtis through Washington State Senator, Floyd Paxton and his son, who ran Kwik Lok Corporation. Another participant was Jerry Adams, the head of the Great American Silver Corporation, a company associated with the Hunt brothers. Welch and Congressman Larry McDonald told Curtis that they had cleared the loan personally. MacDonald was the head of the Anti-Communist League before he died in a plane crash. The loan was unsecured except for Curtis's promise to return a 22 percent of his Leber share.

By the time Curtis had opened the first treasure site, the John Birch Society placed new demands on him for additional security for the loan. Curtis offered them the titles to his heavy equipment in Nevada. He also was obligated to give the Birchers the exclusive right to market up to \$20 billion of any gold recovered. The Birchers told Curtis that the gold would be sold through Commonwealth Packaging Ltd, located in the Bahamas and owned by Kwik Lok. The proceeds would be deposited in the Nassau branch of the Royal Bank of Canada and finally transferred to a branch in Kelowna Canada. There the money would be smuggled into the U.S. by a key financial expert of the Birch Society.

The sudden demands of the Birch Society were triggered by July 4 and 5, 1975 columns by Jack Anderson, who reported that Marcos was recovering gold with the help of several Americans. Curtis barely escaped from the Philippines with his life.

Later, Curtis learned that Marcos had recovered 22,000 metric tons of gold bullion. Marcos had the treasure re-sealed without recovering two gold Buddhas and the barrels of gemstones.

While Curtis was still in the Philippines he learned that the Gold Cartel had offered Marcos a Mafia style deal—either kill Curtis and let the Cartel handle the gold or Marcos would be in trouble. The Cartel refers to the alliance of prime banks, gold companies, and national treasuries (including the Federal Reserve and the Bank of England) that dominate the world gold market. In the end, Curtis was left broke. Johnson Matthey-Chemicals (and a part of the Cartel) now owned his two Philippine smelters.

About the same time, things turned bad for Marcos. Marcos was trying to blackmail the Japanese over the Showa Trust at the Sanwa Bank. The Trust had come from treasures recovered from the Golden Lily. At the time, the Showa Trust was so large that it was generating a billion dollars a year in interest. Exposure of the trust would be embarrassing for both Washington and Tokyo. Apparently, Marcos was successful in his blackmail, as several accounts with his name appeared in the Hong Kong branch of the Sanwa Bank shortly after his negotiating team had visited Tokyo.



In his first year in office, Reagan declared that he would restore the gold standard. Reagan had long standing ties to the Birch Society, dating back to the 1950s. The Reagans were also long time friends with Marcos. To make his plan for a new gold standard work, Reagan needed a large stock of gold. He asked Marcos privately to lend part of his hoard of black gold for his plan. Marcos however, demanded a higher commission than what Reagan was willing to pay.

In combination with Marcos blackmailing the Japanese and his demand for a high commission to Reagan, Marcos had sealed his fate and was shortly removed from office. Once under siege in Manila, Senator Paul Laxalt offered Marcos an ultimatum forfeit his gold in return for being rescued by the U.S. That evening, after accepting the ultimatum, barges were towed alongside the presidential palace and loaded with gold from the palace. The barges were then towed to Subic Bay. Then Marcos was rescued and taken to Hawaii where authorities seized billions of dollars worth of gold certificates.

Marcos's high flying days playing wild and loose with black gold ended in Hawaii. However, the Reagan administration's interest in the Golden Lily treasure buried in the Philippines continued. In January 1987, Curtis was contacted by Alan Foringer to talk about Philippine treasure.

After meeting Curtis, Foringer and his aid John Voss informed Curtis they were with the Nippon Star. The Nippon Star had been formed by General John Singlaub to search for treasure in the Philippines. Curtis wanted no part of dealing with the CIA or any CIA connected fronts. However, Curtis was then informed by a phone call from General Schweitzer that President Reagan had personally endorsed the Nippon Star and the Phoenix Exploration groups. Reagan couldn't publicly endorse the explorations but had fully briefed the U.S. Embassy in Manila, and the commanders at Subic Bay Naval Base and Clark Air Force Base. Others involved in the exploration included Colonel Dick Childress, General Daniel Graham, General Jack Vessy, and Ray Cline.

Curtis reluctantly agreed to meet them in Hong Kong. However, this time he demanded to tape-record the meeting to protect himself. Once again, the John Birch Society was financing the operation. Curtis also discovered that Singlaub had been duped and was using false maps. Curtis had retained the maps for all the sites from his earlier trip to the Philippines. Desperate to dig himself out of a financial hole, Curtis suggested to first try a site on Corregidor. After digging had proceeded for five days, Philippine Army helicopters swooped down and demanded the treasure hunters leave at gunpoint. Curtis then returned home.

Curtis returned the third time to the Philippines as a partner with Charles McDougal, a former Green Beret. Once again, as he was about to strike gold, Curtis was forced to leave the Philippines. Later, his former partners recovered roughly \$4.5 billion in gold that Curtis had located.



FURTHER EVIDENCE

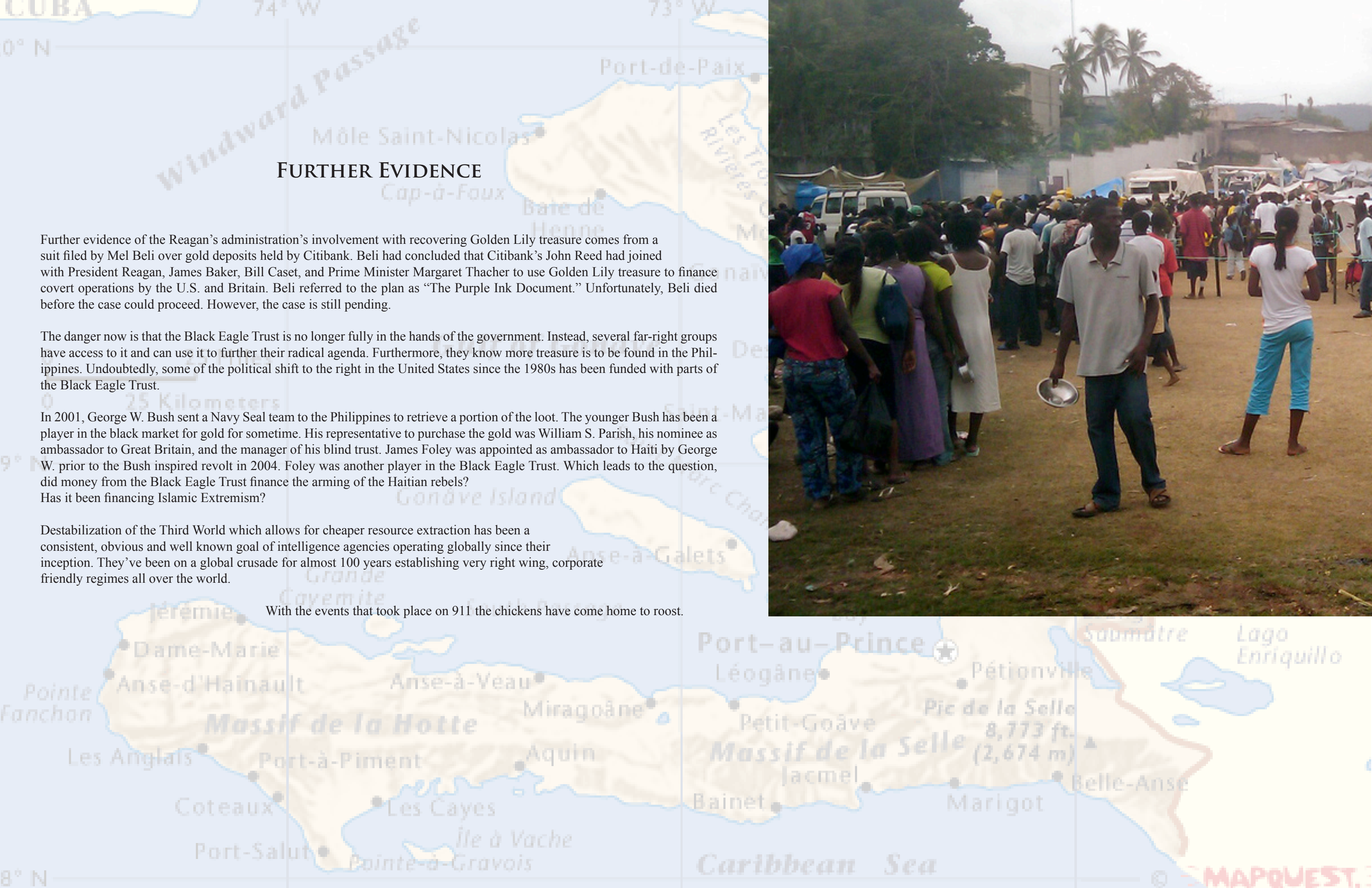
Further evidence of the Reagan's administration's involvement with recovering Golden Lily treasure comes from a suit filed by Mel Beli over gold deposits held by Citibank. Beli had concluded that Citibank's John Reed had joined with President Reagan, James Baker, Bill Caset, and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to use Golden Lily treasure to finance covert operations by the U.S. and Britain. Beli referred to the plan as "The Purple Ink Document." Unfortunately, Beli died before the case could proceed. However, the case is still pending.

The danger now is that the Black Eagle Trust is no longer fully in the hands of the government. Instead, several far-right groups have access to it and can use it to further their radical agenda. Furthermore, they know more treasure is to be found in the Philippines. Undoubtedly, some of the political shift to the right in the United States since the 1980s has been funded with parts of the Black Eagle Trust.

In 2001, George W. Bush sent a Navy Seal team to the Philippines to retrieve a portion of the loot. The younger Bush has been a player in the black market for gold for sometime. His representative to purchase the gold was William S. Parish, his nominee as ambassador to Great Britain, and the manager of his blind trust. James Foley was appointed as ambassador to Haiti by George W. prior to the Bush inspired revolt in 2004. Foley was another player in the Black Eagle Trust. Which leads to the question, did money from the Black Eagle Trust finance the arming of the Haitian rebels? Has it been financing Islamic Extremism?

Destabilization of the Third World which allows for cheaper resource extraction has been a consistent, obvious and well known goal of intelligence agencies operating globally since their inception. They've been on a global crusade for almost 100 years establishing very right wing, corporate friendly regimes all over the world.

With the events that took place on 911 the chickens have come home to roost.



NINE CONDITIONS THAT LED TO 911

ONE

The Marcos Gold Hearing began in Los Angeles, in August 1997. The banks and accounts involved in that hearing, were the Swiss banks UBS and Bank Julius Baer. Atty. Robert Swift submitted during an LA Court hearing on the 29th of September 1997 documents on two incidents of Marcos gold transfers, their sale and subsequent deposit in other secret accounts reportedly done by Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. in June-July 1996 and June 1997 amounting to \$466 million and \$23 million, respectively. Upon submission of documents and cross-examination of witnesses presented by human rights lawyer Robert Swift, to the LA Court, Judge Manuel Real issued a preliminary injunction to prohibit the movement and transfer of reported Marcos gold, certificates and money in the banks cited in the documents. The details regarding these transfers were reportedly contained in a letter by Reiner Jacobi on August 8, 1997 to President Ramos which the latter admitted having received and endorsed for action. The secret transfer of Marcos gold was initiated by the Union Bank of Switzerland (UBS) as early as 1986. Here’s a helpful link for more information on the Marcos Gold Hearings.

http://members.fortunecity.com/claimants1081/the_marcos_gold_bullions.html

TWO

The Eizenstatz Report and a public campaign waged by the Simon Wiesenthal Center launched suits against three Swiss banks which threatened to expose the Black Eagle funds. The Eizenstatz Report is titled as follows:

**U.S. and Allied Efforts to Recover and Restore Gold
and Other Assets Stolen or Hidden by Germany During World War II**

This Report courtesy of the U.S. Department of State.
Released May 7, 1997.

Coordinated by Stuart E. Eizenstat, Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade, Special Envoy of the Department of State on Property Restitution in Central and Eastern Europe

Prepared by William Slany, The Historian, Department of State

With the Participation of:
Central Intelligence Agency
Department of Commerce
Department of Defense
Department of Justice
Department of State
Department of the Treasury
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Reserve Board
National Archives and Records Administration
National Security Agency
U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum

The internet has a wealth of information on the Eisenstatz Report and by using Google with even moderate search abilities the reader will find a plethora of information on the three law suits launched by the Simon Wiesenthal Center and other data on the information presented here relating to these nine factors that were the foundation for the events of 911. Here’s a link to The Eizenstatz Report.

<http://fcit.usf.edu/HOLOCAUST/Resource/gold/GoldMenu.htm>

THREE

The Reginald Howe suit - in which the U.S. bullion banks were accused of dumping U.S. Treasury gold on the market illegally. The Reginald Howe & GATA Lawsuit was filed on January 8th, 2000 naming Deutschebank (a.k.a. Deutschebank Alex Brown), U.S. Treasury, Alan Greenspan, Federal Reserve, Citibank and Chase, as defendants. Also mentioned as having non-public knowledge of the scheme are Gerald Corrigan and Barrick Gold. The 2000 filing suggests investigations began long before.

The actual Reginald Howe original filing naming the Bank of International Settlements (the largest Muslim bank in the world), Alan Greenspan, JP Morgan, Chase Manhattan, Citigroup, Goldman Sachs, Deutsche Bank, Larry Summers, Paul O’Neill, Secretary of the Treasury and William McDonough as defendants:

<http://www.goldensexant.com/Lindsay%20Decision.pdf>

A 2001 filing in the Reginald Howe suit:

<http://www.pca-cpa.org/upload/files/bisorder.pdf>

FOUR

The Bank of New York money laundering scandal: the Department of Justice was under pressure to investigate accounts of multiple individuals who benefited from these transactions: Loutchansky, Marc Rich and Berezovsky (Berezovski). The FBI investigation started in the Fall of 1998, The investor lawsuit was opened in September 1999. These investigations involved accounts at Credit Suisse, Union Bank of Switzerland (UBS), Dresdner Bank, Westdeutsche Landesbank and Banque Internationale of Luxembourg. All of these individual would at some point be mentioned as playing a role in the money laundering scandal at the Bank of New York, that would ultimately be reopened in 2002, after being buried for three years by federal prosecutor Mary Jo White, a first cousin to former President George Bush.

FIVE

The Avisma law suit was filed August 19th, 1999 naming as defendants Bank Menatep, Harvard Institute for International Development, and the Bank of New York. Barclays Bank, the Bank of New York and Bank Austria are the latest to be accused of participating in a scheme to defraud Russian titanium and magnesium producer Avisma of trading profits, according to filings in a federal district court in New Jersey. A mid-December 1999 court filing cites Barclays Bank of the United Kingdom, operating through its New York branch and other branches; and the Bank of New York, as having allowed their bank accounts to be used for money laundering and fraud tied to Avisma’s titanium business since 1995.

“Barclays Bank PLC knew, or should have known but for a policy of ‘deliberate blindness’, that it was participating in an illegal money laundering and fraudulent scheme by which funds were diverted from Avisma, to the detriment of Avisma, and its minority shareholders,” the lawsuit charges. This is one of the new claims filed by lawyers for Avisma in a case which began in August. Bruce Marks, a partner of the Moscow and Pennsylvania firm, Yegorov, Puginsky, Afanasiev, and Marks, which initiated the action, reported to the court on the results of more than three months of international investigations. Avisma is one of the world’s largest producers of titanium sponge with output of about 22,000mt/year. Verkhne-Saldinskoye Metallurgical-Industrial Association, VSMPO, which mills titanium sponge into ingot and rolled products, took control over Avisma more than a year ago in a complex share swap.

More on Avisma:

<http://www.epam.ru/index.php?id=21&id2=359&l=eng>

SIX

The federal investigation of Konanykhine’s European Union Bank: The Konanykhine investigation was begun by the INS in February 1999. Other banks included in that investigation would have been the European Union Bank and Bank Menatep. Alexander Konanykhine is a wildly successful 37-year-old Russian expatriate entrepreneur. The U.S. government has accused him – on the basis of supposed evidence provided by Russian investigators – of being an embezzler, a bigamist, and a draft dodger. Konanykhine’s background is somewhat murky, perhaps even troubling, but this much is certain: He is a man who blew the whistle on the KGB’s continuing stranglehold on Russia, particularly its banking industry. For this, the government of KGB veteran Vladimir Putin wants Konanykhine dead -- and our Department of Homeland Security has done its best to give Moscow a helping hand since Konanykhine is capable of exposing vast financial frauds by the US intelligence community in collusion with the Russian KGB during the fleecing and rape of the Soviet Union discussed in my previous book, “Murdering Liberty Killing Hope.”

More on The Konanykhine investigation:

http://www.konanykhin.com/press/newamerican_feb1.htm

SEVEN

Richard Giffen/Mobil Oil scandal – The FBI Probe began in 1999, and would have involved accounts at Credit Suisse, Bank of New York, Cayman Islands, and the Deutsche Bank (a.k.a. Deutschebank Alex Brown). This was a case in which Giffen claimed to be working directly for the CIA in Kazakhstan and the CIA claimed national security to prevent divulging information. Giffen was convicted but never sentenced, a compromise the Justice Department reserves for those with connections to the intelligence community.

After seven years of legal wrangling, trial postponements, and efforts by Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbaev to control its political implications, the multimillion-dollar “Kazakhgate” bribery scandal is over. On August 6, a smiling James Giffen left a New York City courtroom after negotiating a plea deal with U.S. prosecutors in which he admitted guilt for a misdemeanor tax violation and a single bribery count against his company.

His bail, previously set at \$10 million, had shrunk to \$250,000 by the end of the day, and at his sentencing in November, he faces no more than six months in prison. It’s a far cry from the punishment that many thought Giffen, 69, would receive when he was taken away in handcuffs from New York’s John F. Kennedy Airport in March

2003. He was accused of funneling over \$80 million on behalf of four U.S. oil companies, including Mobil Oil Corporation, now part of energy giant ExxonMobil, into secret Swiss bank accounts. Prosecutors said the money served as a bribe to facilitate six lucrative deals for the companies, including a \$1 billion stake for Mobil in the Tengiz field, one of the world’s largest.

Kazakh officials, including both the president and former Prime Minister Nurlan Balgimbaev, allegedly used the money to purchase jewelry, furs, speedboats, and other luxury items. Nazarbaev was accused of using the funds to cover his daughter’s tuition at a swanky Swiss boarding school. Steve LeVine, a contributing editor at “Foreign Policy” magazine, has followed the case closely in his “The Oil And The Glory” blog. He described its conclusion as a “stunning turn of events.”

Here’s a link to Steve LeVine’s blog. You should be able to find a wealth of information there:

<http://oilandglory.foreignpolicy.com/blog/92421>

EIGHT

Yeltsin’s UBS accounts were being investigated for bribery. The Russian chief prosecutor, General Vladimir Ustinov, said he had ordered an investigation into reports that the schemes may have involved \$15bn, much of it laundered through the Bank of New York. The unproven allegations are already being investigated in Britain, Switzerland and the US.

Political alarm are sounded in Washington after suggestions that much of the money may have been siphoned from funds provided to Russia as economic aid by Western institutions and the International Monetary Fund. USA Today, citing unidentified sources, said at least five current and former members of the Yeltsin administration are being investigated in Moscow and London, including Yeltsin’s daughter and adviser, Tatyana Dyachenko, his former chief of staff and Finance Minister, Anatoly Chubais, and a former Finance Minister, Alexander Livshits. Again, with moderate search efforts you can find much more on this on the internet.

NINE

Kevin Ingram would testify that he had advised Bob Graham in advance that the World Trade Center was to be attacked. This Deutsche Bank executive was convicted of laundering money for weapons purchases for Muslim terrorists through Pakistani agents; The Ingram investigation was begun by the FBI as early as July 1999, and involved the Deutschebank (a.k.a. Deutschebank Alex Brown).



THE MOTIVE FOR 911

The records for these investigations resided in Building Six, Building Seven and on the 23rd Floor FBI office in the North Tower.

The account structure set up by the U.S. intelligence operations was besieged by investigations from nine different directions, any one of which may have exposed the source of that funding, and traced it to its Black Eagle Fund origins, the Golden Lily Treasures, the stolen Nazi gold and Operation Hammer. Those investigations needed to be diverted.

With the events that took place on 911 they were properly diverted.

The motive for 911 was to conceal vast, mammoth financial crimes perpetrated under the guise of National Security and the benefit was two-fold.

1. Perpetual War. War is the most profitable endeavor ever undertaken by mankind. It provides greater profit than resource extraction, ie petroleum or natural gas and it enriches a wide array of international and global corporate entities while keeping the military industrial complex not just intact but in a perpetual growth stage. Bombs and planes cost millions upon millions of dollars and amount to many, many billions and eventually trillions of dollars of money spent into the economy. Included in this, but too long to list everything adequately here, would be clothing, laundry, food, medical care, housing and other elements of maintaining a million man armed force.

2. Abrogation of Rights. The events of 911 led to various legislation still being enacted today using the predication of Terrorism to justify these legislative acts which serve to reduce or more accurately, abrogate, the rights of the civilian population not just of the United States but of the world. The concept of Islamic Terrorism, which is a wholly fabricated perception to maintain these various wars, was discussed intimately in a book by Zbigniew Brzezinski titled, “The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy And Its Geostrategic Imperatives.”

While I would like to produce a video detailing the events of 911 and I am scripting one it’s unlikely it will be produced and I encourage the reader to READ. Unfortunately at this point in time reading is the ONLY answer to fully understanding what happened on 911.

My first book, “Murdering Liberty Killing Hope” outlines the basics of the events of 911 and uses almost 100 pages of documents and almost 400 footnotes to support the assertions. Included also are over 50 pages of rarely seen and very high quality images.

The first book is available here:

<http://dl.dropbox.com/u/16017306/911%20Final%20Unedited.pdf>

The second book examines some of the lesser known players, they’re connections to the intelligence community and the parts they played in the events leading up to 911 as well as connecting all of these people directly to the SubPrime crisis of 2008-2010. It also uses statistics and data to predict some consequences of the 911 and the Subprime crisis that we’ll all very likely experience in 2011-2012 and beyond. That book can be downloaded, again for free, here: <http://dl.dropbox.com/u/16017306/Book%20II%20Complete.pdf>

The following pages contain
documents related to the Golden Lily

Peace



THE MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., INC.
MERCANTILE INSURANCE BUILDING
COR. GENERAL LUNA & BEATERIO STS.
INTRAMUROS, MANILA
Tel. Nos. 45-37-91 To 98 & 47-22-96 To 97

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

FEBRUARY 4, 1983

Cable Address: MERCOINC
TELEX NOS. 828 177
ASIA PN EASTERN

THE FOREIGN BUYERS/BANKS
THRU:

THE ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD.
50 WINDLEY STREET (S.F.E. BLDG.) NASSAU
BAHAMAS

KIND ATTN: MR. DANIEL W. SWIHART
ATTORNEY-IN-FACT
THE FOREIGN BUYERS

MR. JOHN RAMSINGH
FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE-ARRANGER/FUNDERS

SUBJECT: PURCHASE UNDER FOB-MANILA OF 716,045 PIECES
OF 12.5KGS. EACH BAR, TERMS & CONDITIONS

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith are four (4) pages of the "MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE GOLD BARS" NUMBERING ABOUT 716,045 PIECES AT 12.5 KILOS EACH OR 401.8875 TROY OUNCES PER ONE KG OF 11.9613... 24 CARAT, FINENESS OR PURITY OF 999.9%, SIZE 4X4X16 (or less) with all the export and legal documents and tax and clearances from the B.I.R. and the Bureau of Customs and with all the legal documents to be issued by the CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES.

By virtue of the appointment of this MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC. as the exclusive marine insurance and reinsurance by and thru the "arrangements" in writing of code "E. P. MAURICIO, TRUE I.D.: PN-1518254" which said "confidential written arrangements" were acknowledged in the three "NOTES FOR THE PRESIDENT" dated January 11 and 25, 1983 and February 14, 1983 and duly signed by the PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT regarding the availability of these 230,400 pieces and 1,809,508 pieces and 2,167,230 pieces of 12.5kgs. and for which all the buyers/banks abroad arranged by "PN-1518254" are also acknowledged and the sales will be ready if their unconditional bank guarantees are all ready for verifications and acceptance before lifting of these gold bars.

Foreign buyers thru Mr. Swihart must please observe the memorandum contract.

APPROVED: *[Signature]*
"E. P. MAURICIO, TRUE I.D.: PN-1518254"
THRU "MANA" AND "BANGSANG" /IC-VGN"
(THE SECRETARY)
BY: *[Signature]*

DIONISIO M. DUNGCA
Vice President, Finance



The first page of the buy/sell agreement dated February 4, 1983, between The Mercantile Insurance Co. Inc. and the Engineering Construction Company, Ltd. Nassau, Bahamas. Daniel Swihart for the buyers and John Ramsingh for the sellers. This Agreement and 35 more pages spell out the four tranches being offered by Marcos. The first Tranch was for 716,045 bars each weighing 12.5 kgs. (approximately 25 US pounds) all 24 carats. The second tranch was for 239,400 bars of the same weight and finess. These two tranches were concluded. The third tranch was for 1,809,508 bars of the same weight and finess, and the fourth tranch was for 2,167,230 bars. The first two totalling 946,445 bars was transfered. Had the entire deal gone down, it would have represented 4,923,183 bars each weighing 25 pounds, or 123,079,575 total pounds, or 1,476,954,900 troy ounces. At the listed purchase price per troy ounce, this transaction was worth over \$552 million US dollars, or over a half a billion.

"SECRET-SELLER", THE HEREIN "FOREIGN BUYERS/BANKS" THRU THE UNDERSIGNED
READY AND WILLING TO GIVE AS AND FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE AWARD OF THIS
"MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE" THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. EACH BAR
THE AMOUNT OF P2-MILLION PESOS, PHILIPPINE CURRENCY, FROM THE SIGNING OF THIS
DOCUMENT ON OR MARCH 28, 1983 TO BE EXACT, FOR WHICH SAID SUMS MAY BE CREDITED
ON THE LAST TRANCH OR SHIPMENTS OF THESE GOLD BARS AND/OR FROM THE INITIAL
TRANCH OF THE US-BILLION-BILLION-FUNDINGS NEEDED BY THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK,
OR THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES OR OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES THAT
REALLY NEED FUNDINGS IN US-BILLION-DOLLARS AND/OR TO PAY FOR ANY RETIREMENT
EXPENSES TO BE INCURRED BY THE "SECRET-GROUPS" WORKING FOR THE "SECRET-
SELLER" TO BE ABLE TO GET AND SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDE INTO CONSUMPTION ANY ONE
OF THE ABOVE SECRET-HIGH-TRANSACTIONS, E.G. THE PURCHASE OF 716,045 PIECES OF
GOLD BARS DESCRIBED ON FIVE ONE AND/OR THE US-BILLION-DOLLAR FUNDINGS NEEDED
BY THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK AND THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES OR
ANY AGENCIES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, WHICH FUNDINGS MUST BE FOR 20 YEARS
WITHOUT PRETERMINATION, EMISSION OF 97% WITH 2% GOES FOR THE FUNDERS/BANKS/ETC.
(WITH ONE-HALF PERCENT GOES TO SWHART/JOHN RAMSINGH & ASS; AND THE OTHER ONE-
HALF PERCENT GOES TO "PN-1518254" GROUP WITH THE "HIGHGROUP"); YEARLY INTEREST
3.5% FOR 20 YEARS; GUARANTEES BY 120 PIECES OF INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF TIME
DEPOSIT (ICD) -- WHICH FUNDINGS IN US-DOLLAR-BILLION FROM US\$5-BILLION UP TO
US\$10-BILLION ARE VERY MUCH NEEDED BY THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK, THE
DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE 10 CORPORATE AGENCIES OF THE NATION-
AL GOVERNMENT BEGINNING MARCH 25, 1983 UP TO APRIL, 1983 AND MAY, 1983, FOR
WHICH THE MECHANICS AND SECRET INSTRUCTIONS ON THAT FUNDINGS CAN BE GIVEN TO
THE HEREIN "BUYERS/FUNDERS" ANYTIME; THESE "DEPOSITS-FUNDINGS" FOR 20 YEARS ARE
VERY MUCH DIFFERENT FROM "DIRECT LOANS", AS ONLY THE PHILIPPINE CENTRAL BANK
CAN SECURE SUCH "DIRECT LOANS" FROM CONSORTIUM OF PRIME BANKS ABROAD WITH THE
APPROVAL OF THE WORLD BANK AND IMF/ISS.

WHEREAS, ALL THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THESE MEMORANDUM AGREEMENT ON
THE PURCHASE OF THESE GOLD BARS 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. AND THE FUNDINGS
REQUIREMENTS ABOVE MENTIONED WILL NEVER BE VALID AT ALL UNLESS SUCH VOLUNTARY
ADVANCE FOR WHICH THE "FOREIGN BUYERS" HAVE AGREED TO GIVE IN THE AMOUNT
P2-MILLION IS FIRST BEEN GIVEN TO THE UNDERSIGNED;

WHEREAS, THE PROCEDURES AND MECHANICS AND IMPLEMENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS
IN REGARD TO THE PURCHASE OF THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS EACH BAR, INCLUDING
ALL THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AGREED MUTUALLY AND VOLUNTARILY BETWEEN THE
HEREIN "FOREIGN BUYERS" GROUPS AND THE HEREIN "SECRET-SELLER" ARE AS FOLLOWS:
1. ALL SALES AND PURCHASES OF THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. MUST HAVE
(10) CENTRAL BANK GOLD BARS GUARANTEE CERTIFICATES, 24 CARAT, FINENESS 999.99
MUST BE BASED ON "FCB-MANILA" BASIS ONLY; MEANING ALL THE PURCHASE ORDERS MUST
BE BACK UP WITH UNCONDITIONAL/IRREVOCABLE/UNEQUIVOCABLE BANKS GUARANTEES
FROM 10 TO 50 CONSORTIUM OF PRIME FOREIGN BANKS ALL IN HARD COPIES DULY SIGNED
BY PRESIDENTS OR TREASURERS OF THOSE PRIME FOREIGN BANKS MUST ALSO BE ENDORSED
TO "PN-1518254" FOR THE LATTER TO ENDORSE THESE BANKS INSTRUMENTS TO THE
CENTRAL BANK OR ANY DESIGNATED PRIME LOCAL SERVICING BANK BY "CODE ONE" OR US\$ ON



"SECRET-SELLER", THE HEREIN "FOREIGN BUYERS/BANKS" THRU THE UNDERSIGNED
READY AND WILLING TO GIVE AS AND FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE AMOUNT OF THIS
"MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE" THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. EACH BAR
THE AMOUNT OF P2-MILLION PESOS, PHILIPPINE CURRENCY, FROM THE SIGNING OF THIS
DOCUMENT ON OR MARCH 28, 1983 TO BE EXACT, FOR WHICH SAID SUMS MAY BE CREDITED
ON THE LAST TRANCHE OR SHIPMENTS OF THESE GOLD BARS AND/OR FROM THE INITIAL
TRANCHE OF THE US-BILLION-FUNDINGS NEEDED BY THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK,
OR THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES OR OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES THAT
REALLY NEED FUNDINGS IN US-BILLION-DOLLARS AND/OR TO PAY FOR ANY REDEMPTION
EXPENSES TO BE INCURRED BY THE "SECRET-GROUPS" WORKING FOR THE "SECRET-
SELLER" TO BE ABLE TO GET AND SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDE INTO CONSIDERATION ANY ONE
OF THE ABOVE SECRET-HIGH-TRANSACTIONS, E.G. THE PURCHASE OF 716,045 PIECES OF
GOLD BARS DESCRIBED ON PAGE ONE AND/OR THE US-BILLION-DOLLAR FUNDINGS NEEDED
BY THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK AND THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES OR
ANY AGENCIES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, WHICH FUNDINGS MUST BE FOR 20 YEARS
WITHOUT PRETERMINATION, EMISSION OF 97% WITH 2% GOES FOR THE FUNDERS/BANKS/ETC.
(WITH ONE-HALF PERCENT GOES TO SWINART/JOHN RAMSINGH & ASS; AND THE OTHER ONE-
HALF PERCENT GOES TO "PN-1518254" GROUPS WITH THE "HIGHGROUP"); YEARLY INTEREST
3.5% FOR 20 YEARS; GUARANTEES BY 120 PIECES OF INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF TIME
DEPOSIT (ICDM) -- WHICH FUNDINGS IN US-DOLLAR-BILLION FROM US\$5-BILLION UP TO
US\$10-BILLION ARE VERY MUCH NEEDED BY THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK, THE
DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE 10 CORPORATE AGENCIES OF THE NATION-
AL GOVERNMENT BEGINNING MARCH 25, 1983 UP TO APRIL, 1983 AND MAY, 1983, FOR
WHICH THE MECHANICS AND SECRET INSTRUCTIONS ON THAT FUNDINGS CAN BE GIVEN TO
THE HEREIN "BUYERS/FUNDERS" ANYTIME; THESE "DEPOSITS-FUNDINGS" FOR 20 YEARS ARE
VERY MUCH DIFFERENT FROM "DIRECT LOANS", AS ONLY THE PHILIPPINE CENTRAL BANK
CAN SECURE SUCH "DIRECT LOANS" FROM CONSORTIUM OF PRIME BANKS ABROAD WITH THE
APPROVAL OF THE WORLD BANK AND IMF/IDB.

WHEREAS, ALL THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THESE MEMORANDUM AGREEMENT ON
THE PURCHASE OF THESE GOLD BARS 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. AND THE FUNDINGS
REQUIREMENTS ABOVE MENTIONED WILL NEVER BE VALID AT ALL UNLESS SUCH VOLUNTARY
ADVANCE FOR WHICH THE "FOREIGN BUYERS" HAVE AGREED TO GIVE IN THE AMOUNT
P2-MILLION IS FIRST BEEN GIVEN TO THE UNDERSIGNED;

WHEREAS, THE PROCEDURES AND MECHANICS AND IMPLEMENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS
WITH REGARD TO THE PURCHASE OF THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS EACH BAR, INCLU-
DING ALL THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AGREED MUTUALLY AND VOLUNTARILY BETWEEN THE
HEREIN "FOREIGN BUYERS" GROUPS AND THE HEREIN "SECRET-SELLER" ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. ALL SALES AND PURCHASES OF THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. MUST HAVE
BEEN IN (10) CENTRAL BANK GOLD BARS GUARANTEE CERTIFICATES, 24 CARAT, FINENESS 999.9
MUST BE BASED ON "FOB-MANILA" BASIS ONLY; MEANING ALL THE PURCHASE ORDERS MUST
BE BACK UP WITH UNCONDITIONAL/IRREVOCABLE/UNEQUIVOCABLE BANKS GUARANTEES
FROM 10 TO 50 CONSORTIUM OF PRIME FOREIGN BANKS ALL IN HARD COPIES DULY SIGNED
BY PRESIDENTS OR TREASURERS OF THOSE PRIME FOREIGN BANKS MUST ALSO BE ENDORSED
TO "PN-1518254" FOR THE LATTER TO TO ENDORSE THESE BANKS INSTRUMENTS TO THE
CENTRAL BANK OR ANY DESIGNATED PRIME LOCAL SERVICING BANK BY "CODE ONE" OR "CODE

"DOCUMENTARY-DIRECTIVE" OF THE "CODE ONE" BEFORE LIFTING OF THESE GOLD
BARS BY THE "FOREIGN BUYERS"; ALSO THE MEANING OF "FOB-MANILA" BASIS
1.1 THE COSTS AND EXPENSES OF INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE FREIGHTS AND CARGO
AND SHIPMENT MEASURES MUST BE AT THE EXCLUSIVE ACCOUNT OF THE "FOREIGN
BUYERS"; AND THE DELIVERIES ARE TO BE MADE AT THE MUTUAL AGREEMENT OF HEREIN
PARTIES AT THE CLOSING DAY;

2. THAT WITHIN 48-HOURS OF THESE HARD COPIES PURCHASE ORDERS BACK UP WITH
UNCONDITIONAL/IRREVOCABLE/UNEQUIVOCABLE SEVERAL BANKS GUARANTEES OF 10 TO 50 CON-
SORTIUM OF PRIME FOREIGN BANKS TO PAY THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. EACH BAR,
24 CARAT AND FINENESS 999.9, IN BUYING OR ORDER AT PROPOSED RETROBUDGETARY AND
SECRETLY BE ALLOWED TO EXAMINE AND INSPECT ALL THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS E.G. THE
B. ASSAY REPORT, SERIAL NUMBER, HALLMARK ACCOUNTABLE IN THE LONDON GOLD MARKET
FOR BAR, THE CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN, CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP, EXPORT DOCUMENT,
TAX CLEARANCES, CLEARANCES FROM THE CUSTOM DUTIES, BILL OF LADING WITH MANIFEST,
COMMERCIAL INVOICE, LANDING PERMITS AND VISA PERMITS FOR THE AIRCRAFT OF THE
"FOREIGN BUYERS" BOATLAND AT THE "M.I.A."; AND THEN THEY CAN EXAMINE ALSO THE HARD
COPIES OF 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. BEFORE LIFTING BY THESE BUYERS; THEREA-
FTER THE CLOSING PROCEDURE BEGINS, AFTER HAVING PROVEN AUTHENTICALLY THE GENUINENESS
OF THE HARD COPIES PURCHASE ORDERS AND THE UNCONDITIONAL BANKS GUARANTEES, AFTER-
WARD THE DELIVERIES OF SUCH VOLUNTARILY RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS CITED ABOVE SHALL
BE EFFECTED TO THE BANKS OF THE BUYERS ABROAD WITHIN 72-HOURS;

3. THE INCENTIVES FOR THE FOREIGN BUYERS, FOREIGN BROKERS AND LOCAL BRO-
KERS ARE EXPLAINED AS FOLLOWS: THAT IT IS IMPERATIVELY AGREED THAT US\$100.00
PER TROY OUNCE OF THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. MUST BE IN THE NAME OF BENEFICIARIES: "REPUBLIC OF THE PHILS/
HONORABLE L.T. SANTIAGO/ALFONSO" AND THESE MUST APPEAR IN ALL
PURCHASE ORDERS BACK UP WITH UNCONDITIONAL BANKS GUARANTEES;

US\$100.00 PER TROY OUNCE OF THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. MUST BE
IN THE NAME OF: "HONORABLE L.T. SANTIAGO/ALFONSO" AND THESE MUST APPEAR IN ALL
PURCHASE ORDERS BACK UP WITH UNCONDITIONAL BANKS GUARANTEES;

US\$100.00 PER TROY OUNCE OF THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. EACH BAR
MUST BE IN THE NAME OF: "HONORABLE L.T. SANTIAGO/ALFONSO" AND THESE MUST APPEAR IN ALL
PURCHASE ORDERS BACK UP WITH UNCONDITIONAL BANKS GUARANTEES;

US\$100.00 PER TROY OUNCE OF THESE 716,045 PIECES OF 12.5KGS. EACH BAR
MUST BE IN THE NAME OF: "HONORABLE L.T. SANTIAGO/ALFONSO" AND THESE MUST APPEAR IN ALL
PURCHASE ORDERS BACK UP WITH UNCONDITIONAL BANKS GUARANTEES;

4. THE PRICE IS AND MUST BE BASED ON THE LONDON SECOND FIX AND THIS LONDON
FIX DEPENDS ON THE BUYERS, SINCE THE "SECRET-SELLER" SHARES AS SHOWN ON
PAGE NO. 2 ABOVE ARE VERY CLEAR, I.E. "FOB-MANILA" BASIS AND FOR AS LONG
AS THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH NO. 2 ABOVE ARE SHIPPED WITH BY THE "FOREIGN BUY-
ERS", THE SO-CALLED "EACH TRANCHE SHALL BE PRICED SEPARATELY", AND WITH "THE
PRICE FOR THE INITIAL TRANCHE SHALL BE THE SECOND LONDON FIXING PRICE
PER TROY OUNCE ESTABLISHED BY THE LONDON METAL EXCHANGE THE LIFTING DAY FROM
TO THE DAY OF THE OPENING OF THE DOCUMENTARY CREDIT, OR MEANING, IF THE DOCU-
MENTARY CREDIT IS DATED MONDAY, THE 4TH OF APRIL, 1983 THE GROSS PRICE WILL BE
THE SECOND LONDON FIXING PRICE PER TROY OUNCE FOR FRIDAY, THE 8TH OF APRIL,
1983"

MAG-IMPOK SA BANGKO

Office of the President
of the Philippines
Malacandang

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL:

MAY 3, 1983

THE FOREIGN BUYERS/FIDUCIARY BANKS=

KIND ATTENTION: MR. DANIEL W. SWIHART
BUYERS' ATTORNEY-IN-FACT
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.

SUBJECT : SCHEDULED PRESENTATION OF BNK DRAFTS
AND OTHER BANKS INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

Gentlemen:

Below are very, very and strictly classified and confidential and in the name of "CODE ONE" of the Fourth Republic of the Philippines thru his most trusted woman in the sales of these hottest commodity by the name of Konsehala Candalaria V. Santiago, we wish to inform you of the following:

1. That either May 11 or 12, 1983 you and your buyers' banks officials may present personally to the prime local servicing bank designated by "CBRP" thru "CODE ONE", the banks drafts original copies or unconditional/irrevocable hard several copies of banks guarantees with "verifiable signatures" of said prime banks for the buyers, for the total sums as payments for the 716,045 pieces of 12.5 kilos each bar, 4x4x16, 24 carat, fineness 999.9% with complete export documents and clearances and with specifications of good london delivery;
2. That price as approved by "PN-1518254" will be US\$442.00 per troy ounce conditioned that US\$400.00 net for "CBRP"/KONSEHALA C.V. SANTIAGO/ASSIGNEE", AND US\$30.00 per troy ounce for "R.B. MARASIGAN/R.B. MARALIT/ASSIGNEE" (OR US\$22.00 per troy ounce VIPS; US\$6.50 securities/with prime banks guarantees/tax free thru PN-1518254 name; US\$1.50 per troy ounce for "RAMON B. MARASIGAN/RB MARALIT/P.A. PASCUAL/PN-1518254")
3. That upon presentation of banks drafts, etc. cited in No.1 to personally to PN-1518254, Secret-seller's primelocal servicing bank will confirm au-stocks and all about everything to your buyers' banks abroad.

Any secret documents you'll receive from us, don't xerox it or show it to any one except your concerned buyers/banks, or else we'll cancel the sales of 716,045 pieces with you -- without notice.

BY THE AUTHORITY OF "CODE ONE/K-CVS"

Authorized signature

Office of the President
of the Philippines
Malacandang

HIGHLY CLASSIFIED:

April 28, 1983

MEMORANDUM OF STRICT INSTRUCTIONS=

1. To all foreign buyers and banks and foreign attorney-in-fact of said buyers, we must re-emphasize and re-state and hereby reiterating that sales of these remaining gold bars 2.5-million pieces of 12.5 kilos each bar, 4x4x16, 24 carat and fineness 999.9% with international acceptable hallmark, serial numbers, and export and legal permits/documents, clearances from bureau of customs, and so with the tax clearances, certificate of ownership/origin -- are not the province of the Central bank or any prime local servicing banks, except and unless they are so authorized. BUYERS MUST GIVE BANKS IN ADVANCE FOR VERIFICATIONS.
2. Any foreign buyers who want to purchase these gold bars must comply with the rules and procedures and instructions of hereunder secret seller, namely:
 - aa) Don't ever involve any embassies of the philippine government abroad for verifications or authentications of these gold bars or sales contracts, for the hereunder secret-seller will only deny it and nullify the signed contract.
 - bb) Don't ever ask or solicit any assistance of any top/lower public officials, nor any generals or military officials, nor ask any assistance from any relatives or kins of the President or the First Lady, nor the Central Bank, for all this will be denied/nor go direct to the President, or the First Lady nor the Central Bank, or else the original sales contracts signed with the buyers or foreign brokers or buyers' attorney-in-fact will be cancelled summarily;
 - cc) Don't ever mention or cite the names of the President or the First Lady or the central bank in any sales contracts or agreements, for all this will be denied and the sales contracts signed with the buyers will be cancelled.
 - dd) All sales will be on FOB-Manila, meaning and this is the only meaning known to the hereunder seller-owner--payments before lifting, thus all expenses of hauling to M.I.A. or Laoag Airport will be paid in advance by the buyers and this expense advanced by these buyers will be refunded to them during initial tranche of shipments; also all freight, insurance/reinsurance/cargo planes will be for the exclusive account of the buyers.
 - ee) The only acceptable manners of payments by the secret-seller below are the following: PAYEES/RECIPIENTS= FOR US\$400.00 NET PER TROY OUNCE IN THE NAMES OF "CBRP/KONSEHALA CANDELARIA V. SANTIAGO/RVS/ASSIGNEE", WITH BANKS DRAFTS OR UNCONDITIONAL BANKS GUARANTEES WITH HARD COPIES OF PURCHASE ORDERS OF BANKS and FOR US\$30.00 OR US\$37.00 PER TROY OUNCE WILL BE IN THE NAME OF: "RAMON B. MARASIGAN/R.B. MARALIT/PN-1518254" WITH SEPARATE UNCONDITIONAL/IRREVOCABLE BANKS GUARANTEES for distribution to 200 VIPS/1,900 local brokers; and upon presentation of these banks drafts or unconditional banks guarantees to "FILIPINO WITH PASSPORT NO. 1518254/PN-1518254", the local PRIME SERVICING BANK of herein seller above will confirm all stocks to the banks of the BUYERS' BANKS immediately.

A good/genuine foreign buyers can always wait. These gold bars cannot be traded openly among 7 gold bullion trading centers in the world, as these are so extra-ordinary and too classified and being one in a million-year huge deal, hence "code one" is so very very careful in selecting the buyers. A true/real buyer can afford to DEPOSIT AS FUNDING INVESTMENT FOR 20 YEARS AT LEAST US\$5-BILLION AT ANY PNB BRANCH overseas in the names of funders-buyers, for emission of 97% interest of 8% yearly and guarantees of 150 pieces of INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT (ICTD) to be issued by the PNB and for transfer to acct. No. 010,709728-5 PNB head office.


THANK YOU.

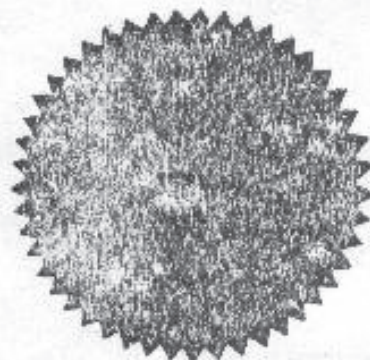
KONSEHALA CANDELARIA V. SANTIAGO
Trusted woman of President & Secret-Seller

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
City of Luxembourg
Embassy of the United States of America

I, Teress C. WYMAN, Vice Consul of the United States of America at Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that the attached copies are a true and faithful copies of the originals presented at the American Embassy, Luxembourg, the same having been carefully examined by me and compared with the said copies and found to agree therewith word for word and figure for figure.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Consular Service of the United States of America at Luxembourg, Luxembourg, this 31st day of the month of May 1983.


Teresa C. WYMAN
Vice Consul of the United States of America



星嘉坡獅華(香港)有限公司
SINO-SINGAPORA (HONG KONG) LIMITED

香港九龍曉光街四十二號曉華大廈一樓5A

UNIT 5A 1ST FLOOR HIU WAH BLDG.
42-44 HIU KWONG ST. KOWLOON HONG KONG
TEL: 3-7752059 CABLE: SIRDAL HK

ANNEX "A"
(part & parcel doc.)

DISBURSEMENT
IRREVOCABLE/PAY ORDER

DATE : Jan. 17, 1989
BUYER'S CODE : ALCB/LBB/HSC/HX-89
SELLER'S TRANS.CODE: YGI/VL/75KG/999.5/1000
SUBJECT : 75 Kg Bars Hongkong
QUANTITY : 75 MT UP TO 1000 MT ROLLOVER
OFFICIAL DISCOUNT : Gross 5% Net direct buyer 3% Intermediaries 2%
PAYER'S BANK : Po Sang Bank Ltd
ADDRESS : 71 Des Voeux Rd Central H.K.
ACCOUNT HOLDER : Shen Yao
ACCOUNT NUMBER : 140678
TELEX NO. : 75164 PSBHX/63474 PSBULHX/86382 PSBULHX/
81646 PSBFX HX
FAX NO. : 5-8105613
TELEPHONE NO. : 5-8436111
FOR THE ATTN OF : MANAGER OF THE BANK

MAK WAI LAN
BANK OFFICER

Sir/Madam

I, ALAN LEE CHUN BIU, acting with full and complete authority and responsibility, hereby instruct you irrevocably and unconditionally to withhold a sum representing commissions of respective names identified below base on their shares of the price per troy ounce of the Au Metal sold and bought and pay and remit directly to the accounts states herein:

Name Of Beneficiaries	Share Per Troy Ounce	Account Numbers Bank Address	Specimen Signatures
1. Buyer	3.00%	Acct. Nr: 140678 Bank: Po Sang Bank Main Office Hong Kong	1/ _____
2. Seller Mandated	.50%	Acct. Nr:	2/ _____

Part of a multi-page verified gold transaction with Ferdinand Marcos. This page (left, above) was a major mistake for the buyer. The transaction was completed in the Grand Duchy of Luxenbourg. The buyers representative wanted a notary on the agreement and went to the US Embassy in Luxenbourg. The Vice Council of the United States readily compiled as the document certifies, but she also copied this amazing document and minutes after they left it was being read by the CIA and the Asian Desk of the State Department. The result is that only the first two tranches went down, before the buyer was scared off from completing the purchase of the remaining two tranches.

星嘉坡獅華(香港)有限公司
SINO-SINGAPORA (HONG KONG) LIMITED

香港九龍曉光街四十二號曉華大廈一樓5 A

UNIT 5A 1ST FLOOR HIU WAH BLDG.
42-44 HIU KWONG ST. KOWLOON HONG KONG
TEL: 3-7752059 CABLE: SIRDAL HK

ANNEX "A"
(part & parcel doc.)

- 2 -

3. YOUNG GALAXY INT'L .50% Acct. Nr: 3/ _____
ENT. INC. 001-000-128
Bank:
Chemical Bank - Branch 001
52 B'way New York, N.Y.,
1004, USA
4. LEE BON BEN AND .375% Acct. Nr: 4/ _____
ASSIGNS 281-3-919814
Bank:
Hang Seng Bank Ltd
Hong Kong
5. HUI SHUEN CHU AND .375% Acct. Nr: 5/ _____
ASSIGNS 015-514-20-05440-5
Bank:
The Bank of East Asia Ltd
Central, Hong Kong
6. CONSTANCIO A. ARBOLADO .25% Acct. Nr: 6/ _____
AND ASSIGNS 015-514-20-05439-1
Bank:
The Bank Of East Asia Ltd
Central, Hong Kong

5.00%

=====

...../3

CS

星嘉坡獅華(香港)有限公司
SINO-SINGAPORA (HONG KONG) LIMITED

香港九龍曉光街四十二號曉華大廈一樓5 A

UNIT 5A 1ST FLOOR HIU WAH BLDG.
42-44 HIU KWONG ST. KOWLOON HONG KONG
TEL: 3-7752059 CABLE: SIRDAL HK

ANNEX "A"
(part & parcel doc.)

- 3 -

Upon payment of the full amount of each partial or whole delivery of the subject commodity, commissions simultaneously be paid.

This payment must be paid in United States Dollar (US\$) without deduction for and account of taxes, levies or duties present or futhers imposed on this sale or the proceeds thereof by any government or political subdivision.

This payment is for the commissions and services rendered and the sam is irrevocable upon signing of the non-circumvention and non-disclosure agreement between buyer and seller supported with Buyer's RWA, pay orders and Bank Pruchase Order.

In the event that the paymaster of the buyer become incapacitated the holder or beneficiary can present this document to the bank for payment without restrictions whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this irrevocable Pay Order is acknowledged and confirmed for compliance with full bank responsibility and engagement by our banker, upon confirmation of commodity available for sale by seller bank to here in cited bank of buyer under the Special Attention of

MANAGER
and be payable under the account of SHEN YAO

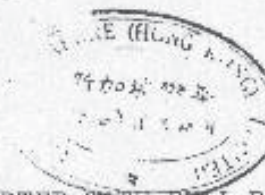
Heretofor, I have executed this instrument for all legal purposes it may serve and affixed my signature on the 18 th day of January 1989 in HONG KONG.

ALAN LEE CHUN BIU
BUYER AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY & PAYMASTER

Passport No. D 134003

NOTARY PUBLIC

Doc. No.
Page No.
Book No.
Series of 1989.



Right thumbmark:

ACKNOWLEDGED AND ACCEPTED WITH FULL BANK RESPONSIBILITY FOR PAYMENT ON THE GIVEN INSTRUCTION HEREOF:

BUYER BANK PAYING OFFICER
WITH BANK SEAL

Sample of a small (right) Marcos gold transaction through Sino-Singapore
(Hong Kong) Limited dated January 18th, 1989
for 1,000 metric ton rollover from the Marcos files.



V.G. 453/11/110
P.G. 33673
R.C.T. 2,2%

International V.L.M. Certificate B.J. Gold Metal Transaction C.L.L. 884737700
Swiss B.C. International V.L.L. Corporation

B.L.J. International Certificate F.L.M.
Gold V.L.J. Deposit B.N.C.
Schweizerische Bank Gesellschaft M.H.C.

No. 34384737, Commercial C.G. 99784
F.L.H. 77344009, Bern, 43300893, F.J. Geneva

Based on the decision International V.L.C. Certificate which is issued by, The Swiss Bank Corporation 30499734 Metal F.J. Commercial Bank, Bern 937967384, Head Office T.C.D. 679810 Geneva 6538473, V.M.C. 9978, M, September, 9, 1936 C.D. Transaction International F.J. 6349947 R.L.J. 3008937 Guarantee.

M.V.C. 378

B.C. Finance of Central Ministry, H.L. 876377009553 F.L.H.
B.H. Governor N.M. Bank B.C. 3408769911468, F.07903
F.J. Dollar International C.F. Corporation, 4330071344, F.J.
F.D. International C.D. Analy Department, 318467377.F.8133

F.H.L. No. B.C. 778778 B.N.
C.D. Deposit Co. 7.123.000 Kgs V.G.L. Gold 79,99 C.T.
(V.G.L. 77340089799, International Standard R.F. 99,99)

F.L.M. Date : H.L. Holder / H.C. / Transaction
N A M E : M.R. FERDINAND MARCOS
C O D E : PHILIPPINES, H. FERDINAND CAPC
MEMORIAL 8711200409, PHILIPPIN C.M.
D A T E : MANACANANG MEMORIAL BUILDING
87740099388, KING'S C.T. 000082 C.H.

G.L.M. Producers : D.H.L. Metal Deposits :
B.L.L. International Gold Import V.J. 6349999003
Inter's Gold Specie T.T. 8847 F.J. 99,99
F.L.M./R.C.D. 763779838 / 1943 C.F. Standard.



September, 9, 1936
Governor H.M. Bank B.C.
B.C. Finance of Central Ministry
Commercial Metal Corporation

A certificate in the name of Ferdinand Marcos dated 1956 - part of the series of certificates being negotiated by Peter Johnston on behalf of Dr. Edison Damanik. What is interesting is the 1956 date. This was years before Marcos reached any real prominence. Had Marcos already been selected as a "Trustee" by those issuing these documents?

OBLIGATION

DEPOSIT OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION
OBLIGATION OF CERTIFICATE
B.S. UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND TRUSTY NOTE
T.L.S. SUISSE B.O. 6348679089

BANK OF NOTE

OBLIGATION

F.S. OBLIGATION
1.5 % (Provis/Benefit)

Schweizerische Bankgesellschaft
Union de Banques Suisses
Union de Banques Suisses
B.L.D. 26711078

Bahnhofstrasse 34 Bankgesellschaft Zurich
Buro A 7 Besserstrasse 06737
Zurich 40 79963 T. 04204/14/978688 Switzerland. 2711093 N.B. 27110871196
International F.C.M. Note Trust / Swiss Franc Date C.D.L. 96730036466ANL
Legalized B.L.D. Certificate Guarantee
Suisse C.L.D. Governor Union Bank of Switzerland (Besondere Garantie)
No. 43396737-C-544-B-E-67577 Suisse 1963
Suisse F.L.B. President of Communities (Cartellische Präsentation)
No. 430786886-H-53-B-77-H.D. Suisse 1963
Government O.L.B. Finance of Central Ministry (Besondere Lichen)
No. 54008979-H-675-H-65-Y.L.D. Suisse 1963
International C.L.S. Minister Fund Suisse C.L.C. Truston
No. 63495786-M-674-0673 Suisse 1963
B.S. Certificate No. 36/98657 - Suisse Transaction
No. 75671109-D-A 711
CERTIFICATE B.L.D. NUMERIC DATA B.S.P.
Besich / Certificate Guarantee (Holder) - MRL ADNAN KASOGI
ADNAN KASOGI (MR)
Mentor Code : Panama 251179C. 37
Data of C.L.N. Special Code : Panama Fosse King
Special Code : 3671109752 IL 11100111
Bank Collection Account U.S.A. 2000987000
C.C. 732
R.C. 41098
216/978/110
January, 17, 1963
Union Bank of Switzerland
Governor Bank
D.S. 7098 - 74098 - L.S.C.
R.C.B. 256711098 - B.A. 25609

Sw. Fec. 92.621.000.000

0




UBS Obligation certificate in the name of Adnan Kasogi showing the “special code” as “Panama Fosse King.”

ATLANTIC METALS CORP 632 8150672 11-17-85 22:03 P.04

Dresdner Bank
Bank with imagination

the leading banks in the world.
Bank AG
Frankfurt/Main, Fed. Rep. of Germany



CSC 6-27-89

AFT 10 P

AMOUNT SEVEN BILLIONEN UNITED STATES
DOLLARS

DEPOSITEN DEN
CLEMENTE T. SANTIAGO IN PHILIPPINES
Trustee

DISPOS

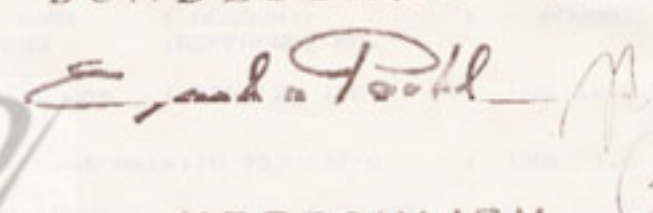
COLLECT

RELEASE OPEN

ANY BRANCH/AFFILLIA

AUTH

BUNDESBANK FRG



VERTAULICH

© 2000

German quality in banking

Dresdner Bank draft for US\$7 billion in favour of Clemente T. Santiago who is described as a "Trustee." Note that the draft is authorised by the Bundesbank. This document forms part of Baron Krupp's papers from Peter Johnston's files.

18-MAR-86, THU 21:45 ATLANTIC METALS CORP +632+8150672 P.01

CROWN COMMODITY HOLDING INT'L
151 BGY, SAN JOSE, CALAMBA, LAGUNA
PHILIPPINES

SPECIAL POWER TO VERIFY

AT THE SAME TIME, MY REPRESENTATIVE, MY FULL POWER AND
ALFREDO R. RAMOS
CROWN COMMODITY HOLDING INT'L.
151 BGY, SAN JOSE
CALAMBA, LAGUNA
PHILIPPINES

MARCH 14, 1986 COPY OF PRESENT DOCUMENT, ALL COPY WILL
BE SENT DIRECTLY ON THE DESK OF PERSH

I, **ALFREDO R. RAMOS**, WITH PHILIPPINE PASSPORT NO. AA-409696
OWNER, HOLDER, AND SELLER, ACTING WITH FULL CORPORATE AND
PERSONAL LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY, HEREBY APPOINT **MOSCHA CIRIC**,
GERMAN CITIZEN, PASSPORT NUMBER 5067803618, OWNER OF
MARKETING SERVICES LOCATED AT HARDTRLAND STR 200, 41169
MONCHENGLADBACH, GERMANY AS MY TRUE AND LEGAL ATTORNEY IN
FACT TO PERFORM CERTAIN ACTS ON MY BEHALF TO WIT:

TO : UNION BANQUES SUISSES (UBS)
BAHNHOFSTRASSE 45
8021 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND

ATTN : HON. CHAIRMAN/PRESIDENT
BANK BULLION OFFICER MR. MARTIN WULF/MR. ALEX
WULF

SUBJECT : AUTHORITY TO VERIFY AND PERFORM ALL DEEDS AND
ACTS NECESSARY FOR THE TRANSACTION FROM:

ACCOUNT NAME : MAJ. GEN. EDWARD LANDSDALE
CODE NO. : 429-3284-5
CODE CLIENT : A112934
ABA ACCOUNT NO. : G72570367-D-UBS
METAL ACCOUNT NO. : 725-70367-D
MASTER ACCOUNT NO. : 7257
VAULT NO. : 88 RWRP

THIS SPECIAL POWER TO VERIFY IS VALID TO CHECK AND TAKE ALL
NECESSARY INFORMATION IN MY NAME FROM THE PRESENT BANK AND
BANK OFFICER.

Document showing a gold bullion account held by Union Bank of Switzerland, Zurich, in the name of CIA operative, Major General Edward Lansdale. Lansdale worked closely with former OSS and CIA agent Santa Romana who was tasked by OSS supremo, "Wild" Bill Donovan, to recover the Japanese Golden Lily loot hidden in the Philippines during WW11



ATLANTIC METALS CORPORATION
Suite 505 Maroon Ctr. Bldg.
118 Alamo Street, Salcedo Village
Makati, Metro Manila, Philippines
Tel. (832) 815-0872

October 15, 1995 *Management Contract signed with Bank 1963-1964?*

TO : MR. PETER JOHNSTON
FAX NO. 44-1323-882-266
FROM : ERNESTO B. HIDALGO
TE./FAX NO. (832) 815-0872
SUBJECT : SHARING OF DRESNER BANK ACCOUNT

Dear Peter, *Management Contract signed with Bank 1963-1964?*
This is to confirm to you in writing what I mentioned thru the phone this morning.

SCENARIO NO. 1 *60% Discount = 5%*

1. That there was a Management Agreement signed between the OWNER/HOLDER SIGNATORY and DRESNER BANK OFFICER(s) with regards to this account. This document is deposited inside the bank.

2. The proceeds of this account will be shared with (STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND CAN NOT BE DEVULGE)

- 2.1 DRESNER BANK
- 2.2 PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
- 2.3 PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
- 2.4 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
- 2.5 VATICAN
- 2.6 OWNER/HOLDER SIGNATORY

SCENARIO NO. II

1. That MR. ALFREDO R. RAMOS and Party will be responsible in bringing all the necessary documents pertaining to this account.
2. That PETER JOHNSTON and Party will be responsible in looking for a buyer of the AU Metal and make all necessary arrangement or representation with the Bank, the official of the Republic of Germany if necessary, or any of its agency or instrumentality to facilitate the sale of this AU account.
3. That all expenses such as representation, Buyers discount, travel, hotel expenses of Mr. Alfredo R. Ramos and Party (total of five) and other costs and incidental expenses necessary to consummate and conclude the transaction shall be advanced by Peter Johnston and Party and shall be deducted from their share of Fifty Percent (50%).



INTERNATIONAL

1032 SAN JOSE CALAMBA LAGUNA PHILIPPINES

CHAIRMAN/PRESIDENT
DRESNER BANK,

SUBJECT: AUTHORITY TO VERIFY

AU - 7500 metric tonnes

STLEMEN

THIS AUTHORIZES

TO CONDUCT A "SOFT PROBE OF THE ACCOUNTS LISTED
UNDER, TO WIT.

NAME OF BANK	: DRESNER BANK
BANK OFFICER	: MEINHART CARSTENSEN
LOCATION	: GERMANY
CLIENT CODE	: UEB INDUSTRIES MEX
METAL ACCOUNT	: 10-583127-333
SECURITY CODE	: 36-90 UEB INDUSTRIES PT. LTD.
PRIVATE CODE NO.	: A112934
ACCOUNT NAME	: RAMON POIRROTTE/ALFREDO R. DE RAMOS
FAX NO.	: 65-222-9593

SUCH VERIFICATION/CONFIRMATION/PROBE WILL BE PERFORMED BY
/ ANY BULLION OFFICER OF
DESIGNATED BANK.

YOUR UTMOST COOPERATION IN THIS REGARD IS HIGHLY APPRECIATED,
ARE



VERY RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

Alfredo de Ramos
ALFREDO DE RAMOS
PASSPORT NO. L380283
OWNER'S SIGNATORY

PUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
QUEZON CITY

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 12TH DAY OF JULY 1995 IN
CITY OF QUEZON CITY, PHILIPPINES, AFFIANT EXHIBITING TO ME HIS
SPORT NO. L380283 ISSUED AT MANILA ON OCTOBER 15, 1992 AND VALID
TIL 1997.

MA. ELENA R. CASTILLO
NOTARY PUBLIC

Letter addressed to the Chairman/President of Dresner Bank authorizing Peter Johnston to conduct a "soft probe" to validate that gold is available in the specified account - in this case an account in the name of Ramon Poirrotte, aka Santa Romana of UEB Industries.

CROWN COMMODITY HOLDING
INTERNATIONAL
151 SAN JOSE, CALAMBA, LAGUNA

19 JULY 1995

OFFER TO SELL

HON. CHAIRMAN/PRESIDENT
C/O DRESNER BANK
SINGAPORE

AUTHORITY TO VERIFY

GENTLEMEN:

THIS AUTHORIZES

TO CONDUCT A "SOFT PROBE"

OF THE ACCOUNTS LISTED HEREUNDER, TO WIT:

NAME OF BANK : DRESNER BANK, SINGAPORE
PRIVATE CODE NO. A112934
METAL ACCOUNT NO. 10-583127-333
ACCOUNT NAME : RAMON POIRROTTE/ALFREDO R. DE RAMOS
CLIENT CODE : UEB INDUSTRIES MEX
SECURITY CODE : 36-90 UEB INDUSTRIES PT. LTD.
FAX NO. 65-222-9593

SUCH VERIFICATION/CONFIRMATION/PROBE WILL BE PERFORMED BY
ANY BULLION OFFICER OF

DESIGNATED BANK.

YOUR UTMOST COOPERATION IN THIS REGARD IS HIGHLY APPRECIATED.
WE ARE

VERY RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

Alfredo R. De Ramos
ALFREDO DE RAMOS
PASSPORT NO. L380283
OWNER'S SIGNATORY

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
QUEZON CITY

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 13TH DAY OF JULY 1995 IN
THE CITY OF QUEZON CITY, PHILIPPINES, AFFIANT EXHIBITING TO ME HIS
PASSPORT NO. L380283 ISSUED AT MANILA ON OCTOBER 15, 1992 AND VALID
UNTIL 1997.

Ma. Elena R. Castillo
MA. ELENA R. CASTILLO
NOTARY PUBLIC
PTR NO. 2314542/1.09.95
QUEZON CITY
UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 1996

DOC. NO. 55
PAGE NO. 12
BOOK NO. 1
SERIES OF 1995

Another letter, again addressed to the Chairman/President of Dresner Bank, Singapore, authorizing Peter Johnston to conduct a "soft probe" to validate that gold is available in the account of Ramon Poirrotte, aka Santa Romana of UEB Industries.

CONFIDENTIAL

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME:

BE IT KNOWN THAT:

ALBERTO D. CACPAL JR. and VICTORIANO A. BAYABAN is one and the same person ALBERTO D. CACPAL SR. who is my pointer, locator, and Finder of World-War II booties, such as moneys, precious metals, precious stones, etc., or any and all items or articles of value, buried during World-War II, in the Philippines, using both names interchangeably in different places for his protection and to prevent identification by the enemy.

FURTHER, I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I have bestowed unto VICTORIANO A. BAYABAN (ALBERTO D. CACPAL SR.) GOLD BULLION CERTIFICATES (GBC) or gold bullion deposits as his share-holdings, as Pointer, Locator and Finder thereof.

I enjoined everyone to respect his Rights of Ownership to the above mentioned GBC's thus given him and please extend all courtesies accorded him. Below is his signature and thumb-mark above his written name.

Victoriano A. Bayaban
VICTORIANO A. BAYABAN
FERDINAND E. MARCOS

Letter headed "confidential" from Ferdinand Marcos addressed to "all persons" stating that Victoriano A Bayaban (also known as Alberto D. Cacpal) is Marcos's personal "pointer, locator and finder of World-War II booties [sic] such as moneys [sic], precious metals, precious stones etc., or any and all items or articles of value buried during World-War II in the Philippines..." Marcos adds that he has "bestowed" upon Bayaban "Gold Bullion certificates of gold bullion deposits" representing Bayaban's share of recovered plunder.



My personal opinion is that there will never be a valid, competent investigation of the events that took place on 911. We have the Warren Commission and the Church Commission to use as examples of elites investigating elites. If they perform a second investigation on critical issues it's fraught with disinformation and propaganda and these things never result in revelations or new data that explains the obvious. The intelligence community is too vast and too powerful to allow that.

Therefore, it's up to each and every one of us to keep the events surrounding 911 in the public eye. We have an obligation to ourselves and our children not just to "never forget" but to work towards exposing this event to the rest of the world. There are enormous numbers of people the world over that are, for lack of a better term, clueless.

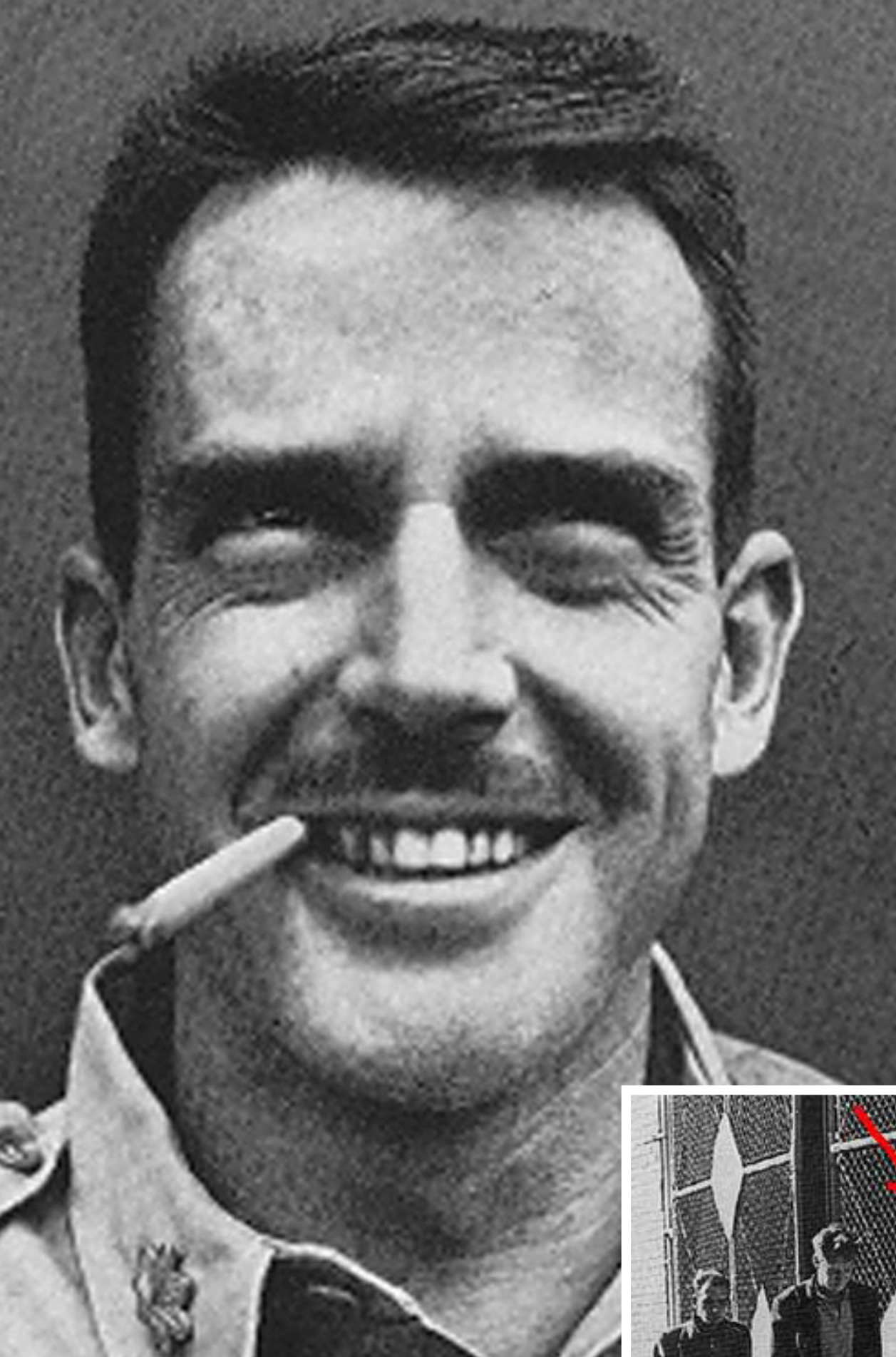
These people honestly believe 19 Muslims hijacked US commercial airplanes and flew them into buildings and they believe, based on that assessment, that the wars in Muslim countries are justifiable.

It is now up to all of us to prove otherwise.

Educate your friends.

I realize that this is a complex issue and it's rather difficult to explain. Nevertheless, we have an obligation that we have to live up to or these miscreants, these criminal financiers are going to reign terror on all of us, not just the Middle East and they're well on the way to doing so since the SubPrime crisis is directly related to the events 911 as explained in my previous book.

Expose 911.



FINAL NOTE:

ED LANSDALE & THE THREE TRAMPS

Edward Geary Lansdale (February 6, 1908–February 23, 1987) was a United States Air Force officer who served in the Office of Strategic Services and the Central Intelligence Agency. He rose to the rank of Major General and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal in 1963. He was an early proponent of more aggressive US actions in the Cold War. Lansdale was born in Detroit, Michigan, died in McLean, Virginia, and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. He was twice married and had two sons from his first marriage.

In World War II, he served with the Office of Strategic Services and in 1943 he was commissioned as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army, working various military intelligence assignments throughout the war. In 1945 after several wartime promotions, he was transferred to Headquarters Air Forces Western Pacific as a major, where he became chief of the Intelligence Division.

He extended his tour to remain in the Philippines until 1948 helping the Philippine Army rebuild its intelligence services and he was responsible for resolving the cases of large numbers of prisoners of war. He was commissioned as a captain in the United States Air Force in 1947, with the temporary rank of major. After leaving the Philippines in 1948, he served as an instructor at the Strategic Intelligence School, Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado, where he received a temporary promotion to lieutenant colonel in 1949. In 1950 President Elpidio Quirino personally requested that he be transferred to Joint United States Military Assistance Group, Philippines, to assist the intelligence services of the Armed Forces of the Philippines combat the Communist Hukbalahap. Ramon Magsaysay had just been appointed secretary of national defense and Lansdale was made liaison officer to him. The two men became close friends, frequently visiting the combat areas together. Lansdale helped the Philippine Armed Forces develop psychological operations, civic actions, and the rehabilitation of Hukbalahap prisoners in projects such as EDCOR. He was temporarily promoted to colonel in 1951.

Lansdale retired November 1, 1963. His memoir, published in 1972, was titled, “In the Midst of Wars.” His biography, “The Unquiet American,” was written by Cecil Currey and published in 1988; the title refers to the common, but incorrect belief, that the eponymous character in Graham Greene’s novel *The Quiet American* was based on Lansdale. According to Norman Sherry’s authorized biography of Greene, “The Life of Graham Greene,” (Penguin, 2004), Lansdale did not officially enter the Vietnam arena until 1954, while Greene wrote his book in 1952 after departing Vietnam. Many of Lansdale’s private papers and effects were destroyed in a fire at his McLean home in 1972. In 1981, Lansdale donated most of his remaining papers to Stanford University’s Hoover Institution.

In the 1990s interest in Lansdale was sparked, in part, by the inclusion of a character named “General Y” (portrayed by Dale Dye) in the 1991 Oliver Stone film *JFK*. It was implied that Lansdale was “General Y”, who sent Colonel Fletcher Prouty (Air Force) off on an odd assignment out of country. Prouty specialized in presidential security and Kennedy’s death during his absence aroused suspicion that this was part of a plot. This hypothesis is inspired by questions raised about Lansdale’s presence in Dealey Plaza by Prouty, who claimed to have recognized Lansdale in a photograph taken that day by a Dallas Morning News photographer immediately after the assassination. The photo allegedly shows Lansdale walking away from “the three tramps” who were arrested by Dallas police. Prouty worked next door to Lansdale for 9 years and recognized the shape of his head, class ring and the stoop in his walk. The third tramp’s body is blocked from view but for his feet. Although many speculative identities for the “tramps” have been offered, Prouty’s identification of Lansdale has been corroborated by Lt. General Victor H. Krulak. Daniel Ellsberg, a consultant to Oliver Stone on *JFK* and former subordinate of Lansdale’s claims to have told Stone not to include this in the script, believing Lansdale to be innocent of the allegations.