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.

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

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...
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.
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.

Schlei was a key lawyer during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. Schlei 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 Schlei 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 Schlei was innocent of the charges and a victim of partisan politics.

While Schlei 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 Schlei’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 Maco, and banks in Chile and Argentina. The gold was moved to South America in large cargo submarines. The Portuguese cleverly omitted Maco 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. Pehablanca, 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, Captain 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 Taiwan. 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 Echugina 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 remaining 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 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
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 has his “little fascist.” Willoughby had been born in Germany. He was a love child between Baron T. Schepp-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 Corregidaor 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 time...
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 William. 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 guerrillas 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
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.
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 impoverish 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.
to back anticommunists 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 Fredri 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. Marquat, 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 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, demotion 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 Mossadegh 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, neutrality 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 fact, 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. McConne 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 witnesses 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-Democrat Party. 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 9/11 to contend with. These people are manipulators and ruthless criminals and while we elect them we should know better from the available historic accounting.

Harry Kern, Eugene Dooman, Compton Packer 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 Democratic 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 odiferous 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.
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 resealed 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 blackmailling 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 McDougall, 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 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.goldensextant.com/Lindsay%20Decision.pdf

A 2001 filing in the Reginald Howe suit:


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 Internacionale 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 Metalurgical-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:

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

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 Balgimbai, 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

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, Tatjana 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.

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 then 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:


The second book examines some of the lesser known players, their 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 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 tranche was for 716,045 bars each weighing 12.5 kgs. (approximately 25 US pounds) all 24 carats. The second tranche was for 239,400 bars of the same weight and finess. These two tranches were concluded. The third tranche was for 1,809,508 bars of the same weight and finess, and the fourth tranche was for 2,167,230 bars. The first two totalling 946,445 bars was transferred. 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.
GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION: THE TOTAL FOREIGN BILLS/SUNSET MONEY UNDERSTOOD

SHOULD AND WOULD LIKE TO SELL AS AND FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE AWARD OF THIS

IMMUNIZATION OF AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE THESE 216,054 PIECES OF 12.50%-PERCENT

INTEREST BAFFLE, THE ISSUE FROM BILLS, PRECIPITATIOUS FROM THE PURCHASE OF THIS

DOCUMENT ON MARCH 25, 1985, TO BE MARRIED FOR GOOD AND WOULD BE GOOD VALUE, THE

COUNTY AT 12.50%-PERCENT PAID BY THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK, FOR THE DEVELOPMENT

BASEMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK AND THE DEVELOPMENT BANK TO THE INVESTORS -

ARTICLES TO THE NATIONAL NEGOTIABLE-SECURITIES COMMITTEE BUT IT FOR 20 YEARS

CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP, DIVISION OF 12.50% WITH 20% FOR THE INVESTORS/ANNUITY

WITH ONE-HALF PERCENT GOES TO AGENTS/AGENTS MANAGEMENT FEES, AND THE OTHER OUNCE

MAY PAY 50% TO "ROBUST"/"ANNUITY WITH THE MARRIAGE") 10 YEARS AT 12.50% FOR 20 YEARS OR

A CONTRACT TO PAY THE "ROBUST"/"ANNUITY FOR 20 YEARS AND
to 12.50% for 20 years or

REMEMBER, ALL THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NEGOTIABLE-SECURITIES AGREEMENT OR

THE PURCHASE OF THESE GOLD BILLS 716,054 PIECES OF 12.50%-PERCENT, AND THE PURCHASER

HEREIN ABOVE MENTIONED WILL BE HELD AT ALL TIMES WITH VOLUNTARY

THE AMOUNT ON WHICH THE "ROBUST"/"ANNUITY HAVE AGREED TO GIVE IN THE AMOUNT

12-MILLION 25 PERCENT GIVEN TO THE UNIVERSITY;

ACCESS TO THE PURCHASE OF THESE 716,054 PIECES OF 12.50%-PERCENT EACH BILL, AND

ALL THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AGREED UPON AND VOLUNTARILY ENTERED INTO

HEREIN "ROBUST"/"ANNUITY GROUPS AND THE HERNAN "ROBUST"/"ANNUITY AS PER

1, ALL SALES AND PURCHASES OF THESE 716,054 PIECES OF 12.50%-PERCENT, MORE THAN

100 COUNTER BILLS OF GOLD BILL OPERATING CERTIFICATE 24 COUNTERS, FUNDING DUTIES

INTEREST ON INFLATION RATE ONLY, INCLUDING ALL OTHER BACK-DATES OR PERIODIC

10 TO 70% PURCHASE OF THESE FOREIGN BILLS ALL IN HARD CURRENCY ONLY

BY INSTITUTIONS OR TREASURERS OF THESE FOREIGN BILLS MUST ALSO BE INCLUDED

TO "ROBUST"/"ANNUITY FOR THE LATTER PERIOD EXCLUDING THESE BALANCE INSTRUMENTS OR THE

COUNTRY OF ANY NEGOTIABLE BILL SLOGIC SEPARATION EXCEPT COINS ON 1/25
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES
MAYNILA, PHILIPPINES

Office of the Governor

April 21, 1982

Mr. Jose Laurel G. Legaspi
Makati, Metro Manila
Philippines

Dear Sir:

THIS REFERS TO YOUR PROPOSAL TO DEPOSIT WITH THE CENTRAL BANK, THROUGH THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK, THE AMOUNT OF US-$5-BILLION ON NOVEMBER, WHICH PROPOSAL WAS REFERRED TO US BY THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

THE MONETARY BOARD HAS AN ESTABLISHED POLICY TO CONSIDER FOREIGN LOAN OR DEPOSIT OFFERS (THREE-AND-A-HALF BILLION) ONCE UPON RECEIPT OF A TESTED OR AUTHENTICATED TELEGRAM FROM ONE OF THE CORRESPONDING BANKS OF THE CENTRAL BANK, STATING THE SPECIFIC AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR LOANING OR DEPOSIT WITH THE CENTRAL BANK AND ON TERMS WHICH WILL BE SPECIFIED IN SAID TESTED OR AUTHENTICATED TELEGRAM. WE WOULD, THEREFORE, SUGGEST PROCEEDING ALONG THESE LINES.

Yours Truly Yours,

[Signature]

Governor

CITY OF MANDALUYONG

Copy furnished:
THE PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MALACANANG, MANILA

Note: Same reply to mandate signed by Louises Bautista, Executive Secretary of Philippine President granted on May 3, 1983 to cord...sdegrees for Phi...Passport no. 5182344.
HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL:

MAY 3, 1983

THE FOREIGN BUYERS/ATTORNEY-IN-FACT

KIND ATTENTION: MR. DANIEL W. SWIHART

ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

SUBJECT: SCHEDULED PRESENTATION OF BANΚ DRAFTS

And OTHER BANKS INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

Continent:

Below are very, very strictly classified and confidential and in the name of "CODE ONE" of the fourth Republic of the Philippines thru its most trusted woman in the name of one of the highest hierarchy in the name of Consuela Candela V. Bautista, 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 "GWIP" or "CODE ONE", the banks drafts original copies or unconditional, irrevocable hard several copies of bank guarantees with "verifiable signatures" of gilded prime banks for the buyers, for the total sum as payments for the 7,016,050 pieces of 12,5 kilos each bar, 40% grade, 24 carat, fineness 99.9% with complete export documents and clearances and with specifications of good London delivery.

2. That price as approved by the following:

PN-151854 will be US$4,212.00 per tonne conditioned that US$4,000.00 is not for "GWIP"/KONSEHA K.Y. SANTIAGO, ASSIGNEE, and US$4,000.00 per tonne for R.B. MARABEINAN/A/B. MARABEINAN/ASSIGNEE (or US$2,000.00 per tonne VIPS/US$1,000.00 per tonne) with prime banks guarantees/tax free thru PN-151854 (Rev1/US$15,000.00 per tonne for RAMON B. MARABEINAN/AB/MARABEINAN, A. PASCUA/PN-151854).

3. That upon presentation of bank drafts, executed in No. 1 to personally to KONSELA (1/2) to personally to the Secret-seller, prime local servicing bank will confirm same, and all about everything to your buyers' banks agreed.

Any secret documents you'll receive from us, don't show it or show it to any one except your concerned buyers/banks, or else we'll cancel the sales of 7,016,050 pieces with you without notice.

BY THE AUTHORITY OF "CODE ONE"/K.C.V.

Authorized signature.

HIGHLY CLASSIFIED:

MAY 3, 1983

MEMORANDUM OF STRICT INSTRUCTIONS

HIGHLY CLASSIFIED:

April 26, 1983

TO all foreign buyers and banks and foreign attorney-in-fact of said buyers, we must re-emphasize and re-state and hereby reiterate that all sales of remaining gold bars 2.5 million pieces of 12.5 kilos each bar, 40% grade, 24 carat and fineness 99.9% with international acceptable hallmark, serial numbers, and export and local permits/documents, clearance from bureau of customs, and so with the tax clearance, certificate of ownership/origin — are not the property of the Central Bank or any prime servicing banks, except unless they are so authorized. BANκ MUST GIVE BANκS IN ADVANCE FOR VENTILATION.

2. Any foreign buyers who wish to purchase those gold bars must comply with the rules and procedures and instructions of harmonic secret seller, namely:

a) Don't ever involve any ambassadors of the Philippine government abroad for verification or authentication of those gold bars or sales contracts, for the harmonic secret-seller will deny it and nullify the signed contract.

b) Don't ever solicit or demand any assistance of any top/buying public officials, nor any agents or military officials, nor ask any assistance from any relatives or friends of the President or the First Lady, or the Central Bank, for all this will be done directly to the President, or the First Lady, or the Central Bank, or else the original sales contracts signed with the buyers or foreign brokers/buyers/attorney-in-fact will be cancelled summarily.

c) 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 done directly to the President, and the sales contracts signed with the buyers will be cancelled.

d) All sales will be on F.O.B. Manila, meaning that the buyer is the only one allowed to the harmonic seller-owner-payments before loading, and all expenses advanced by these buyers will be refunded to them during initial shipment, or else all freight/insurance/cargo bills will be for the exclusive account of the buyers.

3. Any acceptable manner of payments by the secret-seller below be the following:

PAYMENT/RECEIPT: FOR US$4,000.00 PER TROY OUNCE IN THE NAME OF CODE/KONSEHA CANDY BELLA V. SANTANGELO/PN-151854, WITH BANK DRAFTS OR UNCONDITIONAL BANKS GUARANTEES WITH HARD COPIES OF PURCHASE ORDERS OF BANκS AND FOR US$8,000.00 OR US$5,000.00 PER TROY OUNCE WILL BE IN THE NAME OF R.B. MARABEINAN/B. MARABEINAN/ASSIGNEE WITH SEPARATE UNCONDITIONAL/IRREVOCABLE GUARANTEES for distribution to 200 VIPS/A, 300 local brokers and upon presentation of these bank drafts or unconditional banks guarantee to FEEDER WITH PASSPORT NO. H-151854, PN-151854, the local prime_servicing bank above will confirm all sales of the bank of the banks immediately.

A good/genuine foreign buyers can always wait. These gold bars cannot be traded or sold only among 7 gold million trading centers in the world, as these are in extraordinary very low priced deal, hence "CODE ONE" in a genuine investment for 20 years at least US$10 million to any prime bank who is interested in the name of harmonious buyers, and underwritten by 150 pieces of international certificates of deposit (ICD).
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 Luxembourg. The buyers representative wanted a notary on the agreement and went to the US Embassy in Luxembourg. 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.
Sample of a small (right) Marcos gold transaction through Sino-Singapora (Hong Kong) Limited dated January 18th, 1989 for 1,000 metric ton rollover from the Marcos files.
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?
UBS Obligation certificate in the name of Adnan Kasogi showing the “special code” as “Panama Fusse King.”
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.

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.
Letter showing how the proceeds from one Dresdner Bank account is to be divided.

Letter addressed to the Chairman/President of Dresdner 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.
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.

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 9/11. 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 9/11 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 9/11 as explained in my previous book.

Expose 9/11.
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.