

The Pilgrims Society Membership List (compiled from leaks of membership lists from 1973-2014)

Sorted by TYPE then NO. OF REFERENCES

Prepared August 06, 2019

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- PILGRIM SOCIETY Membership List, p.6:

	A	B	C
1	NAME:	NO. OF REFERENCES:	TYPE:
2	J.P. Morgan	165	Banking
3	Mellon	90	Banking
4	Federal Reserve	83	Banking
5	Bank of England	73	Banking
6	Hambro	66	Banking
7	Stock Exchange	60	Banking
8	Morgan Stanley	59	Banking
9	Barclays	43	Banking
10	AIG	40	Banking
11	Citibank (20) / Citigroup (15)	35	Banking
12	World Bank	35	Banking
13	Chemical Bank	34	Banking
14	Blackstone Group	32	Banking
15	Kuhn, Loeb	32	Banking
16	Bankers Trust	31	Banking
17	Vatican Bank	31	Banking
18	Goldman Sachs	28	Banking
19	IMF (International Monetary Fund) Founded on July 16, 1902	26	Banking
20	Dillon, Read	23	Banking
21	Midland Bank	22	Banking
22	Brown Brothers	20	Banking
23	Lloyd's	15	Banking
24	HSBC (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp)	14	Banking
25	Shearson	13	Banking
26	National Westminster	13	Banking
27	Merrill Lynch	13	Banking
28	Bank of America	13	Banking
29	Bessemer	12	Banking
30	Bank for International Settlements	10	Banking
31	Royal Bank of Scotland	10	Banking
32	London Clearing Bankers	8	Banking
33	Deutsche Bank	8	Banking
34	Commonwealth Fund	7	Banking
35	Greespan (Alan)	5	Banking
36	Royal Economic Society	5	Banking
37	UBS	5	Banking
38	Credit Suisse	5	Banking
39	Friedman (Milton)	4	Banking
40	Wells Fargo Bank	4	Banking
41	Ford	126	Corporation
42	General Motors (GM)	89	Corporation
43	Standard Oil	75	Corporation
44	IBM (International Business Machines Corp.)	59	Corporation
45	Army of the United States	59	Corporation
46	General Electric	45	Corporation
47	Radio Corporation of America (RCA) / Marconi	36	Corporation
48	Rio Tinto (Queen controls a Golden Share)	36	Corporation
49	U.S. Steel	34	Corporation
50	DuPont	20	Corporation



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51	Hitachi	18	Corporation
52	De Beers	15	Corporation
53	Joint Chiefs of Staff	15	Corporation
54	RAND Corporation	14	Corporation
55	Western Union	11	Corporation
56	Lockheed (Martin)	11	Corporation
57	Boeing	8	Corporation
58	Merck	7	Corporation
59	Pfizer	7	Corporation
60	Raytheon	7	Corporation
61	American Airlines	6	Corporation
62	Trans World Airlines	6	Corporation
63	USAF (United States Air Force)	6	Corporation
64	McKinsey & Co	5	Corporation
65	Krupp	5	Corporation
66	Glaxo	4	Corporation
67	BAE Systems	4	Corporation
68	Wellcome	3	Corporation
69	Mitsubishi	3	Corporation
70	Investec	2	Corporation
71	KPMG	1	Corporation
72	Microsoft	1	Corporation
73	SERCO	0	Corporation
74	MITRE Corporation	2	Corporation
75	United Nations (UN)	169	Governance
76	Privy Council	93	Governance
77	League of Nations	47	Governance
78	European Union (EU)	46	Governance
79	UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)	36	Governance
80	Atlantic Union	6	Governance
81	Senior Executive Services (SES)	1	Governance
82	CIA (Central Intelligence Agency)	285	Intelligence
83	OSS (Office of Strategic Services, Allen Dulles)	34	Intelligence
84	MI6	28	Intelligence
85	MI5	17	Intelligence
86	NSA (National Security Agency)	15	Intelligence
87	FBI	15	Intelligence
88	British intelligence	13	Intelligence
89	Richard Dearlove (MI6, Trump-Russia Hoax)	4	Intelligence
90	Tavistock (Institute, British Psychological Society)	2	Intelligence
91	GCHQ	1	Intelligence
92	GC&CS (British intelligence, renamed GCHQ in 1946)	0	Intelligence
93	Bar Association (British/American)	158	Law
94	New York State Bar Association (Bar City N.Y., Bar of City of New York)	67	Law
95	Supreme Court (U.S.)	65	Law
96	Harvard Law	43	Law
97	Sullivan & Cromwell	23	Law
98	LLP	18	Law
99	Columbia Law	17	Law

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100	Milbank, Weed	13	Law
101	Yale Law	11	Law
102	White & Case	8	Law
103	California Bar	2	Law
104	Southern District of New York	2	Law
105	Times	663	Media
106	The Times (of London)	283	Media
107	New York Times (The)	238	Media
108	Vanderbilt (Anderson Cooper, CNN)	87	Media
109	BBC	53	Media
110	Washington Post	43	Media
111	propaganda	41	Media
112	Newsweek	36	Media
113	ABC	25	Media
114	CBS	24	Media
115	Time Magazine	22	Media
116	National Broadcasting Company (NBC)	19	Media
117	Economist (The)	18	Media
118	Guardian (The)	17	Media
119	Reuters	17	Media
120	Henry Luce	16	Media
121	Paley (William S., CBS)	16	Media
122	Associated Press (AP)	16	Media
123	Fortune Magazine	15	Media
124	Sarnoff (David)	13	Media
125	Financial Times	11	Media
126	Washington Times	10	Media
127	CNN	8	Media
128	Cronkite (Walter)	8	Media
129	Chicago Tribune	7	Media
130	McGraw-Hill	6	Media
131	Newsmax	5	Media
132	Atlantic Monthly	4	Media
133	United Press International (UPI)	4	Media
134	Los Angeles Times (The)	4	Media
135	Des Moines Register (The)	4	Media
136	PBS (Public Broadcasting System)	4	Media
137	Doubleday	3	Media
138	disinformation	3	Media
139	20th Century Fox	2	Media
140	Goldwyn-Mayer	2	Media
141	Orbis	1	Media
142	Bloomberg	1	Media
143	San Francisco Chronicle	1	Media
144	Christian Science Monitor	1	Media
145	Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)	297	NGO
146	Pilgrims of Great Britain	171	NGO
147	Pilgrims of U.S.	105	NGO
148	English Speaking Union	92	NGO

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149	Le Cercle	84	NGO
150	Yacht Clubs	72	NGO
151	Bilderberg	65	NGO
152	Trilateral Commission	62	NGO
153	Chamber of Commerce	61	NGO
154	Bohemian Grove/Club	59	NGO
155	NATO	53	NGO
156	Milner Group	44	NGO
157	Skull & Bones	41	NGO
158	Round Table	38	NGO
159	Ford Foundation	37	NGO
160	Zionist/Zionism	37	NGO
161	Atlantic Council	35	NGO
162	Royal Institute for International Affairs	32	NGO
163	Security Council (UN)	30	NGO
164	Pilgrims Club	29	NGO
165	Knights of Malta	25	NGO
166	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	21	NGO
167	Brookings Institution	18	NGO
168	Army and Navy Club	16	NGO
169	Aspen Institute	14	NGO
170	Cecil Bloc (Rhodes)	12	NGO
171	Heritage Foundation	11	NGO
172	Soros (George)	11	NGO
173	Fabian	10	NGO
174	Hoover Institution	10	NGO
175	Cosmos Club	9	NGO
176	Atlantic Union	9	NGO
177	Cold Spring Harbor	8	NGO
178	Sloan Foundation	8	NGO
179	Order of Hospital of St. John	7	NGO
180	American Enterprise Institute	6	NGO
181	Ditchley Foundations	4	NGO
182	Dumbarton Oaks	4	NGO
183	Better Business Bureau (NY)	4	NGO
184	Watson Institute (Thomas J.)	3	NGO
185	Hudson Institute	3	NGO
186	World Economic Forum (Davos)	3	NGO
187	Lord	872	Peerage
188	Knight (Sir)	373	Peerage
189	Duke	227	Peerage
190	Baron	165	Peerage
191	Viscount	89	Peerage
192	Lord Privy Seal	11	Peerage
193	Rockefeller	645	Person
194	Carnegie	214	Person
195	Dulles (Allen)	188	Person
196	Kissinger	172	Person
197	Rothschild	171	Person

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198	Harriman	156	Person
199	Rhodes	152	Person
200	Bush	151	Person
201	Milner	79	Person
202	Brzezinski (Zbigniew Kazimierz)	66	Person
203	Sloan (Alfred P.)	65	Person
204	Haig (Alexander)	46	Person
205	Woolsey	37	Person
206	Clinton	35	Person
207	McNamara (Robert)	34	Person
208	Curzon (Lord)	31	Person
209	Balfour (Arthur, Zionism)	31	Person
210	Oppenheim(er)	24	Person
211	Scowcroft (Brent)	19	Person
212	Deutch (John M., CIA)	18	Person
213	Smuts (General)	16	Person
214	Lloyd George	15	Person
215	Vance (Cyrus)	13	Person
216	Ford (Gerald R.)	12	Person
217	Rusk (Dean)	8	Person
218	Law (Bonar)	7	Person
219	Kerry (John)	4	Person
220	Warren Buffet	3	Person
221	Summers (Lawrence)	1	Person
222	Eugenics	31	Policy
223	Patent	17	Policy
224	Chatham House (The Royal Institute of International Affairs)	17	Policy
225	Harvard	529	University
226	Columbia	441	University
227	Eton (British college prep)	388	University
228	Yale	371	University
229	Oxford	287	University
230	Princeton	272	University
231	Cambridge	145	University
232	Cornell	82	University
233	Stanford	58	University
234	Dartmouth	55	University
235	MIT	29	University
236	Rhodes scholar	25	University
237	University of Chicago	19	University
238	London School of Economics / LSE	13	University
239	Duke	10	University

PILGRIMS SOCIETY: U.S.-BRITISH HISTORICAL MEMBERSHIP LIST; INCLUDES BIOGRAPHIES AND SOURCES PER NAME

By: Joël van der Reijden | Date: 2005-2017 (regularly updated) | [Main Pilgrims Society article](#)

Source: <https://isgp-studies.com/pilgrims-society-membership-list>

No source? Ignore the name. These were part of the first batch of names when ISGP hadn't yet unearthed any membership photocopies. These membership lists were primarily collected by ISGP in the 2008-2017 period. This list is primarily used for research purposes.

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Name	Life	Biography
Acheson, Dean Gooderham	1893-1973	<i>Source(s): 1950, The Pilgrims, membership list (complete list; photocopy)</i> Yale Scroll & Key 1915. Harvard 1915-1918. Private secretary to the Supreme Court Justice 1919-1921. Became Under Secretary of the Treasury in 1933. Constructed the Marshall Plan with General Marshall and Will Clayton, according to Pilgrims Society member David K.E. Bruce. U.S. Secretary of State under Harry S. Truman 1949-1953. Accused of being soft on Communism and had a dispute with General Douglas MacArthur. McCarthy saw him as one the most dangerous Communists and believed that the "Acheson group had almost hypnotic powers over Truman." Member Council on Foreign Relations. His son, David C. Acheson ended up in the 1943 Skull & Bones class. Clubs: Metropolitan (Washington); Century (New York). Co-founder Committee to Maintain a Prudent Defence Policy in 1969, together with Paul Nitze.
Ackroyd, Sir Cuthbert Lowell	1892-1973	<i>Source(s): 1969 list; Digital Who's Who UK.</i> Served European War, 1914–19, Hon. Captain RA; HG, 1940–44 and on Advisory Council Eastern Command Welfare of Troops, 1939–44;

Veteran, Hon. Artillery Company. Member Corporation of London, 1940–70; Chm. Guildhall Library Cttee and Art Gallery, 1945; Sheriff, City of London, 1945–50; Lord Mayor of London, 1955–56. Underwriting Mem. of Lloyd's; Chm., Licensing Sessions, City of London, 1957–62; Vice-President Victoria League (Chairman, 1958–62); Hon. Treasurer UNICEF, British Section, 1956–59. Visiting Magistrate Holloway Prison, 1945–55. Governor and Almoner, Christ's Hosp. (Blue Coat School), 1945–69; Governor: Charing Cross Hospital; Hospital for Incurables, Putney; Hospital for Sick Children, 1934–47; Royal Hospitals, 1945–48; Royal Bridewell Hospital; Royal Society for Deaf and Dumb; National Corporation for Care of Old People, 1954–63; Trustee: Morden College; Sir John Soane's Museum, 1959–64; Pres., Metropolitan Institute for the Blind; Bromley Churchill Homes for the Aged. Church Commissioner for England, 1947–63; Church Warden Bow Church (Bow Bells); President, Nat. Brotherhood Movement (Inc.), 1947–48; Vice-Pres., British and Foreign Bible Soc.; Vice-Pres., Boys' Brigade; Pres., Nat. Sunday School Union, 1954; Governor: Royal Coll. of Art; RNLBI; The Hon. Irish Society, 1964–67. FRSA; Mem., The Pilgrims of Gt Britain. Past Grand Warden, United Grand Lodge of England; Pres., Ward of Cordwainer Club, 1945–70; Master, Worshipful Co. of Carpenters, 1952–53; Hon. Freeman, Worshipful Co. of Woolmen; Freeman: City of Belfast; City of Washington, USA; Richmond, Virginia. Hon. Colonel 290 Field Regt RA, 1956–. Alderman (Cordwainer Ward) and JP City of London, 1945–70; one of HM

		Lieutenants for City of London, 1945–70; Commissioner of Assize, City of London, 1945–70; retired
Ackroyd, Sir John <i>Secretary</i>	1932-1995	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; Digital Who's Who UK.</i></p> <p>Commissioned RA, 1951; Sword of Honour, Mons Officer Cadet Sch., 1951; served in Jordan, 1951–52. Oxford Univ., 1952; Steward, OUDS, 1954. Underwriting Mem. of Lloyd's, 1959–; Engineer Planning & Resources Ltd, 1968–75. Mem. Gen. Council, Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship, 1973; Hon. Sec., The Pilgrims of GB, 1966; Hon. Sec., RCM, 1986–91 (Mem. Council, 1981–91; FRCM 1988); Vice-Pres., Bromley Symphony Orch., 1979. Vice Dir, Dystonia Soc., 1994–. Patron, London and Internat. Sch. of Acting, 1983–. Mem. Court, City Univ., 1989–. Church Warden: St Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside, 1973–87; The Church of All Hallows, 1973–87. FZS 1970 (Mem. Council, 1987–90); FRSA 1989. Freeman of the City of London; Liveryman Carpenters' Co</p>
Acland, Sir Antony <i>Exec. Committee</i>	b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): March 11, 2004, The Times, Announcements (Pilgrims luncheon): "Sir Antony Acland, Executive Committee, introduced the speaker, and Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman of the Pilgrims"</i></p> <p>Joined Diplomatic Service, 1953; ME Centre for Arab Studies, 1954; Dubai, 1955; Kuwait, 1956; FO, 1958–62; Asst Private Sec. to Sec. of State, 1959–62; UK Mission to UN, 1962–66; Head of Chancery, UK Mission, Geneva, 1966–68; FCO, 1968, Hd of Arabian Dept, 1970–72; Principal Private Sec. to Foreign and Commonwealth Sec., 1972–75; Ambassador to Luxembourg, 1975–77, to Spain, 1977–79; Deputy Under-Sec. of State, FCO, 1980–82, Perm. Under-Sec. of State, FCO, and Head of Diplomatic Service, 1982–86; Ambassador to Washington, 1986–91.</p>

	<p>Director: Shell Transport and Trading, 1991–2000; Booker plc, 1992–99. Chairman: Council, Ditchley Foundn, 1991–96; Tidy Britain Gp, 1992–96 (Pres., 1996–2002). Trustee: Nat. Portrait Gall., 1991–98; Esmée Fairbairn Foundn, 1991–2005. Chancellor, Order of St Michael and St George, 1994–2005. Pres., Exmoor Soc., 2007–. Hon. DCL: Exeter, 1988; William and Mary Coll., USA, 1990; Reading, 1992. HM Diplomatic Service, retired; Provost of Eton, 1991–2000. Brooks's.</p>
Acton, Lord	<p>Born in Shropshire, England. Acton's family immigrated in 1948 to Southern Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe, where he was educated at St. George's College, Salisbury. Later he received his bachelor's and master's degrees in modern history at Trinity College, Oxford. In 1989, he took his seat in the House of Lords as the fourth Lord Acton, dividing his time between Iowa and London since his marriage to Patricia Nassif, a clinical professor at the UI College of Law. Later, the government of the United Kingdom put forth a proposal to restructure the House of Lords. This passed in November 1999, which resulted in the abolition of Acton's hereditary peerage. However, the Prime Minister appointed him as a Life Peer, and Acton returned to the House of Lords in April. Acton is also a writer whose articles have appeared in many American periodicals, including The New York Times Book Review, The North American Review, British Heritage, the Christian Science Monitor, The Chicago Tribune and The San Francisco Chronicle. In 1995, Acton and his wife wrote a book on the legal history of Iowa entitled, "To Go Free: A Treasury of Iowa's Legal Heritage," published</p>

		<p>by Iowa State University Press to commemorate Iowa's sesquicentennial. He also received the Iowa State Historical Society's Throne/Aldrich Award in 1995 for the best article on Iowa history published by The Palimpsest. His articles have appeared in The Iowan and The Des Moines Register. His latest book is "A Brit Among the Hawkeyes," published by Iowa State University Press. Has spoken at the Iowa City Foreign Relations Council (ICFRC), which is in the neighborhood he often lives. He and his wife split their time between Ceder Rapids and London. He is a member of the Royal Africa Society and the Pilgrims Society. Lord Acton is writing a book about one his forefathers, Sir John Acton, who, according to him, ruled Naples and Sicily in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.</p>
<p>Adam, (David Stuart) Gordon</p>	<p>1927-1995</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, British Columbia, Can., 1941. Student, Upper Can. College, Toronto, Ontario, 1945. LLB, Queen's University, Belfast, 1948. MA, LLM, Cambridge University, England, 1950. AMP, Harvard University, 1969. Bar: Grays Inn, 1951. Career With War Office, London, 1952-53. Barclays Bank, London, 1954-87. Local director, Barclays 1959-68. General manager, Barclays 1968-87. Director Barclays Bank U.K., 1977-87. Deputy chairman, Trust Co., 1977-82. Chairman International Trust Group, London, 1983-89. Director Henry Ansbacher and Co. Ltd., 1989-95. Chairman Girls Education Co. Ltd., U.K., 1981-91. Chairman council Wycombe Abbey School, U.K., 1981-91. Governor U.K., 1977-95. Career Related Trustee Combined Trusts Scholarship Trust, 1977-95. Member of Boodle's, Kandahar Ski, Pilgrims.</p>

Adam, Sir Ronald Forbes	1885-1982	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Deputy Director of Military Operations, War Office 1936. Commander Royal Artillery 1st Division 1936 - 1937. Commandant of Staff College Camberley 1937. Deputy Chief Imperial General Staff, War Office 1938 - 1939. General Officer Commanding III Corps, France 1939 - 1940. General Officer Commander in Chief Northern Command 1940 - 1941. Adjutant-General to the Forces, War Office 1941 - 1946. Retired General 1946. Chairman and Director-General of British Council 1946-1954. Member of the executive board of UNESCO 1950-1952, and chairman from 1952 to 1954. President of the United Nations Association. Principal of Working Men's College 1956-1961. Head of the National Institute of Adult Education, the Library Association the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, and the London University Institute of Education. Order of the British Empire.</p>
Adams, Charles Francis IV	1910-1999	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Descendant of President John Adams and John Quincy Adams. Spent several years with his parents in St. Petersburg, Russia. Harvard College. Partner in Paine, Webber, Jackson, & Curtis banking firm 1937-1947. Director of Raytheon 1938-1942. U.S. Naval Reserve with active duty, commanding destroyer escorts in the Atlantic & Pacific theaters 1942-1945. Admitted to the staff of admiral Jonas H. Ingram, commander in chief of the Atlantic Fleet 1945-1947. President of Raytheon (sales</p>

		<p>grew forty fold in his almost 40 years with the company) 1948-1960 & 1962-1964. Chairman of Raytheon 1960-1962 & 1964-1972. Retired as director of Raytheon in 1997. Director of the First National Bank of Boston, the Gillette Company, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Sheraton Corporation, Bath Iron Works, Associated Industries of Massachusetts, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Pan American World Airways, and the Massachusetts Higher Education Assistance Corporation. Chairman of the Board of Visitors of Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. Trustee of the Children's Hospital, the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, the Industrial School for Crippled Children, the Massachusetts Humane Society, the Naval War College Foundation and more. A fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and Vice President of the Massachusetts Historical Society.</p>
Adams, George Bell	b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1952. LLB cum laude, Harvard University, 1957. Associate Debevoise, Plimpton, Lyons & Gates, New York City, 1957-65; partner Debevoise & Plimpton, 1966-97, chairman corp. department, 1988-93, managing partner London, 1993-96, of counsel New York City, 1998—. Arbitrator China International Economic & Trade Arbitration Commission. Trustee Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, New York, 1977—, chairman board trustees, 1987—1991, vice chairman, chairman executive committee, 1981—1987; board directors, executive committee United Way of New York City, 1982—1995, chairman nominating committee, 1985—1993; fellow</p>

		<p>Pierpont Morgan Library 1977—, council of fellows, 1983—1987, Yale University Council, 1983—1990, chairman alumni publications, 1979—1983; trustee, member executive committee Am. Trust for Brit. Libr., 1998—; board visitors City University of New York Law School, 2003—; trustee Am. Association International Committee of Jurists, 1998—; board directors New Amsterdam Singers, 1997—, Lawyers Alliance for World Security, 1989—1998, Greater New York Fund, New York City, 1977—1984, president, 1981—1984. Fellow: Am. Bar Foundation, Royal Society for Arts; mem.: American Bar Association, Association Bar City New York, Century Association, Pilgrim Society, Racquet and Tennis Club, Cosmos Club.</p>
Adams, James Donald	b. 1891	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB cum laude, Harvard University, 1913. Member U.S. Geological Survey, Mount Ranier, Washington, summer 1913. Teacher English University Washington, 1913-14. Reporter New Bedford (Massachusetts) Evening Standard, 1915, Seattle Post Intelligencer, 1916-17, Providence Journal, 1916-17, assistant Sunday editor, 1919. With U.S. Army, 1917-19. Reporter, then editorial writer New York Sun and Herald, 1920-24. Assistant editor New York Times Book Rev., 1924-25, editor, 1925-43, contributing editor, conductor Page Two, weekly columnist "Speaking of Books", from 1943. Editorial adviser E.P. Dutton & Co., 1945-46. Member PEN (del. Edinburgh Congress, 1934, Buenos Aires, 1936), Poetry Society Am. (president 1945-46), Pilgrims Society, Authors Guild Authors' League Am., Society Silurians,</p>

		Explorers Club, Century Club, Harvard Club, Dutch Treat Club.
Adams, Randolph Greenfield	1892-1951	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of John Stokes and Heloise Zelina (Root) A.; A.B., Univ. of Pa., 1914, Ph.D., 1920; studied law, same univ., 1 year; LL.D., Albion Coll., 1938; married Helen Newbold Spiller, June 16, 1917; children—Thomas Randolph, Richard Newbold. Asst. in history, U. of Pa., 1915-16; fellow in history, U. of Chicago, 1916-17, Carnegie fellow in internat. law, U. of Pa., 1919-20; asst. prof. history, Trinity Coll. (now Duke U.), 1920-23; dir. William L. Clements Library Am. History, U. of Mich., since 1923; rank of prof., visiting Carnegie prof. Am. hist., St. Andrews Univ., Scotland, 1929, Rosenbach fellow in bibliog., U. of Pa., 1938. Served as pvt., U.S. Army, 1917, attached to Base Hosp. 20, in France with U. of Pa. Unit, May 1918, 2d Lt. Q.M.C., Sept. 5, 1918; hon. disch., May 5, 1919. Trustee, The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Inc. Mem. American Hist. Assn., Am. Bibliog. Soc. (pres. 1940-41), Am. Antiquarian Society, New York Historical Society, Mass. Historical Society, American Library Institute, Grolier Club, Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Beta Kappa. Episcopalian. Author: Political Ideas of the American Revolution, 1922; A History of American Foreign Policy, 1924; Passports printed by Benj. Franklin, 1925; A Gateway to American History, 1927; The British Headquarters Maps, 1776-1782, 1928; Pilgrims, Indians, and Patriots, 1928; Three Americanists, 1939. Home: 2030 Norway Rd., Ann Arbor, Mich.</p>
Adams, Robert	1900-1972	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States,</i></p>

Morton		<p><i>'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Robert A. and Frances (Bennett) A.; M.E., Stevens Inst. Tech., 1921; LL.B., Fordham U., 1924; married Mercedes M. Cullinan, June 19, 1937; children—Robert Morton, Richard Holbrook, Stephen Bennett, Mercedes Molyneux. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1925; asso. firm Pennie, Edmonds, Morton, Taylor & Adams, and predecessor, 1921-30, partner, 1930-72. Trustee Norwalk (Conn.) Hosp., New Canaan (Conn.) Library. Served with United States Naval Reserve Force (USNRF), 1918-22. Mem. Am., N.Y. (bd. govs., officer 1938-41, 43-50, pres. 1946-47) patent law assns., Assn. Bar City N.Y. (exec. com. 1947-51), Pilgrims Soc., Alumni Assn. Stevens Inst. Tech. (pres. 1945-46), Beta Theta Pi, Delta Theta Chi. Roman Catholic. Clubs: University (N.Y.C.); New Canaan Country. Home: New Canaan CT</p>
Adams, Warren Sanford	1910-2004	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Episcopalian. AB, Princeton University, 1930 LL.B., Harvard University, 1934 J.S.D., NYU, 1941. Bar: New York 1935. Private practice, New York City, 1934-40; counsel chems. div. WPB, 1941; Served to lieutenant colonel US Marine Corps Reserve, 1942-46. With CPC International Inc. (formerly Corn Products Co.), 1946-76, general counsel, 1960-72, vice president, 1962-72, senior vice president, general counsel, director, 1972-76. Board directors emeritus Washington Sq. Fund, New York City; trustee, counsel Whitehall Foundation, Inc. Member American Bar Association, The Pilgrims, English Speaking Union, Racquet and Tennis Club, Metropolitan</p>

		Opera Club, Princeton Club, Ekwanok Golf Club (Vermont), Am. Society of Order of St. John (knight), Royal and Ancient Golf Club (Scotland), Boodles (London), Newport Country Club (Rhode Island), The Austin Club (Texas).
Adamson, Robert	1871-1935	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Augustus Pitt and Martilla Ellen (Cook) A.; ed. pub. schs. of Ga.; married Ethel McClintock, Dec. 10, 1902. City editor Atlanta Constitution at 20, later asso. editor Atlanta Journal; polit. writer for New York World, 1899-1909; sec to Mayor William J. Gaynor, Jan., 1910, until latter's death, Sept., 1913; sec. to Mayor Kline until 1914; fire commr. N.Y. City, Jan. 1, 1914-Dec. 31, 1917. Mgr. of campaign which resulted in election of Mayor Mitchel and fusion city govt., 1914. Dir. Petroleum Heat & Power Co. Mem, exec. com. Mayor's Com. on Taxation; mem. Com. on Blighted Areas and Slums of President's Conf. on Home Building and Home Ownership; chmn. Depreciation Fund Board under Contract No. 3, Interborough Rapid Transit Co. Mem. New York Chamber of Commerce; dir. 5th Av. Assn.; chmn. ins. com. Merchants Assn. and Chamber of Commerce. Democrat. Mem. Ga. Soc. of New York, Southern Soc., Pilgrims. Clubs: Bankers, Uptown, Rumson Country. Home: 25; E. 9th St., New York; (summer) Middletown, N.J.</p>
Addinsell, Harry Messiter	b. 1886	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>With New York Times, 1903, with Harris Forbes Co. (later Chase Harris Forbes Corp.), 1905-33, pres., 1931-33; chmn. exec. com. and dir. First Boston Corp. June 1934-Dec. 1947, Chairman bd., 1948-51, ret. 1951; dir. 1st Boston Corp.</p>

		<p>Served as capt., F.A., World War I. Mem. executive bd. Boy Scouts of America; mem. adv. com. Community Hosp. Trustee, treas. Cathedral St. John the Divine; dir. Episcopal Ch. Found. Mem. Mil. Order Fgn. Wars. Republican. Episcopalian (jr. warden). Clubs: Links, Downtown, Pilgrims, Brock (N.Y.C.); Piping Rock (Locust Valley); Southampton (L.I.). Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Adeane, Sir Robert	1905-1979	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list</i></p> <p>Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge. Rose to the rank of Col. during WWII. Enthusiastic big game hunter and accompanied Prince Philip to India and Nepal in 1961 where they shot tigers together. Chairman 117 Group, the later Drayton Group, 1966-1972, after the death of Harley Drayton. His follow-ups being Pilgrim Philip Shelbourne (Rothschild) and Angus Ogilvy. Shelbourne became the new chairman of the Drayton Group, Ogilvy the vice chairman, while with the individual trusts and companies this role was the other way around. Stepped down as chairman from all subsidiary companies and trusts, including Union Commercial Investment Co., Second Consolidated Trust, the Omnium Investment Co., the Premier Investment Co., Governments Stock and Other Securities Investment Co., British Industries & General Investment Trust, Raw Materials and General Unit Trust, and the Consolidated Trust. He did remain a director of these trusts and companies. Only remained chairman of the Colonial Securities Trust. Had also been a director of companies and trusts as Decca Co. Ltd; Ruberoid, Newton, and the Steenbok Investment Trust (managed the Queen's vast investments in South Africa).</p>

		<p>Adeane's cousin Michael was private secretary to Queen Elizabeth. Michael's son Edward was treasurer and private secretary to Prince Charles.</p> <p>February 18, 1972, The Times, 'Change of Title': <i>"The impact of Philip Shelbourne on the 117 Group [note: reference to 117 Old Broad Street Group] is felt again, this time in a change of name. The group is to be known hereafter as The Drayton Group, and the most significant unquoted investment of the nine quoted investment trusts who make up the 117--or rather, Drayton--has changed its name from Securities Agency to Drayton Corporation. The name, of course, derives from Harley Drayton, who was boss of the whole 117 shooting match for 25 years until his death in 1966. ... There's no corporate entity called Drayton Group, any more than there was a corporate entity called The 117 Group--It's simply a collective of investment trusts who choose to work together."</i></p>
Adeane, Lord Michael E.	1910-1984	<p><i>Source(s): 1979 list (no Adeane on 1980 list)</i></p> <p>2nd Lieut Coldstream Guards, 1931; ADC to Governor-General of Canada, 1934-36; Major, 1941; Lieut-Col, 1942. Served War of 1939-45: with 2nd Bn Coldstream Guards, 1940-42; on Joint Staff Mission, Washington, 1942-43; 5th Bn Coldstream Guards, 1943-45; in NW Europe from 1944 (wounded, despatches). Page of honour to King George V; Equerry and Asst Private Sec. to King George VI, 1937-52, to the Queen, 1952-53; Private Sec. to the Queen and Keeper of HM's Archives, 1953-72. Lieut-Col (R of O) 1954. Director: Phoenix Assurance Co. Ltd, 1972-80; Banque Belge Ltd, 1972-80;</p>

		<p>Royal Bank of Canada, 1972–80; The Diners Club Ltd, 1976–82. Governor, Wellington College, 1960–81. Extra Equerry to the Queen, since 1972; Chairman, Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, since 1972; Member, British Library Board, since 1972.</p>
<p>Adler, Maj. Gen. Julius Ochs</p>	<p>1892-1955</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Family started the New York Times. With New York Times since 1914. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the 1920s until his death. President and publisher of The Chatanooga Times, and general manager of The New York Times from 1935 until 1955. General manager at the Times after the death in 1935 of his uncle, Adolph Ochs. Vice chairman, director, Interstate Broadcasting Co., Inc. N.Y. As a General he commanded the 77th Infantry Division, responsible for the defense of Hawaii from 1941 to 1944. Invited by General Eisenhower to visit the liberated concentration camps in 1945, which inspired him to write a bunch of articles on his experiences. Member of the first Committee on Present Danger, which lobbied Eisenhower and the public to start preparing for a likely all-out war with Russia and China. Appointed as major general in the Army Reserve in 1948. Chairman executive body of the Greater N.Y. Councils Boy Scouts of America.</p>
<p>Agnew, Cornelius</p>	<p>d. 1954</p>	<p><i>Source(s): November 24, 1954, New York Times, obituary of</i></p>

G.		<p><i>Cornelius G. Agnew</i></p> <p>Graduated from Princeton in 1891. Retired as vice president of the National City Bank in New York in 1930. Trustee and vice president of the Franklin Savings Bank. Honorary trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital. Trustee of the New York Zoological Society. Clubs: Downtown Association, University, Pilgrims and Sons of the Revolution.</p>
Agnew, Geoffrey	Sir 1908-1986	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>For well over 100 years, Old Master paintings have been at home in Thomas Agnew & Sons, at 43 Old Bond Street. During that time, Agnew's have built up a British country-house connection that is the envy of many of their colleagues. Theirs is a family firm - no one who is not an Agnew, or closely related to one, has ever been made a partner - and a firm with a family style, unmistakable for its low-keyed pertinacity. No visitor to Agnew's is ever made to feel unwelcome, though I can think of cases in which politeness was truly put to the test. One of the cardinal events of the summer in London was the memorial exhibition to Sir Geoffrey Agnew (1908-1986), who joined the firm in 1931 and was still active there at the time of his death.</p>
Aiken, Lawrence <i>Exec. committee</i>	Alfred 1870-1946	<p><i>Source(s): December 14, 1946, New York Times, obituary of Alfred L. Aiken: "... he [Aitken] was for years a member of the board of The Pilgrims of the United States"; Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Came from a distinguished Colonial family. Grand-nephew of President Franklin Pierce. Graduated from Yale in 1891. Began his career as a clerk in Mutual Life Assurance Company</p>

of Worcester, Mass., in 1892, leaving two years later to become assistant manager of the New England department of the New York Life Insurance Company of New York. Assistant cashier of the State National Bank of Boston 1899-1904. Treasurer of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, of which he was president from 1908 to 1913. Trustee Worcester Art Museum 1909-1934. President Worcester National Bank 1913-1914. Advisor to Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, when this person was chairman of the National Monetary Commission, a Congressional body set up after the financial panic of 1907 (December 14, 1946, New York Times, obituary of Alfred L. Aiken). Played a role in setting up the Federal Reserve System and was president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston 1914-1917. President of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston 1918-1923, and chairman 1923-1924. Director New York Life Insurance Co 1924-1936. President of New York Life Insurance & Co. in 1936. Director Fifth Avenue Bank. Trustee Franklin Savings Bank. Member Council on Foreign Relations. President of the Massachusetts Bankers Association. Member of the First and Second Liberty Loan Committees of New England. Member of the Board of Visitors of the Harvard University School of Business Administration. Trustee of Clark University and Wellesley College. President of the New England Society of New York. Executive member of the Association for Life Insurance Presidents and the Pilgrims Society. Belonged to the Order of the Loyal Legion, the Sons of the Revolution, the Union Club of Boston, Union League, Yale, Metropolitan, University and Grolier.

		<p>Vestryman of St. James Episcopal Church. December 14, 1946, New York Times, obituary of Alfred L. Aitken: "Aitken was a great admirer of Alexander Hamilton..." Hamilton (d. 1804) was a founding father of the United States, who also was behind the creation of the Bank of New York in 1784 and more importantly, the First Bank of the United States in 1791.</p>
<p>Airlie, 13th Earl of <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>b. 1926</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since 1979 (executive committee)</i></p> <p>Also known as David Ogilvy and a member of an old and very aristocratic family with close connections to the Royal family. Born in London, Lord Airlie was educated at Eton, and served in the Scots Guards during the Second World War. He remained in the army until 1950, when he attended the Royal Agricultural College in Cirencester, in order to learn more about estate management. He maintains two homes on the family's 69 000 acre (280 km²) estate in Angus : Cortachy Castle and Airlie Castle. He also has a home in Chelsea, London. On 23 October 1952, he married Virginia Fortune Ryan, the daughter of John Barry Ryan, an American multi-millionaire, and Margaret Kahn, whose father was the financier Otto Kahn. He subsequently took up merchant banking, joining J. Henry Schroder in 1953. He was appointed a director of the company in 1961 and chairman in 1973. In 1984, Lord Airlie resigned from Schroder in order to take up the position of Lord Chamberlain. He was following in the footsteps of his late father, who served as Lord Chamberlain to Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, He remained in the post until 1997. He was made a Knight of the Thistle in 1985. Lord Airlie has also served</p>

as the Lord Lieutenant of Angus in Scotland, and as the Captain General of The Royal Company of Archers and Gold Stick for Scotland. His wife, formally known as the Countess of Airlie, is a Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Elizabeth II. Privy Council. Royal Victorian Order.

His younger brother was Angus Ogilvy: married Princess Alexandria of Kent, cousin of Queen Elizabeth II. Director Midland Bank and Samuel Montagu. Vice chairman and chair Drayton Group since 1966. March 7, 1972, The Times, 'Ogilvy trusts sold the bulk of Lonrho holding last October': *"Mr Ogilvy, a director of Lonrho and representative on the board of the company's largest outside shareholder, the Drayton Group, transferred some 300,000 Lonrho shares to the trusts in the two years before the end of 1970."* May 25, 1973, The Times, 'Drayton Group poser in battle for Lonrho': *"Although Mr Angus Ogilvy, the Drayton Group deputy chairman, only recently resigned from the Lonrho board having been an associate of Mr Rowland's for over a decade, it is uncertain whether the Drayton trusts will support Mr Rowland."*

May 14, 1973, The Times, 'Who's who in the Lonrho board battle': *"[Ogilvy] joined the 117 Old Broad Street Group (now the Drayton Group) in 1950; he was invited to its main board in 1956. Mr. Ogilvy first discovered Mr Rowland in Rhodesia in 1960 and chose him as the man to revive Lonrho. ... In 1961, Mr. Rowland's interests were injected into the London and Rhodesian Mining and Land Company which was part of the late Harley Drayton's 117 Old Broad Street financial group."*

... Alan Ball: ... chairman in 1961 at the time of the merging of the Rowland interests. He stepped down to become deputy chairman after the liquidity crisis and when Mr [Duncan] Sandys became chairman. Now aged 48, Mr Ball has always been overshadowed by Mr Rowland... Edward Du Cann: ... Now chairman of merchant bankers Keyser, Ullmann, Mr Du Cann joined the Lonrho board in April last year when Keyser's were appointed merchant bankers... How the board is split: ... Against [those who want to dismiss Rowland as CEO]: ... Nicholas Elliott [and seven others] ... For: Roland "Tiny" Rowland ... Alan Ball ... Duncan Sandys ... Edward Du Cann [and three others] ... Absent: Hon. Angus Ogilvy." An Department of Trade investigation concluded that Alan Ball and Angus Ogilvy were perfectly aware of what Rowland was doing. They worked with Duncan Sandys. Among many shady things that Lonrho did was breaking sanctions to Rhodesia. (July 7, 1976, The Times, 'Mr Ogilvy to resign directorships after Lonrho report criticizes him': "Criticizing several Lonrho directors, notably Mr Rowland ... Mr Alan Ball ... Mr Ogilvy, and Lord Duncan-Dandys.")

November 1994, African Business, "As a friend, I am good ... As an enemy, I am excellent.": *"However, it was not just that veneer that impressed an archetypal Etonian, the honourable Angus Ogilvy, future consort of princess Alexandra. After a visit to Rhodesia, Ogilvy reported back to London that the acumen being shown by Rowland, by then a mining consultant, made him the ideal person to revitalise Lonrho. From that moment on, Ogilvy and Rowland were to be intimate*

companions for 15 years. Tiny and his young wife Josie, and Angus and Alexandra, had adjoining flats in a block close to Park Lane. Despite his host of other directorships, Ogilvy rarely missed a chance to fly with Rowland in his executive jet, to help extend Lonrho interests through one African country after another. This was the greatest friendship in Rowland's life. The way it ended in calamity in the mid-seventies during an historic struggle for the control of Lonrho, may offer some clues to explain his implacability towards those who dare to cross him today. Ogilvy's hurried exodus from the board under palace pressure, and bruising revelations from the subsequent Department of Trade inquiry, broke up the relationship in paroxysms of recrimination and abuse. Significantly, Ogilvy was one of the few people who had known the full details of Rowland's pre-1948 life... Despite all this, Angus Ogilvy had bestowed on Rowland a sense of total acceptability: considering the war years, it had been quite something, after all, to be sitting at breakfast with a princess, the queen's cousin, who had strolled across in her dressing-gown from the adjoining flat. So when the break came, it seemed that Rowland resolved never again to be vulnerable to such an emotional letdown."

Tiny Rowland:

March 27, 1987, IPS, 'Angola: Unusual bedfellows in Savimbi offer to Luanda': *"In another interesting twist, Lonrho Chief Executive Officer Tiny Rowland has well-documented ties to Savimbi and published accounts say that he has given de facto financial support to Unita in the past by*

purchasing timber and ivory harvested by the rebel movement."

July 6, 1991, The Independent, 'Profile: To the victor, the spoils of endless war; Jonas Savimbi, Angola's president-in-waiting?': *"Savimbi has never been short of rich and powerful friends. Tiny Rowland of Lonrho gave him money and lent him a jet in the early days of Unita. Any public appearance of Savimbi in London draws several right-wing MPs whose interest in the rest of Africa is minimal. In Washington, he has been a regular visitor to the Reagan and Bush White Houses."*

November 12, 1988, The Economist, 'Tiny and the elephants' graveyard': *"These days Mr Rowland calls Mr Jonas Savimbi, leader of Angola's UNITA guerrillas, "the greatest man in Africa" and flies him about in the Lonrho jet. Since Mr Rowland is also friends with Zambia's President Kaunda, who gets on with the Angolan government, he is well placed to mediate in the peace talks between government and rebels that may follow the current ones involving Cuba and South Africa. Throughout his career, Mr Rowland has scorned the British establishment, whose retreat from Africa gave him the chance to make his fortune. But the less established countries with which he made common cause are not currently warming his heart. His dream of controlling Harrods, London's grandest shop, has been frustrated by the Al-Fayed brothers, who are Egyptian. And Mr Alan Bond, who seemingly hopes to take over Lonrho, is Australian."*

Albrecht, Ralph

1896-1985

Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules'

Gerhart		<p><i>(complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Digital Who's Who UK.</i></p> <p>Admitted to Bar of NY, 1924, US Supreme Court, 1927; senior partner, Peaslee, Albrecht & McMahon, 1931–61, counsel to firm, 1961; gen. practice, specializing in foreign causes and internat. law. Special Dep. Attorney-Gen. of New York, 1926; Special Asst to US Attorney-Gen., 1945; Mem. US War Crimes Commn and leading trial counsel in Prosecution of Major Nazi War Criminals, before Internat. Mil. Tribunal, Nuremberg, 1945–46, prosecuted Hermann Goering; counsel to German steel, coal and chem. industries in decartelization procs before Allied High Commn for Germany, 1950–53. Mem. Republican County Cttee, NY Co., 1933–35; Harvard Univ. Overseers' Visiting Cttee to Faculty of Germanic Langs and Lits, 1949–63. Apprentice Seaman, USN Res. Force, 1918; served with Sqdn A (101st Cavalry, NY Nat. Guard), 1924–30; Comdr USNR, on active duty, 1941–45; Naval Observer, American Embassy, London, 1942 (letter of commendation from Chief of Naval Ops); Asst Dir OSS (War Crimes), 1945. Member: NY City Bar Assoc.; Amer. Bar Assoc.; Amer. Soc. of Internat. Law (Donor of Manley O. Hudson Gold Medal Award; Chm., Medal Cttee, 1958–78); Internat. Bar Assoc.; International Law Assoc.; World Peace Through Law Center (Cttee on Conciliation and Mediation of Disputes). Fellow: Nat. Audubon Society; Massachusetts Audubon Soc.; Amer. Geog. Soc., etc. Delegate, First Internat. Congress Comparative Law, The Hague, 1932. Republican; Mason.</p>
Albright, Archie	1920-1997	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Earl

AB magna cum laude, Wittenberg College, 1942. Served to lieutenant US Naval Reserve, 1942-46. LLB, JD, Yale University, 1948. Bar: New York 1948. Member firm Patterson, Belknap & Webb, 1948-53. Assistant to president Stauffer Chemical Co., New York City, 1953, vice president, 1958-65, executive vice president, 1965-68; partner Kuhn Loeb & Co., New York City, 1968-69. President, chief executive officer Glore Forgan Staats, Inc., 1969-70, Loeb Rhoades & Co., 1971. Chairman board, chief executive officer Drexel Firestone, Inc., 1972-73. Vice chairman board, chairman financial committee Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc., 1973-78. Chairman board, director Transportation Equipment Corp., 1978-80. Chairman board GVC Corp., from 1980. Senior advisor First Chicago Corp., 1987-88. Chairman Ecogen, Inc., 1987-91. President, CEO, International Process Systems, Inc., Glastonbury, Connecticut, 1988-92. Chairman Bedford Holdings, Ltd., Newport Beach, California, from 1993. Chairman Consolidated Aerobotics Corp., Newport Beach, since 1996. Board directors Nuworld Marketing Corp., Atwood Richards, Inc. Visiting professor, member adv. council Johns Hopkins University, School of Advanced International Studies. Trustee Legal Aid Society, National Repertory Theater; member adv. council Hampshire College; board directors Foreign Policy Association, Police Athletic League, Yale University Law School Fund; member New York Philharmonic Society; member pres.'s council Kirkland College. Member Association of Bar of City of New York, Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims Society, Yale Club (New

		York City), Links (New York City), Pine Valley Golf Club, Big Canyon Country Club (Newport Beach).
Aldrich, Herbert Lincoln	1860-1948	<p><i>Source(s): (not in 1920 list); 1924, 1926-1927, 1940 lists</i></p> <p>Son of Andrew J. and Aurette (Roys) A.; student, Cornell U., 1883-84; married Mary Grace Sauerwin, of Baltimore, Md., Oct. 10, 1893. Founder and for many yrs. publisher of Marine Engring. (New York), also The Boiler Maker (New York). Mem. Soc. Naval Architects and Marine Engrs. (council), Loyal Legion. Mason. Clubs: Union League, Engineers' (New York); Army and Navy (Washington, D.C.); Gipsy Trail, Camp and Country Club (Carmel: N.Y.). Author: Arctic Alaska and Siberia, 1887; also many articles in mags. Home: 50 Central Park West, New York, N.Y.</p>
Aldrich, Winthrop Williams <i>Vice president and exec. committee</i>	1885-1974	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; (not on 1937 list); 1940 Pilgrims list; 1950 Pilgrims list; January 29, 1953, New York Times, 'Eisenhower named honorary Pilgrim': "The membership unanimously accepted the nominations of Winthrop W. Aldrich, Thomas K. Finletter, Walter S. Gifford, William Shields, John Mortimer Schiff and Harry F. Ward to the executive committee for the term expiring in 1956."</i></p> <p>Winthrop W. Aldrich was a son of Senator Nelson Aldrich, who helped the Rockefeller family establish the Federal Reserve. Winthrop's sister Abby married 3 of six were members. Aldrich married John D. Rockefeller Jr., making Winthrop the uncle of Nelson Rockefeller.</p> <p>Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the late 1920s. The major stockholder in Equitable Trust Company (merged with Chase National Bank in 1930). President of Chase</p>

National Bank 1930-1934 and chairman from 1934 to 1953 (John J. McCloy took over as chair of Chase in 1953).

1959, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., 'Man of the World', p. 154 (photocopy of November 13, 1936 report from Cornelius to FDR's private secretary): *"I see that John D. Jr. [Rockefeller] has crawled back again upon the band wagon, which reminds me that Tuesday evening I took Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich in to dinner here at the house, and after dinner Winthrop spent the better part of one-half hour in discussing how men of affairs should teach the President [FDR] the lesson that the minority of 17 million who voted for Landon [Republican candidate defeated by FDR in 1936 who had stated that FDR's New Deal was hostile to business, wasteful and inefficient. He also also claimed that FDR was subverting the Constitution] was a strenuous minority [big business] and would oppose any of his progressive, radical [read: "communist"] plans... Last night I took Lady Granard in to dinner [Pilgrims]. She is Ogden Mills' sister, as you probably know, and her husband is Master of the Horse at the British Court. She was very abusive and extremely nasty in all of her many references to the Chief [FDR] and said that her brother and Mr. Mellon [Pilgrims] and others were formulating plans to tie his hands financially, very, very soon. I thought these things might be of interest to the President before he went south and am sending them to you in the strictest confidence."*

Ambassador to England from 1950 to 1953 and gave a speech to the English Pilgrims on March 19, 1953. Director of Westinghouse Electric,

American Telephone & Telegraph (AT&T), International Paper, Discount Corporation of New York, Metropolitan Life Insurance, and the American Society for the Control of Cancer. Knight Grand Cross of Order British Empire, asso. knight justice Order of St. John of Jerusalem, King's medal for Service in Cause of Freedom (Gt. Britain); comdr. Legion of Honor (France); comdr. Order of Leopold, grand officer Order of Crown (Belgium); grand officer Orange Nassau (Netherlands); grand officer Oak Crown (Luxembourg); Knight comdr. Order of Pius IX (Vatican). Mem. Pilgrims U.S. (v.p., trustee). Clubs: White's (London); Royal Yacht Squadron (Cowes); Hope (R.I.); Racquet, Harvard, Knickerbocker, Brook, Century, Links, N.Y. Yacht (N.Y.C.).

Nelson W. Aldrich (1841-1915; does not appear on the 1903, 1907 and 1914 lists): Father-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Private in the Rhode Island National Guard during the American Civil War. Elected to Rhode Island city council 1869. Rhode Island city council president 1872-1873. Republican Congressman 1879-1881. Senator 1881-1911. His daughter marries John D. Rockefeller, Jr. in 1901. In 1906 Aldrich is accused of taking huge bribes from corporations in an article of Cosmopolitan. Attends the Jekyll Island meeting on November 22, 1910. Chairman Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Committee on Rules, Select Committee on Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, Committee on Finance, and the National Monetary Commission. Aldrich worked together with co-Pilgrim and

		<p>congressman/banker Edward Butterfield Vreeland to establish the Federal Reserve.</p> <p>Nelson's grandson, Richard S. Aldrich (d. 1997), son of another Richard S. Aldrich (1884-1941; Congressman), became head of the the Rockefeller's International Basic Economic Corporation (IBEC) in the 1960s. In 1967, at the height of the Vietnam War, IBEC and Cyrus Eaton, Jr. (his father was a Rockefeller protege and co-founder of the Pugwash Conferences) publicly established a joint venture to invest around the world, including the Soviet Union. The press release even mentioned that these two were busy making it easier for the Soviets to obtain US patents. Two years later, in October 1969, N.M Rothschild & Sons announced that they were about to conclude a joint venture of their own with IBEC, again to invest around the world, although no specifics were given this time. In general, the Rockefeller family and their associates have been investing in the Soviet Union while the "Right-Wing conspirators", the anti-communists centered around groups as the World Anti-Communist League (WACL), have been condemning this. Richard S. Aldrich was a cousin of Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller and a nephew of the Governor's mother, Abby Aldrich Rockefeller. His attempt at a political career was fully supported by Nelson.</p>
Aldrich, Malcolm Pratt	1900-1986	<p><i>Source(s): 1969, 1980 lists</i></p> <p>Yale Skull & Bones 1922. Special assistant to assistant secretary of Navy for Air, US Navy, 1942-45; discharged with the rank of captain. Began in finance and philanthropy with Edward S. Harkness; hon. chairman</p>

		Commonwealth Fund., New York City; hon. member board trustees American Museum, Metropolitan Museum of Art. Member Maidstone, Links, Century Association, Links Golf.
Aldrich, Hulbert Stratton <i>Exec. committee</i>	1907-1995	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; List of officers of Pilgrims of the United States 1970s-1990s; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Fall River, Mass., he graduated from Yale University. He lived most of his life in Manhattan and at a summer home in Little Compton, R.I. President of Greer School with Mrs. David Rockefeller (1942/1947). Joined the New York Trust Company in 1930, became a vice president in 1943, and president and a director in 1950. Oversaw several years of steadily growing profits at the bank, which was the ninth-largest bank in New York City when its directors decided in 1959 to merge with Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, then the city's fourth-largest bank. Aldrich became vice chairman and a director of the new bank, the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company. When the bank's holding company was formed in 1969, he became vice chairman and director of that company as well. Served on numerous corporate boards, including those of the IBM World Trade Corporation, Empire Savings Bank and the Presbyterian Hospital at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. Director of Ametek Incorporated, Empire Savings Bank, George W. Rogers Construction Corporation, Peter Paul Incorporated, president of Commonwealth Fund (succeeded Pilgrim Edward S. Harkness), and Royal Globe Insurance Group. Executive member of the Pilgrims since mid-1970s. Aldrich retired from</p>

		<p>Chemical Bank in 1972 and was elected to the board of Hill Samuel Group Ltd. of London and named chairman of its New York affiliate, Hill Samuel Inc. In addition to his daughter Anne, of Jamestown, R.I., he is survived by a daughter, Jane S. Aldrich of Florence, Mont.; four grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. Among his grandsons is Richard Aldrich Armellini, the son of his daughter Anne. In the 1989 his grandson was an assistant fund manager with the Boston Company.</p>
<p>Alexander, Anthony Ernest</p>	<p>b. 1945</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>MA in Classics, Cambridge (England) University, 1967. Law Degree, Cambridge (England) University, 1968. Partner of Herbert Oppenheimer, Nathan & Vandyk, London, 1973-88, senior partner, 1988. In September 1988 Anthony Alexander, the Senior Partner of City law firm Herbert Oppenheimer Nathan & Vanayk, joined Denton Hall Burgin & Warren along with 17 partners and 62 other lawyers. With other partners deserting the firm in droves, Herbert Oppenheimer Nathan & Vanayk dissolved shortly afterwards. The firm's branch offices are in Cairo, Almaty, Moscow, Tashkent, Istanbul, Milton Keynes, Paris, Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Muscat. Legal consultant Czech, Slovak, Federal Czechoslovak Governments, 1990-1993. Legal consultant to the government of Latvia, 1992-1994. Member The Law Society, City of London Solicitor's Co., The Pilgrims, Royal Institute International Affairs (nominated member).</p>
<p>Alexander, James Waddell</p>		<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p>

		President of Equitable Life Assurance Society of the US.
Alexander, Charles Beatty	1849-1927	<i>Source(s): 1914 list</i> Grandson of a co-founder of Princeton Theological Seminary, trustee of Princeton University, married into the Crocker fortune of 40 million (1888) dollars, director of the International Banking Corporation, Mercantile Trust Company; Equitable Trust Company, Equitable Life Assurance, Society of the U.S., Tri-State Land Company, Windsor Trust, member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
Allen, Sir John Sandeman <i>Exec. Committee</i>	1865-1935	<i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i> Entered Marine Insurance, 1882; Secretary of the Union Marine Insurance Company, 1892; General Manager, 1908; subsequently Vice-Chairman; retired, 1921; was Chairman of Liverpool Salvage Association, Chairman of Liverpool Underwriters Association, Chairman Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, 1922-26; Chairman Technical and Commercial Education, Liverpool, 1924-28; Lecturer on Foreign Trade, Liverpool University, 1923-24; and was member of the Committee of Lloyd's Register, member of Liverpool City Council, Liverpool University Council: is Chairman of Commercial Committee of the House of Commons; Chairman, Coastal Trade Development Council; President International Parliamentary Commercial Conference; Member of Council of International Chamber of Commerce, and Chairman of Transport Section at HQ, Paris; is a member of the Executive Committee of The Pilgrims, the Royal Empire Society (Vice-President), Joint East Africa (Advisory) Board (Chairman), and the

		<p>Association of British Chambers of Commerce (Vice-President); Vice-President, Trustee Savings Bank Association; Vice-President W. Lincs Association for Mental Welfare (Chairman 1924-27); Chairman Federation of Chambers of Commerce of British Empire; Hon. Treasurer, Mercantile Marine Service Association</p>
Alley, James Burke	1894-1983	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>With 1st National Bank, Muskogee, Okla. 1914-16. Served with U.S. Navy, 1917-19. J.P. Morgan & Co., N.Y. 1916-17; Asst. sec. to v.p. and gen. counsel Indsl. Finance Corp., 1919-22. Mem. Council Foreign Policy Assn., Boston, 1923-25. Practiced law in N.Y.C., 1925-32. Partner, Glenn, Alley, Geer & Roberts, 1929-32. Counsel Reconstruction Finance Corp., in charge of bank reorganization and recapitalization work, 1932-35, gen. counsel, March 1935-June 1937. Dir. Commodity Credit Corp., Washington, First and Second Export-Import Banks of Washington, 1935-37. Mem. law firm Auchincloss, Alley & Ducan, 1937-83, firm name changed to Hooker, Alley & Duncan, May, 1944. Rep. banking group in Havana and Washington, defaulted Cuban public works obligations, 1937. Dir. African Metals Corp., Universitas, Ltd. Specializes in adminstrv. and anti-trust law and in law relating to orgn. and reorgn. of banking, business and railroad corps. Writer and speaker on subjects in field. Pres. bd. trustees, trustee Green Vale School, Glenhead, L.I. 1951-54. pres. Bd. Edn., Jericho, N.Y., 1945-46. Member Council on Foreign</p>

		Relations. Clubs: University, Pilgrims (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan.
Altschul, Frank	1887-1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.A., Yale, 1908. Served to capt. U.S. Army, 1917-1919. LL.D. 1967. LL.D., Bates Coll., 1952. Columbia, 1971. Asso. fellow Pierson Coll., Yale, New Haven. Honorary fellow University Coll., Oxford. Elected director of the American International Corporation in 1927 (was very involved with the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 and several Pilgrims could be found on the board, including Percy Rockefeller). Senior partner of Lazard Freres. His father, Charles Altschul, had been the eighth employee hired by Lazard in San Francisco. Kicked out of Lazard by Andre Meyer and Michael David-Weill in 1943. First president of General American Investors Company, Inc. when it was established in 1927. Chairman of the General American Investors Company, Inc. 1948 to 1961. Member of the first Committee on Present Danger, which lobbied Eisenhower and the public to start preparing for a likely all-out war with Russia and China. Member of the Committee of One Hundred of the Beekman Hospital fund drive, along with Guaranty Trust directors Eugene W. Stetson, Clarence H. Mackay, and Charles H. Sabin, who was Treasurer; and William V. Griffin of Time Inc. Howard Cullman was its President. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) since at least 1926 and a member until his death. Director CFR 1936-1972. Secretary CFR 1944-1972. Vice president CFR 1951-1971. Vice chmn. National Planning Assn. and chmn. internat.</p>

		<p>com. A.E.F.; maj. O.R.C., 1924. Clubs: Pilgrims U.S., Century Assn., Grolier, Yale (N.Y.C.); Odd Volumes (Boston); Elizabethan (New Haven); Rowfant (Cleveland); Cosmos, Army and Navy, Metropolitan. His sister, Edith Altschul Lehman, was married to New York Governor Herbert H. Lehman. Their son, John Robert Lehman, was managing director of Lehman Brothers. One of Altschul's own sons became chairman of the Board of General American Investors and a limited partner of Goldman Sachs.</p>
<p>Amery, Lord Leopold Stenett</p>	<p>1873-1955</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims Society gatherings, according to several (London) Times articles (examples of newspaper reports: February 20, 1920; May 11, 1925; November 10, 1926/December 2, 1926; May 18, 1928; January 10, 1941 (at the top table); May 11, 1950; July 25, 1952); 1950 Pilgrims list</i></p> <p>Concealed his whole life the fact that he was a Jew. Leopold was extremely pro-Zionist and Churchill once said of him that he regarded the Empire as his own personal property. Member of the pro-Empire Coefficients dining club, which existed from 1902 to 1908. Other members of the Coefficients included Sir Edward Grey, Viscount Alfred Milner and H. G. Wells. Member of the Milner Group (Quigley's Round Table). Senior knight vice president of the Knights of The Round Table Club. Founded in 1720, this aristocratic British society exists to perpetuate the name and fame of King Arthur and the ideals for which he stood. It regularly met at the equally aristocratic Army and Navy Club. As political secretary to the War Cabinet (appointed by Lord Milner) he was the author of the final draft of the Balfour Declaration which committed Britain to establishing a Jewish 'National Home' in Palestine (this letter</p>

was sent to Lord Lionel Walter Rothschild). He was highly significant in helping to create the Jewish Legion, the forerunner of what later became the Israeli army. As Dominions Secretary in the mid-1920s, he sympathetically presided over a seminal period in the growth of the Jewish community in Palestine. Leopold Amery has been described as "*a passionate advocate of British imperialism*"; he was on the staff of the Times, and wrote a 7 vol. history of the South African War for the Times; served in the Cabinet from 1916-1922; MP 1911-1945; first Lord of Admiralty 1922-1924; Supporter of Rothschild/Warburg-financed Paneuropa Union of Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi. The envisioned Paneuropa Union did not include the British Empire, just as the pact of the Synarchist Movement of Empire which envisioned a united Europe with African colonies existing between the Communist world and the British Empire. Cercle co-founder Otto von Habsburg became Coudenhove's successor at the Paneuropa Union and co-founded the secret private intelligence group Le Cercle (which seemed to have sprung from France's Synarchist remnants) in the 1950s of which Leo's son Julian would become head in 1985. 1984, prof. Kees van der Pijl, 'The Making of an Atlantic Ruling Class', digital edition: "*After the publication of his book Paneuropa in 1923, in which he proposed European unity as a means to prevent war and raise the standard of living in Europe by introducing American mass production and consumption, Coudenhove was approached by Louis Rothschild and Max Warburg. Warburg offered him 60,000 gold*

marks to start a movement, of which the Dresdner Bank and Rothschild's Kreditanstalt of Vienna became the trustees. 66 The organization's prominent supporters and officials were, for the greater part, bankers and their friends except for France, where liberal leaders like Herriot and cartel protagonists like Loucheur were both prominent. In the Belgian national committee of the Paneuropa Union, Heinemanr of SOFINA was the treasurer; in Germany, von Gwinner, of the Deutsche Bank, and subsequently, H. Pitstenberg of the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, a bank linked to AEG; Colijn was the leading figure in the Netherlands; and in Luxemburg, A. Mayrisch, of the ARBED steel trust was prominent. In Britain, finally, it was the Colonial Secretary, L.S. Amery, linked to the Vickers group, who promoted Coudenhove and eventually secured Churchill's support as well. One of Coudenhove's main concerns (shared by his banker supporters), however, was American support. In 1925, Max Warburg arranged for his brothers in the United States, Felix and Paul, to invite Coudenhove for an American tour [one of his most important partners here became Pilgrims Society president Nicholas Murray Butler, who fell under J.P. Morgan's influence]... As Schacht told Coudenhove, it was Hitler who would bring unity to Europe; soon after his taking power, the Paneuropa Union was outlawed in Germany and the Atlanticist industrialist, Robert Bosch, who had taken over its finances (and deposited them in Zurich), was forced to step down." Trustee of the Rhodes Trust and an important member of the Milner Group, of which Carroll Quigley

spoke in detail. Favored appeasement with Germany until mid 1939. 1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment - From Rhodes to Cliveden', p. 271-273: *"It goes without saying that the whole inner core of the Group, and their chief publications, such as The Times and The Round Table, approved the policy of appeasement completely... After the remilitarization of the Rhineland, The Times cynically called this act "a chance to rebuild." As late as 24 February 1938, in the House of Lords, Lothian defended the same event... In the House of Commons in October 1935, and again on 6 May 1936, Amery systematically attacked the use of force to sustain the League of Nations... He quoted Austen Chamberlain in 1925 and General Smuts in 1934 with approval, and concluded: "I think that we should have got together with France and Italy and devised some scheme by which under a condominium or mandate certain if not all of the non-Amharic provinces of Abyssinia should be transferred to Italian rule. The whole thing could have been done by agreement, and I have no doubt that such agreement would have been ratified at Geneva." This last statement was more than seven weeks before the Hoare-Laval Plan was made public, and six weeks after its outlines were laid down by Hoare, Eden, and Laval at a secret meeting in Paris (10 September 1935)... Between Amery's two speeches, on February 5, 1936, Sir Arthur Salter, of the [Milner] Group and All Souls, offered his arguments to support appeasement. He quoted Smuts's speech of 1934 with approval and pointed out the great need for living space and raw materials for Japan, Italy,*

and Germany. The only solution, he felt, was for Britain to yield to these needs... The liquidation of countries between Germany and Russia could proceed as soon as the Rhineland was fortified, without fear on Germany's part that France would be able to attack her in the west while she was occupied in the east. The chief task of the Milner Group was to see that this devouring process was done no faster than public opinion in Britian could accept, and that the process did not result in any outburst of violence, which the British people would be unlikely to accept. To this double purpose, the British government and the Milner Group made every effort to restrain the use of force by the Germans and to soften up the prospective victims so that they would not resist the process and thus precipitate war. The countries marked for liquidation included Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, but did not include Greece and Turkey, since the group had no intention of allowing Germany to get down onto the Mediterranean "lifeline".."Secretary of State for India 1940-1945, and arranged for India to have independence. Member Carlton Club.

Leo's oldest son, John Amery, was a staunch anti-Communist who became a gun-runner for General Franco (Knight of Malta) and an Italian intelligence officer. He met with Jacques Doriot, a French Fascist leader (and quite possibly a high level Synarchist player), in the early 1930s and was recruited by the Nazis. In November 1942, he began making pro Adolf Hitler broadcasts in Berlin (it is quite possible that John never even knew of his Jewish heritage, because his father kept his

		<p>background hidden to avoid being discriminated by the British establishment). In April 1943 Amery established the Legion of St. George and attempted to persuade British prisoners to fight for Germany against the Soviet Union on the Eastern Front. In the final months of the war Amery moved to Italy where he made propaganda speeches on behalf of Benito Mussolini. He also made broadcasts on Italian radio. Amery was captured by Italian partisans in Milan in April 1945, and soon afterwards was handed over to the British authorities. After being interviewed by MI5 John Amery was tried for high treason and hanged. He always claimed he never had the intention of harming any Allies and that he only was anti-communist (and a fascist).</p> <p>Leo's younger son, who tried to save his older brother's life when he was arrested for treason, would at the very least attend a number of Pilgrims Society meetings and in a later stage became head of the hard-right, anti-communist intelligence group Le Cercle, which coincidentally can be tied to some French Synarchy remnants.</p>
Amery, Lord Julian	1919-1996	<p><i>Source(s): Mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting by The Times of January 29, 1964 and of December 13, 1973 (guest of honor was Henry Kissinger)</i></p> <p>Julian Amery was born in 1919 and educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford, before starting work as a left wing war correspondent in the Spanish Civil War from 1938 to 1939. Attache on British missions to Belgrade, Ankara, Sofia and Bucharest 1939-1940. Julian was an MI6 operative, although it isn't really known what he has been doing in this function.</p>

During WWII, he enlisted as a sergeant in the RAF, but was rapidly transferred to the Army, with the rank of Captain, and sent to the Middle East. Amery was a close associate of Lt.-Col. Billy McLean, a later Cercle member (and devout christian), since these days. Another rapid transfer sent him to Yugoslavia, to liaise with the partisans fighting Germany. In 1944 he was in Albania, working with the Albanian Resistance. Churchill's personal representative to Chiang Kai-Shek (a notorious Triad leader, Opium smuggler, and all-round criminal) in 1945 (at the time that Baron Robert Rothschild was present there, at his own request, as secretary at the embassy in Chungking, the headquarters of Chiang Kai-shek's government; Jean Monnet had earlier bridged Kai-Shek's Chinese economy with the West). In 1950 he became a Conservative member of parliament. Married Harold Macmillan's daughter in 1950, although politically he was often at odds with him. Co-founder of the CIA-sponsored Congress for Cultural Freedom and met on 24/25 June 1950 with other founders as Melvin J. Lasky of Encounter, Arthur Koestler, Richard Lowenthal and others. Representative to the Round Table Conference on Malta in 1955. Representative to the Council of Europe 1950-1956. Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War under Macmillan 1957-1958. Same function at the Colonial Office 1958-1960. Member of the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Club in the 1950s and 1960s. Member of the Other Club since 1960, over the years together with the Duke of Devonshire (Cavendish), the 7th Marquess of Salisbury (Le Cercle), Lord Carrington (Pilgrims Society

president), Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne (major Pilgrims Society member), Lord Rothschild, Lord Rees-Mogg, Prince Charles, Paul Channon (Le Cercle), Tony Blair, Gordon Brown, Sir Edward Heath, Sir Denis Thatcher, and Winston S. Churchill. Member of the Privy Council since 1960. Secretary of State for Air 1960-1962. Minister of Aviation 1962-1964. With his friends David Stirling and Billy McLean, and help from the Cercle-affiliated royal houses of Jordan and Saudi Arabia, he set up a private SAS war in Yemen in the early 1960s in an effort to get Nasser out. 1999, Adam Curtis, 'The Mayfair Set' (broadcasted on BBC2), videoclip of a Julian Amery speech: *"The prosperity of our people rests really on the oil in the Persian Gulf, the rubber and tin of Malaya, and the gold, copper and precious metals of South- and Central Africa. As long as we have access to these; as long as we can realize the investments we have there; as long as we trade with this part of the world, we shall be prosperous. If the communists [or anyone else] were to take them over, we would lose the lot. Governments like Colonel Nasser's in Egypt are just as dangerous."* Stimulated considerable controversy by his enthusiasm for the Anglo-French Concorde project in the early 1960s. At this time De Gaulle first rejected British entry into the European Union January 1, 1992, The Times, 'Secret war waged on protesters; 1961 Cabinet Papers': *"Harold Macmillan's government conducted a secret war against the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament during the autumn of 1961. R.A. Butler, the home secretary, told the cabinet that evidence should be obtained against the movement's organisers*

showing "a definite intention to commit breaches of the law". Searches would be made the day before the protests at the homes of CND members, he said. "Evidence might become available which would warrant the immediate arrest of some its main organisers on charges of conspiracy." Julian Amery, the secretary of state for air, said if any of the demonstrators gained access to an airfield "forceful action including the use of fire-hoses and police dogs will be taken."" Out of Parliament 1966-1969. Minister of State at Public Buildings and Works under Heath 1970. Minister of State at at Housing 1970-1972. Minister of State at the Foreign Office when Great Britain joined the European Union under Heath in 1973. Foreign Office 1972-1974. Since then served in the backbenches in Parliament until his retirement in the 1990s. From about 1970 to 1992 Amery was an active member and Patron of the Conservative Monday Club, where he became friendly with general Sir Walter Walker, subsequently writing the foreword for Walker's 1980 anti-Soviet book 'The Next Domino'. President of the Conservative Monday club was Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, the 5th Marquess of Salisbury, from 1961 to 1972 (KG; PC; married into Cavendish family). His son, the 6th Marquess of Salisbury, took over in 1974 and ran it until 1981. The 7th Marquess of Salisbury (since 2003) is a member of Le Cercle while the third son of the 3rd Marquess of Salisbury, the supposed co-ordinator of the Round Table, is known to have been a member of the Pilgrims Society. The Cecils also are generational members of the Roxburghe Club, putting them

in touch with the old ruling families of Britain, including Howard, Cavendish, Rothschild, Oppenheimer, and Mellon. February 22, 2002, The Independent, 'The Airey Neave File': *"Critics of British policy in Ulster maintained that British intelligence became involved in treasonable policies. In 1987, the Labour MP Ken Livingstone used the cover of parliamentary privilege to suggest in the House of Commons that Airey Neave was a co-conspirator with MI5 and MI6 in disinformation activities involving the controversial whistle-blowing spies Colin Wallace and Peter Wright. He also alleged that, a week before his murder, Neave sought to recruit a former MI6 officer to set up a small group to involve itself in the internal struggles of the Labour Party.. These were not the wildest allegations. There were improbable tales about how Neave, and others, had a decade earlier planned to set up an "army of resistance" to the Labour government of the Wilson era to "forestall a Communist take-over" and talked of assassinating Tony Benn should he become prime minister. Yet such was the febrile atmosphere of that Cold War epoch that some sceptics gave credibility to the possibility. This was, it must be remembered, the time, about 1970, when Auberon Waugh - fed by various sources, including his MI6 agent uncle Auberon Herbert - produced a series of clearly defamatory articles in Private Eye openly alleging that the former prime minister Harold Wilson was a KGB agent. Even as late as 1975, when Mrs Thatcher became leader of the Conservative Party, groups of senior Tories were secretly gathering to hear spy-writers*

such as Chapman Pincher [and Brian Crozier, an old friend with whom he worked] address them on the "grave dangers facing Britain from the left"... It was in response to such beliefs, according to claims by the anti-fascist magazine Searchlight, that plans for secret armed cells to resist a more left-wing Labour government were drawn up by a group that included George Kennedy Young - the ex-deputy director of the British intelligence service MI6 and a notorious racist and anti-Semite - and Airey Neave. The claim gained unexpected credence when, despite official MoD denials, two former British Army generals - Sir Anthony Farrar-Hockley, the former Nato commander of Allied Forces Northern Europe, and General Sir Walter Walker, another former head of Nato's forces - confirmed that a secret armed network of selected civilians was set up in Britain after the war and was secretly modernised in the Thatcher years and maintained into the 1980s. Moreover, Searchlight alleged, Neave and Young were key figures in an extreme-right group called Tory Action, which was at the centre of a smear campaign, involving the secret services, aimed at discrediting the Labour government in Britain in 1975." Like the Cecils, Amery was one of the most prominent supports of Ian Smith's racist white-minority government in Rhodesia in the 1970s. Smith's pro-business Rhodesian government had broken itself of from the Wilson government in 1965 to keep the wealthy white minority rule in place. Corporations like Lonrho supported this decision until the situation in the mid 1970s became untenable. Attacked Thatcher in 1979 in a bitter and

powerful speech over her decision to abandon the Rhodesian Muzorewa-Smith government (Sept 5, 1996, *The Independent*, Amery's obituary). May 17, 2002 issue, Jeffrey Steinberg for Executive Intelligence Review, 'Ariel Sharon: Profile of an Unrepentant War Criminal': *"On Nov. 15, 1982, a final meeting took place on several real estate purchases, mostly through Arab middle-men, to push the massive expansion of Jewish settlements throughout the West Bank at a handsome profit. Attending the meeting at Sharon's ranch were: Kissinger [Cercle], Lord Harlech (Sir David Ormsby-Gore), Johannes von Thurn und Taxis [1001 Club], Tory Parliamentarian Julian Amery [Cercle], Sir Edmund Peck, and MI-6 Mideast mandarin Nicholas Elliot [Cercle]."* Appointed president/chairman of Le Cercle at the suggestion of Brian Crozier in 1985 and remained in this post until the early 1990s. Known to have attended the 1990 Cercle meeting in Oman. Present at a January 22, 1986 dinner hosted by Margaret and Denis Thatcher in honor of Shimon Peres. Jacob Rothschild and his wife, Mrs. Montefiore, Sir Geoffrey Howe, and Leon Brittan were among the few dozen guests. Chairman of the London branch of the Global Economic Action Institute, which which was funded by Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church. July 6, 1986, *Sunday Times*, 'Top Thatcher aides linked to Moonie cult': *"Two of Mrs Thatcher's top advisers, the head of the No 10 policy unit, Brian Griffiths, and her former economics guru, Professor Sir Alan Walters, have unwittingly joined an organisation funded by the Moonie cult along with a senior backbench Conservative MP. Both Griffiths and*

Walters are listed as standing committee members of a free-market organisation called the Global Economic Action Institute, which holds economic and political conferences around the world. Following accusations by a cult monitoring group in the United States, the institute admitted last week that it was funded by the Moonie organisation. Also on the standing committee of the institute is the president of the Moonie church, Dr Mose Durst, who is listed as a senior director of the institute. The London arm of the institute is chaired by Julian Amery, the Conservative MP for Brighton Pavilion. The headquarters of the organisation are on Fifth Avenue in New York... In 1981 a British jury accepted that the controversial Moonie organisation - officially called the Unification Church - split families and used brainwashing to recruit and keep its predominantly young membership... Walters said that although he was told 'some time ago' by the institute's chairman, Robert Anderson, that the church was one of the funders of the institute, he felt that the actions of the institute should be judged on their own merit and he would not be resigning. Walters last week called for a more tolerant attitude towards the religion although he said that he was not a member." May 19, 1989, The Times, 'Social charter 'treat to employment': "Mr Julian Amery (Brighton Pavilion, C) said that Britain should agree to join the European Monetary System, not just when the time was right, but when British inflation was lower and there had been time to study the consequences of other EC countries abandoning their exchange controls." This would have put him at odds

with Margaret Thatcher and later Cercle chairman Lord Norman Lamont. Consultant to the extremely corrupt Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) in the 1980s. August 7, 1991, Washington Post, 'BCCI Adept at Courting the Powerful and Rich': *"In Britain, two senior Conservative members of Parliament and one former member listed themselves as consultants to BCCI -- part of what has been described as a global network of highly placed advisers. They are Sir Julian Ridsdale, a former defense minister; Julian Amery; and former Parliament member Sir Frederic Bennett, an honorary director of BCCI in Hong Kong until 1986 who received \$10,000 a year from BCCI, according to the Sunday Observer. Amery declined to tell the Observer how much he received and could not be reached for comment here, but he has said he advised the bank on international affairs."* Sir Frederic Mackarness Bennett (son of an appeaser and member of the Anglo-German Fellowship; owned a Rolls-Royce and four homes, one of them in the Cayman Islands; director Kleinwort Benson Europe (his mother was a Kleinwort); long time Lloyds underwriter; influential member of Parliament from the 1950s to the 1980s; member Monday Club; always warning people about the KGB threat and supported every regime that opposed the USSR; chair FARI in 1978; vice-president of the European-Atlantic Group; leading official in the private group Council of Europe in the late 1970s and 1980s; honorary director of the BCCI in Hong Kong until 1986; Member of the Privy Council since 1985; ridiculed his party's (Conservatives) for their Euroscepticism after his retirement in 1987; supported Pinochet; Freeman of the City of London; has been to Bilderberg and the Pilgrims Society) **was a member of relatively high society.** In October 1998 Bennett wrote in The Times: *"Sir, Of course it is true that Britain owes General Pinochet (reports,*

October 19, 20; letters October 20) and his then Government a deep debt of gratitude for the attitudes and actions by Chile from the onset of the Falklands war and throughout the conflict. It is undeniable that they shortened the war, and saved many British servicemen's lives."

Lord Norman Lamont of Le Cercle also defended Pinochet; Cercle member Kissinger helped him to power. Became a Baron in 1992. Mentor to Jonathan Aitken, a later chairman of Le Cercle and another member of the Privy Council. Consistently voted against the return of the death penalty. Announced he would leave the House of Commons in January 1991 to spend more time with his wife, who was ill. Lady Catherine Amery, Julian's wife, died in July 1991. At the memorial services were present: the Duke of Devonshire (Cavendish; Roxburghe Club), the Marquess of Salisbury (Cecil; Roxburghe Club), Viscount and Viscountess Cranborne (Cecil; Cercle; Roxburghe Club), Lord Charles Cecil, Philippa Viscountess Astor, Paul Channon (Cercle), Sir Erik Bennett (Cercle), Dr Omar Al-Zawawi (personal advisor to the Sultan of Oman of the Cercle), Jonathan Aitken (Cercle), Nicholas Elliott (Cercle), and Winston S. Churchill (MP). The Times described him after his retirement announcement: *"Julian Amery has trod the boards for 40 years. Like many of his generation, he had a good war, and has been defending the British empire ever since. To listen to him orate is to return to the pre-war House of Commons; plummy and proud, he could have stepped neatly out of the pages of Chips Channon's diaries. More recently, hidden behind a camel-driver's beard, he has said `a*

few words" over the grave of his chief enemy, Russian communism." Died in December 1996. Robert Cecil, a good friend of his, wrote an obituary: "The evening before his memorial service, Julian Amery's children held a party in his house in Eaton Square... As we drank, the sense of Julian Amery's spirit in the room was overwhelming. It seeped from the faded green paint on the walls; from the well-used but elegant furniture; from the photographs of foreign monarchs and statesmen on the tables; from the presents they had given lying about the room, golden swords and daggers, oriental carpets, arcana from all over the world. Above all, it seeped from us: British Cabinet ministers and politicians, spies, adventurers, servants of Empire, post-imperial servants of the Crown in foreign lands, Omanis, Afghans, Romanians, Albanians, Persians, Jordanians, Americans. Some, including the British, were political exiles. Some were high in their countries' governments... He was a British politician who never became a member of the Cabinet, an Air Minister who later became Minister of Housing and Minister of State at the Foreign Office. He was caricatured by the press as a white supremacist, a right-winger, an anachronism. And for them it must have been true. He had a plummy voice to prove it. In fact, Amery was a politician with a certain idea of this country. He was a patriot who believed in a British mission to the world, but who was convinced that our place was in Europe. He was a romantic, reared on the romance of Empire and of the great game, but who made a study of the realities of power. He believed in British

		<i>culture and tradition, but he sympathised with the traditions of the peoples of the book."</i>
<p>Ammidon, Hoyt Exec. committee</p>	<p>1909-1988</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1982; Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Loomis School, Windsor, Connecticut, 1928. Student, Le Rosey School, Rolle, Switzerland, 1926. BA, Yale University, 1932. LL.D., Hofstra University, 1968. With Central Hanover Bank (now Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.), 1932-88, assistant secretary, 1937-43, vice president, 1950-52, trustee, 1957. Personal-investment manager for Vincent Astor, 1952-58. President U.S. Trust Co., New York City, 1958-62, chairman, 1962-74; chairman board U.S. International Adv. Co., 1966-74. Director, executive committee, chairman audit committee Perkin-Elmer Corp., 1967-79. Director Alliance: Balanced Shares, Divident Shares, Insured California Tax.-Ex. Shelter Inc., Tax-Free Shares, Inc., Alliance Bond Fund, Mortgage Securities Income Fund and Tax-Free Income Fund, Tax-Free, Pacific General Devel. Co. Former chairman board WestAm. Properties, S.A.; member New York Banking Board, 1963-67. Commissioner Port New York Authority, 1969-72, vice chairman, 1970-72, chairman operations committee, 1970-72. Hon. chairman, founding member Am. Friends Can. Committee, Inc.; member national businessmen's committee A Better Chance, 1969-73; Member devel. board Yale University; member adv. board YMCA, Huntington Township, New York ; former board directors Memorial Hospital; member committee New</p>

		<p>York Clearing House Association; board directors emeritus Lincoln Center Performing Arts; board directors Federal Hall Memorial Associates, New York City, 1959-74, New York City National Shrines Associates, 1969-74, New York div. Am. Cancer Society, 1969-73; board governors Hundred Year Association of New York , 1963-71; trustee, president emeritus board Loomis School; trustee emeritus Cooper Union Advancement Sci. and Art; trustee, founding member Business Committee for the Arts, Inc.; life fellow Metropolitan Museum Art; fellow Pierpont Morgan Library, 1962-74; President board directors advisory council American Ditchley Foundation. Member Society Colonial Wars, Society Mayflower Descendants, Grad. Club Association New Haven, Association International Anciens Roseens, Pilgrims, U.S. Srs. Golf Association (former director), Chi Psi., Economic (New York City). Decorated grand official Order Crown of Italy; Fundacion Internacional Eloy Alfaro Panama; officer Am. Society Most Venerable Order of Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem; hon. Commander of the Order of the British Empire; recipient Medal of Merit St. Nicholas Society City New York, 1969; Gold medal St. Paul's Cathedral, London.</p> <p>His son, Hoyt Ammidon Jr., is managing director of Berkshire Capital Corporation (sharing the board with Peter C. Rockefeller) and a managing director of Chase Manhattan Investment Bank.</p>
Anderson, Arthur Marvin	1880-1966	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Married Alice Mary Sloane in 1909 (seemingly a Pilgrims Society family). Began in banking</p>

		<p>business in N.Y.C. in 1904. Partner J.P. Morgan & Company 1926-1940. Director of Morgan's U.S. Steel Corporation. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the 1940s. Vice president J.P. Morgan & Company 1940-1948. Executive chairman J.P. Morgan & Company 1948-1953. Vice chairman J.P. Morgan & Company 1953-1955, Director executive committee J.P. Morgan & Company 1955-1959. Member of the advisory council of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York since 1959. Director of Northern Pacific Ry. Has a ship named after him.</p>
<p>Anderson, Fred Richard</p>	<p>b. 1941</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BM in Voice, University Redlands, 1963. Captain US Air Force, 1964-69. MDiv, Princeton Theological Seminary, 1973. Doctor in Ministry, Princeton Theological Seminary, 1981. Pastor Pompton Valley Presbyterian Church, Pompton Plains, New Jersey, 1973-78. President Pequennock (New Jersey) Senior City Housing, 1974-1978. Trustee Chilton Memorial Hospital, Pompton Plains, 1976-1978. Senior pastor Pine St. Church, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 1978-92. Vice president YMCA, Harrisburg, 1987-1992. Senior pastor Madison Ave. Presbyterian Church, New York City, since 1992. Chair education board Reformed Liturgy and Music, 1983-89. Board directors Liturgical Conference, 1990-94. Board trustees Princeton Theological Seminary, since 1992. Trustee Harrisburg Hospital, 1990-1992. Member Appeal Conscience Foundation (trustee), North America Academy Liturgy, Presbyterian Association Musicians, Union League Club (New York City), The Pilgrims.</p>

Anderson, Nils	1882-1965	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Organized in 1905, later became chairman of Debevoise-Anderson Co., N.Y.C. Exclusive rep. Brit. Iron and Steel Fedn., rep. govt. Gt. Britain for pig iron requirements, 1936-40; dir. Dragon Cement Co. Commr. State Bd. Control Instns. and Agys. of N.J., 1944; vice chmn. Talbot County chpt. A.R.C., Easton, Md.; N.J. del. Rep. Nat. Conv., Phila., 1940, Chgo., 1944, also state committeeman. Former v.p., dir. Easton (Md.) Meml. Hosp., Met. Opera Assn., Balt. Opera Club; overseer Graham-Eckes Sch.; mem. Rector's Council, Bethesda Ch.-By-The-Sea, Palm Beach, Fla. Decorated Royal Order of Vasa (Sweden), 1953. Mem. N.Y.C. of C., Swedish C. of C. U.S.A. (dir.), Pilgrims Soc. Episcopalian. Mason. Clubs: Union (N.Y.C.); Century, Downtown Assn., Metropolitan (Washington); Chesapeake Bay Yacht, Bath & Tennis (Palm Beach, Fla.). Established Nils Anderson Scholarship at Mass. Inst. Tech., 1961. Home: 825 Fifth Av., N.Y.C</p>
Andrews, Archie Moulton	b. 1919	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1941. Executive trainee at the Knights of Malta-controlled W.R. Grace & Co. 1941-42. Economic analyst at the State Department 1942-1943. U.S. rep. blacklist committee Ministry Economic Warfare, Am. embassy, London, 1943-45. with Dictograph Products, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut, 1946-63, president, 1962-63. Also director; president Acousticon-Dictograph Co. Ltd., Can., 1963, director, 1958-63, General Acoustics Ltd., England, 1950-63. Deputy director Bureau International Commerce, Department Commerce, 1964-69. Director U.S. trade</p>

		<p>mission to North Africa, 1966. Commercial counsellor to the American embassy, London, 1970-75. Director business services Office International Affairs, HUD, Washington, 1976-77. Director exporters service Office Export Administration, Department Commerce, 1978-86. Senior policy analyst Office of Technology and Policy Analysis, 1986-88. Retired, 1988. Sons of the American Revolution. Clubs: Princeton (Washington and New York City); Pilgrims; Diplomatic and Consular Officers.</p>
Angell, Ernest	1889-1973	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Elgin Adelbert and Lily (Curtis) A.; A.B., Harvard, 1911, LL.B., 1913; LL.D., Bard Coll., 1954; married Elizabeth Chapin of the American Motors fortune in 1915 (div. 1939); Practiced in Cleve., 1913-17, in N.Y.C., 1920-73; mem. firm Hardin, Hess & Eder, 1922-36; regional adminstr. for N.Y., SEC, 1936-38; mem. firm Spence, Hotchkiss, Parker & Duryee, 1938-54. Served to capt., inf. U.S. Army, 1917-19; A.E.F. Trustee Briarcliff Coll. Chmn. N.Y. area Loyalty Review Board, 1948-50. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Assn. Bar City N.Y., American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU; past chmn.), Am. Assn. for Free Jurists (chmn. bd.). Member of the International Commission of Jurists meetings in Athens and New Delhi. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Century Assn., Harvard, River (N.Y.C.). Author: Supreme Court Primer, 1937; Les Aspects Constitutionnels des Libertes Publiques aux Etats-Unis, 1964. Editor: The Rule of Law in the United States, 1958, 62. Contbr. articles to lit. jours. and law revs.</p>

Angelson, Mark Alan	b. 1951	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Educated at Rutgers College, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and at Rutgers Law School. Angelson began his career in 1975 as a lawyer with Sullivan & Cromwell. From 1982 through 1995, he practiced with Sidley & Austin, serving as Co-Chair of International Operations and Resident Managing Partner of the law firm's offices in Singapore, New York and London. During this period, he participated in the development of substantial, notably successful law practices in each of those cities, and served on the boards of various multinational companies and not-for-profit organizations. From 1996 until 2001, Mr. Angelson served in various capacities, including as Executive Deputy Chairman, at Big Flower Holdings (NYSE: BGF), a printing and advertising services holding company, and its successor, Vertis Holdings, Inc. At Big Flower, he was involved in approximately 30 printing industry acquisitions and related financings, and the \$2 billion leveraged recapitalization and sale of control of the company to Thomas H. Lee Fund IV and Evercore Capital Partners. Before assuming his current position, Mr. Angelson served as Chief Executive Officer of Moore Wallace Incorporated (TSX, NYSE: MWI), the third largest printing company in North America. He was a principal architect of the merger between RR Donnelley and Moore Wallace, and of the earlier merger between Moore Corporation Limited (TSX, NYSE: MCL) and Wallace Computer Services, Inc. (NYSE: WCS). Prior to joining Moore as CEO, Mr. Angelson served as Moore's Non-Executive Chairman</p>
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		<p>and Lead Independent Director. Previously, Mr. Angelson served as Deputy Chairman of Chancery Lane Capital, the New York-based private equity investment firm that led the Chancery Lane/GSC Partners L.P. investment in Moore and recruited the Moore management team. Today he is Chief Executive Officer of Chicago-based R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company (NYSE: RRD), the largest provider of printing and print-related services in the world, with approximately 43,000 employees, annual revenues of approximately \$8 billion, nearly 600 locations around the globe and more than 40,000 customer relationships. The company provides these services to the catalog, retail, magazine, book, directory, advertising, financial, healthcare, telecommunications, automotive and many other industries. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations (New York), a Fellow of the Royal Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures & Commerce (London), a Trustee of Northwestern University, a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, and a member of the Pilgrims of Great Britain, the Yale Club of New York City, The Economic Club of Chicago, the Chicago Club and the Civic Committee of the Commercial Club of Chicago.</p>
<p>Annenberg, Walter H.</p>	<p>1908- 2002</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Son of Moses Annenberg, publisher of The Philadelphia Inquirer. The story of Moses & Max (older brother) Annenberg is a tale of a hardworking immigrants and financial geniuses who got their start working alongside violent Chicago gangsters while employed by</p>

newspaper titan William Randolph Hearst at the turn of the last century. After some time, the owner of the Tribune, Bertie McCormick, decided to hire Moses Annenberg away from Hearst. For a while, the Annenberg brothers were sending out thugs to battle each other. Fifteen years later, Max Annenberg was alleged to be an associate and friend of Chicago crime boss Al Capone. In 1924, Moses Annenberg got involved with a racing news service in Chicago and Milwaukee. Soon there were reports that those who didn't take the Annenberg race wire service were themselves the victims of beatings, fire bombings and, on occasion, murder. The crime syndicates had come to be dependent on Moses Annenberg. Without his service they couldn't operate their illegal gambling rackets. In 1938, the Secretary of the Interior, Harold Ickes, traveled from Washington D.C. to give a speech in Philadelphia condemning Moses Annenberg, who, at that time, was backing the Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. Ickes charged it was Annenberg's violent tactics during the Chicago newspaper wars that inspired gangsters like Al Capone. Ickes said that *"the hiring of Moses Annenberg by Hearst was the beginning of the subsequent flood of lawlessness that almost engulfed law enforcement in the United States."* Moses, Walter, and 2 other business associates were indicted in 1939 for evading more than \$2 million in taxes and another \$3 million in penalties and interest. Moses was later separately indicted for conspiring to bribe a Philadelphia detective. In April 1940, Moses Annenberg agreed to plead guilty to one count -

- "willfully" evading \$1,217,296 -- and to pay almost \$9 million in fines and penalties. In exchange for his plea the government agreed to drop all charges against his son, Walter Annenberg. In the 1940s, Walter Annenberg established Triangle Broadcasting, which at its peak controlled 6 AM radio stations, 6 FM radio stations, and 6 TV stations. He is also the founder and owner of Triangle Publications, which owned the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Daily News, TV Guide and Seventeen Magazine. Received the Alfred I. DuPont Award (Pilgrim) in 1951. Received the Marshall Field Award (Pilgrim) in 1958. Founded The Annenberg School for Communication at The University of Pennsylvania in 1958. Ambassador to England 1969-1974. During his assignment to Britain, Annenberg appointed Gordon Gray as chairman of his Triangle Broadcasting Company 1969-1975. Gray was very big in government and intelligence since 1947, the original director of the Psychological Strategy Board, and a heir to the R.J. Reynolds fortune. Annenberg founded The Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Southern California in 1971. In 1988, News Corp. acquired Triangle Publications, including TV Guide. Founder-trustee and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Eisenhower Medical Center in Rancho Mirage, California. Annenberg also served as Trustee of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships and the Winston Churchill Traveling Fellowships. He was Emeritus Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Philadelphia Museum of Art, The University of Pennsylvania and The Peddie School. Annenberg received honorary

		<p>degrees from many international universities. Annenberg was named Honorary Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth II. He was also named Officer of the French Legion of Honor, and presented with the Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy. (received dozens of other awards and honors) He was a member of the Associated Press, the American Society of Newspaper Editors, International Press Institute, National Press Club, Overseas Press Club, American Newspaper Publishers Association, Sigma Delta Chi, the International Arts-Medicine Association, and the Inter-American Press Association. Has been awarded by the ADL. A former Commander of the United States Naval Reserve, Annenberg also was a member of the Navy League of the U.S. He also has his own foundation, the Annenberg Foundation. Walter Annenberg was a generous philanthropist who gave millions to universities, art museums, charities and PBS. He was a friend to kings and presidents. Member of the Pilgrims Society and the 1001 Club.</p>
Anson, Charles Vernon	b. 1944	<p><i>Source(s): October 1, 2008, The Times, 'Luncheon: The Pilgrims' (Charles Anson among participants)</i></p> <p>Vice Chairman, Cubitt Consulting PR, since 2002; Chairman, South Downs Joint Committee, since 2009. Joined Diplomatic Service, 1966; Third, later Second Sec. (Commercial), Washington, 1968-71; FCO, 1971-74; Asst Private Sec. to Minister of State, 1974-76; Second Sec. (Commercial), Tehran, 1976-79; seconded to Press Office, 10 Downing St., 1979-81; First Sec. (Inf.), Washington, 1981-85; FCO, 1985-87; Dir of Public Relations,</p>

		<p>Kleinwort Benson, 1987–90; Press Sec. to the Queen, 1990–97; Gp Corporate Relns Dir, Grand Metropolitan, later Diageo plc, 1997–98; Hd of Communications, EBU, 1998–2000; Dir of Corporate Commns, Hilton Gp, 2000–01; Communications Advr, The Queen's Golden Jubilee Weekend Trust, 2001–02. Trustee: Elizabeth Finn Trust, 2002–08; Brogdale Horticultural Trust, 2002–08</p>
Apgar, Mahlon, IV	b. 1941	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Dartmouth College, 1962. Postgrad., Oxford University, England, 1965. MBA, Harvard University, 1968. Associate McKinsey and Co., Inc., New York City and London, 1968-74, principal, London and Washington, 1974-80. Principal Apgar & Co., Inc., Washington, Baltimore, 1980-. President, chief executive officer Wellington Real Estate, Washington, 1985-87. Senior vice president Wellington Management Co./Thorndike, Doran, Paine & Lewis, Boston, 1985-87. Managing director Alex Brown Realty Services, Baltimore, 1987-90. Research associate Harvard Program on Tech. and Society, 1968-69. Visiting lecturer City and Regional Planning Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1968-69. Principal advisor Secretary State Environment, London, 1972-74. Urban advisor Minister Municipal and Rural Affairs, Saudi Arabia, 1974-78. Devel. advisor Summa Corp. (Estate of Howard Hughes), L.A., 1983-84. Director World Affairs Council, Washington, 1982-87. Member investment committee Magdalen College, Oxford, 1986-. Member advisory council American Ditchley Foundation, New York City, 1979-. Trustee National Building Museum, 1990-. Fellow Royal Society Arts. Member Am.</p>

		<p>Society Real Estate Counselors, Urban Land Institute (trustee 1990-. Chairman commercial and retail council 1988-93, chairman international committee 1987-90, Urban Land Foundation (governor 1993—), Metropolitan Club (Washington), Brooks's Club (London), Harvard Club (New York City), Pilgrims Club (New York City).</p>
<p>Appleby, Sir Robert Rowland</p>	<p>1887-1966</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital</i></p> <p>Director, Past. Pres. and Chairman of the Board of The British Empire Chamber of Commerce in the USA, New York; Founder and Vice-Pres. British War Relief Soc. of USA; Member St George's Society (Past Pres.). President of Robert Appleby & Co. Inc. (Exporters & Importers), New York.</p>
<p>Appleton, Francis Randall, Jr.</p>	<p>1885-1974</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Francis Randall and Fanny (Lanier) A.; grad. Groton Sch., 1903; A.B. cum laude, Harvard, 1907, LL.B. cum laude, 1910; married Joan Mary Egleston, May 29, 1935. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1911; asso. firm Winthrop & Stimson, 1910-16; mem. firm Appleton, Rice & Perrin, 1916 — (both N.Y.C.). Hon. life pres. Ipswich (Mass.) Hist. Soc., 1943-74; pres. N.Y. Farmers, Inc., 1940-47; bd. mgrs. Am. Soc. Prevention Cruelty to Animals, N.Y.C., 1922-43. Commd. capt., inf. O.R.C., 1916; active duty U.S. Army, 1917-19, A.E.F., 1918-19; advanced from capt. to lt. col., inf.; lt. col. inf. Res., 1919-46; Officers' Hon. Ret. List, 1946, ret., 1952. Mem. Assn. Bar City N.Y., N.Y. State Bar Assn., N.Y. Soc. Colonial Wars, S.R., Am. Legion (founder mem.). Mem. Ascension Meml. Ch. (Vestryman 1929-70, churchwarden 1942-71). Clubs:</p>

		<p>Meadow Brook (past v.p., treas., sec.) (Westbury, L.I.); Racquet and Tennis, Westminster Kennel, Harvard (N.Y.C.); Somerset, Myopia (Boston); Porcellian (Harvard); Army and Navy (Washington); White's (London, Eng.). Breeder registered Guernsey and Polled Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep at Appleton Farms, Ipswich, Essex County, Mass., a 1000 acre farm granted to ancestor Samuel Appleton, 1638; owner Barberry Kennels (registered Am. Kennel Club, 1899), breeders of Smooth Fox Terriers; horse trainer, fox hunter.</p>
<p>Armour, Norman <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>1887-1982</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list in early 1970s; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Preparatory education, St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. AB, Princeton University, 1909. LLB, Harvard University, 1913. AM, Princeton University, 1915. Married European nobility in the form of Princess Myra Kondacheff in 1919. Attaché U.S. Embassy, Paris, 1915, 3d secretary Petrograd, Russia, 1916, 2d secretary Russia, 1917-18, Brussels, Belgium, 1919-20; 1st secretary of legation The Hague, Netherlands, 1920-21, Montevideo, Uruguay, 1921-22; assistant to under secretary state Washington, 1922-24; 1st secretary U.S. Embassy, Rome, 1924-25; counselor of embassy Tokyo, Japan, 1925-28, Paris, 1928-32; U.S. minister Canada, June 1935; ambassador Chile, 1938, Argetina, 1939, Spain, 1944-45; assistant secretary of state Washington, 1947-48; ambassador Venezuela, 1950-51, Guatemala, 1954-55. Member Princeton Club, Brook Club, Century Club (N.Y.C); Metropolitan Club, Alibi</p>

		Club, Chevy Chase Club (Washington). Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.
Armstrong, Anne Legendre	1927-	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Born in New Orleans. Daughter of an aristocratic New Orleans coffee merchant. Graduated from Vassar College. She married Tobin Armstrong, a Texas cattle rancher, in 1950, whom she met in 1942 on the 825,000 acre King Ranch. The King Ranch has been home to many international power elites including Prince Charles and Prince Johannes von Thurn und Taxis. Tobin was close friends with the Bushes. She served as vice chairman of the Texas Republican Party from 1966 to 1968. In 1971 and 1972, she was cochairman of the Republican National Committee. As counselor to the President, Armstrong was a member of the president's Domestic Council, the Council on Wage and Price Stability, and the Commission on the Organization of Government for the Conduct of Foreign Policy. First American woman ambassador to Great Britain from 1976 to 1977. In 1977, Prince Charles visited the Armstrong Ranch to play polo with Anne's husband. Member, Board of Directors: General Motors, 1977-99; Halliburton Company, 1977-2000 (with Cheney); Boise Cascade Corporation, 1978-2000; American Express, 1975-76 and 1981-2000 (with Henry Kissinger and Vernon Jordan). She chaired the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board from 1982 to 1990 and was a trustee of Southern Methodist University and the Smithsonian Institution.</p>

		<p>Mem. and Governor, Ditchley Foundn, 1977–87. Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS): Chm., Bd of Trustees, 1987–99; Chm., Exec. Cttee, 1999–2006.</p>
<p>Armstrong, James Sinclair</p>	<p>1915-2000</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Milton Academy, Massachusetts, 1934. AB cum laude, Harvard, 1938. JD, Harvard University, 1941. Postgrad., Northwestern University, 1948. Associate Isham, Lincoln & Beale, Chicago, 1941-45, 46-49, partner, 1950-53. Commissioner Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, 1953-57, chairman, 1955-57. assistant secretary navy for fin. management, also compt. Department Navy, 1957-59. Executive vice president U.S. Trust Co. of New York , 1959-80. Partner Whitman & Ransom, New York City, 1980-84, of counsel, 1984-93, Whitman Breed Abbott & Morgan, New York City, 1993-94, retired, 1995. Board directors, secretary, treasurer The Reed Foundation, Inc.; board directors The Bramwell Funds, Inc. Decorated officer Order Orange-Nassau (The Netherlands), Commander Order of the British Empire (U.K.). Chairman emeritus English-Speaking Union U.S.. Trustee emeritus, past president Gunnery School, Washington, Connecticut. Chairman emeritus National Institute Social Scis. Senior warden emeritus L'Eglise Francaise du St. Esprit. Trustee American Friends of the British Library. Member Am. Law Institute (life), Practicing Law Institute (member faculty The Securities and Exchange Commission Speaks program), Association of Bar of City of New York , Harvard Law School Association (life), Navy League of U.S. (life), New York Hist. Society (life), New York Society Libr. (life), Am. Society</p>

		<p>Venerable Order St. John of Jerusalem, Pilgrims of U.S., St. Andrews Society State of New York (life, past president), Huguenot Society Am. (life, past president), St. Nicholas Society City of New York (life), Scottish Heritage USA (life), Society Colonial Wars of New York (life), Squadron A Association (life), Victorian Society in Am. (life), Century Association, Church Club of New York (life, past president), Harvard Club, New York Yacht Club, Thurs. Evening Club, Union Club, Chevy Chase (Maryland) Club, Washington (Connecticut) Club, Washington Garden Club, Edgartown (Massachusetts) Yacht Club, Edgartown Reading Room.</p>
<p>Armstrong, John Kremer</p>	<p>1934-1997</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA with honors, Haverford College, 1956. Fellow Rotary Foundation, 1956-1967. Postgrad., University Delhi, 1957. LLB, Yale University, 1960. Associate Davies, Hardy and Schenck, New York City, 1960-68. Board regents Long Island College Hospital, 1968-1972. Partner Davies, Hardy, Ives and Lawther, 1968-72, Armstrong and Ulrich, New York City, 1973-81, Cole and Deitz, New York City, 1981-85, Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, New York City, from 1985. Lecturer Rotary Club, 1995-96, American Law Institute/ABA, 1995, 1996, National Health Lawyers Association, 1996-97. Trustee Brooklyn Botanical Garden, chairman board, 1982-89. Trustee Westchester Land Trust, 1991-, Aitken Neurosci. Institute, 1995-. Director Netherlands-America Amity Trust, 1992-94.</p>
<p>Ashdown, Lord Paddy</p>	<p>b. 1941</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February</i></p>

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Joined the Royal Marine Commandos in 1959, serving until 1972. Served in Borneo and the Persian Gulf, before Special Forces training in 1965, after which he joined the elite Special Boat Service and commanded a Special Boat Section in the Far East. He then went to Hong Kong in 1967 to undertake a full-time interpreter's course in Chinese, and returned to England in 1970 when he was given command of a Commando Company in Belfast. After leaving the Marines, Ashdown worked for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office as first secretary to the United Kingdom mission to the United Nations in Geneva. Responsible for the UK's relations with a several United Nations organisations and was also involved in the negotiation of several international treaties, and in some aspects of the European Security Conference (the Helsinki Conference). It has been speculated that this "cushy but dull" job was a cover for a role with MI6, but Ashdown has refused to comment. Labour-Liberal politician in the 1970s. Member of Parliament (MP) for Yeovil from 1983 to 2001, and leader of the Liberal Democrats from 1988 until August 1999. High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina from 27 September 2002 to 30 May 2006. On 14 March 2002 Ashdown testified as a witness for the prosecution at the trial of Slobodan Milošević at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. He said that he was on the Kosovo-Albania border near Junik in June, 1998. From this location, through his binoculars, Ashdown claimed to have seen Serbian forces shelling several villages. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-

		<p>Moon approached Lord Ashdown for the position of UN Representative to Afghanistan, but this apparently didn't went through because Afghanistan preferred another candidate. Fluent in Mandarin Chinese and other languages. Had a five-month affair with his secretary. Order of St Michael and St George. Order of the British Empire. Privy Council. Member of the Pilgrims Society and a director and co-president of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House).</p> <p>Served RM, 1959–71: 41 and 42 Commando; commanded 2 Special Boat Section; Captain RM; HM Diplomatic Service, 1st Sec., UK Mission to UN, Geneva, 1971–76; Commercial Manager's Dept, Westlands Gp, 1976–78; Sen. Manager, Morlands Ltd, 1978–81; employed by Dorset CC, 1982–83. Contested (L) Yeovil, 1979; MP Yeovil, 1983–2001 (L 1983–88, Lib Dem 1988–2001); Leader, Liberal Democrats, 1988–99. L spokesman for Trade and Industry, 1983–86; Lib/SDP Alliance spokesman on education and science, 1987; Lib Dem spokesman on NI, 1988–97. High Representative of the International Community and EU Special Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2002–06.</p>
Ashforth, Adams	H. 1904-1991	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Spent his entire business career with the family company, Albert B. Ashforth Inc., which he joined in 1921 while still a student at Yale. He graduated from Yale in 1923, and in 1929 he became president of the company on the death of his father, who had founded it in 1896. In 1973 Mr. Ashforth founded Ashforth Properties</p>

		to develop business and residential properties in Fairfield County, Conn. He was a founder and director of the First Natinal Bank of Greenwich, which later merged with the Union Trust Company.
Astor, 2nd Viscount	1879-1952	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list</i></p> <p>Chm. of the Departmental Committee on Tuberculosis; Chm. of the State Medical Research Committee; MP (C) Plymouth, 1910–19; Inspector of Quartermaster General Services, Oct. 1914–Jan. 1917 (despatches); Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, 1918, to Ministry of Food, 1918, and to Ministry of Health, 1919–21; a British delegate to the League of Nations Assembly, 1931; Master Worshipful Co. of Musicians, 1934–35; Chairman of League of Nations Committee on Nutrition, 1936 and 1937; Chairman of Directors of the Observer; Chairman Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1935–49; Pres. South Western Division YMCA; late Hon. Col Devon and Cornwall Heavy Brigade (T); Lieut City of London; Hon. Freeman City of Plymouth, Lord Mayor of Plymouth, 1939–44; High Steward of Maidenhead</p>
Astor, John Jacob, 4th	1864-1912	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list (listed as "Col. John Jacob Astor"; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Inventor. Made millions in real estate and in 1897, Astor built the Astoria Hotel which adjoined Astor's cousin, William Waldorf Astor's, Waldorf Hotel in New York City, the complex became known as the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Lieutenant colonel in the Spanish-American War. Died on the Titanic in 1912. \$87 million fortune at the time of his death.</p>

Astor, Vincent

1891-1959 *Source(s): 1914 list; 1924 list; 1940 list*

William Vincent Astor. Heir to the fortune of John Jacob Astor IV, who died on the Titanic. Franklin D. Roosevelt supporter in 1932 and New Deal supporter after WWII. Director of Chase National Bank, Western Union Telegraph Company, Great Northern Railway Company, the United States Lines, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital and other institutions and corporations, trustee of the New York Public Library and the New York Zoological Society, governor of New York Hospital, staff officer in the Navy during both World Wars, seemed to have a bit of competition from the English branch of the family. (He and his former wives had themselves or married to Huntingtons and Whitneys)

1992, Allan R. Millett, Williamson Murray, *Calculations*, p. 232: *Additional information came to Roosevelt from his New York neighbor and friend, Vincent Astor. Owner of Newsweek magazine and a sirector of both the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Chase National Bank, this multimillionaire had an interest in intelligence matters that predated FDR's election, and he used his business and social contacts to organize a loose informal intelligence circle marked by its Anglophile views. Through his contacts, Astor supplied political and economic data directly to FDR, including details on the movement of foreign funds passing through Chase bank. Not only could this help in keeping track of foreign purchases of raw materials and other strategic goods within the country, but it also could assist in counterintelligence work. Astor*

reminded FDR that "espionage and sabotage need money, and that has to pass through the banks at one stage or another." [61] In providing his own intelligence system to the President, Astor did not limit himself to working within the country. In 1938 he sailed his private yacht Nourmahal to the Pacific to gather information on Japanese-controlled islands. [62] Roosevelt would later appoint Astor as the intelligence coordinator in the New York City area, where, as a Commander in the United States Naval Reserve, he would work with the FBI, ONI, MID, and William Stephenson.

1987, Anthony Cave Brown, "C": the secret life of Sir Stewart Graham Menzies, spymaster to Winston Churchill', pp. 123-124, 264: *"As Sir J. W. Wheeler-Bennett, the royal historian, noted in his biography of King George VI: "Indeed, Britain did not abandon war planning against the United States until 1933. ... Despite the revival of the ancient [Anglo-American] grudge, however, there remained the small but important group of Americans, and a larger group of Britons, who believed that an Anglo-American understanding was fundamental to the containment and perhaps the liquidation of bolshevism. That group included Vincent Astor, a member of the American branch of the British family; Kermit Roosevelt, who had fought in the British army during the war; David Bruce, Andrew Mellon's son-in-law; Nelson Doubleday, the New York publisher; Winthrop Aldrich, the banker; Henry Gray, the New York lawyer; Judge Frederick Kernochan; and what has been described as "a distinguished selection of stockbrokers, philanthropists, and academics."*

The group met monthly at 34 East 62nd Street, New York City, in an apartment "with an unlisted telephone number and no apparent occupant." Known as "The Room," the group was essentially a private intelligence service that worked in collaboration with the British secret service.

Later, The Room seems either to have been superceded by, or to have had contact with, the Walrus in New York, a dining club whose members consisted exclusively of leading citizens who were Anglophiles. The principal point of contact with that service was Sir William Wiseman, chief of the the British secret service in New York during World War I, who had remained in New York and become a partner in Kuhn, Loeb, the New York merchant bankers. He became a member both of The Room and the Walrus Club. "Wild Bill" Donovan, a leading Wall Street lawyer and the founder of the OSS ... was certainly a member of the Walrus and was probably also a member of The Room. ...

At the suggestion of Vincent Astor, a mutual friend and the founder member of The Room and the Walrus Club, Roosevelt entertained Stephenson at his estate at Hyde Park...

Stephenson left England in mid-June, traveling by Cunarder with his American wife, Mary. Installing himself on the thirty-third and thirty-fourth floors of Rockefeller Center (which he obtained at a peppercorn rent from the owner, Nelson Rockefeller, a member of the old private intelligence organization, The Room, and of that exclusive diner the Walrus Club). ...

These institutions had the closest links with two similar British organizations in London.

One was the Ends of the Earth Club, the other the 1b Club. Stewart Menzies, Wiseman, and Rex Benson were members of both, and both had close links to the British secret service. The Ends of the Earth Club was Anglo-American in its composition, and its main social function was a white-tie dinner each year at Claridge's Hotel in London during Royal Ascot race week. The 1b Club consisted almost exclusively of members of the old GHQ intelligence service, with Americans such as General Nolan, chief of the old U.S. service in France, and Van Deman as regular visitors. In all this intermingling of politics and capital, the main force was the threat of bolshevism.

And a further key figure was Rex Benson, who became one of Stewart Menzies's "honourable correspondents" and chairman of his father's merchant bank in the city of London, Robert Benson and Company, Limited. In that work, and ... as chairman of the English Speaking Union in London, Benson became associated with all the leading U.S. bankers of the period. Indeed, he almost married Miss Bee Patterson, a daughter of the leading Philadelphian moneybags and publisher.

The French end of these interconnections was centered in the Traveller's Club on the Champs-Elysees in Paris, where there foregathered each lunchtime for years most and often all the executives of the French service and some members of the British and American services. Stewart Menzies appeared there regularly and was extremely popular, being known throughout the club as "le Kernel Ming-eez." He and his French and Belgian associates drank liberally of Scotch and champagne, ate hare...

	<p><i>Paget was very close to FDR's friend and intelligence master, Vincent Astor, and privy to the advice of Sir William Wiseman, the World War I spymaster in America. Wiseman was a director of the Wall Street financial house Kuhn, Loeb, so Paget was extremely well informed.."</i></p> <p>1993, Robert Finch, 'The Assassination of New York': <i>"[In July 1937] The Herald Tribune planned to run an article on [Nelson Rockefeller's] speech [on real estate investment issues] in its Sunday supplement. Nelson had his uncle Winthrop intervene with Vincent Astor, who happened to be summering in Bermuda at the time, to the piece."</i></p>
Astor, Brooke	<p>1902-2007 <i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Also known as Mrs. Vincent Astor. President of the Vincent Astor Foundation. First woman elected a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Active New York socialite. Daughter of USMC General John Henry Russell, wife of Vincent Astor, president Vincent Astor Foundation from 1959 and on, which gave away about 195 million in all. President, trustee Astor Home for Children. Trustee Hist. Hudson Valley, Marconi International Fellowship. Trustee and hon. chairman, member devel. committee, member executive committee New York Public Library, New York City. Life trustee, member conservation committee New York Zoological Society. Trustee emeritus, member council of fellows Pierpont Morgan Library. Trustee emeritus, chairman visiting committee department Asian art, member acquisitions</p>

		<p>committee, executive committee ex officio Metropolitan Museum Art, New York City. Life trustee Rockefeller University. Member New York State Park Commission, 1967-1969. Member American Society in London. Decorated dame Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem.</p>
<p>Astor, John Jacob, 6th</p>	<p>1912-1992</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list; 1974 list (John Jacob Astor and John Astor);(1980 list (Again the British list distinguishes between a John Jacob Astor and John Astor)</i></p> <p>Born in New York City, he was the son of John Jacob Astor IV (1864-1912) and Madeleine Talmadge Force (1893-1940). He never saw his father, who died when the RMS Titanic sank on April 15, 1912. His parents had married on September 9, 1911 and were returning home aboard the ship after about three months honeymooning in Egypt and Europe. Madeleine Astor was five months pregnant when her husband put her in one of Titanic's lifeboats and she was rescued eight hours after her husband went down with the ship. Under the terms of her extremely wealthy husband's will, Madeleine Astor received very little from an estate estimated to be as much as \$100 million. Provided she did not remarry, nineteen-year-old Madeleine Astor received the annual investment income from a five-million-dollar trust fund and the use of their homes on Fifth Avenue in New York City and in Newport, Rhode Island. Because they were on their way home, and Mrs. Astor had conceived during their honeymoon abroad, no provision for the unborn child was made in his already set will. However, it is reported that their son received three million dollars at the age of maturity. The rest of her husband's estate was</p>

		<p>left to Vincent Astor, her late husband's son by his first wife. John Jacob Astor VI graduated from St. George's School in Newport, following which he married Ellen Tuck French in 1934 with whom he had one son but they were divorced in 1943. One year after their divorce he married Gertrude Gretsch. The couple had a daughter but their marriage also ended in divorce in 1954. He married a third time to Sue Sandford in 1954 who predeceased him. John Jacob Astor VI died in Miami Beach, Florida at the age of 79. His body was returned to New York for burial with his parents in the Trinity Church Cemetery. In 1984, his daughter, Jacqueline Astor, married in New York to John R. Drexel 4th of the Pilgrims family.</p>
Astor, David	1912-2001	<p><i>Source(s): 1954 list (joined in 1951); 1957 list; 1969 list</i></p> <p>David Astor. Educated at Eton College he went on to Oxford University where he suffered a nervous breakdown and left university in 1933 without obtaining a degree. Psycho-analyzed by Anna Freud. At Oxford in 1931 he met Adam von Trott zu Solz, later executed for the role he played in a failed assassination of Hitler, who had a lot of influence on him. During World War II, David Astor was wounded in France. In 1936, he joined the Yorkshire Post newspaper where he worked for a year then joined his father's newspaper, The Observer, where he would serve as editor for 27 years. He warned of the dangers of big government and of big business. Influenced by his friend and employee of The Observer, George Orwell. Best man at Orwell's wedding in 1949. He supposedly was anti-big government, very critical of corrupt politicians, pro-blacks, pro-life, etc. In 1977 The Observer was sold to</p>

		Robert O. Anderson (1001 Club and friend of David Rockefeller), the American owner of the Atlantic Richfield oil company. (had lots of aggressive competition)
Astor, Baron John J.	1886-1971	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list; 1954 list (joined in 1918); 1957 list</i></p> <p>1st Baron Astor. Joined 1st Life Guards, 1906; ADC to Viceroy of India, 1911-14; served European War, 1914-18; commanded Household Siege Battery; Hon. Colonel: 23rd London Regt (TA), 1928-49; Kent and Sussex RGA (TA), 1927-46; Lieut-Col 5th Bn City of London Home Guard, 1940-44. MP (U) Dover Division of Kent, 1922-45. Director: GWR, 1929-48; Barclays Bank, 1942-52; Hambros Bank, 1934-60. Dir until Oct. 1962 when resigned: The Times Publishing Co., Phoenix Assurance Co. (Dep. Chm., 1941-52, Chm. 1952-58), and London Guarantee and Accident Co. Ltd Member: Govt Broadcasting Cttee, 1923; Gen. Advisory Council, BBC, 1937; Council, St Dunstan's, 1922-62. President: Press Club; Commonwealth Press Union; Nat. Assoc. for Employment of Regular Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen, 1936-62; Kent Council, British Legion, 1934-62; MCC, 1937; Kent County Cricket Club, 1929. Past Pres., Newspapers Press Fund. Vice-Pres., Royal Coll. of Music, 1934-62. Chairman: 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Imperial Press Confs; Middlesex Hosp., 1938-62; Middlesex Hosp. Medical Sch., 1945-62; Old Etonian Assoc., 1939-49; Hurlingham Club, 1929-49. Chief Proprietor of The Times Newspaper, 1922-66.</p>
Astor, Lord Gavin Exec. chairman and president	1918-1984	<p><i>Source(s): 1954 list (joined in 1953); 1957 list; 1969 list (lists Gavin Astor as chairman of the executive committee since 1967); Pilgrims of Great Britain officers lists (chairman of the executive committee until 1977 and then president until his death); 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker,</i></p>

		<p><i>'The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history'; Who's Who UK digital</i></p> <p>Son of John Jacob Astor V (1886-1971), who was educated at Eton College Oxford, used to be a director of Barclays and Hambro, and had bought The Times newspaper in 1922.</p> <p>2nd Baron Astor of Hever. Educated at Eton and New College, Oxford. Controlling shareholder Times Publishing Co. Ltd. This company controlled the The Times Book Co. Ltd., Issuing House Year Book Ltd., St. Paul's Engineering Ltd., The Review (Insurance) Ltd., The Times Pension Trusts Ltd., The Times London Incorporated and The Gardeners' Chronicle Ltd. Director Times Publishing Co. Ltd. 1952-1959. Chairman Times Publishing Co. Ltd. 1959-1966. Sold The Times in 1966 to Lord Thomson of Fleet. June 29, 1984, The Times, Lord Astor Of Hever obituary: <i>"[Lord Astor said:] The age when proprietors could successfully run their newspaper as a sideline is fading into an age where the survival and prosperity of newspapers depend upon brilliant commercial and professional management."</i> Remained a director of The Times Newspaper Holdings until his death. Director of Reuters Ltd, 1955-61. Chairman and president of the Commonwealth Press Union 1959-1981. Director of Alliance Assurance, Electrolux and the Monotype Corporation. Held the medieval office of Seneschal of Canterbury Cathedral since 1974. Owned Hever Castle, but was forced to sell it in 1982.</p>
Astor, Hugh	1920-1999	<p><i>Source(s): 1954 list (joined in 1953); 1957 list; 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p>

		<p>Second of the three sons of John Jacob Astor V, first Baron Astor of Hever. Educated in the family tradition at Eton and New College, Oxford. In 1940 he was commissioned into the Intelligence Corps and served in Europe and the Far East. Joined his older brother Gavin on the board of The Times in 1956. In 1959, when Gavin Astor became chairman, Hugh became his deputy. Having relinquished control to his sons, Lord Astor of Hever left Britain in 1962 with great reluctance. It proved impossible for the Astor brothers to manage The Times as they wished, and in 1967 they sold it to Roy Thomson, later Lord Thomson of Fleet. Hugh Astor retained his connection with the Times Trust but diverted his business abilities to directorships in book publishing (he was a director of Hutchinsons, 1959-78), banking, insurance and similar interests. Perpetuated his father's philanthropic interests, being deputy chairman of the Middlesex Hospital, 1965-74, chairman of King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, 1983-88, and also governor of the Peabody Donation Fund for almost 20 years. He served as Prime Warden of the Fishmongers' Company, and his support was quietly given to sea and airmen's charities, including the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. Clubs: Brooks's, Buck's, Pratt's; Royal Yacht Squadron, Royal Ocean Racing</p>
Astor, John	1923-1987	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list; 1974 list.</i></p> <p>RAFVR, 1942-45. Berkshire County Council, 1953-74; Alderman, 1960; Chairman, Education Cttee, 1961-66. Vice-Chm., South Berkshire Conservative Assoc., 1958 until 1963, when adopted as candidate. MP (C) Newbury, 1964-Feb. 1974.</p>

<p>Astor, Michael Langhorne</p> <p>Hon.</p>	<p>1916-1980</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1954 list (joined in 1950); 1957 list; 1969 list; 1974 list</i></p> <p>Served in Berkshire Yeomanry TA and GHQ Liaison Regt Sept. 1939–June 1945. MP (C) Eastern Division of Surrey, 1945–51. Chm., The London Library; Mem., Arts Council, 1968–71. Mem. Exec., Nature Trust, 1978–. White's. Brooks's.</p>
<p>Astor, John Jacob, 8th</p> <p><i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>1946-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since 1995 (executive committee); Oct. 2, 2004, The Times, 'Announcements - The Pilgrims': "Lord Astor of Hever, Lord Fellowes, Lord Kerr of Kinlochard, Sir Peter Marshall, Professor Richard Trainor and Lord Watson of Richmond were elected to the executive committee at the annual meeting of the Pilgrims. ... Mr Robert Worcester, chairman, and Mr M. Peter Barton, honorary secretary, were re-elected."</i></p> <p>Better known under 3rd Baron Astor of Hever. Educated at Eton College, Berkshire (England). Lieutenant in 1966 in the service of the The Life Guards. Managing director of Honon et Cie in 1982. Managing director of Astor France in 1989. In 1994, Lord Astor of Hever was a British Parliamentary Observer in Johannesburg during the South African General Election. He was a member of the Executive, Association of Conservative Peers from 1996-1998. In 1999 he was elected to the House of Lords. From 1998-2001, he served as an Opposition Spokesman on Social Security and Health from 1998-2003. From 2001, he has been an Opposition Spokesman for Foreign & Commonwealth Affairs, and International Development, and from 2003 to present, Opposition Spokesman for Defence. Deputy Lieutenant of Kent in 1996. Freemason. Trustee of the Astor Foundation, the Astor of Hever Trust, and the Canterbury Cathedral Trust. Chairman of the Rochester Cathedral Trust.</p>

<p>Astor, Viscount William Waldorf</p>	<p>b. 1951</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>4th Viscount Astor. Educated at Eton College, and in 1976 married Annabel, Lady Sheffield, with whom he has two sons and a daughter. Annabel is the stepdaughter of the Viscount's uncle Michael Astor. The Viscount's own stepdaughter, Samantha Sheffield, is a company director and is married to the Conservative Leader David Cameron. He was a Lord-in-Waiting (a House of Lords whip) from 1990 to 1993. He was then made a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Department of Social Security until 1994 when he moved to the Department of National Heritage where he served until leaving the government in 1995. Viscount Astor is presently a director of Chorion Plc (since 1996) and Urbium Plc (since 2002). Sits as an elected hereditary peer in the House of Lords.</p>
<p>Atkins, Ronald Raymond</p>	<p>b. 1933</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS in Econs., University Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1954; JD, Columbia University, New York City, 1959. Bar: New York 1959. Associate Pell, Butler, Curtis & LeViness, New York City, 1959-61, partner, 1962-67; partner Bisset & Atkins, New York City, 1967—, also Greenwich, Connecticut, 1982—; also of counsel Davidson, Dawson & Clark, LLP, New York City; visiting committee Department Medieval Art and Cloisters, Metropolitan Museum Art.; member Council of Friends, NYU Institute Fine Arts; trustee Mianus Gorge Preserve, Inc., chairman, 1984-94, trustee Yale Libr. Associate 2004-. 1st lieutenant U.S. Army,</p>

		<p>1954-56. Fellow Frick Collection, Pierpont Morgan Libr.; member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Association Bar City New York , Medieval Academy Am., College Art Association, International Center Medieval Art chairman fin. committee 2005-. Republican. Episcopalian. Club: Univ. Club (New York City), Grolier Club (New York City), Field Club (Greenwich, Connecticut), Penn Club (New York City), Greenwich (Connecticut) Croquet Club, St. Nicholas Society City of New York , Society Colonial Wars, Pilgrims of US.</p>
<p>Atkinson, Frederick Griswold</p>	<p>1904-1991</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Columbia College, 1926. With Cities Service Co. New York , 1926-34; with Procter & Gamble Co. of Cincinnati, 1935-40. Served as colonel US Air Force, 1942-45; brigadier general US Air Force Reserve, from 1945; special consultant to secretary Air Force, 1950-51. R.H. Macy & Co., Inc., New York City, 1940-70, vice president for personnel administrn., 1948-67, senior vice president, director, 1967-70, consultant, 1970-72. Trustee Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York City, 1955-72; chairman Am. Retail Federation Employee Relations Committee, 1951-55; chairman personnel adv. council National Industrial Conference Board, 1952-53; member labor-mgmt. Manpower Policy Committee, U.S. Department Labor. President board trustees St. Paul's Am. Church, Rome, Italy, St. James Am. Church, Florence, Italy; president board of foreign parishes National Episcopal Church; trustee General Theological Seminary, New York City, 1965-75,</p>

		Roosevelt Hospital, Aspen Valley Hospital, Aspen Valley Medical Foundation, Voice Foundation, New York City; board directors U.S. Committee for UNICEF; chairman, president Kunkel Foundation, Palm Beach, Florida, 1987-90.
Auchincloss, Reginald L., Jr.	d. 1992	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1993' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Native of Manhattan, he graduated from the Groton School in 1936 and Yale University in 1940. He enlisted in the Navy after graduation from Yale and served in the Asian and Pacific theaters during World War II. After the war he was a partner in the Wall Street investment firms of Courts & Company and Inverness Investment Counseling. From 1970 to 1980 he served several terms as a trustee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.</p>
Averett, Elliott	1918-1982	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Elliott and Martha (Snead) A.; married Julia Bancroft Fletcher, Dec. 12, 1947; children —Elliott III, Thomas Hamlett, Julia Hall. Student, Harvard Bus. Sch., 1958. With Bank of N.Y., 1940-82, asst. treas., 1949-52, asst. v.p., 1952-56, v.p., 1956-63, head nat. dept., 1958-63, exec. v.p., 1963-66, chmn. credit com., 1963-66, sr. exec. v.p., 1966-68, chief comml. banking officer, 1966-67, chief adminstrv. officer, 1967-73, pres., 1968-74, chief exec. officer, 1973-81, chmn. bd., 1974-82, also dir.; chmn. bd., chief exec. officer, dir. Bank of New York Co., Inc.; chmn., dir. Bank of N.Y. Internat. Inc.; Centennial Ins. Co., La. Land & Exploration Co.; trustee Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co.; mem. N.Y. State</p>

		<p>Adv. Com. on Comml. Bank Supervision, 1965-67. Mem. Life Saving Benevolent Assn. N.Y., Council on Foreign Relations, Inc.; trustee, treas. Seeing Eye, Inc., Morristown, N.J., 1958-70, pres., chmn., 1970-80, trustee, 1981-82; treas., v.p., bd. dirs. Greater N.Y. Fund, 1968-83, chmn., 1977; bd. dirs. Downtown Lower Manhattan Assn., United Nations Assn. U.S.A.; trustee Josiah Macy, Jr. Found.; mem. trustees com. N.Y. Community Trust, 1969-74; bd. govts. Hundred Year Assn. N.Y., Inc. Served to capt. AUS, 1941-46, ETO. Decorated Purple Heart, Silver Star medal. Mem. Assn. Res. City Bankers, Robert Morris Assos., N.Y., Clearing House Assn., Econ. Club N.Y., Am. Inst. Banking (chmn. adv. council N.Y. chpt. 1976-83), Am. Bur. Shipping, Internat. C. of C. (U.S. council). Clubs: Chicago; Down Town Assn. (N.Y.C.), Amateur Ski (N.Y.C.), Anglers (N.Y.C.); Somerset Hills Country, Pilgrims U.S, Union, Sky.</p>
Avon, 2nd Earl of	1930-1985	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Nicholas Eden. British Conservative politician and younger son of Prime Minister Anthony Eden and his first wife, Beatrice (née Beckett). He succeeded his father as 2nd Earl in 1977, his elder brother Simon having been killed in action in 1945, shortly before the end of the Second World War. Lord Avon served as Lord in Waiting (1980-1983), Under Secretary of State for the Energy (1983-1984) and Under Secretary of State for the Environment under Margaret Thatcher from 1984 until shortly before his death from AIDS. Died unmarried at the age of</p>

			54 and his titles became extinct. Lord Avon was widely known to have been a homosexual.
Babson, Clifford	Arthur	b. 1909	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>With Union Terminal Coldstorage Co., Jersey City, 1932-36, asst. supt., 1935-36; with Babson's Reports, Inc., Wellesley Hills, Mass., from 1936, v.p., 1940-78, cons., from 1978; dir., mem. fiduciary com. Cape Ann Nat. Bank & Trust Co. of Gloucester (Mass.); dir. Sierra Pacific Power Co., Reno, Home Group Inc., N.Y.C., Gen. Devel. Corp., Miami, Fla., GDV Corp., N.Y.C.; dir., mem. exec. com. City Investing Co., Beverly Hills, Calif.; dir., mem. investment adv. com. Home Ins. Co., N.Y.C. Chmn. Sherborn (Mass.) Bd. Selectmen, 1964-70; trustee Sawin Acad. U.S. Naval rep. lt. comdr., Ceylon and So. India, 1942-45. Mem. Pilgrims of U.S., Chi Psi. Episcopalian. Home: Sherborn, Mass. Deceased</p>
Bache, Semon	Jules	1861-1944	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims': 'Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ansell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau and Frank L. Polk.'</i></p> <p>American banker and art collector who made an enormous fortune on Wallstreet, organized the banking firm of J. S. Bache and Company, president and treasurer of Dome Mines Limited, director of Chrysler, Lake Superior Railroad, Louisiana Oil Refining, Tennessee Copper & Chemical, Southern Agricultural Company, U.S. Industrial Alcohol Company, New River Collieries, Cuba Distilling, American</p>

			Indemnity, Anniston City Land, New Amsterdam Casualty, Ann Arbor Railroad, Empire Trust Company and others, member Council on Foreign Relations.
Backus, Converse	Dana	b. 1907	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard, 1927. LL.B., Harvard, 1929. Bar: New York State 1930. Career Member firm Windels & Marx, Davies & Ives, from 1930, now retired. Contributor numerous articles to professional journals. Director, past president Citizens Union Research Foundation, New York City. Former director Citizens Union, New York , Standard & Poors Corp. American delegation Association United Nations to World Federation UN Associations, 1946-47. Member secretariat UN Conference, San Francisco, 1945. Member executive committee Committee for Defense of Constitution by Preserving Treaty Power, 1952-54. Served from captain to lieutenant colonel Judge Adv. Gen.'s Department Army of the United States, 1943-46. Member Association Bar City New York (past chairman committees including international law committee), Am., New York State bar associations, UN Association U.S.A., Pilgrims, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Harvard (New York City); Harvard (Long Island) (director); Manhasset Bay Yacht, Appalachian Mountain.</p>
Bacon, Low	Robert	1884-1938	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New</i></p>

York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)

There are two Robert Low Bacons, father and son, the former living from 1860 to 1919 and the latter from 1884 to 1938. Bacon Sr. was one of J.P. Morgan's chief lieutenants from 1894 to 1903 and helped set up U.S. Steel and the Northern Securities Company. After leaving the company he subsequently became Assistant Secretary of State, Secretary of State and Ambassador to France. During WWI he worked for John J. Pershing, General of the Armies. Additionally, in December 1914 the National Security League was founded to support universal military training, military preparedness, patriotism, and the extermination of values which were "un-American." Choate served as initial honorary president, while the first acting president was Robert Bacon, a partner in J.P. Morgan. The energy displayed by war advocates was often misdirected against anyone suspected of unpatriotic actions, words, or even thoughts. In the name of the National Security League, University employees suspected of pacifism, disloyalty, or "subversive" thought were attacked. Many citizens of German descent suffered from suspicion and anti-German propaganda. Intense anti-German feeling swept the state and nation. It became unpopular, if not unpatriotic, to play German music, to speak or read German. Enrollment in German courses in the University dropped from 1,300 to 150. By 1917, the NSL had helped build war hysteria to a fever pitch. The 1947 national security state was built from blueprints drawn by the leaders of the NSL,

		<p>who were funded by Morgan's U.S. Steel, the Rockefeller oil companies, and Coleman du Pont.</p> <p>Bacon Jr. was a banker and a Congressman from 1922 until his death in 1938.</p>
Bacot, John Carter	b. 1933	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Hamilton College, Clinton, New York , 1955. LLB, Cornell University, 1958. With firm Utica, 1959-60; with Bank of New York , New York City, from 1960, president, 1974-84, chairman, CEO, 1982-98, board directors, 1992 —2003; retired, 1998; non. executive chairman Foot Locker, 2001-2005. Board directors Home Life Insurance Co., Atlantic Reins. Co., Centennial Insurance Co., Bank of New York International Corp., Bank of New York Co., Inc.; trustee Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.; chairman board trustees Hamilton College. Member Economic Club New York , Pilgrims of U.S., Association Reserve City Bankers, New York State Bar Association, Council on Foreign Relations, Montclair Golf Club, Links Club, Union Club.</p>
Badman, John, III	b. 1944	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1966. MArch, Yale University, 1969. Postgrad., Yale University, 1970. Master in Environmental Design, Yale University, 1971. General manager S.J. Willy, Architects, New Haven, 1971-73. Vice president Schumacher & Forelle, Great Neck, New York , 1973-77, executive vice president, 1986-87. Director planning and devel. Dravo Engineers, New York City, 1977-81. Senior vice president Parsons, Brinckerhoff, Quade & Douglas, 1981-86, also board directors. Chairman, chief executive officer Ballantine and Badman, Inc.,</p>

		<p>Real Estate Developers, Greenwich, Connecticut, 1986—. Ssenior vice president H.W. Lochner, Planners and Engineers, 1991-. Member American Institute of Architects, Society Colonial Wars (council 1987—, chairman executive committee 1996—, governor 1996—), The Pilgrims of the U.S., Colonial Order of the Acorn (chancellor 1997 —), Baronial Order of the Magna Charta, Jamestown Society, National Council Architectural Registration Boards (cert.), New England Society New York , Round Hill Association, Mayflower Society, Plymouth Committee, Yale Club (New York City), Greenwich Country Club, Greenwich Polo Players Club, Adirondack League Club (Old Forge, New York).</p>
<p>Bainbridge, William Seaman</p>	<p>1888-1947</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Columbia; M.D., Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia), 1893; grad. Presbyn. Hosp., 1895, Sloane Maternity Hosp., 1896; post-grad. Coll. Phys. and Surg., 1896; abroad 2 yrs.; hon. A.M., Sburtleff Coll., Ill., 1899; M.S., Washington and Jefferson Coll., 1902; Sc.D., Western U. of Pa., 1907; LL.D., Lincoln Memorial U., and Coe College; Litt.D., Lincoln Memorial U., 1923; Dr. Honoris Causa, U. of San Marcos, Peru, 1941; Professor operative gynecology, New York Post-graduate Medical School, 1900-06; professor surgery, New York. Poly. Med. Sch. and Hosp., 1906-18; surgeon, N.Y. Skin and Cancer Hosp., 1903-18; surg. dir. N.Y. City Children's Hosps. and Schs., Manhattan State Hosp., Ward's Island; cons. surg. or gynecologist to 16 metropolitan and suburban hosps.; hon. prof. med. faculty, Univ. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. Dir.</p>

Equitable Life Assur. Soc. of U.S., The Americas Foundation. Member Reserve Corps United States Navy, 1913-17; since Apr. 6, 1917 served as lieut. comdr., comdr. and capt. (med. dir.), M.C., U.S. N.R.; during World War operating surgeon on U.S.S. George Washington; med. observer for U.S. with allied armies in the field, later attached to surgeon general's office to write report; cons. surgeon and chief, Physiotherapeutic Division, U.S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, New York; made consulting surgeon 3rd Naval Dist.; now cons. surgeon 3d Naval Dist. and attending specialist in surgery, U.S. Pub. Health Service, N.Y. City and vicinity. Official rep. of U.S. Govt. since 1921 at internat. congresses mil. medicine, surgery and sanitation; pres. 8th session Internat. office Medico-Military Documentation, Luxemburg, 1938, chmn. 9th session, Washington and New York, 1939. On official mission to all republics of Central and South America for Navy Dept. and State Dept., 1941. Decorated U.S. Naval Reserve Medal; Conspicuous Service Cross (N.Y. State); Officer, later Comdr. Legion of Honor (French); Officer Order of Leopold and Military Cross, 1st Class (Belgian); Commander, later Grand Officer Order of Crown of Italy, Vittorio-Veneto Commemorative Cross (Italian); Medaille Commemorative, Medaille Reconnaissance (French); Silver Medal of Merit (Italian R.C.); Officer, later Comdr. Order Polonia Restituta; Comdr. Order of White Lion (Czechoslovakia); Grand Officer Order of Crown (Rumania); Officer Orden del Libertador (Venezuela); Order of Gediminas (Lithuania); Cross of Merit (Hungary); Gold Cross of Merit (Poland);

Comdr. Order of the Crown (Belgium); Comdr. Order of the Crown, Medal of Red Cross (Jugoslavia); Cruz de la Orden del Merito Naval (Spain); Comdr. Order of Saints Mauritius and Lazarus (Italy); Comdr. Order of the Sun (Peru); Comdr. of The Oak Leaved Crown (Luxemburg); Order of Merit, first class, Knight, Order of White Rose (Finland); Gold Medal Order of Distinguished Auxiliary Service, Salvation Army. Hon. mem. Royal Acad. Medicine of Belgium, Royal Acad. Medicine Rome, Soc. of Surgeons of Poland, Soc. of Surgeons of Paris, Assn. Mil. Surgeons of Mexico, Union Medicale Latine, Assn. Mil. Surgeons of Hungary, Acad. of Surgery of Peru, Nat. Acad. Medicine Mexico, Acad. Sciences and Arts, Mexico, Nat. Acad. Med. Venezuela, French Gynecol. Soc., Nat. Acad. of Medicine of Spain; fellow Am. Assn. Obstet., Gynecol. and Abdominal Surgeons, Internat. Coll. Surgeons (Internat. treas., 1935-46; surg. regent, New York State; chairman board trustees of U.S. chapter), American Geriatrics Society (hon.), International College Anesthetists, Royal Institute Pub. Health (life), fellow Royal Soc. Medicine (Eng.), A.M.A., N.Y. Acad. Medicine; mem. N.Y. State Med. Soc., Greater N.Y. Med. Assn., Assn. Mil. Surgeons of U.S. (pres. 1935), Internat. Med. Club of New York (pres. 3 terms, 1934-38), Am. Acad. Physical Medicine (pres. since 1941), St. Andrews Soc., Soc. Colonial Wars, S.R., S.A.R., Huguenot Soc., Soc. of Cincinnati (hon.), Mil. Order Foreign Wars (comdr. gen. Nat. Comdry., 1926-32), Military Order World War, Society Legion of Honor, Am. Soc. French Legion of Honor, St. Nicholas Society, Soc. of Am. Wars, Am. Legion (comdr.

		<p>Tiger Post 1932-35), Delta Upsilon, The Newcomen Soc., various foreign societies. Clubs: Authors, Columbia University, Pilgrims of United States, Quill (pres. 1938-39), Foreign Students Cosmopolitan, Union League, Nat. Arts, Rotary (pres. N.Y., Rotary 1933), Army and Navy of America (New York); Inter-allied Officers (London and Paris); Union Interalliee (Paris). Author: A Compend of Operative Gynecology, 1906; Life's Day Guide-Posts and Danger Signals in Health, 1909; The Cancer Problem, 1914 (French, Italian, Spanish, Polish, Arabic edits.); also brochures, med. papers and repts.</p>
Baker, Fisher	George 1840-1931	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Harvard. Fortune of the Baker family estimated at 500 million in 1924 and later grew to about a billion dollars. Chairman of Manhattan's First National Bank, First Security Co., and had directorships in at least 50 other companies. Close associate of J.P. Morgan who wanted him on every board of the companies he financed. Trustee of the Frick Collection (Frick was an associate of Andrew Mellon and was waging a war on his slave-workers). Donated \$2,000,000 to Henry Pomeroy Davison (Pilgrim) when he needed money for Red Cross work during WWI. One of the largest philanthropist ever and never appeared in</p>

		public. Aided the Unitarian Church of All Souls, together with his son - they received a memorial for these efforts in 1947.
Baker, George Fisher, Jr.	1915-1977	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of George Fisher Baker, Jr. (1878-1937; chair First National Bank of New York; dir. numerous corps.; trustee Mutual Life Insurance Co., United States Trust Co., The Frick Collection; commodore of the New York Yacht Club). Married to Frances Drexel Munn, but later divorced. April 19, 1958, New York Times, 'G. F. Bakers Divorced; Sealed Settlement of Property Filed in Trial at Reno': <i>"Mrs. Frances Munn Baker was granted a divorce yesterday from George F. Baker Jr., of 1001 Park Avenue, New York, on the ground of extreme mental cruelty."</i> Trustee of the George F. Baker Trust. Joined the family First National Bank in 1939 and became a director in 1949. December 12, 1977, New York Times, 'George F. Baker Jr., New York Socialite, Found Fatally Shot': <i>"George F. Baker Jr., who was prominent in New York City society, was found shot to death early today on his 13,000-acre Horseshoe Plantation near here. A spokesman for the Leon County Sheriff's Department said Mr. Baker had apparently taken his own life with a shotgun. The family plantation was the site of an earlier tragedy on June 17, 1949, when Mr. Baker's younger brother, Grenville, was shot to death. The incident was ruled accidental. The older brother, who was 62 years old at his death, was named for his father and grandfather, both of whom served as chairman of the First National Bank. Mr. Baker joined the bank in 1939, a few months after his graduation from Harvard in 1938. He was made a director in</i></p>

		<p><i>1949, and continued in that capacity for some time after the merger that established the First National City Bank, now Citibank. Mr. Baker was a director of the George Fisher Baker Trust, a charitable foundation begun by his grandfather. He had served as treasurer of the Community Service Society, treasurer of the Fund for Medical Process of the New York Zoological Society and trustee if the Frick Collection and of the National Art Museum of Sport."</i>Member Pilgrims Society and 1001 Club.</p>
Baker, George Fisher, III	d. 2005	<p><i>Source(s): 1990, 1995, 2002 lists</i></p> <p>Great-grandson of the wealthy banker George Fisher Baker and son of George F. Baker, Jr. (d. 1977). Graduate of St. Paul's School, Harvard College and Harvard Business School. Began his career at Lehman Brothers. Co-founded First Security Company and later Cambridge Capital and Baker, Nye Investments. Served on numerous charitable boards, including New York-Presbyterian Hospital, St. Paul's School, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, the American Institute for Cognitive Therapy, Quebec-Labrador Foundation/Atlantic Center for the Environment (QLF). Philanthropist. Trustee of the World Conservation Society since 1977, together with the Astors, Rockefellers, Phipps, Cullmans, and Schiffs - honorary trustee since 2001. In 1898 his great-grandfather was among the early founders in World Conservation Society's history. Died in an airplane crash off the coast of Nantucket.</p>
Baker, James Addison III	1930-	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Pilgrim Society member James Baker III..." ISGP NOTE: STILL NEEDS CONFIRMATION.</i></p>

Graduated from Princeton University in 1952. Ivy Club. Attended Cap & Gown events, according to Kay Griggs, just as Allen Dulles, William Colby, Frank Carlucci, James Baker, George Griggs, and George P. Shultz (August 3, 2005, Rense). Houston lawyer. Friend of the Bushes. Undersecretary of commerce 1975–1976. Deputy manager of the 1976 and 1980 Ford and Bush presidential campaigns. Joined the Reagan administration in 1981. White House chief of staff 1981–1985. Treasury secretary 1985–1988. Attended the Fourth World Wilderness Conference in 1987, together with David Rockefeller, Edmund de Rothschild, and Maurice Strong. Planned the 1988 campaign that won George H.W. Bush the presidency. Secretary of State 1989–1992. Member National Security Planning Group. Played a prominent role in the Gulf crisis and the subsequent search for a Middle East peace settlement. Again White House Chief of Staff 1992-1993. United Nations special envoy to try and broker a peace settlement for the disputed territory of Western Sahara 1997. As an adviser to George W. Bush in the November 2000 presidential elections, he was influential in helping Bush secure the presidency by manoeuvring the disputed vote count in Florida to the Republican-leaning Supreme Court. Baker was the manager of the foreign debts of occupied Iraq since 2003. Senior counselor for the Carlyle Group and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Also a member of the Atlantic Council of the United States, the Bohemian Grove, and the Pilgrims Society. Honorary trustee of the American Institute for Contemporary German Studies.

			Honorary Director of the Foreign Policy Association.
Baker, Milnes	John	b. 1932	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Middlebury College, 1955. March, Columbia University, 1960. Designer, draftsman Sir Basil Spence, London, 1960-61. Project manager, later project architect Rogers & Butler, New York City, 1962-64. Project architect John A. Pruyn, American Institute of Architects, 1965-66. Private practice architecture, 1967—1968, 1975—1979. Partner Manice & Baker, 1968—1974. Private practice architecture specializing in residential design Katonah, 1979—2005. Member American Institute of Architects, National Council Architectural Registration Boards, Am. Arbitration Association (panel member), Society Architectural Hists., St. Nicholas Society (past president), Holland Society New York (past trustee), Colonial Lords of Manors in Am. (vice president), Order Founders and Patriots, Society Colonial Wars, Pilgrims, Corinthians, Coffee House, Squadron A, Century Association (New York City), Bedford Golf and Tennis Club, Norwalk Yacht Club.</p>
Ball, Wildman	George	1909-1994	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list</i></p> <p>Born on December 19, 1909 in Des Moines, Iowa. Grew up in Des Moines and Evanston, Illinois, where the family moved in 1922 after his father, Amos Ball, Jr., received a promotion to the Standard Oil Company headquarters located in Chicago. Graduated at the top of his class from Northwestern Law School in 1933. The law school dean nominated him for a position in the General Counsel's Office, under the direction of Herman Oliphant, in the newly</p>

established Farm Credit Administration. Ball moved to the Treasury Department in November 1933 upon the appointment of Henry Morgenthau (Pilgrims) as Secretary of the Treasury. When Franklin D. Roosevelt named Morgenthau to this post, Morgenthau brought along Oliphant as his legal advisor, and he, in turn, brought along Ball. Worked here from 1933-1935. Despite working on major New Deal policies, Ball felt his law training was lacking and returned to the Midwest in 1935 to "master the profession of law." He joined a Chicago law firm where he served as a tax attorney before moving to the prestigious firm of Sidley, McPherson, Austin & Harper in 1939. Ball's work involved the reorganization of railroads but more defining was the close relationship he developed with junior partner Adlai Stevenson while at the firm. It was also during this time that Ball started to become interested in foreign affairs. He began to attend Friday luncheons hosted by the Chicago Council on Foreign Affairs, which Stevenson chaired. Associate position in the General Counsel's Office of the Lend-Lease Administration under the guidance of Oscar Cox 1942-1944. Director of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey in London 1944-1945. Ball was specifically responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Allied bombing of German cities and transportation systems. In May 1945, Ball and John Kenneth Galbraith debriefed Albert Speer, the Nazi minister for armaments and war production, in an effort to confirm their speculations on the ineffectiveness of Allied bombings. Ball was awarded a Medal of Freedom for this work. General Counsel for the French Supply Council

in Washington 1945-1946. Ball was finally able to join his firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Cox in July 1946. Monnet retained the firm to represent the French Government, and Ball soon found himself conferring with Monnet's deputy Robert Marjolin on the creation of the Worked for Jean Monnet at the Committee for European Economic Co-operation (CEEC) in 1947, creating a plan to promote the Marshall Aid in the US. He continued to work with Monnet on establishing a European economic plan throughout 1949, and this preliminary work laid the foundation for the formation of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). After the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in August 1952, Ball was retained as the ECSC's adviser and later served as an adviser to the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the European Economic Community (EEC). Talked Adlai Stevenson into running for president twice and acted as his campaign advisor (James P. Warburg was one of his aides). Attended the first Bilderberg meeting in 1954 and became part of its steering committee. Still attended Bilderberg in 1993, the year before his death. Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs under JFK 1961-1962. Under Secretary of State 1962-1966. In his new position, Ball worked on issues regarding trade and tariffs, economic affairs, the Congo, and European integration. He worked closely with Secretary of State Dean Rusk (Rhodes Scholar; Pilgrims; chair Rockefeller Foundation; SMOM) and dealt directly with the President on these matters. Very much opposed to the Vietnam war and decided to resign because of it in 1966. Partner in Lehman Brothers Kuhn

Loeb 1966-1968. Served as chair of the committee investigating the U.S.S. Pueblo incident in 1968. Permanent U.S. representative to the United Nations 1968. Fearing a Nixon victory in the presidential election, Ball resigned in September to campaign for his friend Hubert Humphrey. Senior managing director and partner in Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb 1969-1982. Chairman of the in 1975 launched Washington Institute for the Study of Conflict (WISC), of which its English branch stood in close contact with Le Cercle. Unofficial advisor to Jimmy Carter 1977-1981. Co-founder of the The American Austrian Foundation in 1984, together with Pilgrims Society members Cyrus Vance, John E. Leslie, and David Rockefeller. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations, Trilateral Commission, and Pilgrims Society. Wrote a couple of books and articles on foreign affairs. In the 1990 book 'One Nation under Israel', Ball is quoted as having said: *"When leading members of the American Jewish community give [Israel's] government uncritical and unqualified approbation and encouragement for whatever it chooses to do, while striving so far as possible to overwhelm any criticism of its actions in Congress and in the public media, they are, in my view, doing neither themselves nor the U.S. a favor... They've got one thing going for them. Most people are terribly concerned not to be accused of being anti-Semitic, and the lobby so often equates criticism of Israel with anti-Semitism. They keep pounding away at that theme, and people are deterred from speaking out."*

Who's Who: With General Counsel's Office US Department Treasury, Washington, 1933—

		<p>1935; private practice Chicago, 1935—1942, Washington, 1946—1961; founder, partner Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton; associate general counsel Lend-Lease Administration, then Foreign Economic Administration, 1942—1944; director U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, London, 1944—1945; general counsel French Supply Council, Washington, 1945—1946; under secretary for economic affairs US Department State, 1961—1966, US ambassador to UN, 1968—1969; of counsel Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, 1966—1968, 1969—1994; chairman Lehman Brothers International, Ltd., 1966—1968; senior partner Lehman Brothers, 1969—1982. Present at the first Bilderberg and present at every meeting until just before his death.</p>
<p>Ball, Sir (George) Joseph</p>	<p>1885-1961</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list</i></p> <p>Called to Bar, Gray's Inn (1st Cl. Hons), 1913; European War, 1914–19 (OBE). Director of Conservative Research Department, 1930–39; Deputy Chairman: National Publicity Bureau, 1934–39; Security Executive, 1940–42; Chairman, Hampshire Rivers Catchment Board and Hampshire River Board, 1947–53. Chairman of Henderson's Transvaal Estates Ltd and of 5 subsidiary companies; Chairman, Lake View & Star Ltd; Director: Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa Ltd; Beaumont Property Trust Ltd and subsidiaries. Flyfishers', Pratt's, City of London, Bath, Army and Navy; Royal Lymington Yacht.</p> <p>December 10, 1992, The Guardian (London), 'Outsider With Plenty of Help From Inside': <i>"There was Sir Joseph Ball former head of the</i></p>

secret service, who did business with him [Rowland] in Africa in the late 1950s..."

August 1990, Nick Davies for The Guardian, 'Tiny Rowland – portrait of the bastard as a rebel': *"This associate of Tiny's wonders out loud at the bizarre co-incidence that one of the original directors of Lonrho who was responsible for hiring Tiny in 1961 was one Sir Joseph Ball, formerly of MI5 and the Home Defence (Security) Executive. If Rowland was a British agent in the Isle of Man, Sir Joseph would have been one of his controllers. In his book, My Life With Tiny, Richard Hall notes that until 1973 Tiny shared his boardroom with Nick Elliot of MI6 and that on several occasions he appeared to be marching in step with British intelligence: during the Biafran war when he was uncannily well-informed about British plans; and later in Sudan, when there was an attempted Communist coup and Tiny flew key Government figures back to the fray while MI6 ensured that Communist supporters were diverted to Libya and a firing squad. ... In a few respects, he might claim to be considerably less nasty than other leading entrepreneurs. For example, when James Goldsmith tried to destroy Private Eye in the mid 70s, Tiny Rowland offered the magazine all the money it needed to defend itself. When Shell and BP ignored sanctions and sold oil to the white regime in Rhodesia, Tiny leaked details to the press and exposed them. He has a bizarre history of consoling fallen millionaires: Jim Slater, Ernest Saunders, Freddie Laker, Sir Hugh Fraser, John De Lorean all found him offering help as they were threatened with ruin."*

May 25, 1997, Straits Times (Singapore), 'End of the affair for Britain's MI5?': *"MI5 still has 2,000 employees and a (pound)200 million (S\$ 474 million) budget. The battered Moscow Centre absorbs only 20 per cent of its resources. It needs another focus. The Zinoviev letter, which cost Labour the 1924 election, leaps to mind. Supposedly written by the Soviet Comintern chief to British closet communists, it is now thought to have been the handiwork of a senior Tory boss, Sir Joseph Ball, former head of MI5's investigative branch."*

May 17, 2005, Liquid Africa, 'Rowland was tiny in name, not in nature': *"Ogilvy was seeking someone to run the mining company, London and Rhodesian Mining and Land Company, later renamed Lonrho. Despite his dubious background, Rowland passed the scrutiny of a senior Lonrho director, Sir Joseph Ball, a former member of the British secret service MI5 who played a key role in Home Defence during World War II."*

July 27, 1998, The Guardian, 'The smile on the face of capitalism': *"After leaving school at 18, he joined his father's import-export business in London, then joined the shipping company run by an uncle. Tiny's weekend enjoyment was driving fast cars around the Home Counties; he liked Mercedes. He also travelled in Europe, and liked boasting that he had been jailed by the Nazis for helping Jews smuggle out their possessions. It was an apocryphal tale. He loved weaving such fantasies about his background, including inventing relations. In September 1939, Tiny's brother Raimund, doing his military service in Germany, joined*

the Wehrmacht, was commissioned, and fought all through the war. Military life was more humdrum for Tiny. Although he had hurriedly changed his name to Rowland, and held a British passport because he was born in India, he could not disguise his origins. He became a private in the Royal Army Medical Corps. There was no risk of his meeting his brother on the battlefield. Tiny spent three menial years in army hospitals in Scotland. His father was once again interned, this time in the Isle of Man, and Tiny Rowland was to join him, in the notorious Peel camp for high-risk Nazi sympathisers. Why this happened remains unclear. His wartime records are closely sealed. He always claimed that he went absent without leave, was arrested, sent back to Scotland, then taken under guard to Peel. Some say he was committed to Peel for showing pro-Nazi sympathies, but there is no credible evidence of that. It is far more likely that he went there to become an informer, as the price of being near his mother, dying of cancer. Certainly he was suspected by fellow-detainees of being a spy. ... Life took a decisive turn in 1948, when a business friend suggested that prospects looked splendid in what was then Rhodesia. It was an irresistible challenge: Tiny left Britain, taking his favourite Mercedes and leaving behind a large unpaid tax bill. ... After 10 years of farming and dealing with mining prospects, Tiny was spotted by an aristocratic entrepreneur named Angus Ogilvy, who had interests in southern Africa. A new guiding hand was needed for Lonrho (the London and Rhodesia Mining and Land Company), which owned vast tracts of

Rhodesia and held a healthy share portfolio in Britain. Lonrho had potential, but its management was sleepy. TINY fitted the bill, but there was a large question-mark over the background he had reluctantly disclosed to Ogilvy. A senior Lonrho director was Sir Joseph Ball, a former member of M15 and deputy chairman of the secret spy -hunting Home Defence (Security) Executive during the second world war. If Sir Joseph raised no objection, Rowland must have been clean."

September 8, 2003, Daily Telegraph, 'Pioneers of Spin' (letter to the editor): *"SIR - If W F Deedes found "a single civil servant" handling Number 10's press relations in 1937 (Comment, Sept 5), it must have been before May that year, when Neville Chamberlain became prime minister. According to a rising political correspondent, James Margach, who saw a good deal of him, Chamberlain was "the first prime minister to employ news management on a grand scale". Lobby briefings were put in the hands of Major (later Sir) Joseph Ball, a former MI5 officer who was director of publicity at Conservative Central Office and head of its research department. He came with a strong recommendation from the party chairman because of his wide experience "in the seamy side of life and the handling of crooks". The favourable press that Chamberlain's appeasement policies received owes a great deal to the sinister Sir Joseph - described by a Tory MP, whose house he bugged, as "a dislikeable man". Chamberlain himself joined him for lunches with hand-picked lobby correspondents. Ball even went so far as to run a newspaper, Truth, where far-*

		<p><i>from-truthful reports lauding Chamberlain appeared. Here, plainly, was a man who could have taught Alastair Campbell a few tricks."</i></p> <p>Chairman of Marly Gold Mining Areas Ltd., Gold Coast Selection Trust Ltd., Breman Gold Dredging, and Amalgamated Banket Areas Ltd. in the 1942-1943 period. Director of the London and Rhodesian Mining Company since at least 1945. Deputy chairman of the African Investment Trust (LRMC subsidiary) 1945-1950, chairman 1950-1958. Appointed director of the Gold Fields Rhodesian Development Company in 1948. Chairman London and Rhodesia Mining and Land Corporation 1950-1958.</p> <p>Who's Who of his son Alan H. Ball (1924-1987): Son of late Sir George Joseph Ball; ... KRRC, 1943-47. Lonrho Ltd and associated cos, 1947-... Deputy Chairman, Lonrho Ltd, since 1982 and Director of associated companies (Chairman and Joint Managing Director, 1961-72; Executive Deputy Chairman, 1972-78).</p>
Barber, Charles Finch	b. 1917	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, Northwestern University, 1939. LL.B., Harvard, 1942. M.Phil. (Rhodes scholar), Oxford University, 1948. Associate Covington & Burling, Washington, 1948-54; assistant solicitor general U.S., 1954-56; general counsel Asarco, Inc. (formerly American Smelting & Refining Co.), New York City, 1956-63, vice president, 1959-63, executive vice president, 1963-69, president, 1969-71, chairman, chief executive officer, 1971-82, chairman fin. committee, 1982-84. Ind. director mutual funds advised by Salomon Brothers Asset Management; ind. director mutual funds and</p>

		<p>investment cos. advised by CIBC Oppenheimer; pub. director New York Stock Exchange, 1981-87, chairman regulatory adv. committee, 1988—, member fin. and operational surveillance committee, 1988—. Board manager Swarthmore College, 1966-74; board directors Americas Society, treasurer, 1982-98; member council Rockefeller University, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Lieutenant Commander US Naval Reserve, 1941-46. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Member American Bar Association, Am. Society International Law, American Institute of Mining (associate); member Conference Board (senior member), Copper Devel. Association (chairman 1977-79, director 1971-82), International Copper Research Association (director 1971-82), National Mining Association (hon. director), Am. Mining Congress (chairman 1980-83), Pilgrims, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Harvard (New York City); Metropolitan (Washington); Belle Haven (Greenwich).</p>
<p>Barclay, Clifford H. and Clifford Henry</p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Both are listed on the 1980 list</i></p> <p>Important shareholder in British Controlled Oilfields in the early 1950s. Chairman of Stoy, Hayward & Co in the 1950s. Chairman Giltspur Investment and Finance in the 1950s. Bought himself into the Beaufort Borneo Rubber Company in 1956 and became a director. Resigned from the board of Giltspur in 1959 with S. Greenberg and E. J. Speyer. Joined the board of Barro Investments Limited around 1959 under the chairmanship of Major Sir Henry J. d'Avigdor-Goldsmid with H. M. Robinow being another director. Member of the Foundation for Management Education in the</p>

		<p>1960s. President of the Film Production Association of Great Britain in the 1960s. July 10, 1972, The Times, Business appointments: <i>"Following the acquisition by Star Investments Finance (Jersey) and Drayton Securities (Jersey) of a one-third interest each in Jersey International Bank of Commerce the board will comprise of: Senator W. H. Krichefski, Mr. C. H. Barclay (alternate Mr. S. I. Barclay), Mr. Robert M. Cummings, Mr. R. R. Jeune, Mr. D. A. Llewellyn (alternate Mr. P. R. Kirwan-Taylor), Mr. Philip Shelbourne (alternate Mr. A. S. Rosen) and Mr. James A. Soden."</i></p>
Barco, James William	b. 1916	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list</i></p> <p>American ambassador to the United Nations 1960-1961. Vice-chairman Atlantic Council of the United States. Trustee American University in Cairo. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Baring, Mrs. Susan Mary	b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): Through her husband</i></p> <p>Birth name is Susan Mary Renwick. Married John Francis Harcourt Baring, the 7th Baron Ashburton (b. 1928), in 1955. They had 4 children, but divorced in 1984. Member Parole Board for England and Wales 1971-74 and 1979-83. Chair Hampshire Probation Ctee 1978-82. Vice-chm Central Council of Probation Ctees 1979-82. Vice-chm Inner London Probation Ctee 1999-2001 (chm 1996-99). Trustee Howard League for Penal Reform 1978-2001, Liberty 2004-. Chair Institute of Human Rights 1989-2004.</p> <p>It's quite likely that Susan is a member of the Pilgrims Society only because her husband was or is.</p>

		<p>Who's Who of the 7th Baron Ashburton: Eton (Fellow, 1982–97); Trinity Coll., Oxford (MA; Hon. Fellow 1989). Dep. Chm., Royal Insurance Co. Ltd, 1975–82 (Dir, 1964–82); Chairman: Outwich Investment Trust Ltd, 1968–86; Baring Stratton Investment Trust, 1986–97; Director: Trafford Park Estates Ltd, 1964–77; Dunlop Holdings Ltd, 1981–84; Bank of England, 1983–91; Jaguar, 1989–91. Receiver-Gen., 1974–90, Lord Warden of the Stannaries, 1990–94, Duchy of Cornwall. Vice-Pres., British Bankers' Assoc., 1977–81; Pres., Overseas Bankers' Club, 1977–78. Chm., Accepting Houses Cttee, 1977–81; Chm., Cttee on Finance for Industry, NEDC, 1980–86. Member: British Transport Docks Bd, 1966–71; President's Cttee, CBI, 1976–79; Trustee and Hon. Treas., Police Foundn, 1989–2001; Member: Council, Baring Foundn, 1971–98 (Chm., 1987–98); Exec. Cttee, NACF, 1989–99. Trustee: Rhodes Trust, 1970–99 (Chm., 1987–99); Southampton Univ. Develt Trust, 1986–96 (Chm., 1989–96); Nat. Gall., 1981–87; Winchester Cathedral Trust, 1989–(Chm., 1993–2006). High Steward, Winchester Cathedral, 1991–. DL Hants, 1994. Hon. Fellow, Hertford Coll., Oxford, 1976. Chairman: Barings plc, 1985–89 (non-executive Director, 1989–94); Baring Brothers & Co. Ltd, 1974–89 (a Managing Director, 1955–74); BP Co. plc, 1992–95 (Director, 1982–95). Pratt's. Beefsteak. Has occasionally visited Bilderberg.</p>
<p>Baring, Major Hugo Exec. committee</p>	<p>1876-1949</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Apr 02, 1906, The Times, 'The Pilgrims. Dinner In New York To Lord Grey' (Hugo Baring listed as an attendant); 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as a member of the executive committee); 1907 list (lists Hugo Baring as an executive of the U.S. branch)</i></p>

		<p>Member of one of the most influential British banking families of its time, alongside the Rothschilds (Barings was easily London's biggest "American house", raising \$500,000,000 for United States and Canadian government loans between 1860 and 1890). Son of Edmund "Ned" Baring, the later Lord Revelstoke (1828-1897), who was head of Baring Brothers and Co., a director of the Bank of England, and served as a lieutenant of the City of London. Hugo had a military career until the turn of the century, which he resumed in later years. Joined Baring & Co. in New York around the turn of the century. This firm represented Baring Brothers of London and had been set up in the late 19th century by Thomas Baring, a nephew of Hugo. Baring & Co. was dissolved in January 1908, after Thomas and Hugo decided to move back to London for "personal and family matters". The firm Kidder, Peabody & Co took over the role of Baring & Co. as New York representatives of Baring Brothers of London, as they had been before 1890. Married Lady Evelyn Harriet Ashley in 1905. Back in England Hugo became a director of the National Bank of Egypt and the London and River Plate Bank in 1908. Director of Parr's Bank and Andian National Corporation. Director of the Westminster Bank until 1945. Apparently not a director in Baring Brothers, although his brother and other close relatives were. Moved in aristocratic and Royal London circles. His only child was killed during the Dunkirk retreat during WWII.</p>
<p>Baring, Sir Evelyn <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>1918–1991</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list from the early to mid 1970s until his death in 1991 (executive committee)</i></p>

Also known as the 3rd Earl of Cromer. Only son and youngest of three children of Rowland Thomas Baring, second earl of Cromer (1877–1953), a managing director of Baring Brothers and a director of companies as Suez Canal Company and P & O, who worked at different times for King George V, Edward VIII, George VI and Elizabeth II. Educated at Eton College and at Trinity College, Cambridge, which he left after a year. Acted as page of honour to George V (who was his godfather) from 1931 to 1935, and to Queen Mary at the coronation in 1937. His wife was later a lady-in-waiting and from 1967 lady of the bedchamber to Queen Elizabeth II. After Cambridge, Evelyn acted as private secretary to the marquess of Willingdon, former proconsul, during his official goodwill visit to South America in 1938, and then, in October 1938, joined his family's merchant bank of Baring Brothers as a clerk. His career was cut short by the outbreak of war. He joined the Grenadier Guards in 1939 and (after accompanying the marquess of Willingdon to New Zealand in 1940) saw active service in north-west Europe. He was appointed MBE in 1945, and demobilized as a lieutenant-colonel in 1946. Evelyn rejoined Barings in 1946 and for a year he worked in New York with Kidder Peabody and J. P. Morgan, among others. On his return in 1948 he was appointed a partner. He joined a partnership with several long-serving members, and for many years played a comparatively junior role in the firm's affairs. Nevertheless he took up directorships of public companies such as Royal Insurance and Daily Mail and General Trust, the latter being the

family business of his father-in-law, Lord Rothermere. On succeeding as earl of Cromer, he found diversion in the House of Lords. He spoke on subjects ranging from the technical (no par value shares) to the general (the Suez crisis, when dressed in the full uniform of a lieutenant-colonel of the Grenadier Guards). In 1954 he joined a parliamentary delegation to Brazil. The connections he developed doubtless assisted his appointment (at the request of Sir Roger Makins, the British ambassador) in 1959 as economic minister and head of treasury and supply delegation at the British embassy in Washington, which he combined with the UK executive directorships of, among others, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Governor of the Bank of England from 1961 to 1966. During this tenure he continually argued with Prime Minister Harold Wilson about economic policies. In 1966 Cromer returned to Barings, where he was now senior partner both in terms of years of service and in his partnership share. But, devoted as he was to his family's bank, the somewhat humdrum existence it now offered him was an anticlimax, and at times he was out of step with its understated style. Outside Barings he sat as chairman of a committee of inquiry into the working of Lloyds of London; had its report, which went unpublished for seventeen years, been acted on more fully, many of the market's later excesses might have been avoided. He became chairman of IBM (UK) Ltd and a director of Union Carbide Corporation of the USA, and joined a Board of Trade inquiry into export business generated by capital projects overseas. Edward Heath,

who knew Cromer well, rewarded him with the appointment from January 1971 as ambassador in Washington. Relations between the Heath government and President Nixon and his secretary of state, Henry Kissinger, were not close, but it is considered that Cromer did well in difficult circumstances. These were the years of British entry into the Common Market, and here Cromer's financial background well qualified him to explain Britain's position to the Americans. It was also the time of the Yom Kippur War, for which British support was tepid, and, not least, of Watergate. On his return to London in March 1974 Cromer was still a comparatively young man, and he considered resuming his position at Barings; however, another generation of partners was now firmly in place and had embarked upon a process of overdue modernization. Instead Cromer became special adviser to the firm and resumed or took up afresh directorships of leading companies, including Shell Transport and Trading Company Ltd, IBM (UK) Ltd, P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, Imperial Group, and Compagnie Financière de Suez. He was made a privy councillor in 1966 and received numerous honours including appointment as GCMG in 1974 and KG in 1977. In 1980 he retired to Jersey but he returned to live in London in 1990. He died in London on 16 March 1991.

A relative, John Francis Harcourt Baring (7th Baron Ashburton): "trustee Rhodes Trust, 1970—1999, chairman, 1987—1999" (digital Who's Who). John was chairman of Barings Bank from 1974 to 1989, director of the Bank of England from 1983 to 1991, and chair of BP from

		<p>1992 to 1995. He spent a year working at J. P. Morgan in New York. Knight of the Garter. Baring rose to lead Barings Brothers after Lord Cromer left the bank in 1970. His former wife, Mrs. Susan Mary Baring, has been present at at least one Pilgrims meeting.</p>
<p>Barnard, J. Augustus</p>	<p>d. 1958</p>	<p><i>Source(s): December 5, 1958, New York Times, 'J.A. Barnard, 87, Investment aide'</i></p> <p>Graduated from Columbia College in 1892. General partner in Dominick & Dominick since 1901 and later became a limited partner. Served on the advisory council of the Better Business Bureau of New York City. Served on the Mexican border and in WWI. Member of the Union, Knickerbocker and Rockaway Hunting Clubs, the Downtown Association, the Pilgrims of the United States, Sons of the Revolution and Society of the Colonial Wars.</p>
<p>Barran, Sir David</p>	<p>1912-2002</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list</i></p> <p>Joined Asiatic Petroleum Co., 1934; served in Egypt, Palestine, Sudan, India, 1935-46. Pres., Asiatic Petroleum Corp., New York, 1958; Managing Director, Royal Dutch/Shell Group, 1961-72; Chm., Shell Oil Co., 1970-72; Director: Shell Transport and Trading Co. Ltd, 1961-83 (Dep. Chm., 1964-67; Chm., 1967-72; Man. Dir, 1964-73); General Accident Insurance; BICC; Glaxo Hldgs. Chairman: CBI Cttee on Inflation Accounting, 1973-74; Adv. Cttee on Appt of Advertising Agents, 1975-78 (Mem., 1973-78); Ct of Governors, Administrative Staff Coll., 1971-76; Governor, Centre for Environmental Studies, 1972-75. Pres., Embroiderers' Guild, 1982-87. Comdr, Order of Oranje Nassau, 1971; Comdr, Order of Merit, Fed. Repub. of Germany, 1980. Chairman, Midland Bank Ltd, 1980-82 (Deputy Chairman, 1975-80). The</p>

Midland Bank is one of the major Pilgrims Society banks. Pilgrims and 1001 Club.

April 11, 1973, The Times, 'The apostles of free enterprise': *"British United Industrialists is a special case since there is no doubt that a substantial proportion of its funds are used to help the Conservative Party with its "free enterprise" publicity and general research. Each year Colonel Hobbs and a council of eminent but publicity-shunning businessmen led by Lord Renwick [1001 Club], co-founder of ATV and a once-bitten victim of nationalization (County of London Electricity Supply Co., taken over in 1947), persuade fellow industrialists to part with a sum thought to be between 300,000 pounds and 400,000 pounds which is then used to fund publicity for unreconstructed free enterprise. The precise distribution of funds is a well-kept secret. Following the introduction of the 1967 Companies Act, with its provisions on "political" donations, BUI promptly changed its status from limited company to unincorporated association: "To stop the snoopers finding out more about us than they need to", says the colonel. The senior of the other three prominent groups is the Economic League, whose president is Sir David Barran, former managing director of Shell Transport and Trading. The league was founded in 1919 "to diminish unrest and by positive propaganda to correct economic and other misstatements and impress upon employers and employed the vital necessity of increased production." The league's methods, pamphleteering at the factory gates, have remained the same for half a century, but the message has been adapted to meet changing*

		<p><i>circumstances. Today, simple economic exposition ... is laced with warnings about the dangers of the militant left wing, from communism, through international Socialism to yet more extreme creeds. The league's publicity director, Mr. Harry Welton admits that the league has at its disposal a fund of information about "subversives". The Economic League ... includes many notables from industry and commerce among its past and present council members--men such as ... the veteran Sir Harry Brittain, the polymath barrister businessman and journalist."</i></p>
<p>Barratt, John Arthur <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>d. 1944</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list; October 4, 1920, The Times, 'Court circular': "Mr. J. Arthur Barratt and Mr. Joseph Temperley, members of the executive committee."; March 4, 1944, The Times, 'Deaths': "On March 1, 1944, at Leeds, John Arthur Barrett, K.C... a founder of The Pilgrims" (according to Times articles, Barratt was present at many Pilgrims gatherings); 1933 officers list; Who' Who UK digital</i></p> <p>Read law 1878–81 with Hon. James C. Carter of New York, Counsel for US Behring Sea Arbitration; at New York Bar, 1880–98; US Supreme Court Bar; English Bar since 1901; expert on American Law before House of Lords (Committees); Member American Bar Association; Comité Juridique International d'Aviation; VP International Law Conference, The Hague, 1921; Vienna, 1926; a founder of The Pilgrims. President Emeritus Columbia Alumni (London). Organized the St. Louis World Fair and became Director General of the Pan American Union in Washington, the building for which was provided by Pilgrims Society member Andrew Carnegie.</p>
<p>Barrow, Donald Fraser</p>	<p>d. 1991</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 16, 1991' (obituary list)</i></p>

			Born in Schenectady, N.Y., and was a graduate of Bard College. He was a lieutenant commander in the Navy's air wing in World War II. After the war he joined Standard Oil of New Jersey, now Exxon, where he was in charge of travel arrangements. Rose to the executive level. After his retirement in 1967 he was with Travel Bureau, Inc.
Bartlett, Edmund	unknown		<i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i> Chairman Schroder Banking Co.
Bartram, J. Burr	unknown		<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i> Commodore of the New York Yacht Club in the 1960s and 1970s. His son, J. Burr, Jr. founded the yacht brokerage firm of Bartram & Brakenhoff, Inc in 1967. Headed the syndicate that financed the design and building of Intrepid, the successful Cup Defender of 1967 and 1970.
Bator, Peter Anthony	1929-1984		<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i> AB magna cum laude, Harvard University, 1951. LL.B. magna cum laude, Harvard University, 1954. Sheldon fellow, Harvard University, 1955. Associate Davis Polk & Wardwell, New York City, 1955-61, partner, 1961-84; director Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) Americas Inc. (and predecessors), New York City, 1969-84, Kreutoll Realization Corp., New York City, 1969-78. Vice president, trustee New York Infirmary-Beekman Downtown Hospital, New York City, 1972-84; member alumni standing committee Groton (Massachusetts) School, 1975-77. Member

		<p>Harvard Law School Association New York City (trustee 1974-76), Am., New York State bar associations, Bar Association City New York , Am. Law Institute, Am. Institute International Law, International Law Society, Council on Foreign Relations, Incorporated Proprietors of Nauquitt, Inc. (president 1980-82), Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Knickerbocker (New York City), River (New York City), Downtown Association (New York City), Wall St. (New York City), Meadow Brook (New York City).</p>
<p>Bayne, Stephen Fielding, Jr</p>	<p>1908-1974</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; a Stephen F. Bayne (without Jr.) is listed in the 1976 obituary list of US Pilgrims</i></p> <p>Married Lucie Culver Gould in 1934. Associate Superintendent of New York City schools since at least 1935. Protestant Episcopal Bishop. The first executive officer of the Anglican Communion since the late 1950s or 1960. September 8, 1958, Time Magazine, 'Bishops on Birth Control': <i>"The Anglicans and Episcopalians, like most Protestant groups, do not share the Roman Catholic disapproval of birth control; contraception, they have long held, is permissible for both family planning and reasons of health. But the Anglican Communion's five-week Lambeth conference of bishops just concluded went a liberal's step further: it positively recommended contraception as a valuable liberating force in the family and in the enjoyment of sexual relations. Among the 131 resolutions published last week with the encyclical letter of the 1958 Lambeth conference was a report on "The Family in Contemporary Society." made by a 38-man committee, headed by Bishop Stephen F. Bayne Jr. of Olympia. Wash. Highlights: "The procreation of children is not the only purpose</i></p>

		<p><i>of marriage." Husbands and wives have the duty of practising sexual intercourse as an expression of their love. Though intercourse is not "the only language of earthly love." it is certainly the most intimate; "it has the depth of communication signified by the Biblical word so often used for it, 'knowledge' . . ." Therefore it is wrong to shackle sex to the conception of children." September 12, 1969, Time Magazine, 'A Life on the Brink': "As a result of the 1966 effort, a study group headed by Bishop Stephen F. Bayne virtually threw the entire concept of heresy out of the Episcopal Church."</i></p>
Baker, Philip D.	b. 1922	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>BS, UCLA, 1947. MBA, University California, Berkeley, 1948. Associate Marshall Plan, Germany, 1948-52; with White, Weld & Co., Inc., New York City, 1952-76, partner, 1960-72, senior vice president, 1972-76; president Institutes of Religion and Health, 1978-81; consultant National Executive Service Corps, 1978—. Chairman board Foundation Religion and Health, 1982-86; adj. associate professor Grad. School Business Administration, NYU, 1964-66. Trustee Valley Hospital, 1972-83, West Bergen Mental Health, 1998—; president Valley Health Services, 1987-94; pres.'s council Berea College, 1988—. Captain US Marine Corps Reserve, 1943-46. Member Investment Bankers Association of America (president 1971-72), Securities Industry Association (vice chairman board 1972).</p>
Baketel, Sheridan	H. 1872-1955	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Oliver Sherman (D.D.) and Rosie Lueretia (Mack) B.; student Phillips Exeter</p>

		<p>Acad., Boston U.; M.D., Dartmouth, 1895; postgrad. work Harvard, also abroad; A.M., Holston Coll., 1908; married Zada Call: m. 2d, Corinne Phillippi Sellers; children—Mary (dec.). H. Sheridan. Editor Gaillard's Med. Jour., 1905-08, Med. Times. 1908-15; began practice urology. N.Y., 1910; became lectr. med. econs. L. I. Coll. Medicine, Bklyn., 1915, pres. preventive medicine, 1915-31, emeritur prof., 1931— (trans. to med. coll. State U. Med. Center of N.Y.C.); co-founder 1923, since editor-in-chief Med. Economics; pres. physiol. labs. Reed & Carnrick, Jersey City, 1925-51; chmn. Reed & Carnrick Inst. for Med. Research, 1946-51; some time urologist to N.Y. hosps. Chmn. bd. trustees Columbia U. Coll. Pharmacy, 1938-42. Del. to U.S. Pharm. Conv., 1930-40. Served with Med. R.C., U.S. Army, 1912-17; col. M.C. AUS, ret. 1949. Fellow A.C.P., Am. Pub. Health Assn., N.Y. Acad. Medicine: pres. Am. Pharm. Mfg. Assn. 1929-31; mem. A.M.A., Am. Urol. Assn. (life), A.M.A., Am. Med. Editors Assn. (pres. 1920), N.H. Med. Soc., S.A.R., Mil. Order World War, Am. Legion, Dartmouth Med. Alumni Assn. (pres. 1922-29), Newcomen Soc., Beta Theta Pi (past v.p.). Episcopalian. Mason (32°, Shriner). Clubs: Dartmouth, Nat. Republican, Pilgrims, Beta Theta Pi (N.Y.C.); Army and Navy (Washington); University (Jersey City); Connaught (London); Athenaeum (Portsmouth, N. H.). Author: The Treatment of Syphilis, 1920; also monographs. Asso. editor publ. Alpha Kappa Kappa.</p>
Balding, Edward	Bruce b. 1931	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard College, 1953. MA, Harvard University, 1954. President Van Cleef Jordan & Wood, New York City, 1970-71, Controlled</p>

		<p>Equities, Inc., New York City, 1970-80. Vice president Hamilton Gregg Capital, 1977-80. President, 1980-84, Balding & Co., New York City, 1983. Director Power Construction Co., Thomas, West Virginia, 1990-. Board directors Davis & Elkins College, 1980-90; visiting board member Walnut Hill School, Natick, Massachusetts, 1992—; president National Institute Social Scis., New York City, 1994. Lieutenant U.S. Army, 1955-57, Korea. Member New York Society Security Analysts, New England Society, The Pilgrims, Links Club, Piping Rock Club, Harvard Club New York , Harvard Club Massachusetts.</p>
Balfour, Arthur J.	1848-1930	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list; 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', p. 19: "The Pilgrims decided to welcome the American entry into the war with a banquet for three years at the Savoy on 12 April 1917... The Foreign Secretary, Arthur Balfour, an old friend of Joseph Choate [lawyer for John D. Rockefeller; close to J.P. Morgan] and himself a Pilgrim, presided."</i></p> <p>Cory has been described as the "coach" of the cult of Victorian pederasty, because he had numerous sexual relationships with adolescent boys, his pupils...</p> <p>Member of the Milner Group. Member of "The Souls", a group of friends which were closely affiliated with the Cecil Bloc, the Rhodes Secret Society and the Milner Group. Lord Desborough, Margot Asquith and Alfred Lyttelton were among the group's members. First president of the British branch of the English Speaking Union. Member Carlton Club. Eton; Trin. Coll. Camb. (MA). MP (C) for Hertford, 1874–85; acted for a time with 'Fourth Party'; Private Secretary to Marquis of Salisbury when Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1878–80; employed on Special Mission of Lords Salisbury and Beaconsfield to Berlin,</p>

		<p>1878; Privy Councillor, 1885; President of Local Government Board, 1885–86; Secretary for Scotland with seat in Cabinet; Vice-President of Committee of Council on Education for Scotland, 1886–87; Lord Rector, St Andrews University, 1886; Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1887–91; Member of Gold and Silver Commission, 1887–88; elected Member of Senate, London University, 1887; FRS 1888; Lord Rector, Glasgow University, 1890; created Congested Districts Board for Ireland, 1890; Member l'Académie des Sciences morales et politiques (L'Institut de France); Leader House of Commons and First Lord of Treasury, 1891–92; Leader of Opposition, 1892–95; President British Association, 1904; Prime Minister, 1902–05; 1st Lord of Treasury and Leader of House of Commons 1895–1906; MP Eastern Division of Manchester, 1885–1906; Gifford Lecturer, Glasgow University, 1913–14 and 1922–23; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1915–16; Foreign Secretary, 1916–19; President of the Council, 1919–22 and 1925–29; MP (CU) City of London, 1906–22; Head of British Mission to America, 1917; British Mission to Washington Conference, 1921–22; President British Academy, 1921–28. Chancellor of Edinburgh University; Chancellor of Cambridge University, 1919; Elder Brother of Trinity House</p>
Ballantine, Arthur Atwood	1883-1960	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Harvard, 1904, LL.B., 1907; LL.D., Northeastern U., 1931; LL.D., Hamilton Coll., N.Y., 1933; D.C.L., Marietta, 1940; married Helen Bailey Graves, June 19, 1907; children—Barbara (Mrs. John Cross), William W. (dec.), Arthur A., Jr., Helen (Mrs. John Ferguson), John Winthrop. Began practice in Boston with</p>

		<p>Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, 1906; admitted as mem. firm, 1912; became mem. Goodwin, Procter & Ballantine, 1914; now mem. Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood, N.Y.C.; dir. Gen. Am. Investors, Incorporated, New York Life Insurance Company, N.Y. Trust Co.; trustee Bowery Savs. Bank; adv. counsel on taxation matters, U.S. Treasury Dept., 1917; solicitor of internal revenue, 1918; advisor Joint Com. of Congress on Internal Revenue Taxation, 1927; asst. sec. U.S. Treasury, Mar. 1931-Feb. 1932; under sec. of U.S. Treasury, Feb. 1932-May 1933. Instr. Harvard Law Sch., 1907-09, Northeastern Law Sch., 1907-14. Has specialized in law relating to pub. service corps., business orgns. and taxation; writer of articles on subjects in these fields. Dir. Philharmonic Symphony of N.Y.; hon. trustee Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Meml. Hosp. N.Y., United Hosp. Fund N.Y.; chmn., mem. council, hon. trustee Greater N.Y. Fund; chmn. bd., trustee practicing Law Institute; trustee Northeastern U., Springfield Coll. Recipient Certificate of award USN, 1948; Legion of Honor, 1953 (France); Order of White Lion, 1935 (Czechoslovakia). Fellow Am. Bar Found.; member Am., N.Y., N.Y.C. bar assns., Am. Law Inst., Council on Fgn. Relations (rep.), N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Am. Soc. Internat. Law, Pilgrims U.S., S. A.R., Phi Beta Kappa Assos. (dir.), Phi Beta Kappa. Republican. Conglist. Clubs: Harvard, Links, University, Racquet and Tennis, Economic, Piping Rock, Century, Recess Downtown, River, Skating, Nat. Republican (N.Y.C.). Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Ballard, Sumner	1865-1941	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

		<p>Began in insurance, N.Y. City, 1881; pres. Internat. Ins. Co. since 1908; pres. Reinsurers Underwriting Corp. since 1923; U.S. mgr. Skandinavia Ins. Co. of Copenhagen; dir. U.S. Fire Ins. Co., Niagara Fire Ins. Co., Nat. Liberty Ins. Co., Baltimore Am. Ins. Co., Sanborn Map Co. (v.p.), Nat. Bd. Fire Underwriters Bldg. Corp., Fire Companies' Adjustment Bur., Jour. of Commerce. Fellow Ins. Inst. of America; mem. Nat. Bd. of Fire Underwriters (sec.), Soc. Mayflower Descendants, Soc. Colonial War, S.R., St. Nicholas Soc.; mem. Museum City of New York (life). Republican. Clubs: Metropolitan, Down Town, Turf and Field, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht, Pilgrims.</p>
Bancroft, Francis Syndey	1881-1957	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Knowlton Acad., St. John's Sch., Montreal, Trinity Sch., N.Y.; married Beatrice Fairfax Jordan, Nov. 16, 1904; children—Francis Sydney, Harding Foster, Costance Jordan (Mrs. William M. Doolittle). With Excelsior Savs. Bank, N.Y.C., 1945—, v.p., 1933-45, active v.p., 1945-49, pres., 1949-56, chmn. bd., 1956—, trustee, 1931—; v.p., dir. Pease & Elliman, Inc., 1952—; pres. 103 E. 75th St. Apts., Inc., N.Y.C., 1925—; sec. dir. Park Av. and 77th St. Corp., N.Y.C.; treas., dir. 535 Park Av. Corp.; dir. 928 Park Av. Apts., Inc., N.Y.C., 1021 Park Av. Corp; adv. bd. Mfrs. Trust Co., N.Y.C. Mem. Real Estate Bd., N.Y., Pilgrims Soc. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Church, Murray Bay (Can.) Golf; Eternity Fish and Game; Gavelle Fishing. His son, Harding Foster, became a CFR member.</p> <p>Francis S. Bancroft's son, Harding Bancroft: February 7, 1992, New York Times, ' Harding</p>

Bancroft, 81, Executive At The Times and Diplomat, Dies': *"Mr. Bancroft, who was born in New York City, was the son of a banker, Francis Bancroft, and a descendant of Richard Bancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury from 1604 to 1610. He attended the Lawrenceville School and graduated from Williams College, where in later years he served on the board of trustees. He earned his law degree at Harvard Law School in 1936, after which he went into private practice in New York... [did some UN work] ... joined The [New York] Times in 1956 as assistant secretary and associate counsel. He was promoted to secretary the next year and then served as executive vice president from 1963 to 1973, when he became vice chairman. He stepped down at the end of 1975 under the company's policy of mandatory retirement for executives at the age of 65. What became known as the Pentagon Papers was a study, commissioned by Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara in 1967, of United States military entanglement in Southeast Asia from World War II to 1968. The New York Times obtained a copy and began to publish the hefty document on June 13, 1971, whereupon Attorney General John N. Mitchell asked it to cease lest publication cause "irreparable injury to the defense interests of the United States." Mr. Bancroft was on the receiving end of a telephone call in which the Justice Department warned that it was prepared to go to court. The publisher, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, decided to go ahead with publishing the Pentagon Papers after consulting with Mr. Bancroft and other top executives. The ensuing restraining order was overturned by the United States Supreme*

		<i>Court on June 30, 1971, in a benchmark decision for constitutional guarantees of a free press."</i>
Band, David	1942-1996	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>MA, Oxford University. Managing director Morgan Guaranty, Ltd., London, 1986-87. Executive vice president Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. Chairman J.P. Morgan Securities, Ltd., London, 1987-88. Director Barclays PLC and Barclays Bank PLC. Chief executive officer Barclays de Zoete Wedd, London, 1988-96. Securities and futures authority at the The Securities Association. Deputy chairman The Securities Association, 1986-88. Board directors The Institute of International Finance. Member government deregulation task force. Chairman adv. board St. Edmund Hall Oxford. Fellow Royal Society Arts. Member International Institute for Strategic Studies, Pilgrims Society Great Britain, The Hon. Co. Edinburgh Golfers.</p>
Barnetson, Lord William	1917-1981	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Freelance journalist in Spain during the Spanish civil war. Detached for special duty on the reorganization of West German newspaper and book publishing companies in the British Zone 1944-1948. Responsible for launching Die Welt and its later publisher was a protege of Barnetson. Leader writer, editor and general manager of the Edinburgh Evening News 1948-1961. Very influential in Edinburgh-area press councils. Became a director of United Newspapers in 1962. Chairman and managing director of United Newspapers 1966. Chairman of the Press Association 1967-1968. Chairman</p>

			of Reuters 1968-1979. Chairman of the Commonwealth Press Union Council 1972-1977. Member of The Times Trust from 1973 and for some years. Sir William until 1975. Joined the House of Lords in 1975, under the sponsorship of Lord Drogheda and Lord Goodman. Chairman of the National Council for the Training of Journalists. Chairman of Thames Television. Chairman of The Observer 1976-1980.
Barr, Waddell	David	1910-2001	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, University Buffalo. With Moore Corp. Ltd., 1929-, with Am. Salesbook Co., Inc. Elmira, New York , 1929, controller Gilman Fanfold Corp. Niagara Falls, 1937, general sales manager, 1941, general sales manager Moore Business Forms, Inc. Niagara Falls, 1947-60, general manager Park Ridge, Illinois, 1960, vice president, 1962, executive vice president Toronto, Ontario, Can., 1966, president Can., 1968, chairman Can., from 1976; chairman board directors Moore Business Forms, Inc., F.N. Burt Co., Inc., Reid Dominion Packaging Ltd. Director Canadian Investment Fund, Ltd., Can. Fund, Inc., Dominion Insurance Corp., Bank of Nova Scotia, Can. Reassurance Co., Can. Reins. Co., Inco Ltd., No. Telecom Ltd., Royal General Insurance Co. of Can.; vice president, director Canadian Life Assurance Co. Chairman board St. Michael's Hospital. Mem.: Granite, National (Toronto); Canadian (New York); The Pilgrims of U.S., Rosedale Golf, The York.</p>
Barringer, Brandon	Paul	1887-1973	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Paul Brandon and Nannie (Hannah) B.; B.A., U. Va., 1907; LL.B. U. Mich., 1914; married</p>

		<p>Lucy Landon Minor, Nov. 28, 1917; children— Charles Minor, Rufus. Engaged in bus., N.C., 1907-10, Tex., 1912-13; admitted to N.Y. bar, 1915, also U.S. Supreme Ct.; asst. counsel Nat. Biscuit Co., 1914-15, Am. Sugar Refining Co., 1916-17; asso., then partner firm Jackson, Nash, Brophy, Barringer & Brooks, and predecessors, N.Y.C., 1919-73. Trustee, mayor Village of Matinecock, L.I., N.Y., 1928-38. Trustee Soc. St. Johnland, 1940-63, Locust Valley Pub. Library, 1937-73. Served to capt. U.S. Army, 1917-19; AEF in France. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Assn. Bar City N.Y., Am. Law Inst., Phi Beta Kappa, Order of Coif, Zeta Psi, Phi Delta Phi. Democrat. Episcopalian (vestry). Clubs: Century Assn., Pilgrims, Down Locust Valley NY.</p>
Barrows, Robert L.	d. 1967	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1967, New York Times, 'Robert L. Barrows, ex-advertising man' (obituary)</i></p> <p>Graduated from Brown University. Retired in 1949 as president of Barrows, Richardson and Alley Agency, which he helped organize in 1916, in New York City. Previously he had been a vice president and advertising director of the Curtis Publishing Company in Philadelphia. Trustee of the Bronxville Trust Company, later known as the First Westchester National Bank. Trustee of Lawrence Hospital. Member of the Union League and Pilgrims Society.</p>
Barton, Sir Peter Secretary		<p><i>Source(s): October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "The Rt Hon The Lord Carrington, KG, CH, GCMG, Mc, retiring after 20 years as President, presided at the 2002 annual meeting of the Pilgrims, held on September 23 at the American Embassy. Lord Carrington was succeeded as President by Field Marshal The Rt Hon The Lord Inge KG GCB. The Rt Rev David Say KCVO was succeeded as Honorary Chaplain by the Rt Rev David Conner, Dean of Windsor. Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman, Mr M. Peter Barton, Honorary Secretary, Sir</i></p>

Hugh Cubitt, CBE, JP, DL, the Hon Glyn Davies, The Lord Slynn of Hadley, Sir John Ure KCMG LVO and Mr Peter Viggers MP were re-elected to serve on the executive committee."

After 20 years practising Company and Securities law with clients including banks, merchant banks, The London Stock Exchange and various corporates and partnerships, in the mid 80s he joined L Messel & Co, the stockbroking subsidiary of Lehman Brothers, as co-head of the Corporate Finance Department. He then moved to Lehman, where he held the position of Managing Director and Head of European Financial Institutions in Europe. He was also Chairman of the European Investment Banking Commitments Committee, Head of Recruiting and a member of the European Investment Banking Operating Committee. In 1995 Peter joined Robert Fleming & Co as Chief Operating Officer, Investment Banking Division. He was appointed Director of Robert Fleming Holdings in 1996 and after that held various other positions, including relationship management with West European banks and Head of Eastern Europe, Investment Banking. Having recently retired as Deputy Chairman and Senior Independent Director of Alliance & Leicester plc, Peter is now Chairman of the Bank's pension fund trustees and his other current appointments in the listed company sector are directorships of F&C US Smaller Companies plc, an investment trust, and Bramdean Alternatives Ltd, a recently listed fund of funds managed by Nicola Horlick's management team. He was a director of Lambert Fenchurch Group prior to its going private. Amongst private company appointments, he is Chairman of Howard de

		<p>Walden Estates Ltd and of The Guinness Partnership, formerly known as The Guinness Trust Group, a national housing association group. Peter has also been involved with numerous charitable and voluntary organisations. He is a member of the Audit & Scrutiny Committee of Oxford University and a trustee of The British Institute of International & Comparative Law and of The Leonard Ingrams Foundation (Garsington Opera). He is the Honorary Secretary of the Pilgrims Society of Great Britain and a member of the Worshipful Company of International Bankers, International Bar Association and the Law Society. Peter was High Sheriff of Greater London in 2000 and is a Deputy Lieutenant. Non-executive director of Bramdean Alternatives Limited.</p>
Bassler, Anthony	1874-1959	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Louis and Louisa (Black) B.; M.D., Bellevue Hosp. Med. Coll., 1898; married Harriette Matilda Seeley, July 1917; (died Dec. 14, 1951); children—Joan Mary, Anthony Seeley professor gastroenterology, N.Y. Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, 1911-25, Fordham University 1915-20; consultant in gastroenterology and internal medicine to 14 New York hosps.; sub chief advisory med. bds. of State of N.Y. Fellow Am. Coll. of Physicians; mem. A.M.A., Acad. of Medicine, Nat. Gastroenterologic Assn., N.Y.C., Internat. gastroenterol. assns., Am. Roentgen Ray Soc., Assn. for Study of Internal Secretions, Am. Therapeutic Soc. Clubs: Pilgrims Soc., Canadian (N.Y.C.); Westchester Country.</p>
Bastedo, Philip	1908-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Source(s): Pilgrims of the</i></p>

		<p><i>United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1929. JD, Harvard University, 1932. Deputy director Office Civilian Defense, Washington, 1942-43. Served with US Naval Reserve, Office of Strategic Services (OSS), 1943-45. Practiced in, New York City; member Wickes, Riddell, Bloomer, Jacobi & McGuire, 1941-70, of counsel, 1970-78. Trustee Hospital Special Surgery, president, 1958-72; trustee United Hospital Fund, chairman, 1978-84; treasurer, trustee American Academy in Rome, 1977-87; trustee MacDowell Colony. Member Council Foreign Relations, Pilgrims, Bar Association City New York Clubs: River, Century.</p>
Baxendell, Sir Peter	b. 1925	<p><i>Source(s): Present at at least 6 Pilgrims gatherings, according to various Times articles.</i></p> <p>Director, Shell Transport and Trading Co., 1973-95 (Chairman, 1979-85). FEng (FEng 1978). Joined Royal Dutch/Shell Group, 1946; Petroleum Engr in Egypt, 1947, and Venezuela, 1950; Techn. Dir, Shell-BP Nigeria, 1963; Head of SE Asia Div., London, 1966; Man. Dir, Shell-BP Nigeria, 1969; Chm., Shell UK, 1974-79; Man. Dir, 1973, Chm., Cttee of Man. Dirs, 1982-85, Royal Dutch/Shell Gp of Cos; Chm., Shell Canada Ltd, 1980-85; Dir, Shell Oil Co., USA, 1982-85; Chm., Hawker Siddeley Gp, 1986-91 (Dir, 1984-91; Dep. Chm., Jan.-April 1986); Director: Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, 1986-97; Inchcape, 1986-93. Mem., UGC, 1983-89. Mem., Governing Body, Imperial Coll., London, 1983-99 (Vice Chm., 1991-99). Hon. DSc: Heriot-Watt, 1982; QUB, 1986;</p>

			London, 1986; Loughborough, 1987. Commander, Order of Orange-Nassau, 1985
Beach, (Taft)	Stewart	1899-1979	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Special lecturer on modern poetry short story N.Y. University, 1922-24; mng. editor The Independent, 1924-28; asso. editor The Outlook and Independent, 1928-29; editor, dramatic critic Theatre mag., 1929-31; mng. editor, editor Home and Field, also House Beautiful, 1931-39; contbr. fiction leading mags., 1939-42; exec. editor This Week mag. 1947-65. Served as capt to col., U.S. Army, 1942-46, chief publs. br., bur. pub. relations War Dept. Decorated Legion of Merit, War Dept. commendation Mem. The Pilgrims, Loyal Legion, Soc. Mayflower Descendants, Phi Beta Kappa, Chi. Clubs: Century Assn., University, Coffee House, Dutch Treat (N.Y.C.); St. Botolph (Boston).
Beatty, Chester	Alfred	1875-1968	<i>Source(s): 1914 Pilgrims list; Who's Who digital edition</i> M.E., Columbia, 1898; D.Sc., Birmingham, Eng., 1938, LL.D., 1939; Went to Eng., 1913, naturalized, 1933. Director American Metal Co., Ltd. Awarded Columbia U. Medal, 1933; Egleston medal by Engring. Alumni, 1948; Gold Medal of Instn. Mining and Metallurgy, 1935. Decorated Grand Cordon of Order of St. Sava (Yugoslavia); Comdr. Order of Leopold II (Belgium). Fellow Soc. Antiquaries; mem. Am., London C.'s of C., Am. Inst. Mining and Metall. Engrs., Am. Soc. in London, Automobile Assn., Bibliog. Soc., Egypt Exploration Soc., Inst. Metals, Instn. Mining and Metallurgy, Royal Philatelic Soc., Pilgrims, L'Union Interllie (Paris). Clubs: Roxburghe; Travellers (Paris, France). Collector Oriental and Western manuscripts.

Beaverbrook, Lord	1879-1964	<p><i>Source(s): January 10, 1941, The Times, 'Lord Halifax's Mission - Prime Minister's Mission' (Lord Beaverbrook prominently present at Pilgrims meeting) (probably not a Pilgrims member, because he was not particularly oriented towards an Anglo-American partnership)</i></p> <p>Also known as Sir Max Aitken. Beaverbrook was born in Ontario, Canada, the son of an immigrant Presbyterian minister. After studying law at the University of New Brunswick he became a life insurance salesman, going on to deal in bonds, and then made a fortune out of a controversial merger of three companies into the Canadian Cement Company. He moved to England in 1910 and, with the encouragement of British politician Andrew Bonar Law (who was also born in Canada), was elected as Conservative member of Parliament for Ashton-under-Lyne in the UK general election of December that year. After the outbreak of World War I he represented the Canadian government as an observer (with Canadian troops serving on the Western front) and established the Canadian War Records Office. He chronicled these events in his memoir, <i>Canada in Flanders</i> (1916–18). By 1916 he had returned to London and accepted the chairmanship of the War Office Committee for Propaganda. Beaverbrook played a supportive role in Lloyd George's bid for political power which brought down the Asquith government, although he did not get a cabinet post until 1918 when he served as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and minister of information. Bought a majority interest in the <i>Daily Express</i> in 1916, founded the <i>Sunday Express</i> in 1918, and bought the <i>London Evening Standard</i> in 1923. By 1934, daily circulation of the <i>Daily Express</i> reached 1,708,000, generating huge profits for Aitken whose wealth was already such that he</p>
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never took a salary. Following World War II, the Daily Express became the largest selling newspaper in the world, by far, with a circulation of 3,706,000. He would become known by some historians as the first baron of "Fleet Street" and as one of the most powerful men in Britain whose newspapers could make or break almost anyone. Between the wars he used his newspapers to campaign for empire free trade, in opposition to the then prime minister, Stanley Baldwin. During World War II he rejoined the British cabinet as minister of aircraft production (1940–41) and minister of supply (1941), before becoming British lend-lease administrator in the USA in 1942 and then Lord Privy Seal from 1943 to 1945. Beaverbrook resigned from the Conservative Party in 1949 and his newspapers became politically independent. He continued to campaign for free trade and later opposed British entry to the European Economic Community (EEC). Oxford Dictionary on National Biography on the 1st Lord Beaverbrook: *"He liked attacking his enemies and supporting his friends. He loved picking up gossip to use in his newspapers, but he would also suppress a story if he were asked to by his wide circle of friends... His brief, and not particularly happy, experience of cabinet government in 1917–18 had not dulled his appetite for political power, and while he would not have looked as far as Lord Rothermere, who hoped to see Beaverbrook in 10 Downing Street, he certainly believed that press lords had the power to 'coerce politicians'... Beaverbrook's press power continued to be the object of criticism, not least from the 1947 royal commission on the press.*

He maintained that this was intent on persecuting him, provoked by what was regarded—justifiably—as his policy of using his papers to blacklist people he did not like, and of retaining too tight a control over his editors. As usual, Beaverbrook adopted attack as the best means of defence, telling an astonished commission that he ran his papers for propaganda purposes, and that if an editor opposed a policy that was dear to his heart, such as empire free trade, then he ‘talked’ him out of it (‘Report of the royal commission on the press’, 43). Beaverbrook went on to say: ‘No paper is any good at all for propaganda unless it has a thoroughly good financial position. So we worked very hard to build up a commercial position on that account’ (ibid., 26). He admitted that the Daily Express’s commercial position was built on its ability to give its readers what they liked; and the Political and Economic Planning Report on the British Press had noted in 1938 that the chief subjects covered in the Express in a chosen period (28 February–6 March 1938) were indeed law (including crime, police, divorce, and suicide), accidents, film stars and films, and sport. Such topics as industry, science, medicine, education, and labour relations came well down the list, and unemployment was completely absent. More evasively, Beaverbrook told the royal commission that editors must have a degree of latitude, but must also be carried along with the proprietor’s views. The commission noted that Beaverbrook picked staff who shared his views and policies, and controlled the newspapers even when his presence was removed.” Oxford

Dictionary on National Biography on the 1st Lord Beaverbrook: *"He backed Edward VIII in his attempt to retain the throne, hardly realizing that the king did not want to be saved at the expense of losing Mrs Simpson (whom Beaverbrook did not find attractive). Beaverbrook, who was no monarchist and confessed that he 'scarcely knew the King', was motivated by his desire, as he put it, to 'bugger Baldwin' (Birkenhead, 138). His strong support of appeasement in the late 1930s was more in line with political as well as public opinion [ISGP note: he apparently supported appeasement with a different objective in mind than the public]; few people in Britain wanted to admit that war on the continent of Europe was inevitable. Beaverbrook no doubt spoke for many when he supported the Munich agreement, with the Daily Express claiming on 22 September 1938 that Britain had made no pledge to protect the frontiers of Czechoslovakia, but he pushed the point too far. In March 1939 he denied that Neville Chamberlain had made any absolute guarantee to Poland, and when war broke out in September Beaverbrook's confident assurances over the past few years that there would be no war this year or the next looked, to say the least, hollow. Beaverbrook's hostility to the war was compounded by his notion that the renamed duke of Windsor might be persuaded to stump the country calling for a compromise peace. However, the British failure in an expedition to Norway in April 1940 changed his mind. On 10 May he lunched with Churchill and thereafter threw his energy behind the war effort. Churchill asked the king*

to appoint Beaverbrook minister of aircraft production, knowing how good Beaverbrook was at inspiring and driving staff. On 14 May, aged sixty, Beaverbrook took over responsibility for repairs to damaged aircraft, as well as production of new planes. On 2 August he became a member of the war cabinet... In September 1941 Beaverbrook went to Moscow to persuade the USSR to stay in the war. He met Stalin and believed that the two of them had established a rapport. He was certain that Stalin could be trusted, and urged Britain to help the USSR in every way it could. To this end he approved of the USSR's retaining much of eastern Poland, the Baltic states, part of Romania, and some of Finland after the war. His political position in Britain was strengthened when Churchill made him minister of production in February 1942. Beaverbrook's temperament was not suitable for the task, however, and he quarrelled with Ernest Bevin over control of shipbuilding and labour. His resignation came after only twelve days in office, on 20 February; but at least he was now free to devote himself to the cause of supporting the USSR in the war. In June 1942 he addressed a large crowd in Birmingham, calling for the allies to open a second front in Europe, and he pushed this cause with his usual energy and single-mindedness. Nevertheless, the suspicion that dogged Beaverbrook's motives persisted, for some thought that he was really scheming to supplant Churchill as prime minister. In September 1943 he returned to the cabinet as lord privy seal, where he used his business acumen to better effect in planning post-war

air routes across the Atlantic; but he became bored with the detail of negotiations and decided that he would devote himself to assisting Churchill to win the general election that would follow the end of the war. Any notion that press lords could swing the electorate was damaged by the large Labour Party victory in 1945; and the Daily Express's claim that there would be 'Gestapo in Britain' if Labour won was a misjudgement of the public mood (Chisholm and Davie, 453-4). Beaverbrook's loss of touch was revealed also by his advice to Churchill in 1945 not to publish the Conservative Party's proposals for the health service, on the grounds that it was 'inexpedient' (Thomas, 38). He argued that free enterprise was the way forward, but he was not a consistently right-wing thinker: the cold war was, he thought, unnecessary. He still clung to the ideas of imperial unity, freedom from foreign entanglements, and a distant relationship with the United States of America, all of which—though not necessarily mistaken—were out of touch with the times. He remained the empire crusader, opposing British acceptance of an American loan in 1947, and, above all, against the British application to join the European Common Market (EEC) in 1961. His bitter attack on Europe derived its venom from his hatred of Germany. He complained that the EEC was 'an American device to put us alongside Germany. As our power was broken and lost by two German wars, it is very hard on us now to be asked to align ourselves with those villains' (Horne, 2.262)." At the beginning of WWII, Beaverbrook immediately set about a coordinated British

propaganda programme, responsible for the dissemination of war information at home, among Allies and in neutral countries. His close colleague, Lord Northcliffe, meanwhile was responsible for directing propaganda towards the populations of enemy nations. An employee of Lord Beaverbrook was Sefton Delmer, who was sent to head the German Daily Express office in the early 1930s. Here Delmer became a friend of Ernst Roehm, who arranged for him to become the first British journalist to interview Adolf Hitler. In the 1932 general election Delmer travelled with Hitler on his private aircraft. In 1933 he was also with Hitler when he inspected the Reichstag Fire. Delmer returned to England in 1940 and joined the SOE in its fight against the Nazis. Before and during the initial stages of WWII, Beaverbrook was a strong supporter of Anglo-German Peace, which also included Sir Harry Brittain, Lloyd George, Lord Halifax, Rab Butler, the Duke of Hamilton (royal housekeeper; the one Nazi second-in-command Rudolf Hess tried to reach in May 1941), King Edward VIII/the Duke of Windsor, Sir Nevile Henderson, Sir Samuel Hoare, and seemingly also some senior MI6 figures. Sefton Delmer wrote in his 1962 book 'Black Boomerang': *"Beaverbrook had paid several visits to Berlin between 1935 and 1939 and on each occasion he had talked at length with Hitler and Hess. They were talks in which Hitler, sometimes in the presence of Hess, had gone out of his way to impress his British visitor with his essential reasonableness and good sense. Not without some success, as was shown by Beaverbrook's refusal to believe in*

1939 that Hitler could be so foolish as to forego the immense gains that avoidance of war would certainly have brought him... In neutral Switzerland, the Aga Khan had told Ribbentrop's amateur agent, Prince Max Hohenlohe, that Lord Beaverbrook was all for peace and compromise with Hitler. 'Beaverbrook,' so the Prince in a letter to the German Foreign Office on July the 25th, quoted the Aga Khan as saying, 'is the only man who has the courage, the power and the standing to bring about a change in England even against Churchill, since Churchill has for a long time been in Beaverbrook's pay.'" Minister for Aircraft Production 1940-1941. On September 9, 1941 Beaverbrook first met with Rudolf Hess (Delmer): "Dressed, as ever, in his sober blue serge suit he walked into Hess's sick room, flung his soft black hat on a table and advanced towards Hess with the outstretched hand and wide cheery smile of an old friend. It was the very opposite to the frozen formality of Lord Simon... Hess now stated that the object of his flight to Scotland had been to make peace with Britain "on any terms", providing that Britain would then join Germany in attacking Russia. It was an odd statement for him to make in view of the fact that he had not mentioned the coming attack on Russia with so much as a word when he had his talk with Lord Simon. And to Kirkpatrick he had denied point blank that Hitler meant to attack Russia. Nor had the terms he put down in writing at the time of his talk with Lord Simon suggested Germany's readiness for peace with Britain "at any price"... Hess's main theme was that the British were wrong if they hoped that the

conflict with the Soviet Union would so weaken both Russia and Germany that at the end of it Britain's 19th-century hegemony over Europe would be restored... 'world domination awaits the Soviet Union in the future, if her power is not broken now', Hess said." Oxford Dictionary on National Biography on the 1st Lord Beaverbrook: "He still aroused controversy, even in old age, with accusations of vendettas and sexual misbehaviour. Still accused of being unable to treat women with dignity, Beaverbrook nevertheless found a regular companion in Marcia Anastasia Dunn... Cecil King, who like Clement Attlee described Beaverbrook as 'evil', wrote that 'he seemed to take pleasure in humiliating and corrupting his young men, preventing them from breaking loose by absurdly over-paying them' (Gourley, 40)... Some even regarded Beaverbrook as essentially an outsider: the Canadian who, whatever his wealth and ambitions, remained outside the establishment." Some people in England thought at some point that Beaverbrook had aspirations to become prime minister of England himself. Apparently even some Germans thought that. Page 450 of the diary of Ernst von Weizsäcker, Joachim von Ribbentrop's state-secretary, dated Oct 21, 1941 (2001, David Irving, 'Hitler's war', p. 887): "The peace compromise with Britain which we are ready to accept consists of this: the British Empire remains intact (woe, if India fell into other hands or chaos); in Europe of course Britain must stand back. . . Britain – which will shortly be ruled by Beaverbrook – will come to realise that Germany's mission is to organise Europe against the Mongol flood from the east

		<p><i>and that Germany and Britain will eventually have to stand side by side against the USA."</i></p> <p>Sir Max Aitken was Lord Beaverbrook's son. He rejected his title, the 2nd Lord Beaverbrook. Born in 1910 in Canada. Served as a pilot during World War II, earning the Distinguished Service Order and Distinguished Flying Cross. Reached the rank of Group Captain. Member of Parliament for Holborn 1945-1950. After the war he entered the family newspaper business as a director of the Express Group and Beaverbrook Newspapers Ltd. Chairman of Beaverbrook Newspapers since at least the 1960s. Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick. 1001 Club member. Died in 1985.</p> <p>Privy councilor Jonathan Aitken, the former head of Le Cercle who was deeply involved in illegal arms transports, is a great nephew of the 2nd Lord Beaverbrook. He has become an opponent of Britain remaining in the European Union and deepening its integration with it, because he feels Britain will have very little influence on decision making in the EU.</p>
<p>Beck, James Montgomery <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>1861-1936</p>	<p><i>Source(s): June 26, 1916, The Times, 'Court Circular': 'James M. Beck, a member of the American Pilgrims...'; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>Graduated Moravian College in Bethlehem. After an apprenticeship in law he was admitted to the bar in 1884 and entered the law office of William F. Harrity, with whom he formed a law partnership in 1891. Admitted to the bar of New York City in 1903, and in 1922 to the bar of England, he rose to be one of America's leading corporate lawyers. Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District</p>

		<p>of Pennsylvania 1888-1892; United States Attorney 1896-1900; joined the New York law firm of Shearman and Sterling; continued his law practices in New York, Philadelphia and Washington until 1921; appointed Solicitor General of the U.S. 1921-1925. As a Congressman he was the leading spokesman in the campaign against Prohibition and he tried to fight the principles and legislation of the New Deal. Reelected three consecutive times, he resigned in 1934. Beck was one of the first Americans to make a case for the Entente, the alliance between Great Britain, France, and Russia prior to World War I. His most famous book, "The Constitution of the United States" (1924), sold over fifty thousand copies.</p>
<p>Beck, James Montgomery</p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Likely a son or grandson of the Pilgrim above.</p>
<p>Beckett, Maj.-Gen. Edwin Horace Alexander</p>	<p>b. 1937</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Sandhurst. Commissioned 1957 West Yorks Regt; regtl service in Aden (despatches 1968), Gibraltar, Germany and N Ireland; DAA&QMG 11 Armd Brigade, 1972-74; CO 1 PWO, 1976-78 (despatches 1977); GSO1 (DS) Staff Coll., 1979; Comdt Junior Div., Staff Coll., 1980; Comdr UKMF and 6 Field Force, 1981; Comdr UKMF, 1 Inf. Brigade and Tidworth Garrison, 1982; Director: Concepts, MoD, 1983-84; Army Plans and Programmes, MoD, 1984-85; C of S, HQ BAOR, 1985-88. Col Comdt, The King's Div., 1988-94; Col, PWO, 1996-2001. Dir, Corporate Affairs, IDV Ltd, 1991-96; Founder and Chm., British Brands Gp, 1992-96 (Pres., 1997-99). Chairman: Calvert Trust Exmoor, 1994-2000 (Trustee, 1994-2003); Exmoor Trust, 1999-</p>

			2007; W Somerset Local Action for Rural Communities, 2007–; Trustee, Directory of Social Change, 2002–08 (Vice-Chm., 2004). Head of British Defence Staff, Washington, 1988–91. Army and Navy. Pilgrims.
Beckman, Francis Joseph	1875-1948		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad., maxima cum laude, St. Gregory Prep. Sem., 1897; grad. in philosophy and theology, Mt. St. Mary's Sem., Cincinnati, O., 1902; studied at Louvain U., Belgium, 1904-05, Gregorian U. of Rome, Italy (Jesuits), 1905-08, S.T.B., 1906, S.T.L., 1907, S.T.D., 1908. Ordained priest R.C. Ch., 1902; prof. philosophy, Mt. St. Mary's Sem., 1908-12; rector (pres.) Mt. St. Mary's Theol. Sem., 1912-24, also prof. of dogmatic theology; served as censor librorum, Archdiocese of Cincinnati, counselor of Archdiocese, synodal examiner, etc.; apptd. bishop of Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 23, 1924, consecrated, May 1, 1925; apostolic administrator Diocese of Omaha, 1926-28; apptd. asst. at papal throne with title Roman Count, 1928; archbishop of Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 1930-46; retired since 1946; apptd. Titular Archbishop of Phulla, Founder, CYO-Civic Orchestra, Dubuque, 1937; Dubuque Symphony Orchestra, 1938; Columbia Museum, Dubuque; Nat. Antiquarian Soc. Organizer, dir. and chmn. Catholic Students, Mission Crusade (1,000,000 members), 1918-40; spiritual director of Confraternity of Pilgrims (headquarters in St. Paul, Minn.).</p>
Bedford, Duke of	14th	1940-2003	<p><i>Source(s): Present at a 1967 dinner (as the Marquess of Tavistock)</i></p> <p>Le Rosey, Switzerland; Harvard University. Partner, De Zoete and Bevan, 1970–82; Chairman: Cedar Investment Trust, 1977–82;</p>

		<p>Berkeley Develt Capital Ltd, 1984–92; TR Property Investment Trust, 1982–89 (Dir, 1982–91); Director: Touche, Remnant Holdings, 1977–88; Trafalgar House Ltd, 1977–91; United Racecourses, 1977–94. Hon. Trustee, Kennedy Memorial Trust (Chm., 1985–90). Pres., Woburn Golf and Country Club. DL Beds, 1985. DL; Director, London Pacific Group Ltd (formerly Berkeley Govett & Co. Ltd), since 1985.</p>
<p>Beekman, Fenwick <i>Exec. Committee</i></p>	<p>1882-1962</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student in St. Mark's Sch., Southboro, Mass., 1896-1901, Columbia, 1901-03; M.D., U. of Pa., 1907; married Sabina Wood Struthers, Oct. 12, 1912; children—Fenwick, Gerardus, Robert Struthers; married 2d, Vera Byerley Lindo, Dec. 8, 1933. Cons. surgeon Hospital for Special Surgery; cons. surgeon Lincoln and Bellevue Hosps., North County Community Hospital, Glen Cove, N.Y.; consulting pediatric surgeon Fitkin Memorial Hosp. (Neptune, N.J.). Trustee N.Y. Soc. Library, Greenwood Cemetery, Bklyn. Served A.E.F., World War, discharged as maj. Med. Corps. Cited for “meritorious service in Battle of Cambrai.” Fellow Am. Coll. Surgeons; mem. A.M.A., N.Y. Co. Med. Soc., N.Y. State Med. Soc., N.Y. Acad. of Medicine, N.Y. Surgical Soc., N.Y. and New Eng. Assn. Ry. Surgeons, N.Y. Hist. Soc. (trustee, past pres.), Am. Assn. for Surgery of Trauma, Am. Assn. Oral and Plastic Surgery, N.Y. Gen. and Biog. Soc. (trustee); founder mem. Am. Bd. Surgery, Am. Bd. Plastic Surgery. Republican. Episcopalian. Mason. Clubs: Union, St. Anthony, St. Nicholas, Grolier, Pilgrims (exec. com.).</p>
<p>Bell, Edward Price</p>	<p>1869-1943</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

Entered newspaper work at Terre Haute, Ind.; reported Chippewa outbreak in Northern Minn., 1898, and race riots in N.C., same yr.; exposed, in The Chicago Record, jury bribing in Cook County, Ill., and legislative corruption at Springfield; London corr. Chicago Daily News, 1900-23, covering all great events in Eng. during that time; interviewed 5 British Cabinet ministers on German-World War; first corr. who ever interviewed a British sec. of state for foreign affairs; extensive experience with British fleet, armies, and flying services. Lectured widely to boys of pub. schs. in Eng., on importance of Anglo-Am. unity for preservation of free instns., and throughout the Middle West, on the duty of America to participate resolutely in the effort to organize a stable world peace. Devoted 1924 and 1925 to interviewing leading men of various countries, including President Coolidge. Marx, Mussolini, Poincare, Ramsay MacDonald, Mackenzie King, Kato, Shidehara, Tang-Shao-yi, Gov. Gen. Wood, Senator Osmena, Senator Quezon, and others, on internat. and interracial problems, especially those centering in the Pacific Ocean. Accompanied Herbert Hoover on his Latin-Am. good-will tour, 1928-29; attacked British-Am. bickering in the English and Am. press and originated the idea of a conf. in Washington of the heads of English-speaking states (Premier Ramsay MacDonald and President Herbert Hoover) to lay foundations of permanent peace in the English-speaking world, 1929; toured world (1934-35) for Literary Digest, interviewing at length premiers and foreign ministers of principal countries of Asia and Europe, also Pope Pius XI, on problem of world

		<p>peace; political editor, Saturday Spectator, Terre Haute, Ind., since 1941. Served as pres. Assn. Am. Correspondents in London; hon. mem. Phi Beta Kappa, Pi Gamma Mu; mem. Delta Tau Delta, Sigma Delta Chi. Presbyn. Author: World Chancelleries, 1925; Europe's Economic Sunrise, 1927; Primary Diplomacy, 1933; Let Us Go Seaward, 1937; Studies of Great Political Personalities, 1938; Seventy Years Deep, 1940; also many short stories, chief of which are "Zory's Race," and "Billy's Wife," appearing mainly in the Strand Mag., London. Clubs: Pilgrims, American, American Luncheon (London).</p>
Bell, Elliott V.	d. 1983	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list</i></p> <p>Reporter for The New York Times when the great depression hit in 1929. Co-founder in 1938 and first president New York Financial Writers Association. Trustee Brookings Institution. Director of Chase Manhattan Bank. Chairman McGraw-Hill Publishing Company 1950-1967. Treasurer Council on Foreign Relations 1952-1964. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1953-1966. Vice president and trustee John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation 1965-1972. Editor and publisher Business Week.</p>
Bellas, Albert Constantine	b. 1942	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, 1964. JD, University Chicago, 1967. MBA, Columbia University, New York City, 1968. Summer intern The White House, Washington, 1963; associate Dillon, Read & Co., Inc., New York City, 1968-72; vice president Goldman Sachs & Co., 1973-76; general partner Loeb Rhoades & Co., 1976-78; senior executive vice president Shearson Lehman Brothers, 1979—</p>

		<p>1991; board directors Lehman Brothers, 1981—1991; managing director Offitbank, 1992—2000; chairman, CEO Neuberger Berman Trust Co., 2000—2003; managing director Neuberger Berman, LLC, 2000—2003; CEO The Solaris Group, LLC, 2004-. Allied member New York Stock Exchange, 1976-92; invest committee Society Neurosci., 2005-. Trustee St. Mary's Foundation for Children, 1999—2002, Lenfest Foundation, 2000—2003, Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, 2002—, investment committee New York City, 2002—; board management Century Association, 2002—2006, treasurer, 2002—2006; day school committee Brick Church, 1985—1988; board regents Mercersburg Academy, Pennsylvania, 1992—, executive committee, 1993—, chairman fin. committee, 1994—; board directors Lincoln Center Performing Arts, New York City, 1987—, audit committee, 1989—; board directors School Am. Ballet, 1975—1986, chairman, 1987—2004, chairman emeritus, 2004—; board directors Guild Hall, 1990—1996, 1998—, fin. committee, 1998—; board directors Partnership Children's Rights, 2006—, Pilgrims of US, 2007—.</p>
Belmont, August, Jr.	1851-1924	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; June 10, 1905, New York Times, 'Ryan Syndicate Buys Hyde Stock' (attended a Pilgrims dinner with Equitable Life directors Charles Stewart Smith, August Belmont and H. H. Vreeland)</i></p> <p>He was a son of August Belmont (1816-1890), the Rothschild agent, and Caroline Slidell Belmont. The younger August Belmont was an 1875 graduate of Harvard University, served as director of the National Park Bank, and was an avid thoroughbred racing fan (owned Man</p>

		<p>O'War, one of the most famous race horses). Following the United States' entry into World War I, Belmont, at age 65, volunteered to assist and was sent to France by the U.S. Army. Head of August Belmont & Co. His widow Eleanor Robson Belmont died at 100 in 1979.</p> <p>In the early 20th century Cornelius allied himself with August Belmont in the Interborough Rapid Transport Company, which would build the first New York subway.</p>
Benkard, Franklin Bartlett	1902-1977	<p><i>Source(s): On-line genealogy site (geocities.com/solongago.geo/kin/gen70022.htm)</i></p> <p>Graduated in 1925 at Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, with his A.B. degree. Graduated in 1928 at Columbia Law School with his L.L.B. degree. Joined Kelly Drye Newhall & Maginnis, New York in 1925. Made a partner with Kelly Drye & Warren in 1941. Director and treasurer of the Julliard School of Music from 1941 to 1977. Appointed Associate Government Appeal Agent in 1944 Government Appeal Agent in 1945. In the Coast Guard Reserve patrolling the docks in New Jersey at night. After 1950, he became active in Head of the Harbor and did much to presence the zoning regulations. Director of the Midnight Mission Society (an organization who helped 'unfortunate girls' i.e. unwed mothers). Corporate lawyer specializing in banking law for at Hanover Bank. Member of: The Century Association Knickerbocker Club Bar, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the American Bar Association, and the New York State Bar Association. Also a member of Holland Lodge No. 8 F. and A.M., the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, the Pilgrims of</p>

		the United States, St Nicholas Society of the City of New York, and the Society of the Mayflower Descendants.
Bennett, Sir Hugh	b. 1943	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK</i></p> <p>Called to the Bar, Inner Temple, 1966, Bencher, 1993; an Assistant Recorder, 1987; QC 1988; a Recorder, 1990–95. Presiding Judge, NE Circuit, 1999–2002. Mem., Supreme Court Rule Cttee, 1988–92; Chm. (part-time), Betting Levy Appeal Tribunal, 1989–95. Hon. Legal Advr, Sussex County Playing Fields Assoc., 1988–95. Chm., Sussex Assoc. for Rehabilitation of Offenders, 1998–2004. Judge of the High Court of Justice, Family Division, since 1995.</p>
Bennett, Viscount Richard Bedford	1870-1947	<p><i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims Society gatherings, according to several (London) Times articles (examples of newspaper reports: January 10, 1941 (with his old friend Lord Beaverbrook), December 6, 1945)</i></p> <p>Born in Canada into a strongly Conservative family, which became impoverished after the family's shipyard went broke after ships began to use steam. He was a good student. One day while Bennett was crossing the Miramichi on the ferry boat a lad some nine years younger came over to him and struck up a conversation. This was the beginning of an improbable but important friendship with Max Aitken, later an industrialist and British press baron known as Lord Beaverbrook (attended Pilgrims Society meetings). This became an important friendship later in life. Went to study law at Dalhousie University in 1890 and graduated in 1893. Partner in the Chatham law firm of Tweedie and Bennett. Max Aitken was his office boy, while articling as a lawyer, acting as a stringer for the Montreal Gazette and selling</p>

		<p>life insurance. Aitken persuaded him to run for alderman in the first Town Council of Chatham, and managed his campaign. Bennett was elected by one vote and was later furious with Aitken when he heard all the promises he had made on Bennett's behalf. Moved to Alberta in 1897 and continued to practice law. A lifelong bachelor and teetotaler, he led a rather lonely life in a hotel and later, in a boarding house. For a while a younger brother roomed with him. He ate his noon meal on workdays at the Alberta Hotel. Social life, such as it was, centered on church. There was, however, no scandal attached to his personal life. Bennett worked hard and gradually built up his legal practice. During his Calgary years, Bennett was known for a ferocious temper. Elected to the Canadian House of Commons in 1911, Bennett returned to the provincial scene to again lead the Alberta Tories in the 1913 provincial election but kept his seat in Ottawa when his Tories failed to take power in the province. He was appointed Minister of Justice in 1921 shortly before the federal Tory government of Arthur Meighen was defeated. Bennett returned to government as Minister of Finance in 1926 and became Conservative leader in 1927 at the first Conservative leadership convention. Prime Minister of Canada 1930-1935. Became known as "Iron Heel Bennett" for relentlessly persecuting Communism in his own country and curtailing civil liberties.</p>
Bennett, Frederick	Sir 1918-2002	<p><i>Source(s): Known to have attended a luncheon of the British Pilgrims on February 23, 1982 (February 24, 1982, The Times, 'Luncheons - Pilgrims') (virtually everyone else listed is known to have been a member)</i></p>

Son of Sir Ernest N. Bennett (1868-1947), who was a soldier, a journalist, prominent Liberal and Labour politician, and a Knight of the British Empire. In 1912, during the Balkan war, Sir Ernest was press censor on the Turkish Staff in Thrace. Married into the Kleinwort banking family in 1915. Joined the Labour Party in 1916 (from being a Liberal MP). Chairman of the Near and Middle East Association. Present at at least one meeting of the pro-appeasement Anglo-German Fellowship on May 18, 1938, together with notorious appeasers as Frank and Henry Tiarke, Lord Londonderry and Lord Lothian. It's quite clear from a number of newspaper reports of the time that Bennett was a supporter of appeasement. He also publicly reasoned that people who live in countries under fascist rule voluntarily chose and prefer this form of government. March 23, 1938, The Times, letter to the editor: *"Sir Ernest Tennant states in his letter in your issue of to-day's that "our people would never face the horrors and risks of another European war on such an issue (of giving military support to France in the event of a quarrel between Germany and Czechoslovakia)"... Should we wait until Hitler dominates the whole of Europe and until we have lost all our potential friends before making a stand?... The country does not demand a "new" foreign policy. It demands a lead, and that is just what it has not had since Mr. Eden [an anti-appeaser who resigned in February 1938] left the government. Finally, I would like to warn Sir Ernest Bennett against assuming the cool attitude of the Conservative Press is at all representative of the feelings of the nation in this crisis."* February 13, 1939, The

Times, 'Too much defeatism - Capt. Balfour on British Air Strength': *"Sir Ernest Bennett said that while the Prime Minister [pro-appeasement Chamberlain] was working incessantly to establish peace and prosperity in Europe attempts were still being made to belittle his achievements and undermine his good work. Among his critics were a number of journalists and politicians who became almost frenzied in their diatribes against dictatorships and totalitarian States. Yet as a matter of fact if the Germans, Italians, Turks, or other nations had no liking for parliaments, and preferred to be controlled by individual leaders whom they admired and trusted, surely that was their affair, not ours... Let us then get on with our the task of solving our own problems by our own political methods, and leave other nations to govern themselves as they think fit."* This view is not so surprising, because Tennant was a member of the Right Club, a secret society of anti-semitic, pro-Nazi, which was active in the years prior to WWII. Members of this group, with the approval of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, pushed for an Anglo-German alliance against the Soviets. Other people in government and business often also supported the Anglo-German alliance, but were seldom as extremely anti-Jewish as the Right Club members. The members list only became public in the 1990s. Sources for Sir Ernest's membership: December 15, 1998, Daily Mail, 'Revealed: the Scots MP devoted to Hitler; The discovery of a little red book exposes fascist members of the upper classes' and January 9, 2000, The Independent on Sunday, 'Secrets of the Red Book: The Who's Who of British Nazis;

Exposed: the establishment figures who wanted to turn the UK into a fascist dictatorship'.

Sir Frederick Bennett owned a Rolls-Royce and four homes, one of them in the Cayman Islands. Director Kleinwort Benson Europe (his mother was a Kleinwort). Long time Lloyds underwriter. Influential member of Parliament from the 1950s to the 1980s. Member Monday Club. Always warning people about the KGB threat and supported every regime that opposed the USSR. Director of the hard-right Foreign Affairs Research Institute (FARI), together with Lord Chalfont (Pilgrims exec.; ties to British Intelligence and the SAS) and Cercle presidents Brian Crozier (worked for/with MI6, CIA, SDECE and other intelligence agencies) and Julian Amery (MI6; close to the CIA and SAS; advisor to the BCCI in the 1980s), and Cercle member Robert Moss (MI6; ties to CIA; hard-right propagandist). Chair FARI in 1978 to some point in the 1980s. Vice-president of the European-Atlantic Group. Leading official in the private group Council of Europe in the late 1970s and 1980s. Honorary director of the BCCI in Hong Kong until 1986. Member of the Privy Council since 1985. Ridiculed his party (Conservatives) for their Euroscepticism after his retirement in 1987. Supported Pinochet. Freeman of the City of London. Long-time steering committee member of Bilderberg. September 26, 2002, The Independent, 'Obituary: Sir Frederic Bennett': *"Not always popular with his own side, he was even more infuriating to the Opposition, as he branded organisations such as CND as fronts funded with laundered money from the KGB and serving the purposes of the Soviet Union. He was acutely aware of the*

threat of Soviet expansionism, and the part that might be played by "ideological fifth columns" in weakening the resolve of the West and preparing countries for Communist takeovers. As detente became fashionable, he warned of the danger of making concessions to the Soviet Union and hailed its break-up as full justification of the nuclear deterrent and the peace-through-strength policy that he had always advocated. Frederic Mackarness Bennett was the son of Sir Ernest Bennett, who had sat as a Liberal MP in the 1906-10 parliament, joined the Labour Party during the First World War and was elected as the Labour MP for Cardiff Central in 1929. Bennett backed Ramsay MacDonald in 1931 and continued to sit as a National Labour MP until 1945, serving as Assistant Postmaster General in 1932-35. His son, educated at Westminster School, was articled to a solicitor, but joined the Middlesex Yeomanry in 1939 and was commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1940. He was seriously injured conducting weapons research in 1941 and commended for gallantry and initiative. From 1942 until 1946 he served as a military experimental officer in the Petroleum Warfare Department and ended the Second World War a brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. During the immediate post-war period he led a technical intelligence mission in Germany. His first effort to get into the Commons as National Liberal candidate for the Burslem division of Stoke-on-Trent in 1945 failed. On demobilisation therefore he read for the Bar at Lincoln's Inn and qualified in November 1946. He was subsequently called to the Southern Rhodesian Bar in 1947, but practised mainly on the

Midland circuit. But he also visited Greece twice as a guest of the Greek government to study the operations conducted against Communist insurgents. In the 1950 election he was the unsuccessful Conservative candidate for Birmingham Ladywood and until 1952 operated as the diplomatic correspondent of the Birmingham Post. However, in October 1951, at the age of 33, he was elected for Reading North and clearly found favour with the whips: in 1953 he was appointed PPS to Sir Hugh Lucas-Tooth, the junior minister at the Home Office. Boundary changes briefly checked his parliamentary career. Reading became a single seat and he went down to defeat in May 1955 by just 258 votes. Almost immediately Bennett re-entered the House as the successful Conservative candidate in the Torquay by-election at the end of 1955 and continued to command a comfortable majority until 1974, when his seat shorn of its South Hams wards was renamed Torbay. He retained this seat until 1987, despite a series of strong Liberal challenges. His successor finally lost the seat to the Liberals 10 years later. Although he loyally served Reggie Maudling as PPS in a whole series of ministerial posts between 1955 and 1961 and was one of the organisers of his leadership campaign in both 1963 and 1965, the only time Bennett was considered for office was in 1962 when the Chief Whip suggested him to Duncan Sandys as a possible junior minister at the Commonwealth Relations Office. Sandys was persuaded by his Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Nigel Fisher, that Bennett was too committed to his own line on Africa and the job went elsewhere. As a

leading member of the party's Commonwealth Affairs Committee (successively its secretary and vice-chairman) Bennett had been openly critical of Iain Macleod's handling of African policy and had resigned as PPS when Maudling took his place as Colonial Secretary in June 1961. He wished to remain free to comment on affairs in Central Africa. Later he became one of Sir Roy Welensky's staunchest supporters. After voting in 1976 for the 11th time against the renewal of sanctions against the Smith regime in Southern Rhodesia, Bennett pointedly remarked that almost every African country which had achieved democracy on the basis of one man, one vote, had held a single election and had then relapsed into authoritarian rule. Although correctly regarded as a bitter critic of his government's policies in Africa, Bennett was by his own lights a realist. He had been ready to contemplate the break-up of the Federation in 1960 so long as Southern Rhodesia gained its independence and as an executive member of the demi-official Joint East and Central Africa Board had not objected to Jomo Kenyatta's release. Subsequently, at the second Kenyan Constitutional Conference, he acted as adviser to the minority tribal party, KADU. He was knighted in 1964. Bennett remained an active backbencher until his retirement, specialising mainly in foreign affairs, although he served on the Public Accounts Committee from 1974 to 1979. He had been appointed to the British delegation to the Council of Europe and Western European Union in 1974 and in 1979 was appointed its leader. He also led the European Democrat Group on the Council and chaired the

*Assemblies before standing down in 1987. Margaret Thatcher appointed him to the Privy Council in 1985. In 1981 Bennett won a libel action against the Sunday Express: they had cited from a supposed poll of MPs the finding that he was "universally and deservedly disliked by his parliamentary colleagues". That may explain why he was far less influential in his later years in Parliament than he had been over Africa. But he was also subject to distrust engendered by his receipt of honours from some very questionable regimes. Nevertheless he had his successes, notably with the preamble to Gibraltar's constitution in 1969 and the admission of Turkey into the Council of Europe. He continued to believe that Gibraltar should be integrated into the UK. Another of his campaigns was directed against British participation in the 1980 Olympics. To further this he had a gold medal struck to be worn by those athletes who did not take part. He wrote a pamphlet in 1960 that lived up to its title, *Speaking Frankly*, and published *Detente and Security in Europe* (1976) and on the bearing that first China (1978) and then the Near East (1979) had on these questions. But his most typical publication was *Reds under the Bed, or the Enemy at the Gate - and Within*, first published in 1979, which went through three editions by 1982. After leaving politics Bennett concentrated on his business interests. He was a director of several financial institutions, among them Kleinwort Benson Europe and Commercial Union Assurance, and of other companies, including Harlech Television. He was a long-standing Lloyd's underwriter. While representing Torquay, he lived at Kingswear*

		<p><i>Castle, but he also owned land in Wales and delighted in being Lord of the Manor of Mawddwy. Yachting, shooting and fishing were his principal means of recreation. Inevitably a man of such strong and often unfashionable convictions aroused dislike, but Bennett did not care. As he studied the state of the world in the closing years of his life, he could see much to justify the views that he had held with such tenacity. Frederic Mackarness Bennett, politician: born 2 December 1918; called to the Bar, Lincoln's Inn 1946; called to the Southern Rhodesian Bar 1947; observer, Greek Communist War 1947-49; diplomatic correspondent, Birmingham Post 1950-52; MP (Conservative) for Reading North 1951-55, for Torquay 1955-74, for Torbay 1974-87; PPS to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office 1953-55, to the Minister of Supply 1956-57, to the Paymaster-General 1957-59, to the President of the Board of Trade 1959-61; Kt 1964; married 1945 Marion Burnham; died Aberangell, Powys 14 September 2002."</i></p>
<p>Bennett, William Tapley, Jr.</p>	<p>1917-1994</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, University Georgia, 1937. Postgrad., University Freiburg, Germany, 1938. JD, George Washington University, 1948. DCL (hon.), Ind. State University, 1966. Instructor political sci. University Georgia, 1937; with National Institute Pub. Affairs, 1939-40, U.S. Department of State, 1941-85, officer in charge Cen.Am. and Panama affairs, 1949-51, officer in charge Caribbean affairs, 1951, deputy director office South America affairs, 1951-54, assigned to National War College, 1954-55, special</p>

assistant to undersec. state, 1955-57; counselor U.S. Embassy, Vienna, Austria, 1957-61; counselor embassy Rome, 1961; counselor with rank of minister Athens, Greece, 1961-64; ambassador to Dominican Republic, 1964-66; ambassador to Portugal, 1966-69; advisor Air University U.S. Department of State, 1969-71, deputy permanent rep. to United Nations, ambassador UN Security Council, 1971-77, permanent rep. to NATO with rank and status ambassador, 1977-83, assistant secretary for legis. and intergovtl. affairs, 1983-85; consultant Washington, 1985—. Assistant U.S. del. organizing conference UN, San Francisco, 1945; advisor U.S. del. UN General Assembly, New York City, 1950, alternate rep., 1971, 72, U.S. rep. 1973-76; secretary general 4th meeting of foreign ministers of Am. States, Washington, 1951; member U.S. del. to inauguration President Ibanez of Chile, 1952, Eisenhower mission to South America, 1953, U.S. del. 10th Inter-Am. Conference, Caracas, 1954, International Atomic Energy Agency Conferences, Vienna, 1957, 58; U.S. rep. UN Trusteeship Council, 1971-77, president 1972-73; chairman UN visiting mission to Papua New Guinea, 1972; chairman U.S. del. UN Devel. Conference, Geneva, 1973, 76, Economic Commission for Europe, Bucharest, 1974, UN Conference on Industrial Devel., Lima, Peru, 1975, Economic Commission for Asia and South Pacific, Bangkok, 1976; consultant Institute Foreign Policy Analysis Tufts Univ., Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), 1985 —; adjunct professor international relations University Georgia, 1985—. Member adv. board Harvard University Div. School, 1979-89;

		<p>board visitors Air University, 1987. Lieutenant Army of the United States, 1944-46, ETO. Fellow Institute for Higher Defense Studies (senior); member Am. Academy Diplomacy, Southern Center International Studies, Am. Council Germany, Georgia Bar Association, Foreign Policy Association (board directors 1987—, chairman delegation to USSR 1989), Atlantic Council (board directors 1985—), UN Association U.S. (board directors 1986—), Meridian House International (board directors 1988—), World Affairs Council Washington (board directors 1987—), DACOR, Council on Foreign Relations, Washington Institute Foreign Affairs, Pilgrims, Sphinx Society, Metropolitan Club, Chevy Chase Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa.</p>
<p>Bennet, Courtenay Walter</p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p>British Consul at New York in 1908.</p>
<p>Bentley, Robert Asa Lincoln</p>	<p>b. 1908</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Commissioned 2d lieutenant U.S. Army, advanced through grades to colonel; stationed at New York Port of Embarkation, 1941, Office of Q.M. General, Washington, 1941-43, Hdqrs. USAAF-CBI, India, 1943-46, 3d Army Hdqrs., 1950-51, G.H.Q., Tokyo, 1952-54, New York Military District Hdqrs., 1954-57; with res., 1957-68; retired, 1968; senior consultant Robert Bentley Assos., New York City, 1957- . Decorated grand cross Order Souverain et Militarie du Temple de Jerusalem; knight Commander Ordre Souverain de Saint Jean de Jerusalem; grand cross Eloy Alfaro International Foundation Panama; grand cross Order St. Constantine and St. George. Member</p>

		<p>Am. Management Association, Am. McAll Association (treasurer), Military Order World Wars, Military Order Foreign Wars (Commander), Reserve Officers Association, Order Lafayette, St. Andrew's Society, St. George's Society, St. Nicholas Society, Pilgrims, Am. Legion (past post Commander), Vet. Corp. Artillery, Retired Officers Association, Sons of the Revolution, New England Society Presbyterian. Clubs: Circumnavigators, Masons (32 deg.), Knight Templar.</p>
<p>Benton, Peter Faulkner</p>	<p>b. 1934</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>2nd Lieut RE, 1953–55. Unilever Ltd, 1958–60; Shell Chemicals Ltd, 1960–63; Berger Jenson and Nicholson Ltd, 1963–64; McKinsey & Co. Inc., London and Chicago, 1964–71 (led reorgn of British gas industry, 1967–71); Gallaher Ltd, 1971, Dir, 1973–77; Man. Dir, Post Office Telecommunications, 1978–81; Dep. Chm., British Telecom, 1981–83. Advr, Stern Stewart Inc., 1995–2002. Chairman: Saunders Valve Ltd, 1972–77; Mono Pumps Group, 1976–77; European Practice, Nolan, Norton & Co., 1984–87; Identica Ltd, 1992–93; Director: Singer and Friedlander, 1983–89; Woodside Communications, 1995–96; Mem., Supervisory Bd, Hiross Holdings AG, Austria, 1992–94. Dir, Turing Inst., 1985–94. Chairman: Enfield Dist HA, 1986–92; Enterprise Support Gp, 1993–96. Chm., Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning and Refrigerating Equipment Sector Working Party, NEDO, 1976–79; Member: Electronics Industry EDC, 1980–83; Econ. and Financial Policy Cttee, CBI, 1979–83; Special Adviser to EEC, 1983–84; Nat. Curriculum Science Wkg Gp, 1987–88; Indust. Develt Adv. Bd, DTI, 1988–94; Ind. Mem., British Liby Adv. Council,</p>

		<p>1988–93; Internat. Adv. Bd for Science and Technology to Govt of Portugal, 1996–2003. Adviser, Arthur Andersen Société Coopérative, 1993–98. Vice-President: British Mech. Engrg Confedn, 1974–77; European Council of Management, 1989–93. Chairman: Ditchley Conf. on Inf. Technol., 1982; Financial Times Conf., World Electronics, 1983; World Bank Conf. on Catastrophe Avoidance, Washington, 1988, Karlstad, 1989; Vis. Gp, Inst. for Systems Engrg and Informatics, Italy, 1993; Inst. for Systems, Informatics and Safety, 1996; Euromoney Conf., New Delhi, 1998; Jt Chm., European Mgt Congress, Prague, 1990. Royal Signals Instn Lectr, London, 1980; ASLIB Lectr, 1988; Adam Smith Lectr, 1991. Pres., Highgate Literary and Scientific Instn, 1981–88. Chm., N London Hospice Gp, 1985–89. Governor, Molecule Club Theatre, 1985–91. Director-General, British Institute of Management, 1987–92.</p>
<p>Benton, William Burnett</p>	<p>1900-1973</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list</i></p> <p>Graduated from Yale University in 1921. Part-time vice president of the University of Chicago 1937-1945. Chairman Encyclopedia Britannica 1943-1973. Assistant Secretary of State 1945-1947 (active in organizing the United Nations). Democrat Senator 1949-1953. In 1951 he introduced a resolution to expel Joseph McCarthy from the Senate. United States ambassador to (United Nations) UNESCO in Paris 1963-1968. Trustee of University of Chicago. Trustee of several schools and colleges.</p>
<p>Beresford, Charles William de la Poer <i>co-founder</i></p>	<p>1846-1919</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in</i></p>

		<p><i>Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as a vice president); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Baron. Became a Navy commander in 1875. Sat in Parliament as a Conservative 1875-1880. Bombarded Alexandria, Egypt in 1882. Aide-de-camp to the Prince of Wales 1875-1876. Accompanying him on a visit to India, became a close personal friend of King Edward VII. Again in Parliament 1885-1888 and resigned under protest, authored "The Break-up of China" (1899), his brother was Military Attaché at the British Embassy in Saint Petersburg, Russia, 1898-1903. In 1897 Beresford was promoted to rear-admiral and again entered Parliament, this time representing York. He retained this seat until 1900, although he spent much of his time in China representing the Associated Chambers of Commerce, and from 1900 onwards was second in command of the Mediterranean fleet. He returned to Parliament in 1902, this time for Woolwich, but resigned in 1906 when he was promoted to admiral and appointed chief of the Channel Fleet. He was in command of the Mediterranean Fleet from 1905 until 1907. The first Pilgrim dinner in New York was held in his honor.</p>
Bergen, Adm. John Joseph	1896-1980	<p><i>Source(s): 1980 Pilgrims list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1981' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Hired as an office boy in 1908 by the General Motors Corporation president. In the Naval Reserve during WWI. Became president of Flint Motor Company of New Jersey in 1922, and until 1927 he held executive positions at several other corporations. Founded John J. Bergen &</p>

		<p>Company in 1927. Staff member of Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, at the beginning of WWII. Graduated from the Naval War College in 1942. Served in the Pacific and as chief of staff of a Naval air base in Seattle. Achieved the rank of commander at the end of WWII. Director of Grunman Aircraft Engineering Corporation after WWII. Director of the United Aircraft Corporation. Chairman of the Louis Sherry Company, of Gar Wood Industries, and of the Hotel Corporation of America. Helped reorganize the Graham-Paige Corp., an automobile manufacturing concern, of which Bergen became chairman. For 30 years he was chairman of the Naval League dinners at the Waldorf Astoria hotel in New York. Chairman of the National Shrines Commission in New York. President of the New York Rangers hockey team. Director of the New York knickerbockers basketball team. Played a leading role in the construction of the new \$100 million Madison Square Garden in New York City in 1968. Chairman of the Board of Directors of Madison Square Garden.</p>
Berle, Adolf Augustus	1895-1971	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Harvard, 1913, A.M., 1914, LL.B., 1916; LL.D., Oberlin, Wesleyan, Columbia, Detroit Yankton; Hon. D., University of Brazil, University of the Andes, University Aix-Marseilles; married to Beatrice Bend Bishop, December 17, 1927; children—Alice Bishop (Mrs. Clan Crawford), Beatrice (Mrs. Dean Winston Meyerson), Peter Adolf. Practiced law, Boston, 1916-17, N.Y.C., from 1919; partner Berle & Berle; professor of corporation law Columbia Law School, 1927-64, professor law emeritus, 1964; lecturer at Air War Coll., from 1951; mem.</p>

		<p>bd. dirs. SuCrest, N.Y.C., Twentieth Century Fund, N.Y.C., Ecole de L'Europe Libre, France; spl. counsel RFC, 1933-38; chamberlain of N.Y.C., 1934-38; asst. sec. of state, 1938-44; U.S. ambassador to Brazil, 1945-46; chairman task force on Latin America, 1961; also consultant to Secretary of State, 1961-62. Del. U.S. Govt. to Inter-Am. Conf., for Maintenance of Peace, Buenos Aires, 1936-37. 8th Pan-American Conference, Lima, Peru, 1938, Pan-American Conference, Havana, 1940; pres. Internat. Conf. Civil Aviation, Chgo., 1944, and chmn. U.S. delegation. Served from pvt. to 1st lt. inf. O.R.C., 1917-19; expert on staff Am. Decorated Order of the Southern Cross (Brazil); Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy. Commn. to Negotiate Peace with Germany, 1918-19. Mem. Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Army and Navy (Washington); Pilgrims, Harvard, Century, Players, Anglers. Author: Studies in the Law of Corporation Finance, 1928; Cases and Materials in the Law of Corporation Finance, 1930; (with Dr. G. C. Means) The Modern Corporation and Private Property, 1932; Liquid Claims and National Wealth (with Victoria J. Pederson), 1934; New Directions in the New World, 1940; (with Prof. Wm. C. Warren) Business Organization: Corporations, 1948; Natural Selection of Political Forces, 1950; The 20th Century Capitalist Revolution, 1954; Tides of Crisis, 1957; Power Without Property, 1959; The American Economic Republic, 1963. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Bernstein, Leonard	1918-1990	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "I see that The Pilgrims of Great Britain entertained Leonard Bernstein on February 25, 1970."</i></p>

		<p>A well-known musical conductor, spoke these words about the 1963 Kennedy assassination on November 24, 1980, as written down by the Associated Press: <i>"We don't dare confront the implications. I think we're all agreed there was a conspiracy and we don't want to know. It involves such a powerful high force in what we call the high places, if we do know, everything might fall apart."</i></p>
Berthoud, Sir Eric	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>British Ambassador in Warsaw 1956-1960. Founder in 1963 of the Polish-British Round Table Conference and remained co-chairman until 1971.</p>
Bertron, Samuel Reading	1865-1938	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Yale Skull & Bones 1885. Founded banking firm of Bertron & Storrs, 1894, then pres. Bertron, Griscom & Co., Inc., New York and Phila. Director Atlantic Safe Deposit Co. Vice president United States Guaranty Trust. In June 1917, during WWI, Pilgrims Society member Elihu Root was sent to Russia by President Wilson to arrange American co-operation with the new revolutionary government. Samuel R. Bertron went with him. Chairman of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Berwind, Edward Julius	1848-1936	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p>

		<p>Chairman Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. During his years at the helm of Berwind-White Coal Mining, Berwind was closely associated with J.P. Morgan in the consolidation, reorganization, integration, and expansion of his coal operations. Berwind was reputed to be the world's largest individual owner of coal mining properties. Berwind also was considered a hard-driving businessman. He refused to bargain with employees, and his mines were the last bastions of the open shop in the coal fields.</p>
Bethke, Robert Harder	b. 1916	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, University Chicago, 1937. With J.P. Morgan & Co., New York City, 1937-39; with Discount Corp. of New York , 1939-87, president, 1974-87, chairman executive committee, director, 1967-87, chairman board, 1978-81. Ind. counsellor (J.P. Morgan's) U.S. Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund, New York City, 1976-86; director Chemical Fund, Inc., International Investors Inc., World Trends Fund, Discount Corps. New York and D.C., Union Cash Management Fund, Inc., New York City; speaker in field treasury financing and money markets; member financial adv. committee U.S. Postal Service, 1973-77. Member planning board North Castle, New York , 1953-63; President, trustee North Castle Free Library, Armonk, New York , 1955-60; vice chairman, Greenburgh (New York) Board Education, 1950-52; member finance committee New York City Mission Society, 1961-78; member fin. committee National Council Churches, New York City Served to lieutenant colonel Army of the United States, 1942-46. Member Am. Finance Association, Am. Economic Association, Pub. Fin.</p>

		Association, Securities Industry Association (past chairman and member U.S. Treasury and federal agency committee 1966-80), Association Primary Dealers in U.S. Government Securities (director 1977-80), Pilgrims of Am., Alpha Delta Phi. Clubs: Whippoorwill Country (Armonk); Economic (New York City).
Biddle, Gen. John	d. 1936	<p><i>Source(s): January 11, 1919, New York Times, 'John W. Davis guest of London Pilgrims' (present at this gathering in London)</i></p> <p>Graduated from West Point in 1881. Served in the Spanish-American War as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Engineer Corps. Superintendent of the Military Academy when the United States 1916-1917. During WWI he served in France and then as Chief of Staff 1917-1918. Commanded the American troops in England 1918-1919. Served as US escort for the Prince of Wales and regularly attended dinners with the Prince of Wales in 1918-1919. Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath. After WWII, Biddle was assigned to Camp Travis, Texas, followed by Camp Custer, Michigan. Retired in 1920.</p>
Biddle, Col. David H.	d. 1949	<p><i>Source(s): 1924 list</i></p> <p>Son of Gen. James Biddle (according to the New York Times of September 16, 1949; apparently the one who died in 1910). Lived in Texas. Here David commanded the Fourteenth Cavalry at Fort Des Moines. In 1938 he came to the New York area as Eight Corps area coordinator.</p>
Biddle, Francis Beverly	1886-1968	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Nicholas Biddle also had descendants who were members of The Pilgrims, including David H. Biddle (charter member)... Francis Biddle (born 1886), The Pilgrims, director of Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, 1938-1939..."</i></p>

		<p>Secretary to Associate Justice O. W. Holmes 1912. Became a successful corporation lawyer. Chairman National Labor Relations Board 1934-1935. Director Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia 1938-1939. Appellate judge National Labor Relations Board 1939-1940. Attorney General of U.S. 1941-1945. U.S. judge for the trial of war criminals at Nuremberg 1945-1946.</p>
Biers, Howard	1904-1967	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.S., U. Va., 1925; S.M., Mass. Inst. Tech., 1927; Dr. mont., Montanistische Hochschule Leoben, Austria, 1954; married Constance Lucie Mary Herzog, Nov. 10, 1937; 1 son, William Richard. Research metallurgist Union Carbide & Carbon Research Labs., Inc., N.Y.C., 1927-30; cons. engr., Paris, Brussels, London, 1930-40; tech. adviser to metals controller, tech. adv. com. mem. Dept. Munitions and Supply, Canadian Govt., 1940-48; also Canadian chmn. ferro alloy com. WPB; mem. (for Can.) Joint U.S.-U.K. Canadian Metall. Mission; spl. adviser Dept. Trade and Commerce; cons. engr. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., N.Y.C., 1948-55, dir. sales devel. ore div., 1955-59; sr. cons. Union Carbide Internat. Co., 1959—. Recipient citation, Internat. Conf. World Metall. Congress, 1951. Fellow Inst. Metallurgists (Eng.); mem. Internat. Inst. Welding (pres.), Iron and Steel Inst. (hon. v.p.), Commission Permanente Internat. de l'Acetylene (Paris) (U.S. del), Am. Inst. Mining and Metall. Engrs. (hon. life), Iron and Steel Inst. (Eng.) (hon.), Am. Welding Soc. (hon chmn. com. Internat. Inst. Welding), Am. Soc. for Metals (hon.), Verein Deutscher Eisenhuettenleute (Germany) (hon.), Instituto del Hierro y del Acero (Spain),</p>

		<p>Societe Francaise de Metallurgie (France) (hon.), Association des Ingenieurs Sortis de l'Ecole de Liege (Belgium) (hon.), Instituto de la Soldadura (Spain) (hon.), Eisenhuette Oesterreich (Austria), Association des Ingenieurs de la Faculte de Mons (hon. Belgium), Chevalier de Tastevin. Clubs: University (N.Y.C.); The Travellers (Paris, France); The Pilgrims (London, Eng. and N.Y.C.); Brooks's, The Athenaeum (London); Knickerbocker (N.Y.C.).</p>
Bigbie, John Taylor	b. 1923	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Princeton University, 1944. JD, University Virginia, 1948. Associate Breed, Abbot & Morgan, New York City, 1948-54; counsel National Association Life Underwriters, Washington, 1954-61; vice president, secretary, trust officer European-Am. Bank & Trust Co., New York City, 1961-72; European rep. Butlers Bank Ltd., London, 1972-73; also director; deputy chairman Antony Gibbs Fin. Services (C.I.) Ltd., 1974-77; international attorney and consultant, 1978—.</p>
Bigelow, David Skinner, III	b. 1931	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, U.S. Naval Academy, 1953. BCE, Rensselaer Poly. Institute, 1956. MBA, University Chicago, 1960. Commissioned ensign US Navy, 1953; advanced through grades to lieutenant Commander, 1960; resigned; management consultant McKinsey & Co. Inc., Chicago, 1960-64; cost manager Worldwide Massey-Ferguson Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Can., 1964-66; director, comptroller Massey Ferguson U.K., Ltd., Coventry, 1966-68, director tech. operations, 1968-70, director farm machinery manufacturing worldwide, 1970-73; managing</p>

		<p>director Motores Perkins SA, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 1973-75; senior vice president J.I. Case Co., Racine, Wisconsin, 1975-78; director general Poclain S.A., LesPlessis Belleville, France, 1978-81; vice president Tenneco Inc., Houston, 1982-83; president Poclain S.A., 1983-87; director D.M.L. Management Consultant, New York City, 1987-91, Bigelow Associate Management Consultant, Vermont, 1987—. Associate professor Rensselaer Poly. Institute, 1988-96; board directors Conex Continental, Jonyany Machinery Co., 1995-97. member Oriental Club, Interalliee Club, Pilgrims U.S., Williams Club, St. Botolph Club, Ekwanok Country Club.</p>
Bigelow, Mason Huntington	1888-1971	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Amherst Coll., 1909; LL.B., Columbia, 1912; married Elisabeth Macdonald, 1911 (dec. 1946); children—John, David, Katharine (Doman); married 2d, Ruth Miles Kinsey, 1946 (dec. March 1964). Admitted to New York Bar, 1912, mem. law firm Gould & Wilkie, New York City, 1915-67. Director Nat. Soc. Prevent-Blindness, pres., 1940-58, chmn. bd., 1958-67, hon. chmn., 1967-71, member of exec. com., from 1934; mem. exec. com. Nat. Health Council, 1946-57; trustee Am. Found. Blind, 1942-58, Ophtalmol. Found., 1945-61, N.Y. Assn. Blind (Lighthouse), 1952-60. Mem. Am. N.Y. State (chmn. exec. com. 1941-47, v.p. 1947, pres. 1948), bar assns., Assn. Bar N.Y.C. (v.p. 1944-46, exec. com. 1940-41), Civil Service Reform Assn. (executive committee), Alumni Columbia Law Sch. (standing committee, president alumni association 1944-46, board alumni visitors 1935-54), New York State Hist. Soc., Alpha Delta Phi. Clubs: Century, University, Pilgrims, Down Town (N.Y.C.).</p>

Bingham, Barry, Sr.	1906-1988	<p><i>Source(s): 1978 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Robert Worth Bingham (1871-1937). Student, Middlesex School, Concord, Massachusetts, 1923. AB magna cum laude, Harvard University, 1928. LLD, University Kentucky. With Courier-Jour. & Louisville Times Co., 1930-86, editor, pub., 1945-71, chairman board, 1971-86, retired, 1986. Trustee Berea College, 1938-76; trustee National Portrait Gallery; board overseers Harvard University; director Asia Foundation; chairman International Press Institute, 1964-66; hon. life member Chief of mission to France, ECA, 1949-50; National chairman Vols. for Stevenson-Kefauver, 1956. Served to Commander US Naval Reserve, 1941-45. Member English-Speaking Union U.S. (chairman board trustees 1974-77). Commander of the British Empire (CBE). Clubs: River Valley, Wynn-Stay, Jefferson (Louisville); Century (New York City). Democrat. Episcopalian.</p> <p>Robert Worth Bingham IV (1966-1999): Grandson of Barry Bingham, Sr. Son of Robert Worth Bingham III, who was killed at age 34, when Robert was only three months old. Graduated from Brown and Columbia University. In the 1990s he threw parties wild parties with the staff of his Open City Magazine, of which he was publishing founding editor, along with later-famous psychedelic guru Daniel Pinchbeck. Died of a heroin overdose in 1999 at age 33.</p>
Bingham, Robert Worth	1871-1937	<p><i>Source(s): Honorary member as U.S. ambassador to Great Britain. Not listed on any membership list, however.</i></p>

		<p>Member of a North Carolina family of aristocratic pretensions. Robert Worth Bingham rose to great heights as a newspaper publisher, political leader, philanthropist, and ambassador to Great Britain (1933-1937), but his life is surrounded by controversy to this day. Charges that he contributed to the death of his second wife (the richest widow alive at the time - of magnate Henry Flagler), an heiress whose bequest of five million dollars helped purchase the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times, followed him to the grave. For three quarters of a century the history of the Bingham family of Louisville, Kentucky, has been one of tragedy and controversy as well as wealth, power, and prestige. The breakup of the Bingham dynasty in 1986, vividly chronicled on CBS television's "Sixty Minutes" generated a flurry of books and articles on Bingham and his family, much of it portraying Bingham as a villain. In some accounts, Bingham drove his first wife to suicide and gave syphilis to the second before murdering her to gain control of her inheritance. Member American Bar Association; Society of Colonial Wars; Society of the Cincinnati; Sons of the American Revolution; Alpha Tau Omega; Phi Beta Kappa.</p>
Bingham, Lord Thomas Henry	1934-	<p>After the 1992 collapse of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI), Lord Bingham of Cornhill was appointed to head an official inquiry into why the Bank of England failed to find out about the massive drug laundering going on at this bank. Bingham and a U.S. Senate inquiry castigated the Bank of England for its failures of supervision, but didn't conclude anything was done on purpose.</p>

		<p>Bingham was a member of the Privy Council since 1986, chairman Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts since 1994, trustee Pilgrim Trust (founded by Pilgrim Edward S. Harkness in 1930), president Seckford Foundation, member Advisory Council on Public Records, the Magna Carta Trust and the British Records Association, Lord Chief Justice of Great Britain 1996-2000. In 2002 wanted to legalize Cannabis. Became a member of the Order of the Garter in 2005.</p>
Birch, Sir John	b. 1935	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Cambridge University, 1959. MA, Cambridge University, 1961. Served HM Forces, Middlesex Regt, 1954–56. Joined HM Foreign Service, 1959; served: Paris, 1960–63; Singapore, 1963–64; Bucharest, 1965–68; Geneva, 1968–70; Kabul, 1973–76; Royal Coll. of Defence Studies, 1977; Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Negotiations, Geneva, 1977–80; Counsellor, Budapest, 1980–83; Hd of East European Dept, FCO, 1983–86; Ambassador and Dep. Perm. Rep. to UN, NY, 1986–89. Ambassador to Hungary, 1989–95. Dir and Chief Exec., British Assoc. for Central and Eastern Europe, 1995–2004. Dir, Schroder Emerging Countries Fund plc, 1996–2004; Sen. Directing Staff, RCDS, 2004–09. Chm., Adv. Bd, School of Slavonic and East European Studies (SSEES), 2006– (Mem. Council, 1995–99); Member Council: Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA) 1997–2003; UCL, 1999–2008 (Vice-Chm., 2005–08; Hon. Fellow, 2009). Trustee, Wytham Hall, 1999–. Comdr, Order of Merit (Hungary), 2004. Decorated knight Commander Victorian Order,</p>

		companion Order St. Michael and St. George. Director Aegis Defence Services.
Bird, Mary Lynne Miller	b. 1934	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB magna cum laude, Syracuse University, 1956. Postgrad., Columbia University, 1958. Member research staff Center for Research in Personality, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1959-62, Center International Studies, Princeton (New Jersey) University, 1962-66, Institute International Social Research, Princeton, 1965, School International Affairs, Columbia University, New York City, 1966-67, Council Foreign Relations, New York City, 1967-69, Twentieth Century Fund, New York City, 1969-72; assistant to president World Policy Institute, 1972-74; director devel. Fund for Peace, 1974-78; director fellows program Executive Council Foreign Diplomats, 1978-79; director devel. Engender Health, 1979—1983; executive director Am. Geog. Society, 1983—. Consultant Federation American Scientists (FAS), Washington, 1974-75. Fellow American Association for the Advancement of Science; member National Academy of Sciences (committee on geography, liaison member 1984-2000), Association Am. Geographers, Society Woman Geographers, Institute for Current World Affairs (trustee), National Council Geog. Education, 100-Yr. Association New York , Conference Latin Americanist Geographers, Planning Committee for National Assessment on Educational Progress in Geography, National Music Theatre Network (board directors), St. David's Society (past president), Colonial Dames Am., Daughters of Colonial Wars, Daughters of 1812, Pilgrims of U.S., Mid-Atlantic Club New York City (board</p>

		directors), Princeton Club, Welsh Women's Club New York , Am. Society Association Executives, The Bohemians, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Eta Pi Upsilon, Pi Beta Phi.
Birkett, Lord (William) Norman President	1883-1962	<i>Source(s): The 1969 lists Lord Birkett as president from 1958 to 1962; Oxford Dictionary of National Biography</i> Queen's Counsel 1924. Judge of the King's Bench Division, High Court of Justice, 1941-50. Lord Justice of Appeal, 1950-57. Chairman of the Court, University of London, since 1946; President of the Pilgrims since 1958.
Bishop, Louis Faugeres, III	d. 1982	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i> Colonel in the Army Reserve and served in Germany after graduating from Yale University in 1956. Public relations executive and former chairman of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Director of public relations for Times Mirror Magazines.
Bissell, Pelham Saint George	1887-1943	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Special attorney U.S. Dept. of Justice, Customs Div., 1921-24; counsel to U.S. appraiser Port of N.Y., 1922-24; dep. asst. atty. gen. State of N.Y., 1929; justice Municipal Court, New York, since Jan. 1, 1931 (re-elected 1940), designated acting pres. justice, 1934, pres. justice since June 7, 1934, (re-designated, 1939, 41). Chmn. Mayor's Board of Survey, settling N.Y. City Building Service Employees strike, 1936; instituted small claims parts of Municipal Court in each of five boroughs of City, 1934; centralized jury cases in Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens and non-jury cases over \$100 in Manhattan with centralized motion calendar. Sponsored and instituted Government Project whereby

		<p>lawyers in needy circumstances are assigned by Municipal Court as trial counsel for indigent litigants, 1935. Mem. City Advancement Com. Boy Scouts of America. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., Assn. Bar City New York, N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., St. Nicholas Soc., The Pilgrims, Soc. Colonial Wars (council), S.R. (past pres.), Soc. War of 1812, Mil. Order World War (past N.Y. State comdr.), Mil. Order Foreign Wars (past national commander general), Soc. Am. Wars (past comdr. gen.), La. Societe des 40 Hemmes et 8 Chevaux (past nat. pres.), Am. Legion (past comdr.), N.Y. Soc. Mil. and Naval Officers of World War, Res. Officers Assn. (state exec. com.), Vets. Foreign Wars (past judge advocate), N.Y. Hist. Soc., Columbia Alumni Fed. (dir.), Grant Monument Assn. (trustee), Grand Street Boys Assn., Ends of Earth Club, Junior O.U.A.M., Phi Delta Phi, Free Sons of Israel, Foresters of America, Phi Sigma Omega; fellow Inst. Am. Genealogy. Republican. Episcopalian. Mason (32°), Elk, Sojourners (past pres. Manhattan chapter). Clubs; Union League, Military and Naval (v.p.), Church, Columbia Univ., Nat. Republican (New York), Army and Navy (Washington, D.C.).</p>
Black, Conrad	Lord b. 1944	<p><i>Source(s): 2002 list (joined in 1995)</i></p> <p>Chairman and CEO of neocon international newspaper business Hollinger, Inc., the board of which, until 2003-2004, featured the elite of the elite served, including Henry Kissinger, Lord Jacob Rothschild and scores of leading Pilgrims. Eventually Black went to jail for fraudulent business practices and obstruction of justice. Near the top of ISGP's Superclass Index for Canada, with involvement in more than a dozen key NGOs. Member 1001 Club.</p>

Black, Eugene R.	1898-1992	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list</i></p> <p>Son of Eugene R. Black (1873-1934), who died in December 1934 and did not appear in the Pilgrims annual necrology of January 1935.</p> <p>February 1, 1992, New York Times, 'Eugene R. Black Dies at 93; Ex-President of World Bank': <i>"He was virtually born into banking and public life, being the son and namesake of a banker who was a governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and of Gussie Grady Black, daughter of a Southern editor and orator, Henry Woodfin Grady. ...</i></p> <p><i>[In] 1933, when he joined the Chase National Bank in New York as a second vice president. He became a vice president in 1937. ... It was eventually at the insistence of John J. McCloy, the president of [the Rockefeller's] Chase, that he joined the World Bank, which was established by the Bretton Woods Conference in 1944 chiefly to provide loans for the rebuilding of postwar Europe. It began business in 1946, and Mr. McCloy became its president in 1947. In that year, Mr. Black joined its staff as executive director for the United States.</i></p> <p><i>He did so well that in 1949, when Mr. McCloy resigned as the bank's president to become High Commissioner to Germany, Mr. Black succeeded him. From then through 1962, with Mr. Black in charge, the World Bank lent more than \$6 billion of its own capital, plus billions more that it borrowed in private markets, without a default. ...</i></p> <p><i>On meeting President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic, Mr. Black said, "I am a Wall Street banker." On this unequivocal footing, the two men became respectful</i></p>
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friends, and in the long and tricky negotiations arising out of Mr. Nasser's seizure of the Suez Canal, Mr. Black was able to work out payments of the canal company's claims.

He was also instrumental, between 1952 and 1960, in bringing India and Pakistan to an accord over the distribution of the waters of the Indus River. The delicate negotiations were inspired in part by the bank's interests in its own projects along the waterways. ...

He was a trustee of Oglethorpe College in Atlanta and the Johns Hopkins University, of the Institute for International Education and the Population Council Inc., of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the Ford Foundation. In addition he was chairman of the John F. Kennedy Library.

On retiring from the World Bank, he was made chairman of the Brookings Institution and a board member of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Chase Manhattan Bank, the Bowery Savings Bank, the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, the American Express Company, Julius Garfinckel & Company, the Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company and other companies and financial institutions. He was a member of the board of the New York Times Company from 1963 to 1973. Special Adviser to U.N.

In 1963, Mr. Black was appointed special financial consultant to the United Nations. In this role he assisted in the marketing of United Nations bonds and in dunning members in arrears. After leaving the World Bank he was also a special adviser to the ruler of Kuwait in the 1960's."

		<p><u>Eugene R. Black, Jr.</u>: Son of Eugene R. Black, Sr. (1898-1992). BA, Yale University, 1945. BLitt, Oxford (England) University, 1948. Assistant to fin. vice president American Express Co., New York , 1949-52; general manager Inter-Americana de Financiamentos e Investimentos SA, Brazil, 1952-55; general partner Lazard Freres & Co., New York , 1955-79; special assistant to secretary for economic devel. Department of Interior, Washington, 1980-81. Board directors Lincoln Center Repertory Co., Am. Shakespeare Theater, New York City Cultural Council; chairman board directors Circle in the Square Theater; chairman Mayor's Report on the New York Theater, City of New York Mayor's Cultural Committee With US Marine Corps. Member Foreign Policy Association (director), Council for Latin America (director), Investment Banking Association (director foreign investment committee).</p>
Black, Richard S.	1863-1931	<p><i>Source(s): July 20, 1930, New York Times, suicide report about Richard S. Black</i></p> <p>Son of Maj. Thomas (British Army) and Elizabeth (Wickens) B.; ed. high sch., Cobourg; married Allon Mae, d. George A. Fuller, 1895 (died 1915); married 2d, Isabelle, d. Col. Henry, May 1922. Studied engring. and in 1882 joined surveying expdn. operating in the Northwest to Pac. coast; banking business in State of Wash., 1886; entered the George A. Fuller Co. as v.p. in 1896; was projector of enlarged corp. of same name (\$20,000,000 capital), of which was pres. (now dir.) and since its consolidation with the U.S. Realty & Improvement Co., has been chmn. bd. Owned a number of hotels in New York, including the Plaza. Democrat.</p>

		<p>Mason. Member Chamber of Commerce of New York. Clubs: Metropolitan, Pilgrims, Travelers Club of Paris, St. James Club of London. Killed himself by shooting two bullets in his head, apparently at the same point. As no powder marks were found on his head their were initial suspicions of foul play. He left no suicide note.</p>
<p>Blackenham, 1st Viscount</p>	<p>1911-1982</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Educated at Eton College and married Hon. Beryl Nancy Pearson, daughter of Weetman Pearson, 2nd Viscount Cowdray. Alderman of London County Council between 1937 and 1952, fought in the Second World War with the Suffolk Yeomanry in Italy and was awarded the Legion of Honour. Conservative Member of Parliament for Woodbridge between 1945 and 1950, then for Sudbury and Woodbridge between 1950 and 1963. He was vice-chairman of the Conservative Party between 1952 and 1955 and chairman between 1963 and 1965. Hare served in the government of Anthony Eden as Minister of State of Colonial Affairs between 1955 and 1956 and Secretary of State for War from 1956 to 1958, under Eden and his successor, Harold Macmillan. He held the office of Minister of Agriculture from 1958 to 1960 and Minister of Labour between 1960 and 1963, both under Macmillan. He was created 1st Viscount Blakenham, of Little Blakenham, Co. Suffolk on 8 November 1963 and held the office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Deputy Leader of the House of Lords between 1963 and 1964.</p>

Blaine, James Gillespie	1888-1969	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of James Gillespie Blaine, Jr. (1868-1926), grandson of grandson of James Gillespie Blaine (1830-1893) and great-grandson of Maria (Gillespie) Blaine (1801-1871). A.B., Harvard, 1911; LL.D., Washington and Jefferson Coll., Washington, Pa., 1932; D.C.S., N.Y.U., 1950; married Marian Dow, Mar. 9, 1911 (deceased); children—Richard Gillespie, Charles Gillespie, Elisabeth (deceased), James G. III (dec.); married 2d, Countess Irina Woronzow-Daschkow, June 20, 1936. Vice pres. Liberty Nat. Bank and N.Y. Trust Co., 1919-27; pres. Fidelity Trust Co., 1927-30, co. changed to Marine Midland Trust Co. of N.Y., pres. 1930-54, chairman of board, 1955-59, honorary chairman, dir., from 1960; director Marine Midland Trust Co. Hon. chairman Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies; hon. v.p. Community Service Soc. N.Y. Chief of E.C.A. Mission to Belgium and Luxembourg, 1948-49. Mem. N.Y. State C. of C. (pres. 1948-50), The Pilgrims. Republican. Episcopalian. Mason.</p>
Blair, Floyd Gilbert	1891-1965	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; October 30, 1965, New York Times, obituary of Floyd G. Blair</i></p> <p>Grad. Phillips Exeter Acad., 1909; A.B. cum laude, Harvard, 1913, LL.B., 1916; married Lenore Scullin, Dec. 10, 1927 (div. Oct. 1952); children—David Gilbert, Mary Lenore. Admitted to Mass. bar, 1916; practiced with Goodwin Procter & Ballantine, Boston, 1916-19; with Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland, N.Y.C., 1919-22; v.p., dir. Cuban Estates, Ltd., 1922-24; mem. War Loan staff U.S. Treasury, as legal advisor on fgn. and r.r. matters to sec. treasury, also to world war fgn. debt commn., 1924-27;</p>

	<p>with National City Co., 1929-31, with National City Bank N.Y., 1927-29, v.p., 1931-56, ret.; v.p., trustee Charles Hayden Found., N.Y.C., 1955—; dir. Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., N.Y.C., D. & R.G.W. R.R. Co. Chmn., trustee Philharmonic Symphony Soc. N.Y. Decorated knight Order White Lion (Czechoslovakia), chevalier Legion of Honor (France), knight comdr. Order of Leopold (Belgium), commendator Order Merit, cavaliere Saints Mauritius and Lazarus (Italy), companion Most Exalted Order White Elephant (Thailand), comdr. Order Brit. Empire. Mem. Am. Italy Soc., Am. Australian, Assn. (pres., dir.), SA.R., Soc. War 1812, Pilgrims, English Speaking Union, Council on Foreign Relations. Clubs; Recess, River, Knickerbocker (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan (Washington); Somerset (Boston).</p>
Blair, Paxton	<p>1892-1974 <i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. Lawrenceville (N.J.) Sch., 1910; A.B., Princeton, 1914; J.D., Harvard, 1917; married Gertrude Hubbard Grosvenor, Dec. 5, 1925 (div. 1938); children—Joan Grosvenor (Mrs. Henry Paul Sullivan), Edwin Augustus Grosvenor, Joseph P.; married 2d, Edna D. von Rynkofski, Nov. 16, 1940; 1 son, David P. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1918, began practice in N.Y.C.; asst corp. counsel N.Y.C., 1934-43; justice Supreme Ct. State N.Y., 1945; solicitor gen. State of N.Y., 1957-65. Trustee Child Edn. Found., 1931, pres. 1942-53. Mem. N.Y. State Bd. Social Welfare, 1946-56; dir. Council for Basic Edn., 1956, pres., 1958-59. Dir. N.Y. County Lawyers' Assn., 1958-60. Served as 2d lt., inf., U.S. Army, AEF, World War I. Mem. S.A.R., Am. Jud. Soc., Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Assn. Bar City of N.Y., Pilgrims, Phi Beta Kappa. Republican.</p>

		Episcopalian. Clubs: Church, University (N.Y.C); Fort Orange (Albany).
Blaxill, Sidney	1928-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Cambridge, Mass., and graduated from Princeton University in 1949. Vice president Guaranty Trust of New York City, 1953-1967. Joined Morgan Stanley in 1968. He became a partner in 1969, managing director in 1970 and retired as an advisory director in 1982. From 1953 to 1968 he was associated with J. P. Morgan & Company of New York in the bank's investment department. Director Gulton Inds., Princeton, New Jersey, Marion Manufacturing, Marion, North Carolina President, trustee The Eden Institute, Princeton, 1983-. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Bliss, Robert Woods <i>Exec. Committee</i>	1875-1962	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Harvard, 1900, Arts.D., 1951; LL.D., U. Mo., 1933, Syracuse U., 1934; married Mildred Barnes, Apr. 14, 1908. Served in office of sec. of Porto Rico, 1900-01; pvt. sec. to gov. of Porto Rico, 1901-03; apptd. consul at Venice, June 18, 1903; 2d sec. of Embassy, St. Petersburg, Oct. 10, 1904; sec. of Legation, Brussels, Jan. 10, 1907; del. to the Internat. Conf. to consider revision of the arms and ammunition regulations of the General Act of Brussels of July 2, 1890, Apr. 8, 1908; sec. of Legation, Buenos Aires, Aug. 4, 1909; sec. of Embassy at Paris, Feb. 1, 1912; counselor of Embassy at Paris, July 17, 1916-20; attended and reported proceedings of Internat. Conf. for consideration of question of relief of aliens, Paris, June, 1912, charge d'affaires Am. Legation at The Hague, Sept.-Nov. 1918; represented U.S. govt. during</p>

stay of Prince of Wales at San Diego, Calif.; April, 1920; chief of Div. of Western European Affairs, Dept. of State, 1921; in charge of ceremonials, protocol, etc., Conf. on Limitation of Armament, Washington, D.C., 1921-22; chmn. bd. examiners, Diplomatic Service, 1921-22; apptd. E.E. and M.P. to Sweden, Jan. 30, 1923; apptd. ambassador to Argentina, Feb. 17, 1927; spl. ambassador to Centenary Celebration of Uruguay, Dec. 1930; retired at own request after 30 yrs' service, July 31, 1933; appointed consultant in Dept. of State, Nov. 1942, special asst. to Sec. of State, Feb. 1944 consultant to Sec. of State since Dec. 1944, ret. Nov. 1945. Trustee Carnegie Instn. (exec. com.), Am. Federation of Arts (hon. pres.), The Museum of Primitive Art, American Museum Natural History, National Trust for Historic Preservation (vice chmn. bd., exec. com.), Am. Scandinavian Found.; dir. Am. Soc. French Legion of Honor, Washington Criminal Justice Assn. (1st v.p.), Free Europe U. in Exile, Am. Assn. Mus. Mem. bd. of overseers Harvard College, 1939-45; member joint committee on National Capitol, Smithsonian Art Commn. (v. chmn., exec. com.), Nat. Capital Sesquicentennial Commission; co-founder and mem. of Com. of Administration, Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collections. Mem. Pilgrims U.S. (executive committee) mem. Council on Foreign Relations, American Foreign Service Assn. (president, 1946-47), Foreign Policy Assn., Metropolitan Mus. of Arts, Hort. Soc. of N.Y., Washington Nat. Monument Soc. (board managers), others. Clubs: Metropolitan, Chevy Chase, Alibi (Washington, D.C.); Harvard, Knickerbocker, Brook, Century,

		Grolier, India House, Coffee House (N.Y.C.); Jockey, Cercle de l'Union, Union Interalliee (Paris, Fr.).
Blodgett, Thurston Pond	1899-1971	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. Phillips-Andover Acad., 1917; A.B., Yale, 1921; M.B.A., Harvard, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1923; married Dorothy H. Leach, May 19, 1923 (dec. March 1961); 1 son, Peter Edward; married 2d, Margaret C. Mangan, May 18, 1966. Research asst. Harvard Com. on Econ. Research, pub. Harvard Econ. Service, 1923-29; with Tri-Continental Corp., N.Y.C., 1929-71, v.p., 1930-64, dir., 1938-71; v.p., dir. Broad Street Investing Corp., Union Service Corp., Whitehall Fund, Tri-Continental Financial. Bd. dirs. YMCA of Greater New York; trustee R.I. Sch. Design. Episcopalian (vestry). Clubs: University, Grolier, Pilgrims, Church (N.Y.C.); Hope, (Providence).</p>
Blomquist, Robert Oscar	Unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Unknown who this person is, but appears to have a son (with the same name) who was a senior officer at Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank from 1957 to 1976 (born in 1930; still alive anno 2007). This person's bio:</p> <p>With Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City, 1957-76, general manager U.K., 1970, regional executive U.K., Scandinavia, Africa, 1971, senior vice president, group executive Europe and Africa, 1971-74, National Banking Group, 1975-76; president, director Chase Manhattan Leasing Corp., Chase National Services Corp., Chase Manhattan Realty Leasing Corp., 1974-76; chairman Chase Banks-Internat., Chicago, L.A. and Houston, 1974-76; president, director</p>

		<p>Franklin State Bank, Somerset, New Jersey, 1976-80; vice chairman, director Mercantile Bank, N.A., St.Louis, 1980-87; executive vice president, chief credit officer Integra Fin. Corp., Pittsburgh, 1988-93; chairman board directors Lutheran Brotherhood Life Insurance Co., Minneapolis, 1993-99; retired. November 15, 1972, New York Times, 'Soviet Approves Office In Moscow, Chase Says': <i>"The Chase Manhattan Bank announced yesterday that its application to open a representative banking office in Moscow has been approved by Soviet authorities. It will mark, when opened, the first representation of an American bank in the Soviet Union since the nineteen twenties. Robert O. Blomquist, a senior vice president of Chase, said the bank had been informed that the State Bank of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republic had approved its request for a representative office. Chase has been advised, added Mr. Blomquist, that the necessary documents were being forwarded from Moscow. Until these are completed and space availability is determined the bank cannot say how soon its new office will open."</i></p>
Blood, Sir Hilary	1893-1967	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Served European War, 1914–19, Capt. Royal Scots Fusiliers; Ceylon Civil Service, 1920–30; Colonial Secretary, Grenada, 1930–34; Colonial Secretary, Sierra Leone, 1934–42; Governor and C.-in-C. in the Gambia, 1942–47; Barbados 1947–49; Mauritius, 1949–54. Constitutional Commissioner: British Honduras, 1959; Zanzibar, 1960; Chm. Constitutional Commn on Malta, 1960; Chm. Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind, 1962–65; Chm. Royal Soc. of Arts, 1963–65; Vice-Pres., Royal</p>

			Commonwealth Society, 1963. Hon. LLD Glasgow, 1944. KStJ 1946
Blum, Robert Edward	1899-1999		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980 list</i></p> <p>AB, Yale, 1921. LittD (hon.), Long Island University, 1959. LLD (hon.), Pratt Institute, 1986. BA (hon.), College of the Atlantic, 1992. Joined Abraham and Straus, Brooklyn, 1922; vice president Abraham and Straus, Inc., 1930-37, 42-64, secretary, 1936-60. Former director Equitable Life Assurance Society U.S., Brooklyn Union Gas Co., Church & Dwight Co., Inc.; past trustee Dime Savings Bank New York ; hon. vice president, former president Bahamas National Trust; member New York State Board Social Welfare, 1954-64; former member Temporary New York State Commission on Education Finance. Hon. trustee Am. Museum National History; life trustee New York Zoological Society; former trustee, vice president Brooklyn Pub. Libr.; former director New York World's Fair Corp., 1964-65; board directors, former president American Friends of Bahamas Foundation, Inc.; general chairman Prospect Park Centennial, 1966; member Mayor's Committee for Cultural Affairs, New York City, 1967; vice president, director Brooklyn War Memorial, Inc.; director emeritus, past treasurer Lincoln Center Performing Arts; vice chairman, member Brooklyn Sports Center Authority; member, past president Art Commission City of New York ; advisor, former member distribution committee New York Community Trust; member adv. board Maine Community Foundation, member executive committee; board directors Berkshire Taconic Foundation; life trustee College of Atlantic, Bar Harbor,</p>

Maine; trustee Church Homes Inc.; trustee emeritus Wendell Gilley Museum 2d lieutenant Field Artillery, Army of the United States, World War I; major Ordnance Department Army of the United States, World War II. Member Brooklyn Institute Arts and Scis. (president 1951-60, trustee 1936-72, hon. trustee 1972—, past chairman governing committee Brooklyn Museum, hon. trustee, hon. chairman adv. board), Brooklyn C. of C. (past vice president, director), Better Business Bureau New York City, Downtown Brooklyn Association (past president, director), Yale Club New York City, Century Association, Pilgrims. Member Council on Foreign Relations in the 1950s and 1960s. Married Ethel Mildred Halsey, August 15, 1928; children: John Robert Halsey, Alice Elizabeth Packard (Mrs. Robert H. Yoakum).

Robert's son, John Robert Halsey Blum, has a daughter, Alice Blum. This Alice Blum married the son of Kay Griggs, the wife of Col. George R. Griggs. October 4, 1990, New York Times, 'Alice Blum Weds J. G. Pollard 4th': *"Alice Packard Blum and John Garland Pollard 4th were married yesterday at St. John's Episcopal Church in Salisbury, Conn. ... Mrs. Pollard [Blum] is the daughter of John Robert Halsey Blum of Lakeville, Conn. ... The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. George R. Griggs of Virginia Beach, Va., and Mr. Pollard 3d of Urbanna, Va."* According to Kay, John Blum's best friend "is this Rockefeller guy." John is also a member of the CFR since the 1960s. Extract of John Blum's Who's Who: *"John Robert Halsey Blum Occupation: state agriculture commissioner Born: Brooklyn, July 21, 1929 Education BA,*

		<i>Yale University, 1951 LLB, Harvard University, 1956 Certification Bar: New York 1957. Career Associate Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Hadley, New York City, 1956-63, David Rockefeller, New York City, 1963-69;..."</i>
Blumenfeld, Ralph David	b. 1864	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of David and N. B.; ed. pub. schs., Watertown, Wis.; married Daisie Blumfeld, of Hampstead, Eng., Jan. 12, 1892. Reporter Chicago Record-Herald, 1884; editor Music and Drama, Chicago, 1885; corr. United Press, New York, 1886-87, London, 1887; editor New York Evening Telegram, 1889-90; London corr., 1890-92, gen. supt., 1892-94, New York Herald; mng. dir. Empire Typesetting Machine Co. (Eng.), 1894-1900; news editor London Daily Mail, 1900-02; editor in chief London Daily Express, since 1904. Founder Anti-Socialist Union of Great Britain. President of Institute of Journalists, 1928. Clubs: Carlton, Pilgrims, Savage, Constitutional, Newspaper (pres.), Company of Newspaper Makers (chmn.).</p>
Blyde, Lewis John Newbery	1889-1970	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Stu. schs. of Eng.; married Lillian Clark, March 20, 1926 (dec. Feb. 1940); 1 son, Lewis John Newbery; married 2d, Ella Muriel Reakes, July 4, 1942. Came to U.S., naturalized, 1945. Banker, United Kingdom, Can., 1904-14; banker Bank of Montreal, Can., 1919-20, Mexico, 1920-23, N.Y.C., 1923-24; export, import exec. Kemsley Millbourn & Co., N.Y.C., 1924-32; investment exec. J. R. Timmins & Co., N.Y.C., 1933-40; exec. sec. Brit. War Relief Soc., 1940-43; sec. Brit. Commonwealth C. of C. from 1945; mgr. British Trade Promotion Centre, N.Y.C., from 1954. Awarded King's Medal for services</p>

		with Brit. War Relief Soc., 1946; hon. mem. Order Brit. Empire. Mem. Pilgrims Soc. U.S., Canadian Soc., St. George's Soc., Newcomen Soc. Club: English Schools and Universities (N.Y.C.).
Bobst, Elmer Holmes	1885-1978	<p><i>Source(s): 1971, Gary Allen, 'None Dare Call It Conspiracy', p. 223: "Bobst is listed as a member of the highly secret Pilgrim Society, which is even closer to the inner circle of the conspiracy than the CFR" [all the info Allen provided on The Pilgrims]; 1974 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Re-organizer and head of the The American Cancer Society beginning in 1944. Chairman of Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical, CEO of the New Jersey pharmaceutical giant Warner Chilcott, and considered an architect of the modern pharmaceutical industry. He has also been the president of La Roche, a pharmaceutical company he admitted was involved in illegally selling morphine to the underworld. In the seventies, Pope John Paul II Center for Prayer and Study for Peace was located on his estate. Directors of this center were Kurt Waldheim (Secretary General of the United Nations, ex-nazi war criminal, friend of Arnold Schwarzenegger), Cyrus Vance (Secretary of State, Pilgrim) and J. Peter Grace (Pilgrim, head of the Knights of Malta in the United States). Bobst himself was a member of the Knights of Malta. Bobst once wrote to his close friend Richard Nixon (who started the 'War on Cancer' in 1971), <i>"If this beloved country of ours ever falls apart, the blame rightly should be attributed to the malicious action of Jews."</i> Bobst' granddaughters and great-granddaughters have accused him of</p>

			sexually abusing them. All this didn't prevent that a huge library was named after him.
Bogert, Lawrence	H.	d. 1992	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1993' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>A native of New York City, Mr. Bogert graduated from St. Paul's School in 1930 and Yale University in 1934. He was a vice president of Bankers Trust Company until the World War II, when he served as a major in the United States Air Transport Command in the Asian theater. After the war Mr. Bogert joined the investment firm of Eastman Dillon, Union Securities and directed its investment-banking syndication operations. During his 25-year career with Eastman Dillon and its successor firms, Mr. Bogert also served as a governor of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms and was president of the Investment Bankers Association of America from 1967 to 1968. Mr. Bogert was a trustee for a number of organizations, including the Lenox Hill Hospital, the Buckley School, the Boys Club of New York, the Jupiter (Island) Medical Center, in Hobe Sound, Fla., the Jupiter Island Club and the Fishers Island Development Corporation.</p>
Boles, Howard	Edgar	1880-1950	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; February 6, 1950, New York Times, Edgar H. Boles' obituary</i></p> <p>A.B., Haverford Coll., 1902; LL.B., U. of Pa., 1905; LL.D., Muhlenberg Coll., 1924; Began law practice, Phila., 1905; asst. to gen. solicitor N.Y.C. R.R. Co., 1907-09; various official positions Lehigh Valley R.R. Co., becoming v.p. and gen. counsel until December 31, 1926; chmn. of bd., dir. Gen. Reinsurance Corp., 1926; pres., dir. Gen. Reinsurance Corp. and affiliates,</p>

		<p>Jan. 1927-Aug. 1946; chmn. bd., dir. North Star Reins. Corp.; dir. Herbert Clough, Inc.; dir. Lehigh Valley R.R. Co., Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York, Consol. Real Estate Co., Western Pacific R.R. Corp. Dir. Ins. Inst. of Am.; dir. Boys Clubs Am., Inc. Mem. The Pilgrims of U.S., Nat. Inst. Social Sciences. Republican. Clubs: University, St. Andrews Golf, Century.</p>
<p>Bonn, Philip Edward Leo Africa</p>	<p>b. 1964</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Bonn's extensive biography at The Thompsons, Shipbuilders of Sunderland Genealogy website: http://members.cox.net/ghraham/philipbonn1964.html</i></p> <p>His father, Christopher, was an Extra Equerry to HRH Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, (after whom he named his son and heir - Philip). He was an Adjutant of Eton College, a courtier, accomplished polo player, and Freeman of The City of London.</p> <p>Philip was born in 1964. 10th in descent from King Charles II of the Stuart dynasty, who came to power in 1660 after Oliver Cromwell and son. Lineal descendant of the 1st Duke of Richmond, KG, and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Earls of Albemarle, KG. 12th in descent from "good king" Henry IV de Bourbon of France (1553-1610), a Huguenot pacifist who was assassinated by catholic extremists. Christened on March 25, 1964 at the Church of Our Most Holy Redeemer and St. Thomas More, Chelsea, by The Very Reverend Canon Alfonso de Zulueta, MA, 5th Count of Torre Diaz. He was Christened Philip; his Patronal Saint being his ancestor St Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel, (who died in the Tower of London, 19th October 1595), the eldest son of Thomas, (4th) Duke of Norfolk. Educated at Moreton Hall RC Preparatory School, Eton College, and the University of Cambridge. Became interested in charitable</p>

endeavour and has also initiated several projects in the worlds of art and architectural design. Formerly a member of The Gala Committee for HM The Queen's Golden Jubilee. Advisor to The Royal House of Al-Saud. Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society. Officer of the British Red Cross. Strategic advisor to several major international institutions, and a specialist in governmental relations. Founding national chairman of the BRCS Queen Mother Memorial Fund in March 2002. The fund was set up to raise money for the British Red Cross international tracing and message service, which helps restore contact between families separated by war and disaster. Decorated with the medal of the Lebanese Red Cross in 2005. Invested as a Cavaliere dell'Ordine dei Santi Maurizio e Lazzaro (knight of the Royal Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus) by HRH Crown Prince Vittorio Emanuele, Prince of Naples and Duke of Savoy (family came to power in a united Italy in 1863, and banned the Bourbon Kings of the Two Sicilies; family exiled from Italy after WWII; Carlo d'Amelio, a Rome attorney who oversaw the financial holdings of the House of Savoy, and, according to some accounts, also of the Pallavicini family, sat on the board of Permindex, the company suspected of having played a key role in the JFK assassination of 1963; head of the House of Savoy since 1983; anti-semitic; murdered a person, but was later acquitted; involvement in arms dealing on behalf of the Shah of Iran; member of the outlawed P2 lodge; officer in the Sovereign Military Order of Malta (SMOM); patron of the Augustan Society, together with Otto von Habsburg; claims the title King of Jerusalem; had a 20-minute audience with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican right after the House of Savoy was allowed back into Italy in November 2002; punched his cousin and arch-rival Amadeo of Savoy, duke of Aosta, twice in his face at a 2004 dinner given by King Juan Carlos of Spain, which was held on the eve of the wedding of his son Felipe) on 4th

		<p>November 2002 and was subsequently invested by His Royal Highness, in the presence of The Grand Chancellor, HRH Prince Emanuele Filiberto, Prince of Venice and Prince of Piedmont, in The Palais de Savoie, Aix-Le-Bain, France, on 25th March 2004. Duke of Norfolk Memorial Librarian. Formerly private secretary to the right reverend Monsignor Alfred Newman Gilbey. Protonotary apostolic supernumerary to the Pope. Member of the Vatican Library by special appointment of his eminence Jorge Maria, Cardinal Mejia, titular Archbishop of Apollonia. Appointed as Knight President, the Admiral the Viscount Keppel Naval Association of Great Britain in 2005. Delegate of Great Britain to Der Osterreichischen Marine Verband in 2005. Invested as an honorary member of the Naval Association of His Imperial Highness Admiral Archduke Franz Ferdinand in the Hall of Glory in The Military Museum, Vienna, Austria, on 6th December 2005. Invested as a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts (FRSA) in 2006. Descendant life-member of the Association of the Descendants of the Knights of the Garter. Life member of the Royal Stuart Society. Hereditary Freeman of the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers (founded 1272). Member of The Pilgrims Society of Great Britain.</p>
Booth, Willis H.	d. 1958	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>University of California. 1893-97; LL.D. (hon.). University of Southern Calif., 1943; married Chancie Ferris, Jan. 21, 1899; 1 son, Ferris Holyoake. Formerly treas. L. Rooth & Sons, machinery, and v.p. Hotpoint Electric Heating Co., both of Los Angeles. Calif.; dir. Edison Gen.</p>

		<p>Electric Appliance Co. (now Hotpoint, Inc.), Excess Ins. Co. Am., Constitution Reins. Corp., Dividend Shares, Inc., Nat. Retailers Mutual Ins. Co., Comml. Solvents Corp., Internat. Bus. Machines Corn., Guaranty Safe Deposit Co., Nation-Wide Securities Co., Inc., Republican primary candidate for U.S. Senate, 1916. Dir. Swedish Chamber Commerce of U.S.A., Argentine-Am. C. of C., Nat. Fgn. Trade Council Am. Arbitration Assn.; hon. pres. Internat. C. of C.; past pres. Los Angeles C. of C., Assoc. C's. of C., Pacific Coast: v.p. Nat. Inst. Soc. Scis. Trustee. National Indsl. Conf. Bd. Appointed by President Coolidge as rep. of U.S. Govt. on Permanent Internat. Commn. for Brazil; apptd. by Gov. Roosevelt as mem. of Special Commn. on Railroad Freight Rates in New York. Decorations: Legion of Honor (France); Order of the Crown of Italy; Order of Restituta (Poland); Golden Sheaf (China); Order of Orange-Nassau (The Netherlands); Knight Royal Order of the North Star (Sweden). Mem. Am. br. Newcomen Soc. of England, Am. Soc. of French Legion of Honor (dir.). Mason (K.T.). Clubs: Sunset (Los Angeles); Metronolitan. Lawyers. The Links, University, Pilgrims (New York); American (Paris, France)</p>
Borer, Peter	Harold 1892-1979	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student pub. schs.; married Elizabeth Meyer, Jan. 25, 1916; children—Harold, Kenneth, Donald. With Cunard Steam-Ship Co., Ltd., N.Y.C., from 1910, gen. passenger mgr., 1934-45, gen. mgr. U.S., from 1945; v.p., dir. Beach Blvd. Marina Inc.; pres., dir. Twenty-Five Broadway Corp. Decorated comdr. Order Brit. Empire;</p>

		knight Order of White White White Rose (Finland), Knight of Malta. Mem. N.Y. Shipping Assn. (dir.), Brit. Mcht. Navy Club (dir.), Maritime Assn. N.Y. (dir.), St. George's Soc., Pilgrims of Am. Clubs: Ponte Vedra; India House.
Bossom, Baron Alfred Charles	1881-1965	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. Poly. Archtl. Sch., Archtl. Sch. of Royal Acad. Arts; married Emily Bayne, 1910 (dec. 1932); 3 sons, including Clive (others dec.). Came to U.S. 1903; undertook restoration of Ft. Ticonderoga, 1908; planned indsl. villages for various U.S. munition plants, 1915-17; a supervising architect U.S. Shipping Bd., 1917-18; architect Magnolia Petroleum Co.'s office bldg., Dallas, Seaboard Nat. Bank, N.Y., 1st Nat. Bank, Jersey City, Am. Exchange Nat. Bank, Dallas, Liberty Bank, Buffalo. Mem. English Parliament, 1931-59. Founder Alfred C. Bossom travelling studentship (awarded by Royal Inst. Brit. Architects for travel in U.S. to study archtl. econs.), also Coop. in Govt. (medals and prizes for high schs. N.Y.C.), Bossom lectures and scholarship (awarded under auspices Chadwick Trust for investigation and expansion of new processes in bldg.). Created baron, 1953. Fellow Royal Inst. Brit. Architects; mem. Archtl. League N.Y., Archtl. Assn. London, St. George's Soc., N.Y.C. of C., Mid-European Assn. (chmn. exec. com., 1919-21), Am. Baltic League (sec. 1920-23), Royal Acad. Spain (corr.), numerous other socs. Author: An Architectural Pilgrimage in Old Mexico, 1923; Our House, rev. edit., 1965; also articles in prof. and banking jous. Clubs: Pilgrims, Riding, Apawamis, British Schools and Universities.</p>

Bossom, Sir Clive	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Chairman of the RAC Motorsport Council in the 1970s and early 1980s. Chairman British Motorsport Council. President of the British Automobile Racing Club. Appointed International President of International Social Services in 1984.</p>
Boucher, Richard A.	1951-	<p><i>Source(s): Spoke to the London Pilgrims on November 28, 2002.</i></p> <p>He entered the Foreign Service in 1977. After studying Chinese, he served from 1979 to 1980 at the U.S. Consulate General in Guangzhou. In Washington he then worked in the State Department's Economic Bureau and on the China Desk, and returned to China with his wife from 1984 to 1986 as Deputy Principal Officer at the U.S. Consulate General in Shanghai. Upon his return to Washington in July 1986, he served as a Senior Watch Officer in the State Department's Operations Center. From August 1987 to March 1989, he worked as Deputy Director of the Office of European Security and Political Affairs. He started as Deputy Press Spokesman for the State Department under Secretary Baker in March 1989 and became Spokesman under Secretary Eagleburger in August 1992. Secretary Christopher asked him to continue as Spokesman until June 1993. United States Ambassador to Cyprus from 1993 to 1996. United States Consul General in Hong Kong 1996-1999. Spoke to the Asia Society on March 24, 1998. US Senior Official for APEC, the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, since July 1999. Spoke to the London Pilgrims on November 28, 2002. Has repeatedly</p>

			condemned Israel's practice of killing terrorists and instead called for negotiations to settle the Palestinian-Israeli dispute. Supported the 2003 war against Iraq because it wasn't cooperating with the sanctions. Member of the Bohemian Grove.
Bowater, Sir Ian	1904-1982		<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Educated at Oxford. Joined the family business, W. V. Bowater and Sons, in his 20s. Director Bowater Paper Corporation. Left the family company in 1953 after a dispute with his cousin Eric, and became chairman of Bowater, a company with which he was involved since 1937. Remained chairman for the rest of his life. Director of Spicers in the 1950s and of T. B. Ford in the 1960s. Involved in a number of other countries. Deputy chairman of the Country Gentleman's Association. First president from 1965 to 1972 of the City and Metropolitan Building Society. Lord Mayor of London 1969-1970, and was the fourth member of his family in this position. Knighted in 1967 and 1970. Chancellor of the City University 1969-1970.</p>
Bowman, John McEntee	1875-1931		<p><i>Source(s): October 28, 1931, New York Times, obituary of John M. Bowman</i></p> <p>Son of John and Anne (McEntee) B.; ed. pub. schs.; married Clarice Paterson, June 28, 1919; children—Clarissa Anne, John McEntee. President of the Bowman Biltmore Hotels Corp.; also president of Bowman Management, Inc., operating another chain of hotels; pres. The Cuban Nat. Syndicate.</p>
Boyce, Baron Michael Cecil	b. 1943		<p><i>Source(s): January 29, 2009, The Times, 'Luncheon: The Pilgrims and the English-Speaking Union': 'Admiral the Lord Boyce (Pilgrims'</i></p>

***Exec. committee
and president***

Executive..."); March 7, 2011, The Times, 'Luncheon: the Pilgrims': "Admiral Lord Boyce, GCB, OBE, DL, President, welcomed Pilgrims and their guests..."

Son of late Comdr Hugh Boyce, DSC, RN and Madeleine Boyce. Joined RN, 1961; qualified Submarines, 1965 and TAS, 1970; served in HM Submarines Anchorite, Valiant, and Conqueror, 1965–72; commanded: HM Submarines: Oberon, 1973–74; Opossum, 1974–75; Superb, 1979–81; HMS Brilliant, 1983–84; Captain (SM), Submarine Sea Training, 1984–86; RCDS, 1988; Sen. Naval Officer, ME, 1989; Dir Naval Staff Duties, 1989–91; Flag Officer: Sea Training, 1991–92; Surface Flotilla, 1992–95; Comdr, Anti-Submarine Warfare Striking Force, 1992–94; Second Sea Lord, and C-in-C Naval Home Comd, 1995–97; C-in-C Fleet, C-in-C Eastern Atlantic Area and Comdr Naval Forces N Western Europe, 1997–98; First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff, and First and Principal Naval ADC to the Queen, 1998–2001; Chief of the Defence Staff, 2001–03; ADC to the Queen, 2001–03. Col Comdt, SBS, 2003–. Non-executive Director: VT Gp plc, 2004–10; W. S. Atkins plc, 2004–. President: Officers' Assoc., 2003–; London Br., St John Ambulance, 2003–; RN Submarine Mus., 2005–; Member of Council: White Ensign Assoc., 2003– (Chm., 2007–); RNLI, 2004– (Trustee, 2006–; Chm., 2008–); Trustee, Nat. Maritime Mus., 2005–; Patron: Sail4Cancer, 2003–; Submariners Assoc., 2003–. Gov., Alleyn's Sch., 1995–2005. Freeman, City of London, 1999; Liveryman, Drapers' Co., 2009– (Hon. Freeman, 2005). Elder Brother, Trinity House, 2006 (Yr Brother, 1999–2006). Lord Warden and Admiral of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of Dover Castle,

		<p>since 2004; Bath King of Arms, since 2009. Garrick, Naval and Military (Dir, 2003–; Vice Chm., 2005–08).</p> <p>Bio of his brother Graham Hugh Boyce (born in 1945): VSO, Antigua, 1967; HM Diplomatic Service, 1968; Ottawa, 1971; MECAS, 1972–74; 1st Sec., Tripoli, Libya, 1974–77; FCO, 1977–81; Kuwait, 1981–85; Asst Hd of ME Dept, FCO, 1985–86; Counsellor and Consul-Gen., Stockholm, 1987–90; Ambassador and Consul-Gen., Doha, 1990–93; Counsellor, FCO, 1993–96; Ambassador to Kuwait, 1996–99; Ambassador to Egypt, 1999–2001. Chairman, Middle East Board: Invensys, 2005–; Lehman Brothers, 2006–08; Vice Chm., VT Internat. Services, 2002–06; Member: Adv. Bd, Kuwait Investment Office, 2004–; Eur. Adv. Council, Air Products, 2007–; various consultancies. Mem. Internat. Adv. Bd, SOAS, 2007–</p>
Brademas, John	b. 1927	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA magna cum laude (Vets. national scholar), Harvard, 1949. PhD in Social Studies(Rhodes scholar), Oxford University, England, 1954. Dozens of honorary degrees. Legis. assistant US Senator Pat McNamara; administrative assistant US Rep. Thomas L. Ashley, 1955; executive assistant to presidential nominee Stevenson, 1955-56; assistant professor political sci. St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Ind., 1957-58; member 86th-96th Congresses from 3d Ind. District, 1959—1981; chief deputy majority whip 93d-94th Congresses, 1973—1977; majority whip 95th-96th Congresses, 1977—1981; member Council on Foreign Relations since the 1970s; member committee house administration, committee on education and</p>

labor, joint committee Libr. Congress; president New York University, 1981-92, fundraising campaign initiator, 1984, president emeritus, 1992—, founder John Brademas Center for Study of Congress, 2005—; member New York State Board Regents, Albany, 2004—. Chairman board directors Federal Reserve Bank New York ; director RCA/NBC, Columbia Pictures, Loew's Corp., Scholastic, Inc., New York Stock Exchange, Rockefeller Foundation, Oxford University Press-U.S.A.; past member board visitors John F. Kennedy School Government; board overseers Harvard University; member overseers' committee to visit Grad. School Education; past member National Hist. Publications Commission, National Commission on Financing Post-Secondary Education; member National Commission Student Fin. Assistance, 1981-83, chair grad. education subcom., Study National Needs Biomed. and Behavioral Research National Research Council, National Academy Sci. Committee Relations between Univs. and Government, National Commission Financing Postsecondary Education, National Hist. Publications and Records Commission; board directors Am. Council Education, member Commission National Challenges to Higher Education, 1986-87; chairman New York State Council on Fiscal and Economic Priorities; board directors Comfidex Corp., InsurBanc, Kos Pharms., NYNEX, Texaco Inc., Alexander S. Onassis Pub. Benefit Foundation, Center National Policy, DC, Society Preservation Greek Heritage, Queen Sofia Spanish Institute, US-Japan Foundation, World Conference Religions for Peace, Am-European Community

Association; president King Juan Carlos I Spain Center, NYU Foundation; adv. board member mental illness prevention center, NYU Medical Center; vice chairman adv. council Ams., United Nations Educational; twentieth century fund task force member presidential appointments, 1996. Board directors Aspen Institute, Ams. for Arts., Berlitz International Inc., Carnegie International Endowment National Commission on Am. and the New World, National Endowment for Democracy, 1993-2001, Carnegie Commission on Sci., Tech. and Government, chairman committee on Congress; member National Commission Pub. Service, National Adv. Council on Pub. Service, US adv. council Transparency International, international adv. council, member Central Committee World Council Churches, fifth assembly del. United Methodist Ch, Nairobi, 1975; board dirs Center for National Policy, chairman executive committee; chairman National Adv. Committee of Fighting Back, chairman Pres.'s Committee Arts and Humanities, 1994-2001, Am. Ditchley Foundation, governor Ditchley Foundations; life trustee University Notre Dame; board directors Am. Council for the Arts, Academy for Educational Devel., Athens College (Greece), Council to Aid Education; trustee Committee for Economic Devel., national commission member jobs and small business, 1986; member Consultant Panel to Comptroller General of US, Board of Advisors of The Carter Center Emory University, Carnegie Council on Ethics and International Affairs, Trilateral Commission, Council on Spain and US, International Council, Central European

University, Budapest, Am. Associates St. Catherine Foundation, Pilgrims Society Great Britain, Pilgrims Society US, VSA/arts, International Adv. Council Pharos Trust, Cyprus; founding board member Center Democracy and Reconciliation in Southeast Europe, Salonika, Greece, senior advisor; chairman national adv. committee, Fighting Back, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, adv. council David Rockefeller fellowships, New York City Partnership; hon. patron Fundación Residencia de Estudiantes, Madrid, member accreditation committee Red Latinoamericana de Cooperación Universitaria; director Am. Friends Girona Museum and Institute, Spain; national adv. board member institutions democracy, Annenberg Pub. Policy Center, University Pennsylvania; first congl. delegation chair, China, 1977, first Chinese-US univ. president seminar attendee, Beijing, 1985; co-chmn. ind. commission, National Endowment Arts, 1990.

CED:

Committee for Economic Development, ced.org/docs/tstlist.htm, (accessed Feb. 4, 1997): *"CED Trustees: ... John Brademas ... Frank C. Carlucci ... John Diebold ... Joseph T. Gorman, chairman & CEO TRW Inc. ... Roderick M. Hills [husband of Carla Hills] ... Joseph E. Kasputys ... Peter G. Peterson ... Henry B. Schacht [Chase Manhattan; Rockefeller Foundation; Ford Foundation; Urban Institute] ... Walter V. Shipley [Chase Manhattan] ... George P. Shultz"*

Committee for Economic Development, ced.org/docs/tstlist.htm, (accessed Jan. 20,

1998): *"CED Trustees: ... John Brademas ... Frank C. Carlucci ... John Diebold ... Joseph T. Gorman, chairman & CEO TRW Inc. ... Roderick M. Hills ... Joseph E. Kasputys ... Peter G. Peterson ... Henry B. Schacht ... Walter V. Shipley [Chase Manhattan] ... George P. Shultz"*

Committee for Economic Development, ced.org/docs/tstlist.htm, (accessed July 14, 1998): *"CED Trustees: ... John Brademas ... Frank C. Carlucci ... John Diebold ... Joseph T. Gorman, chairman & CEO TRW Inc. ... Patrick W. Gross ... Roderick M. Hills ... Joseph E. Kasputys ... Peter G. Peterson ... Henry B. Schacht [Chase Manhattan; Rockefeller Foundation; Ford Foundation; Urban Institute] ... Walter V. Shipley [Chase Manhattan] ... George P. Shultz"*

Committee for Economic Development, ced.org/docs/tstlist.htm, (May 3, 1999): *"CED Trustees: ... * denotes Lifetime Trustees ... John Brademas ... Frank C. Carlucci ... John Diebold ... Joseph T. Gorman, chairman & CEO TRW Inc. ... Patrick W. Gross ... Roderick M. Hills ... Joseph E. Kasputys ... Peter G. Peterson ... Henry B. Schacht ... Walter V. Shipley ... George P. Shultz*"*

Committee for Economic Development, ced.org/docs/trustees_6_01.pdf, (October 1, 2001): *"CED Board of Trustees: ... * Life Trustee ... John Brademas ... Frank C. Carlucci ... John Diebold ... Joseph T. Gorman, chairman & CEO TRW Inc. ... Patrick W. Gross ... Roderick M. Hills ... Joseph E. Kasputys ... Peter G. Peterson ... Henry B. Schacht ... * George P. Shultz ... CED Honorary Trustees: ... Robert O. Anderson ... A.W. Clausen ... Richard L. Gelb ... Katharine*

Graham ... George C. McGhee ... Ruben F. Mettler ... "

Committee for Economic Development, ced.org/docs/trustees2004_05.pdf, (March 7, 2005): "*CED Board of Trustees: ... * Life Trustee ... John Brademas ... Frank C. Carlucci ... John Diebold ... Joseph T. Gorman, chairman & CEO TRW Inc. ... Patrick W. Gross ... Roderick M. Hills ... Joseph E. Kasputys ... Peter G. Peterson ... * George P. Shultz ...*" (only Schacht is gone. Carlucci would leave in 2004/2005 period)

Committee for Economic Development, ced.org/docs/trustees.pdf, (January 25, 2009): "*Members of the 2008 board of Trustees: ... Co-Chairmen: Joseph E. Kasputys [and] Donald K. Peterson ... Members: ... John Brademas ... Joseph T. Gorman ... Patrick W. Gross ... Peter G. Peterson ... * George P. Shultz ...*" (only Schacht is gone)

Committee on Economic Development website (accessed: October 30, 2012), February 2012 Trustees document: "*Committee for Economic Development | Board of Trustees | February 2012: ... Co-Chairmen: ... Donald K. Peterson ... Executive Committee ... Patrick W. Gross ... CED Trustees: ... John Brademas ... Joseph Kasputys Peter G. Peterson ... George P. Shultz ...*"

June 22, 2011, PRNewswire, 'Roger Ferguson, President and CEO, TIAA-CREF, Named as CED Co-Chair': "*The Committee for Economic Development (CED) has named Roger W. Ferguson, Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer of financial services firm, TIAA-CREF, as a new co-chair. ... Mr. Ferguson succeeds Dr. Joseph Kasputys, Founder of IHS Global Insight, Inc. and Chairman of China Monitor,*

Inc., who has served as CED Co-Chair since June 2008. ... At all times, Roger was a very informed and wise observer of the American economic scene, both the private and public sectors," said Peter G. Peterson, Chairman and Founder of the Peter G. Peterson Foundation and former U.S. Secretary of Commerce. Mr. Peterson is CED's longest-serving Trustee."

CCD:

Council for a Community of Democracies (CCD), senior advisors, January 29, 2002 (webarchive; earliest possible - council founded in 2000): *"CCD Senior Advisors, Board of Directors and Staff: Senior Advisors: John Brademas ... Frank C. Carlucci, Hodding Carter III, Max M. Kampelman ... John C. Whitehead. Staff: Walter Raymond, Jr., President. ... Board of Directors: Robert Hunter, Chairman. Walter Raymond, Jr., President. John Richardson, President Emeritus. ... Mr. Raymond was selected as President of the Council for a Community of Democracies in January 2001."* On October 20, 2012: same people, with Madeleine Albright added and Paula Dobriansky on the board of directors.

Bradford, Lindsay
Exec. committee

Source(s): 1958 officers list

Son of William and Mary (Chittenden) B.; grad. Phillips Acad., Andover, Mass., 1910; A.B., Yale, 1914; LL.D., Colgate U., Hamilton, N.Y., 1939; married Katharine Walker, Apr. 22, 1922; children—Priscilla (Mrs. Barney Holland), Dorothy Walker (Mrs. John B. Shapleigh, II), Lindsay. Investment banker, Hambleton & Co., N.Y.C., 1915-16, N.Y. Trust Co., 1920-27; with City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 1927-56, dir. 1934-56, pres. 1936-51, chmn. bd., 1951-56, ret., 1956; dir.

		<p>Mercantile Stores, Phoenix Indemnity Co., Nat. Surety Corp., Burrwood Corp., Hotel Astor, Ritz Carlton Hotel, Delaware & Hudson Co., D. & H. R.R., City Investing Co., Consumers Power Co., El Paso Natural Gas Co. Served as ensign U.S. Navy, 1917-19. Trustee Barnard Coll., Bennington Coll., 1931-46, Russell Sage Found., Community Service Soc., N.Y. Found., trustee Carnegie Institute of Washington, Phillips Acad., Am. Acad. of Rome. Mem. Century Assn. Clubs: University, Racquet and Tennis, Union, Links, Yale (all N.Y.C.). Home: 215 E. 72d St</p>
Bradford, Lindsay, Jr.		<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of the above person.</p>
Brafman, Guilherme	b. 1953	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA in law with honors, Cambridge (England) University, 1976. MA in law, Cambridge (England) University, 1979. Trainee solicitor Slaughter and May, London, 1977-79; solicitor Herbert Oppenheimer Nathan & Vandyk, 1979-83; partner Brafman Morris, 1983-89, Cameron Markby Hewitt, London, 1989—. Chartered arbitrator Royal Institute Chartered Arbitrators, London, 1986—. Panelist Am. Arbitration Association, 1988; legal lecturer, U.K., Brazil, U.S. Contributor numerous articles to professional journals., legal textbooks.</p>
Braga, George A.	d. 1985	<p><i>Source(s): 1974, 1980 lists; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Manhattan and attended Johns Hopkins University. George A. Braga, a former sugar-company executive. In 1950, Braga became president of the Manati Sugar Company and chairman of the Czarnikow-</p>

Rionda Company, New York-based, family-owned concerns with sugar-producing properties in Cuba. Was named vice president of another family concern, the Francisco Sugar Company in 1954. The Cuban properties were taken over by the government when Fidel Castro came to power, but the New York brokerage houses remained intact. Braga retired in 1983.

Had a brother, B. Rionda "Ronny" Braga, with whom he was in the sugar business. Braga's wife, Mary Braga, served on the board of trustees of the neocon Achelis and Bodman Foundation from the 1980s to the early 2000s. uflib.ufl.edu/spec/manuscript/Braga/braga3.htm (accessed: May 22, 2017): *"As early as the 1940s, for example, George and Ronny (B. Rionda) Braga brokered sugar on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange under the name of Braga Brothers."*

July 25, 1986, New York Times, 'B. Rionda Braga': *"Mr. Braga, born in Manhattan, was director and president of the Francisco Sugar Group from 1954 until 1970, when he retired. From 1946 to 1969, he was vice president and director of the Czarnikow-Rionda Company, a family-owned sugar company in New York. He is survived by his wife, the former Mary Sayles Booker; two sons, David, of Manhattan, and Ames, of Millbrook, N.Y."*

April 23, 2015, Politico.com, '\$35 million Virginia estate hits market': *"Last week, [Mary] Braga's estate quietly put Oakendale up for sale with a nice round asking price of \$33.5 million. Her husband, sugar baron B. Rionda Braga, died in 1986... And if you don't think Oakendale*

		<p><i>is quite enough, Oak Spring Farm in neighboring Upperville is still on the market. The estate of Bunny Mellon, who passed away last March, which comes with 2,000 acres of rolling hills and an airplane runway big enough to accommodate a Boeing 737, is a bargain at just \$70 million."</i></p>
Braga, David	-	<p><i>Source(s): 2014 list</i></p> <p>One of the sons of B. Rionda Braga, the sugar baron who ran his business with his brother and Pilgrims Society member George Braga.</p> <p>September 14, 1973, New York Times, 'Miss Suzanne B. Hooker Married to Ames Braga': <i>"The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Edward Gordon Hooker of New York and the late Mr. Hooker, who was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, and of [Founding Father] Thomas Jefferson. The bride groom's parents are Mr. and Mrs. B. Rionda Braga of Alpine, N. J. ...</i></p> <p><i>George H. W. Bush, chair man of the Republican National Committee, escorted the bride, who had her sister, Mrs. Alberto Mejia, as matron of honor and Miss Susan Whipple as maid of honor. Other attendants were Mrs. John Drexel 4th, sister of the bridegroom... David Braga was best man for his brother."</i></p>
Brand, Admiral Sir Hubert	1870-1955;	<p><i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims Society gathering, according to The Times of June 19, 1929</i></p> <p>Rear-Admiral in the British navy, extra equerry to the King (1922), principal naval aide to the King (1931-1932), and a visitor of the Bohemian Grove in the early part of the 20th century (at least in 1929). One of his brothers, Lord Robert</p>

		<p>Brand, was a major player in Milner's Round Table and built up the Lazard Bank of London alongside Lord Kindersley (Pilgrims Society) of the Bank of England and the Hudson's Bay Company. Robert Cecil was a member of one of the most powerful dynastic families behind the British throne since the 1500s. The father of Robert Cecil also was a primary founder and coordinator of both the initial Rhodes secret society and the later Round Table, according to Carroll Quigley. Other family members of Sir Hubert Brand also played a large role in the British empire.</p>
<p>Brand, Lord Robert H.</p>	<p>1878– 1963</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims Society gatherings, according to several (London) Times articles of the 1950s (examples of newspaper reports: April 5, 1950; January 10, 1951; July 21, 1955; February 1, 1957; April 5, 1957 - often alongside his Lazard partner Lord Kindersley)</i></p> <p>His father, Henry Robert Brand, the second Viscount Hampden of Glynde (1841–1906), was a governor of New South Wales, an influential Liberal Imperialist, a friend of Viscount Milner, a governor of Cape Colony and a high commissioner for South Africa. His mother, Susan Henrietta, was the younger daughter of Lord George Henry Cavendish.</p> <p>Fellow of All Souls Coll., Oxford. Through his father's influence Robert joined Milner's staff in Johannesburg in December 1902 and became thereby a member of 'Milner's Kindergarten', a group of Oxford-educated young men devoted to the ideal of the empire. Under the guidance of Milner Brand successively became assistant secretary, acting secretary, and, in March 1904, permanent secretary to the inter-colonial council of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony. Secretary of the Transvaal delegates at</p>

the South African National Convention 1908-1909. During the convention Brand gained the trust of the Transvaal leaders and, most importantly, of Jan C. Smuts, to whom he acted as personal assistant. Together they prepared a draft constitution for the new union. Back in London in 1909, the future Lord Kindersley (Pilgrims Society) invited him to the Lazard bank. Soon after Brand became a managing director of Lazard, a position he held until 1944. He remained a director of Lazard's until he retired in 1960.

Served in South Africa, 1902-09, first under Lord Milner, as Secretary of the Inter-Colonial Council of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and Secretary of the Railway Committee of the Central South African Railways; then under Lord Selborne, and later under General Botha; Secretary to the Transvaal Delegates at the South African National Convention, 1908-09; Member of the Imperial Munitions Board of Canada, 1915-18; Deputy-Chairman, British Mission in Washington for nine months, 1917-18; Financial Adviser to Lord Robert Cecil, when Chairman of Supreme Economic Council, Peace Conference, Paris, 1919; Vice-Pres., International Financial Conference of League of Nations, Brussels, Sept. 1920; Financial Representative of South Africa at the Genoa Conference, 1922; Member: Expert Committee advising German Government on stabilisation of the mark, 1922; Macmillan Committee on Finance and Industry, 1930-31; Head of British Food Mission, Washington, March 1941-May 1944, Representative of HM Treasury in Washington, May 1944-May 1946; Chairman,

British Supply Council in North America, April–Nov. 1942, and June 1945–March 1946; UK delegate at Bretton Woods and Savannah Conferences. Mem., BBC Gen. Advisory Council, 1951–56. President of Royal Economic Society, 1952–53. Chairman, North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. Ltd, until 1957; Director: Lazard Bros & Co. Ltd, until 1960; Times Publishing Co. Ltd, until 1959; formerly Dir of Lloyds Bank Ltd. Hon. DCL Oxford, 1937

1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment - From Rhodes to Cliveden', pp. 234-235: *"In a similar fashion, the Milner group knew that the industrialists, the Junkers [landlords], the police, and the judges were cooperating with the reactionaries to suppress all democratic and enlightened elements in Germany and to help all the forces of "despotism" and "sin" (to use Curtis's words). One, for which Brand was chiefly responsible, was based on certain economic assumptions. Among these, the chief was the belief that "disorder" and social unrest could be avoided only if prosperity were restored to Germany as soon as possible. By "disorder," Brand meant such activities as were associated with Trotsky in Russia, Bela Kun in Hungary, and the Spartacists or Kurt Eisner in Germany. To Brand, as an orthodox international banker, prosperity could be obtained only by an economic system under the control of the old established industrialists and bankers... Moreover, Brand felt confident that the old economic groups could reestablish prosperity quickly only if they were given concessions in respect to Germany's international financial position by lightening the weight of reparations*

on Germany and by advancing credit to Germany, chiefly from the United States. This point of view was not Brand's alone. It dominated the minds of all international bankers from Thomas Lamont to Montague Norman and from 1918 to at least 1931."

As a financier responsible for munitions [during WWI], Brand was the ideal person to send to Washington, where he acted as deputy chairman of the British war mission in 1917–18. He then went to Paris, to act as financial adviser to Lord Robert Cecil, chairman of the supreme economic council, during the peace conference. Brand spent the years 1941–6 primarily in Washington, serving as head of the British food mission in 1941–4, chairman of the British supply council in North America in 1942 (when he had to rescue it from the strains of departmental and personal jealousies) and again in 1945–6, and British Treasury representative in 1944–6. As Treasury representative he joined Keynes in the acrimonious and difficult negotiations for the ending of 'lend-lease' and for the US and Canadian loans to Britain, and as a UK delegate at the Bretton Woods and Savannah conferences in 1946, which established the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. During Brand's earlier sojourn in America he had married (in 1917) Phyllis Langhorne, daughter of a Virginia landowner and auctioneer, Charles Dabney Langhorne, and sister of Nancy Astor (he was a close friend of the Cliveden circle)

Director of the Times Publishing Company Ltd from 1925 to 1959, a member of the General

		<p>Advisory Council of the BBC from 1951 to 1956, president of the Royal Economic Society from 1952 to 1953, and a director of Lloyds Bank Ltd. He had been appointed CMG in 1910 and honorary DCL at Oxford in 1937, but only after the death of his son would he accept a peerage, in 1946 becoming Baron Brand of Eydon.</p> <p>In 1956, after the Suez crisis, Lord Brand stated that British intervention in the Middle East had been a "mistake", and emphasized that America should never again distance itself from the UK, because the Soviet Union immediately capitalizes on that.</p>
Brandi, Frederic H.	1903-1978	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 Pilgrims list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Father was a top coal executive in the German Steel Trust. Moved from Germany to the United States in 1926. CEO of Dillon, Read & Co. in the 1950s and 1960s, up until 1971 (replaced by Nicholas Brady, a Knight of Malta who, like Brandi, was a visitor of Bohemian Grove Camp Mandalay). June 20, 1962, New York Times, 'Dillon, Read Fills 2 Highest Posts': <i>"The election of August Belmont [from a Pilgrims family who started out as Rothschild agents] as president and Frederic H. Brandi as chairman was announced yesterday by Dillon, Read Co., Inc. Mr. Brandi, who had been president, will continue as chief executive officer of the investment banking concern. The chairmanship is a new post."</i> July 1, 1968, New York Times, '2 Added to the Board Of Farbwerke Hoechst': <i>"The election of Frederic H. Brandi, chairman of Dillon, Read Co., Inc., to the board of directors of Farbwerke Hoechst</i></p>

		<p><i>A.G. of West Germany was announced over the weekend."</i> Became director of the Amerada Petroleum Corporation in 1968. Chairman of the American-South African Investment Company Ltd. since 1971. Committee member of the 10th annual Charity Ball of the Hungarian Catholic League of America, which was organized in 1964 and aimed to support Hungarian students (remember that the Catholic church was clandestinely fighting Communism in this country). Other committee members, organizers and visitors included senior church figures, Robert C. Sprague, Mrs. Herman H. Kahn (Lehman Brothers partner), and a significant number of European aristocrats, including Marquis Alfred Pallavicini.</p>
Brandt, Mortimer S.	1905-1993	<p><i>Source(s): September 9, 1993, The Baltimore Sun, obituary; 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Born in New York, he was educated at home and began his business career with the General Motors Acceptance Corp. in the 1920s. Later joined Credit Alliance Corp. and was sent in 1927 to Toronto, where he established the Credit Alliance Corp. of Canada. It was while he was living in Canada that Brandt began collecting paintings. He finally left his job and returned to New York, where he enrolled in a fine arts program at New York University. Managed the Mortimer Brandt Gallery on 57th Street in Manhattan 1937-1969. Founding trustee of the Association for Advancement of American Art. Trustee of the Shaker Museum in Old Chatham, N.Y. Founding president of Cancer Care in New York from 1952 to 1957. Trustee for the Showcase for the Disabled and a delegate to the Welfare and Health Council of</p>

		New York City. Member of the Pilgrims Society and was a past member of the Sunningdale Golf Club in England, the American Club and the Arts Club. Moved to London in 1969. Went back to the US in 1983. Died in 1993.
Brewster, Edward Cox	unknown	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1993' (obituary list)</i> President of the Union Club in the 1960s.
Brewster, Kingman, Jr. <i>Vice president</i>	1919-1988	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list (vice president from 1979 until his death in 1988); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i> Graduated from Yale in 1941, where he was chairman of the Yale Daily News. His junior year, he turned down an offer of membership in Skull and Bones. Brewster's first job in 1941 was as a special assistant in the governmental office of Nelson Rockefeller. In 1948, he received his law degree from Harvard Law School. After teaching at Harvard Law School from 1950 to 1960, he accepted the post of Provost at Yale, serving from 1960 to 1963. President of Yale from 1963 to 1977. His presidency was marked by the Black Panther trial and the admission of women as undergraduates. His secretary at Yale was Tracy Barnes, a former high level CIA official with friends as David K.E. Bruce (Pilgrim) and Paul Nitze (ultra-connected). After leaving Yale, he served as U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James (the United Kingdom) from 1977 to 1981. Counsel Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, New York City, 1981-1983, resident partner in charge London office, 1984—1986, counsel, 1986-1988. Chairman English Speaking Union of U.S., 1981—1984. Master

		<p>University College Oxford University, England, 1986—1988. Chairman international board United World College, 1986-1988. Member of the Century Association, Metropolitan Club and the Council on Foreign Relations. Former member corp. Belmont Hill School; former president board directors Buckingham Society; past board directors Educational TV and Radio Center; adv. committee on higher education Department of Health; former member board directors Common Cause; consultant National Endowment of the Humanities; member policy rev. board Pub. Agenda Foundation; former member corp., director Carnegie Endowment International Peace 1975-; member international adv. council Population Institute; board directors Salzburg Seminar in Am. Studies. Council of Management, Amer. Ditchley Foundn. Trustee, Reuters, 1984-.</p>
Bridestowe, Lord Thomas	b. 1932	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA magna cum laude, Yale University, 1954. JD, Harvard University, 1957. Instructor Harvard Law School, 1956-57; with Dewey Ballantine, New York City; partner Breed, Abbott & Morgan, Law Offices of Thomas R. Moore, New York City. Author: Plantagenet Descent, 31 Generations from William the Conqueror to Today, 1995. Decorated Knight, Queen Elizabeth II; named Class Marshall, Yale; recipient Coat of Arms, Queen Elizabeth II, Order of Crown of Charlemagne, Order of Plantagenet, Order of Barons of Magna Charta, Order of Descendants Knights of the Garter, Thomas R. Moore Distinguished Pub. Servant award, National Society to Prevent Blindness; Scholar of House, Yale. Board directors executive committee Citymeals on Wheels;</p>

		<p>president board directors National Society to Prevent Blindness; sec.-treas., trustee A.D. Henderson Foundation, Del., trustee, Florida; board directors Phoenix Theatre Inc., Institute Aegean Prehistory, Foundation Future of Man, Am. and International Friends of Victoria and Albert Museum, London; conservator New York Pub. Libr.; trustee Foundation for Renaissance of St. Petersburg (Russia), Malcolm Wiener Foundation; president board directors Laurence Levine Charitable Fund., Inc.; vice chairman New York Hist. Society; board directors Gov.'s Commission on Scholastic Achievement; constitutional advisor to President George Bush; advisor to King Michael of Romania. Mem.: St. Andrews Society, St. George Society, Confrerie de la Chaine des Rotisseurs (national president, director, executive committee world council Paris), Robert Burns Society, National Wine Coalition (board directors), Chevalier du Tastevin, The Pilgrims, Church Club, Univ. Club, Delta Sigma Rho.</p>
Bridport, 4th Viscount	b. 1948	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Born Alexander Nelson Hood. 4th Viscount Bridport since 1969. Appointed executive director of Chase Manhattan (in London) in 1983.</p>
Brinckerhoff, Charles M.	1901-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>BA, Columbia University, 1922. Metallurgical Engineer, Columbia University, 1925. With Phelps-Dodge Corp., Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co. and Andes Copper Mining Co., 1925-</p>

		<p>48; general manager Chile Exploration Co., 1948-56; vice president Andes Copper Mining Co., Chile Exploration Co., 1956-57, executive vice president, 1957-58; president, director Anaconda Co., 1958, vice chairman board, chief executive officer, 1964-65, chairman board, chief executive officer, 1965-69, chairman executive committee, consultant, from 1969, director, chairman board, president subsidiary and affiliated cos. Director National Mines Service Co., Pittsburgh; mining advisor Government of Iran, others. Member Mining and Metallurgical Society Am., American Institute of Mining (hon.; Saunders medal), Holland Society of New York (trustee from 1967, Gold medal), National Academy Engineering, Sigma Xi Clubs: University, Mining (New York City). Presbyterian.</p>
Bristol, Hastings	Lee 1923-1979	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>A.B., Hamilton Coll., 1947; postgrad. Grad. Inst. Internat. Studies, Geneva, Switzerland, U. Geneva, also Conservatoire de Musique, Geneva, 1947-48; L.T.C.L., Trinity Coll. Music, London, 1947; H.H.D., Los Angeles Conservatory, 1955; Litt.D., Webber Coll., 1957; Mus.D., Dickinson Coll., 1957; LL.D., Mo. Valley U., 1961, Findlay Coll., 1961; Mus.D., Combs Coll. Music, 1965; L.H.D., Hobart and William Smith Colls., 1965, Temple U., 1966; Ped. D., Ricker Coll., 1968; LL.D., Hamilton Coll., 1968; D.F.A., Westminster Choir Coll., 1969; married Louise Wells, May 20, 1950; children—Elizabeth, Henry Platt, Sara, Lee Hastings III. Asst. to pres. Bristol-Myers Co., N.Y.C., 1948-49, home research staff, dir. products div., 1951,</p>

asst. advt. mgr., 1951-52, advt. mgr., 1952-56, dir. pub. relations, 1957-62; stage mgr. TV prodn. dept. NBC, 1949-50; trainee Doherty, Clifford, Steers & Shenfield, Inc., advt., 1950-51; pres. Westminster Choir Coll., Princeton, N.J., 1962-69, pres. emeritus, 1976-79; vice chmn., exec. sec. Joint Commn. on Ch. Music of Episcopal Ch., 1969-73; Cathedral Colleague Cathedral St. John the Divine, N.Y.C., 1975; dir. Laymen's Movement for a Christian World, Rye, N.Y., 1949-58, pres., 1954-55; mem. faculty Creative Problem-Solving Inst., State U. N.Y. at Buffalo, 1956-69; chmn. Greater N.Y. campaign Assn. for Help Retarded Children, N.Y.C., 1957-59, hon. chmn., 1959-60; co-chmn. nat. campaign Am. Nurses Found., 1960-61; hon. faculty U.S. Army Mgmt. Sch., Ft. Belvoir, Va., 1960-61; dir. Atlantic Corp., Newark, from 1961. Del. Gen. Conv. Episcopal Ch., 1973, 76. Mem. regional pub. relations adv. com. YMCA, 1959-61. Trustee, organist All Saints' Ch., Bay Head, N.J., 1947-79, Creative Edn. Found., Buffalo, 1955-70; (pres. 1960-68); bd. dirs. N.Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orch., 1966-79; trustee Berkeley Div. Sch., New Haven, 1956-62, 65-70, Westminster Choir Coll., 1957-70, Miss Mason's Sch., 1958-69, Princeton Pub. Library, 1960-61, Princeton Chamber Orch., 1964-66; bd. advisers Edward W. Root Art Center, Hamilton Coll., Clinton, N.Y., 1958-68, Bay Head, N.J. Chapel, 1963, Presser Found., 1969-72, 77-79, Diocese of N.J. Music Commn., 1969-76, Hamilton Coll., 1971-79, Union Theol. Sem., 1971-72, Pine Manor Jr. Coll., 1972, John Jay and Eliza Watson Found., 1969-79, Lillia Babbitt Hyde Found., 1970-79; council Royal Sch. Ch. Music, from 1972; v.p. Met. Opera Nat.

		<p>Council, 1975-79. Recipient Outstanding Civilian Service award Dept. Army, 1962, Bishop of N.J. Medal of Honor, 1966, Partner in Edn. award Salem Coll., Man of the Year award Greater Princeton C. of C., 1969; decorated comdr. Order St. John of Jerusalem, 1973, Knight of Grace Order St. Lazarus, 1974. Fellow Royal Sch. Ch. Music, 1969. Fellow Hymn Soc. Am. (exec. com. 1948-79); mem. Am. Guild Organists (nat. council 1964-67), Am. Bible Soc. (trustee 1968-71), N.J. Hist. Soc. (trustee 1968-76), Pilgrims of U.S., Pub. Relations Soc. Am., Royal Coll. Organists, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Phi, Alpha Delta Sigma. Episcopalian (lay reader 1943-79, vice chmn. laymen's work Province II, 1959-64). Clubs: Century Assn., University (N.Y.C.); Nassau (Princeton, N.J.); Bay Head (N.J.) Yacht; Manasquan River Golf (Brielle, N.J.); Bedens Brook (Skillman, N.J.).</p>
<p>Brock, Charles Lawrence</p>	<p>b. 1943</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA with highest distinction, Northwestern University, 1964. JD, Harvard University, 1967. Postgrad. (Rotary Foundation fellow), University Delhi and India Law Institute, India, 1968. Grad., Advanced Management Program, Harvard Business School, 1979. Asso. firm Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City, 1969-74; vice president, corp. secretary, general counsel Scholastic Magazines, Inc. (now Scholastic, Inc.), 1974-80; interim CFO and COO Scholastic Magazines, Inc., 1975-76, pub. international div., 1976-80; president Scholastic Tab Publications Ltd., Can., 1976-80, Ashton-Scholastic Pty. Ltd., Australia, 1976-80, Ashton-Scholastic Ltd., New Zealand, 1976-80; chairman Scholastic Publications Ltd., U.K., 1976-80; senior vice president, management</p>

director Compton Communications, 1980-82; manager subsidiaries Compton Advertising, 1980-82; counsel Drinker, Biddle & Reath, New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, 1982-84; partner Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, 1984-95, Brock Partners and predecessor firms, 1995—; chairman, CEO Brock Capital Group LLC, 2002—. Board directors, chairman audit committees B&H Bulk Carriers Ltd., B&H Ocean Carriers Ltd., B&H Maritime Carriers Ltd., Excel Maritime Carriers, 2002-; member Harvard College Board Overseers Committee on Univ. Resources, 1992—, chairman Harvard Board Overseers Nominating Committee 1996—, council Harvard Law School Association, 1983-85, secretary, 1988-90, treasurer, 1990—92, executive committee, 1986—, chairman membership committee, 1987—, international section, 1991—, 1st vice president, 1994-96, president 1996-98; board advisors College Arts and Scis., Northwestern University, 1989—, Campaign for Great Teachers Committee, 1989-90, John Evans Club, Northwestern University 1989—; guild hall trustee Academy of the Arts, 1990—, member executive committee, chairman nominating committee, 1986-90, chairman board, 1990-92; trustee, treasurer Family Dynamics, 1981-88. Reunion gift chairman Harvard Law School Fund, 1967-68, vice chairman, 1975-77, 40th reunion gift co-chmn., 2006-, vice chair, 1978-82; trustee Harvard Law School Association New York City, 1982-85, chairman placement committee, 1983-86, vice president, 1985-96, originator, chairman summer reception, 1982-; chairman Harvard Community Partners, 1984-86; co-chmn. annual giving St. Barnard's School, 1989-

		<p>95; member adv. board Minority Attorney Reporter; deacon Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, 1973-76, regent Cathedral St. John The Divine, 1997-. Member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, New York County Lawyers Association, Association Bar City of New York , Harvard Alumni Association (board directors 1989—, secretary 1998-2001, 1st vice president 2001-02, president 2002-03, chairman grad. schools committee 1992-95), Association Am. Pubs., Century Association, Harvard Business Club of New York (vice president 1984-86), Union Club, New York Yacht Club, Down Town Association, The Pilgrims, Piping Rock (Locust Valley, New York), Maidstone Club (East Hampton, New York), Ogeechee Golf Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Kappa Sigma.</p>
<p>Brokaw, Clifford Vail</p>	<p>b. 1928</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1950. JD, University Virginia, 1956. Associate White & Case, New York City, 1956-59; associate Blyth & Co., Inc., 1959-61; associate, then general partner W.E. Hutton & Co., 1961-67; general partner, senior vice president Eastman Dillon Union Securities & Co. and successor firm Blyth, Eastman, Dillon & Co., Inc., 1967-77; chairman, CEO Invail Capital, Inc., 1977-95; CEO IRT Corp., San Diego, 1977-95, chairman board, 1986-94. Board directors, chairman fin. committee Brazos River Gas Co., Mineral Wells, Texas, 1962-91; chairman board Cayman Resources Corp., Tulsa, 1977-88, board directors, 1992-95. Board advisors Marine Military Academy, Harlingen, Texas, 1985-91; member alumni association council University Virginia School Law, 1976-79; founder Brokaw chair corp. law</p>

		<p>University Virginia School Law, 1985, member dean's council, 1990—, business adv. council, 1995—; member industrial adv. committee School Engring and Applied School University Virginia, 1987-94; vestryman French Church du St. Espirit, 1986-88, treasurer, 1988-92, warden, 1989-93. Lieutenant colonel US Marine Corps Reserve, 1950-73. Member American Bar Association, Suffolk County Bar association, Pilgrims U.S., Military Order Carabao, Military Order World Wars, Military Order Foreign Wars U.S., Military Order of Purple Heart, National Institute Social Scis. (board directors 1991-94, president 1992-94), National Gavel Society, Ends of Earth, Huguenot Society Am. (council 1974-80, vice president 1986-89, president 1989-92), Am. Society Order of St. John (Commander), University Virginia Lawn Society, Brook Club, Burning Tree Club, The Meadow Club, Bathing Corp. of Southampton, Union Club (New York City), Masons, Shriners, Yale Club (New York City), Delta Theta Phi.</p>
Bromwell, Ault	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Unknown.</p>
Broome, Robert Edwin	1898-1966	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.S., New York U., 1919; married Mildred Rawls, Oct. 15, 1922; children—Barbara (Mrs. William T. Hedberg), Shirley (Mrs. William S. Purdy), Richard E., Mildred (Mrs. Joseph P. Conrad), Judith (Mrs. Edgar R. Stoddart, Jr.). Has been vice president of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of N.Y., 1929—, ret.; bd. mgrs. Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.; dir. Ia. Public Service Co. Mem. Investment Bankers Assn. Am. (gov.). Republican. Presbyn. Clubs: Sleepy Hollow</p>

		Country (Scarborough, N.Y.); the Bond, Union League (N.Y.), Pilgrims.
Bross, Steward, Jr.	1922-2003	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, McGill University, Montreal, Can., 1942. LLB, Columbia University, 1948. Private practice, New York City; partner Cravath, Swaine & Moore, 1958-92, retired, 1992; adv. committee foreign direct investment program Office of Secretary Department Commerce, 1969; adv. committee regulations Office Foreign Direct Investment, 1968-70. Regent, trustee emeritus The Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine, New York City; warden emeritus Trinity Church, New York City Served as officer Canadian Navy, 1942-45. Member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Association of Bar of City of New York , Pilgrims U.S., Economic Club New York , Union Club, Rockefeller Center Club, Links Club, Univ. Club New York.</p>
Brown, Caxton	1979-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Poly. Inst., 1892-94, Colombia U., 1896-1900; married Mabel Josephine Nichols, Apr. 26, 1905; children—Nedra B. (Mrs. Churchill Lang-horne), Elaine B. (Mrs. Harvey E. Mole, Jr.). With Weston Electrical Instrument Corp. since 1901, beginning as repairman, chairman, executive com. since 1947; director L. Bamberger & Co., Summit Trust Co. Pres. Union County Park Commn. Mem. Alpha Delta Phi. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Baltusrol Golf (ex-pres.), Galloping Hill Golf (dir.), Pilgrims, Essex, Elec. Mfrs. (treas.).</p>
Brown, Elmer Ellsworth Exec. committee	1861-1934	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E.</i></p>

		<p><i>Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."</i></p> <p>Son of Russell McCrary and Electa (Sherman) B.; grad. Ill. State Normal U., 1881; A.B., U. of Mich., 1889; Ph.D., U. of Halle-Wittenberg, 1890; LL.D., Columbia, 1907, Wesleyan U., 1909, George Washington U., 1911, Rutgers, 1913, U. of State of N.Y., 1930; married Fanny F. Eddy, June 20, 1889 (died 1932). Sch. prin. and Y.M.C.A. sec. in Ill. and Mich.; acting asst. prof. science and art of teaching, U. of Mich., 1891-92; asso. prof., U. of Calif., 1892-93, prof., 1893-1906, hon. prof. same, 1906-11; U.S. commr. of edn., 1906-11. Chancellor New York University 1911-1933, and chancellor emeritus from 1933 on. Medallist, Royal Yugo Slav Red Cross; Commendatore Order of Crown of Italy; Comdr. Order of Crown of Belgium; Chevalier Legion of Honor (France). Chmn. Lake Mohonk Conf. Friends of the Indian and Other Dependent Peoples, 5 times, 1907-13. Conglist. Author: <i>The Making of Our Middle Schools</i>, 1903; <i>Origin of American State Universities</i>, 1905; <i>Government by Influence, and Other Addresses</i>, 1909; <i>Victory and Other Verse</i>, 1923; <i>A Few Remarks</i>, 1933.</p>
<p>Brown, Franklin Q. <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>1862-1955</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1940 list (executive committee)</i></p> <p>Dir. Lima Locomotive Works, Cuba Grapefruit Co., Ga. & Fla. R.R., Appointed chmn. adv. com. Div. of Finance, U.S. Railroad Administration, -1918.</p>

Brown, Franklin Q., Jr.	d. 1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Native of New York state. A 1928 graduate of Harvard University and earned a master's degree in business administration there in 1930. Came to Washington in 1933 to work for the old Public Works Administration. He was a railroad examiner with Reconstruction Finance Corporation in 1936 and then went to New York as a junior economist with an investment banking firm. During World War II, he served with the Army Air Forces at the Pentagon and in Europe, retiring in 1946 with the rank of colonel and the Legion of Merit. He joined the CIA a year later and retired as a 20-year veteran analyst. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church in Bethesda and did volunteer work at the National Cathedral. He was a member of the Chevy Chase Club. After Brown Jr.'s death, the family suggested that expressions of sympathy be in the form of contributions to the National Cathedral.</p>
Brown, J. Carter	1934-2002	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the United States, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Brown was descended from a long, distinguished family line beginning in 1638 in Rhode Island and for whose family Brown University is named. Brown's father, John Nicholas Brown (1900-1979), was one of the wealthiest men in America and served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy under president Truman. Very interested in the arts from a young age, just as his father. Attended an Arizona boarding school beginning at age nine, graduating to Groton in Massachusetts</p>

and then the Stowe School in Buckinghamshire, England, before entering Harvard University in 1952. After receiving a BA and MBA from Harvard he was elected to spend a year with the Harvard-trained art historian Bernard Berenson at Villa I Tatti, Florence. Brown pursued a Ph.D. at the Institute of Fine Arts in New York. Joined Washington's National Gallery of Art as a personal assistant to director John Walker (a childhood's friend of Pilgrims Society and 1001 Club member Paul Mellon) in 1961. Assistant director of the National Gallery 1964-1969. Director of the National Gallery 1969-1992. Induced Congress to increase the Gallery's operating budget year after year, from \$3 million in 1969 to \$52 million in 1992. During his tenure, the Gallery's endowment grew from \$34 million to \$186 million. The 1976 exhibition 'Treasures of Tutankhamun,' which Carter Brown brought from the British Museum set the tone for subsequent shows which would attempt to catch the general public's attention as well as the traditional art-goer's. In this, he had a celebrated rivalry with the Metropolitan Museum of Art's director, Thomas Hoving, who also vied for blockbuster exhibitions. Among Hoving's and Brown's many disputes was with the 1978 show 'The Splendor of Dresden: Five Centuries of Art Collecting'. While Brown waited for the State department to normalize relations with the (then) East German government, Hoving negotiated directly and stole the show from the National Gallery. Only after Brown met with the Metropolitan Museum Board members C. Douglas Dillon (Pilgrims Society) and David Rockefeller

(Pilgrims Society) did the museums agree to share the show. In 1985 Brown organized the exhibition 'Treasure Houses of Britain: 500 Years of Private Patronage and Art Collecting', which included 700 art objects from more than 200 country houses in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland illustrating 500 years of British collecting. A grant from the Ford Foundation largely made the exhibition possible. Prince Charles and Lady Diana were present during the opening. Married Constance Mellon Byers in 1971, whom he divorced two years later. Paul Mellon had become one of his good friends. He would write an obituary of him in Yale Alumni Magazine in 1999. Married Pamela Braga Drexel (probably of the banking and Pilgrims family) in 1976 in Westminster Abbey, London. Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts from 1971 to 2002. It reviews and oversees changes to Washington's monumental landscape. Instrumental in the development of three very popular additions to the cityscape, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in 1982, the Korean War Veterans Memorial in 1995, and the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial in 1997. He also strongly supported the World War II Memorial and the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian, which were opened two years after his death, in 2004. Just before his death, when discussing the new World War II memorial between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument, he said about WWII: *"For the first time in our history as a nation, we bonded together as a single unity— e pluribus unum."* Identified as a director of Phillips in 2000, not the Dutch multinational, but one of the largest

		<p>international fine art auctioneers, together with Lord Camoys (Lord Chamberlain; N.M. Rothschild; Barclays; Pilgrims Society), Sir Joseph Hotung (Ho Hung Hing Estates Ltd.; HSBC; Metropolitan Museum of Art) the Duke of Lugo (Credit Suisse), and Gert-Rudolf Flick (family held the largest share in Daimler-Benz, one of Germany largest corporations). Jury chair for the Pritzker Prize (the Nobel prize for architecture) since its inception in 1979. Gianni Agnelli and Lord Jacob Rothschild were two other jurors, and Rothschild took over the Prize's chairmanship after Carter Brown died in 2002.</p>
Brown, Michael John	b. 1932	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>MA in Jurisprudence, Oxford University, 1954. Partner Denton Hall & Burgin, London, 1959-80; senior partner Brown Cooper, 1981-96; consultant Brown Corp., 1996—. Chairman Urwick Orr & Partners, U.K., 1980-84, Pooh Properties Trust, U.K., 1973—. Member Society English and Am. Lawyers (hon. president 1989-92), Law Society Gr. Britain, Copinger Society (hon. president 1992-93), Variety Club Great Britain (hon. solicitor 1966-2000), Pilgrims, Garrick Club (hon. life), Sloane Club.</p>
Brown, Wylie	1877-1960	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; May 16, 1960, New York Times, Wylie Brown's obituary</i></p> <p>Grad. Riverview Mil. Acad.; M.E., Cornell U., 1898; married Dorothy K. Woodward, Aug. 10, 1937. Chmn. bd., dir. Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corp. 1932-50; pres. and dir. Habirshaw Cable & Wire Corp., Brit. Am. Metals Co., Inc., Brit. Am. Tube Co., Inc., Am. Copper Products Corp.; dir. Phelps Dodge Corp.; chmn. bd. Hydropress Corp., 1952-56. Mem.</p>

		Copper and Brass Research Assn. Clubs: Metropolitan, Union League, Cornell, Engineers, Recess, Wall Street (N.Y.); Blooming Grove (Pa.); Hunting and Fishing (pres.), Sleepy Hollow Country (Scarsborough, N.Y.); Plainfield (N.J.) Country, River, Pilgrims.
Brownell, George A.	Gen. 1898-1984	<p><i>Source(s): 1980 list</i></p> <p>Son of George Francis and Anne (Abbott) B. Served from Pvt. to 2d Lt. F.A. U.S. Army, 1918. A.B., Harvard, 1919, A.M., 1920, LL.B., 1922. Bar: N.Y. 1922. Practiced in, N.Y.; mem. firm Davis, Polk & Wardwell (and predecessors), 1922-30, partner firm, from 1930, of counsel, 1972-79. From Lt. Col. to brig. gen. USAAF (USAF), 1942-45; brigadier general O.R.C., 1947. Married Katharine Gray Dodge, June 8, 1946. Personal representative of President Truman with rank of Minister to India, Middle East, 1946, Mexico 1948. Spl. asst. to sec. air force, 1950. Trustee Brooklyn Savings Bank, 1965-73; cons. to State Dept., 1946-57. Trustee Leake and Watts Childrens Home, 1932-76, N.Y. U. Med. Center, 1948-76, Lenox Hill Hosp., 1945-76, Seeing Eye Inc., 1939-74; bd. overseers Harvard, 1960-66. County Lawyers Assn., 1968. Fellow Am. Bar Found.; mem. Am. N.Y. State bar assns., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Bar Assn. N.Y.C. (v.p. 1968-70), Am. Law Inst. Club: Century (N.Y.C.).</p> <p>2010, Nelson McAvoy, 'Coded Messages: How the CIA and NSA Hoodwink Congress and the People', p. 94: <i>"On 28 December 1951, in response to Truman's request, Acheson and Lovett established the Brownell Committee to study the existing structure and make recommendations. George A. Brownell, an eminent attorney in New York City, headed the committee. Brownell served as chairman,</i></p>

assisted by Charles E. (Chip) Bohlen, counselor, State Department; William H. Jackson, special assistant to the DCI (Bedell-Smith); and Brig. Gen. John Magruder, USA (Ret), special assistant to the secretary of defense. The CIA and the Department of State provided the four staff members for the committee, all of whom had served previously in the special intelligence branches of the Army or Navy. The military organizations had no representation on the Brownell Committee or on its support staff, not even the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Logistically, during the period of the survey, the Brownell Committee and its support staff resided at the CIA (a civilian organization) and received administrative support from the CIA. This was very telling of where President Truman was coming from." As a result of the Brownell Committee and the subsequent discussions, from which the Joint Chiefs again were excluded, Truman established the National Security Agency in secret. The NSA fell under the authority of the Secretary of Defense instead of under the authority of the Joint Chiefs, giving the civilian authorities a lot of direct influence. Brownell wrote the 1981 book 'Origin and Development of the National Security Agency': "In June 1952 an ad hoc committee was appointed by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to study the Communications Intelligence (COMINT) activities of the U.S. The committee's report, known as the Brownell Report, was classified TOP SECRET. The Report concerns virtually all U.S. COMINT activities up to 1952. As a result, the National Security Agency was formed in November 1952."

<p>Brownell, Herbert <i>Exec. committee & secretary</i></p>	<p>1904-1996</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1979 (executive and treasurer until his death)</i></p> <p>AB, University Nebraska, 1924. LLD, LB, School Law, Yale, 1927. With Root, Clark, Buckner & Ballantine, 1927-29, Lord, Day & Lord, 1929-53, 57-77, of counsel, 1977-89; attorney general of U.S., 1953-57. Vice-chmn. Commission on Bicentennial of U.S. Constitution; board directors Ludwig Foundation for Cancer Research, DIA Art Foundation, Burkett White Miller Center. Member Am. Judicature Society, Association Bar City New York, Pilgrims Society, Order of Coif, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Delta Chi, Delta Upsilon. Clubs: Century Association, Links (New York City), Metropolitan (Washington).</p>
<p>Brownlie, Ian G.M.</p>	<p>1931-2002</p>	<p>He graduated from St. Paul's School in Garden City, N.Y., and the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey. In 1962, he earned an M.B.A. from NYU's Business School. Brownlie served in the Marine Corps from 1954–56 and retired from the Marine Corps Reserve as a captain. Professionally, he worked in real estate, specializing in commercial leasing, beginning his career with Brown, Harris & Stevens and was later affiliated with the Joseph F. Bernstein Co. He became a principal with Wm. A. White & Sons, which became Wm. A. White/Tishman East and was subsequently sold to Grubb & Ellis. Brownlie was a member of the Gardiner's Bay Country Club, Shelter Island Yacht Club, the Union League Club of New York, St. Anthony Hall of New York, Inc., and the Pilgrims of the United States. He was active in politics in the Village of Dering Harbor, Inc., serving in various capacities — trustee, deputy mayor, and mayor (1970–98).</p>

Brownwood,
David Owen

Source(s): Who's Who digital edition

AB with distinction, Stanford University, 1956
LLB magna cum laude, Harvard University,
1964. Law clerk Ropes & Gray, Boston, 1963;
associate McCutchen, Doyle, Brown &
Enersen, San Francisco, 1964-66; lecturer law
University Khartoum, Sudan, 1966-67, Kenya
Institute Administration, Lower Kabete, 1967-
68; associate Cravath, Swaine & Moore, New
York City, 1968-72, partner, 1973—2003, senior
counsel, 2003—, recruiting partner, 1978-82,
managing partner for legal staff, 1983-86;
partner in charge London office, 1995—2001.
Treasurer New York Law Institute, 1978-83,
chairman executive committee, 1983-88,
president, 1988-93. Member editorial board
Harvard University Law Rev., 1963-64.
National chair Harvard University Law School
Fund, 1991—1993; board directors Royal Oak
Foundation, 2003—, treasurer, 2004—;
president Benjamin Franklin House
Foundation, 2002—2007; trustee Greenwich
Country Day School, Connecticut, 1985—1992,
vice president, 1986—1988, president,
chairman board trustees, 1988—1992; co-
chmn. Harvard University Law School 25th
Reunion Gift, 1988—1989, 40th Reunion Gift,
2003—2005; co-chmn Stanford University
50th Reunion Gift, 2005—2006; New York
regional committee campaign Harvard Law
School, 1991—1995; committee on univ.
resources Harvard University, 1991—2006,
member Harvard law school visiting
committee, 1995—2001; keystone regional vice
chair centennial campaign Stanford University,
1986—1992; executive committee Stanford
University New York Council, 1992—1995; vice

		<p>chairman Stanford University New York Major Gifts Committee, 1993—1995; co-chair Stanford University Eastern Council, 1993; board governors Stanford Associates, 1993—1995, president, chairman board governors, 1994—1995; board advisors Stanford University Trust (UK), 1995—2002; member national board Outward Bound USA, 1993—1996; trustee Greenwich Libr., 2003—, chair, planning committee, 2007—; board directors Literacy Assistance Center, New York City, 1983—1994, Collegiate Chorale, New York City, 2005—; co-chmn. board directors Literacy Assistance Center, 1987—1994. Fellow Am. Bar Foundation, New York State Bar Foundation; member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Association Bar City New York , Stanford University Alumni Association (bd.dirs. 2004—, chairman fin. committee 2006—), The Pilgrims, Round Hill Club, Field Club of Greenwich, Sankaty Head Golf Club, Siasconset Casino Association, Harvard Club New York City.</p>
Bruère, Henry	1882-1958	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ph.B., U. Chgo., 1901; grad. studies Harvard and Columbia; law schs. Harvard and N.Y.U.; LL.D., Hobart Coll.; married Jane Munroe, August 4, 1904; children—Richard Treat, Geoffrey Munroe, Honora (Mrs. Colin McIver), Alison (Mrs. George Carnahan). Dir. boys' clubs welfare work, Boston, 1901-03; dir. McCormick Works, Internat. Harvester Co., welfare work, 1903-05; organizer and dir. Citizen's Betterment Bureau, later Bureau of Municipal Research, New York (made studies of city management, U.S. and Europe; helped introduce budget reforms, N.Y. City and elsewhere), 1907-14;</p>

		<p>chamberlain, City of New York, in charge of reorganization studies for Mayor's depts., 1914-16; financial adviser Govt. of Mexico, 1917-19; dir. N.Y. State Div., U.S. Employment service, for war emergency, 1918-19; 4th, later 3d v.p. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 1923-27; 1st v.p. and treas. Bowery Savings Bank, 1927-31, pres., 1931-49, chmn. bd., chief exec. officer, 1949-52, hon. chmn. bd. dirs., 1952—; mem. N.Y. adv. com. RFC, 1932-39; bd. reorgn. mgrs. C.&N.W. Ry., 1945. Spl. asst. to Pres. of U.S. in coordination of activities, 1933; dir. N.Y. World Fair, 1939; mem. N.Y.U.S. Savs. Bond Com. during war period; mem. Moore com. on constitutional Tax and Debt Limits and City-Sch. Fiscal Relations, 1949-51; mem. gov's. commn. on School Buildings. 1950-51; hon. v.p. Budget Commn., N.Y.C.; chmn. Mayor's adv. com. for better housing. Mem. Winter Park Long Term Planning Bd., 1957—. Mem. personnel com. and nat. council Boy Scouts Am., 1927-56; hon. trustee N.Y. Pub. Library; trustee, treas. Inst. Pub. Adminstrn., trustee Gramercy Park, N.Y.; trustee Valerie Home, Inc., 1916—, treas., 1931-55. Recipient gold medal, Nat. Inst. Social Scis.; distinguished service N.Y.C.; medal New York Citizens Budget Commission; honorary Phi Beta Kappa. President Nat. medal, U. Chgo.; citation Sec. Treasury, Mayor of Municipal League, 1951-53. Clubs: University, Players, Century, Pilgrims; University: (Winter Park, Fla.).</p>
Bryan, Frederick Van Pelt	1904-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>A.B., Columbia, 1925, LL.B., 1928; married Denise Frances Farquharson, Apr. 4, 1945;</p>

		<p>children—Antonia Denise (Mrs. Woodfin Camp III), Neville Johanna Farquharson (Mrs. William H. Peltz). Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1929; asso. firm Spence, Hopkins & Walser, N.Y.C., 1928-33; asst. corp. counsel, City, N.Y., 1933-37, 1st asst. corp. counsel, 1938-42; mem. firm Saxe, Bacon, O'Shea & Bryan, N.Y.C., 1946-56; mem. State Commn. to Study Orgnl. Structure Govt. City N.Y., 1953-54; counsel Temporary Commn. Cts. of State N.Y., 1954-56; U.S. dist. judge So. Dist. N.Y., 1956-78, sr. judge, 1972-78. Republican candidate for Congress, 18th Congl. Dist. N.Y., 1946; chmn. N.Y. State Eisenhower Clubs, 1952. Bd. dirs. Child Care Center, 1940-69, Windham Child Care, 1969-78; trustee Columbia, 1961-76, trustee emeritus, 1976-78; trustee Brit. Am. Ednl. Found. Served with USAAF, 1942-45, col.; dep. chief staff 2d Air Div., 8th Air Force, col. Res. ret. Decorated Legion of Merit (U.S.); officer Order Brit. Empire (Gt. Britain); Croix de Guerre with palm (France). Fellow Am. Coll. Trial Lawyers; mem. Columbia U. Alumni Fedn. (pres. 1951-55), Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Assn. Bar City N.Y., Am. Judicature Soc. (dir. 1968-70), Inst. Jud. Adminstrn., Am. Law Inst., The Pilgrims, St. George's Soc., Phi Delta Phi, Delta Upsilon. Presbyn.</p>
<p>Bryce, Viscount James <i>president</i></p>	<p>1838-1922</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list (lists Viscount Bryce as president from 1915 to 1917); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>In 1886 he was made under secretary for foreign affairs; in 1892 he joined the cabinet as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; in 1894 he was President of the Board of Trade, and acted as chairman of the royal commission on secondary education; and in Sir Henry</p>

Campbell-Bannerman's cabinet in 1905 he was made chief secretary for Ireland; but in February 1907 he was appointed British ambassador at Washington, D.C. (until 1913) and took leave of party politics, his last political act being a speech outlining what was then the government scheme for university reform in Dublin, a scheme which was promptly discarded by his successor Augustine Birrell. Wrote a few books including "The American Commonwealth" (1888). In 1897, after a visit to South Africa, he published a volume of Impressions of that country, which had considerable weight in Liberal circles when the Boer War was being discussed. Meanwhile his academic honours from home and foreign universities multiplied, and he became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1894. In earlier life he was a notable mountain-climber, ascending Mount Ararat in 1876, and publishing a volume on Transcaucasia and Ararat in 1877; in 1899-1901 he was president of the Alpine Club. He was ennobled in 1914, becoming 1st Viscount Bryce. Following the outbreak of the First World War, Lord Bryce was appointed by Herbert Asquith to report on alleged German atrocities in Belgium. The report was published in 1915, and was damning of German behavior; Lord Bryce's reputation in America was important in influencing American opinion toward Germany before their entry into the war. Bryce was acquainted with the Vanderbilts, and had detailed documents about the 1915 Armenian extermination by the Turks. (Some have argued in the past century that these local tension

			were exploited by certain British and French elements)
Bristol, Lee Hastings, Jr.	1923-1979	<i>Source(s): 1974 list</i>	<p>Son of Lee Hastings and Elizabeth (Wigton) B.; A.B., Hamilton Coll., 1947; postgrad. Grad. Inst. Internat. Studies, Geneva, Switzerland, U. Geneva, also Conservatoire de Musique, Geneva, 1947-48; L.T.C.L., Trinity Coll. Music, London, 1947; H.H.D., Los Angeles Conservatory, 1955; Litt.D., Webber Coll., 1957; Mus.D., Dickinson Coll., 1957; LL.D., Mo. Valley U., 1961, Findlay Coll., 1961; Mus.D., Combs Coll. Music, 1965; L.H.D., Hobart and William Smith Colls., 1965, Temple U., 1966; Ped. D., Ricker Coll., 1968; LL.D., Hamilton Coll., 1968; D.F.A., Westminster Choir Coll., 1969; married Louise Wells, May 20, 1950; children—Elizabeth, Henry Platt, Sara, Lee Hastings III. Asst. to pres. Bristol-Myers Co., N.Y.C., 1948-49, home research staff, dir. products div., 1951, asst. advt. mgr., 1951-52, advt. mgr., 1952-56, dir. pub. relations, 1957-62; stage mgr. TV prodn. dept. NBC, 1949-50; trainee Doherty, Clifford, Steers & Shenfield, Inc., advt., 1950-51; pres. Westminster Choir Coll., Princeton, N.J., 1962-69, pres. emeritus, 1976-79; vice chmn., exec. sec. Joint Commn. on Ch. Music of Episcopal Ch., 1969-73; Cathedral Colleague Cathedral St. John the Divine, N.Y.C., 1975; dir. Laymen's Movement for a Christian World, Rye, N.Y., 1949-58, pres., 1954-55; mem. faculty Creative Problem-Solving Inst., State U. N.Y. at Buffalo, 1956-69; chmn. Greater N.Y. campaign Assn. for Help Retarded Children, N.Y.C., 1957-59, hon. chmn., 1959-60; co-chmn. nat. campaign Am. Nurses Found., 1960-61; hon. faculty U.S. Army Mgmt. Sch., Ft. Belvoir, Va.,</p>

1960-61; dir. Atlantic Corp., Newark, from 1961. Del. Gen. Conv. Episcopal Ch., 1973, 76. Mem. regional pub. relations adv. com. YMCA, 1959-61. Trustee, organist All Saints' Ch., Bay Head, N.J., 1947-79, Creative Edn. Found., Buffalo, 1955-70; (pres. 1960-68); bd. dirs. N.Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orch., 1966-79; trustee Berkeley Div. Sch., New Haven, 1956-62, 65-70, Westminster Choir Coll., 1957-70, Miss Mason's Sch., 1958-69, Princeton Pub. Library, 1960-61, Princeton Chamber Orch., 1964-66; bd. advisers Edward W. Root Art Center, Hamilton Coll., Clinton, N.Y., 1958-68, Bay Head, N.J. Chapel, 1963, Presser Found., 1969-72, 77-79, Diocese of N.J. Music Commn., 1969-76, Hamilton Coll., 1971-79, Union Theol. Sem., 1971-72, Pine Manor Jr. Coll., 1972, John Jay and Eliza Watson Found., 1969-79, Lillia Babbitt Hyde Found., 1970-79; council Royal Sch. Ch. Music, from 1972; v.p. Met. Opera Nat. Council, 1975-79. Recipient Outstanding Civilian Service award Dept. Army, 1962, Bishop of N.J. Medal of Honor, 1966, Partner in Edn. award Salem Coll., Man of the Year award Greater Princeton C. of C., 1969; decorated comdr. Order St. John of Jerusalem, 1973, Knight of Grace Order St. Lazarus, 1974. Fellow Royal Sch. Ch. Music, 1969. Fellow Hymn Soc. Am. (exec. com. 1948-79); mem. Am. Guild Organists (nat. council 1964-67), Am. Bible Soc. (trustee 1968-71), N.J. Hist. Soc. (trustee 1968-76), Pilgrims of U.S., Pub. Relations Soc. Am., Royal Coll. Organists, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Phi, Alpha Delta Sigma. Episcopalian (lay reader 1943-79, vice chmn. laymen's work Province II, 1959-64). Clubs: Century Assn., University (N.Y.C.); Nassau (Princeton, N.J.);

		<p>Bay Head (N.J.) Yacht; Manasquan River Golf (Brielle, N.J.); Bedens Brook (Skillman, N.J.). Author: Hymns for Children and Grown-ups, 1952; Seed for a Song, 1958; Developing the Corporate Image, 1960; More Power To You, 1975; The Big Picnic, 1975; Renewal from Within, 1977. Composer anthems, sacred music, collections of songs. Contbr. articles and music to prof. jours.</p>
Brittain III, Alfred	b. 1922	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Pilgrim Society member Alfred Brittain III..."; Needs conformation.</i></p> <p>BA, Yale, 1945. Director Bankers Trust Company Director since 1966. Chairman of the board of Bankers Trust New York Corporation and Bankers Trust Company 1975-1987. Director Philip Morris Cos. Inc., Collins & Aikman Corp., Royal Group Inc. Member of the Audit, Compensation and Corporate Employee Investment Committees. Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Brittain, Sir Harry <i>Co-founder, secretary & chairman</i>	1873-1974	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire'; 1940, 1969, 1974 lists; Oxford Dictionary of National Biography; numerous newspaper articles; Who's Who UK</i></p> <p>Educated at Repton and Worcester College, Oxford, where he obtained a BA and an MA in law. Called to the Bar in 1897 but only practiced for a week before retiring from law in favour of business and journalism. Worked on the staff of both the Standard and the Evening Standard. Co-founded the Pilgrims Society in London and New York in 1902 and 1903, and became the first chairman of the UK Pilgrims. Secretary to Sir C. Arthur Pearson, owner of the Evening Standard. Worked with Pearson in the formation of the Tariff Reform League in 1903.</p>

The aims of the Commission were to examine and report on Chamberlains's fiscal proposals and their probable effects on British trade and industries. Director of numerous daily and weekly newspapers and other business concerns. Founded the Empire Press Union in 1909, which became the Commonwealth Press Union in 1950. Members of the CPU are newspapers of which there are currently over 700 from 50 Commonwealth countries in membership. These are represented by their proprietors, senior executives and editors. The Union's aim is to uphold the ideas and values of the Commonwealth and to promote, through the Press, understanding and goodwill among its members. British representative on the American Citizens Emergency Committee in 1914, serving on a special mission throughout the USA in 1915. Staff member of General Lloyd as captain of the London Volunteer Regiment, 1916, as Director of Intelligence National Service Department, and as the founder and chairman of the American officers club in London, 1917-1919. Member of the Executive Committee of the Economic League, a very secretive organization which was set up in 1919 to fight Bolshevism and kept files on thousands of 'subversives' until it was wound up in 1994. In today's money, they spent millions of pounds every year working against the British left. After the war he was the originator and honorary life member of the Association of American Correspondents in London, 1919 and the president of the Anglo-American delegation to Holland for the celebration of the Pilgrim Fathers tercentenary, 1920. President of the British International

Association of Journalists 1920-1922. Patron of the Society of Women Writers and Journalists from 1925, and was the originator and organiser of the first Imperial Press Conference, 1932. He was a member of the Anglo-American Brains Trust, 1942-1944 and was awarded the Silver Medal of Merit and Diploma by the Poor Richard Club of Philadelphia for his lifelong services to Anglo-American fellowship and understanding in 1958. Conservative MP for Acton 1918-1929. Member of the executive of the Empire Parliamentary Association from 1919 to 1929. Steered the Brittain Act for the protection of British birds through Parliament in 1925. Member of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association from 1929. Honorary president of Friends of Italy 1936-1939. Member of the central council of the Anglo-German Friendship Society (mirrored by the Deutsch-Englische Gesellschaft), together with Lord Walter Runciman (Pilgrims) and Lord McGowan (ICI; Pilgrims). The driving force behind this foundation, founded in 1935, was Ernest Tennant, a merchant banker and friend of the Nazis international PR man von Ribbentrop since 1932. The group soon gathered 50 members of the House of Commons and House of Lords, 3 Directors of the Bank of England and "many generals, admirals, bishops and bankers". Pilgrim Lord Lothian and the Pilgrim the 7th Marquess of Londonderry were among its council members. After the 1938 'Kristallnacht' 19 member resigned, including its president, Lord Mount Temple (Louis Mountbatten's father-in-law). On the other hand, 888 members did not withdraw. In 1939 a book called 'Tory MP': 'At

meetings of the Anglo German Fellowship leading Nazis advertise the merits of Germany's internal and foreign policy; the society recommends and advertises the writings of Nazi politicians; it shows Fascist films; it arranges a "German educationalist" to address teachers in this country; it arranges invitations for its members to attend the Nazi congress at Nuremberg." In 1936 Harry Brittain, Admiral Domville, Mount Temple and Sir Frank and Lady Newnes were "Ehrengaste" (guests of honour) at the Nuremberg Rally. The day before the official opening a reception was held to enable them to meet Hitler and his chief officials. Brittain was an executive member of the Anti-Socialist Union. Amongst his other honours, he was created KBE for public services in 1918, and CMG in 1924. He was a founder of the Commonwealth Press Union, organized the first Imperial Press Conferences, a Knight of the British Empire, and had a journalistic scholarship named after him in 1960. April 23, 1994, The Times, 'Lady Brittain; Obituary': *"Muriel Brittain was the second wife of Sir Harry Brittain, a pioneer journalist and traveller, the founder of the Commonwealth Press Union (CPU) and The Pilgrims. Although she began her long association with the CPU as Brittain's private secretary, Lady Brittain went on, after his death in 1974, to become something of a surrogate figurehead for the organisation, being invited to their conferences all over the world."* Carlton Club. Executive of the Anti-Socialist Union; Executive Committee, Economic League; Honorary President of the Friends of Italy; member, Anglo-German Friendship Society; Tory MP.

Brooke-Hitching, Sir Thomas Henry	1858-1926	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Sheriff of London, 1902–03; one of His Majesty's Lieutenants for the City of London; ex-member London County Council; Common Councilman, and ex-Mayor of Marylebone Borough Council; one of the prime movers in the creation of separate municipalities for the Metropolis; contested Elland Division (Yorks), 1906. Orders: Coronation Silver Medal; Officer of the Legion of Honour, France; Officer of Leopold II, Belgium; Grand Cross of St Saba, Serbia; Grand Cross Danillo, Montenegro.</p>
Bronk, Detlev W.	1897-1975	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 US list</i></p> <p>Son of Mitchell and Marie (Wulf) B.; A.B., Swarthmore Coll., 1920; postgrad. U. Pa., 1921; M.S., U. Mich., 1922, Ph.D., 1926; recipient over 55 hon. degrees from univs. and colls.; married Helen A. Ramsey, Sept. 10, 1921; children—John Everton Ramsey, Adrian, Mitchell Herbert. Mem. univ. faculties, 1921-49; pres. Johns Hopkins, 1949-53; pres. Rockefeller U., N.Y.C., 1953-68, pres. emeritus, 1968-75. Coordinator research Air Surgeons Office, Hdqrs. Army Air Forces, 1942-46, vice chmn. Nat. Adv. Com. Aeros., 1948-58. Held 12 endowed named lectureships, 1938-75; dir. Johnson Research Found., U. Pa., 1929-49; chmn. National Research Council [carries out important research for the government], 1946-50; pres. Nat. Acad. Scis., 1950-62; chmn. bd. NSF, 1956-64; mem. Pres.'s Sci. Adv. Com., 1956-63; cons.-at-large, 1963-75; chmn. Panel on Internat. Sci., 1957-63; vice chmn. N.Y. State Sci. and Tech. Found., 1965-68, chmn., 1968-75; pres. N.Y. Hall of Sci.; mem. Inter-Am. com. on sci. and tech. OAS, 1969-75; mem. N.Y. State Pub. Health</p>

		<p>Council, 1972-75. Trustee Atoms for Peace Awards, Rensselaer Poly. Inst. (chmn. bd. 1966-71), Tulane U., U. Pa., Bucknell U., Haifa U., Marine Biol. Lab., Johns Hopkins, Population Council, Protein Found., Rockefeller Bros. Fund, Sloan-Kettering Inst. Served as ensign U.S. Naval Aviation Corps, 1918-19. Decorated officer Order Brit. Empire; recipient award for exceptional civilian service, 1946, Longacre award Aero. Med. Assn., 1948, Priestley award Dickinson Coll., 1956; Gold medal Internat. Ben Franklin Soc., 1958; medal Soc. Promoting Internat. Sci. Relationships, 1959, Gold medal Holland Soc., 1961, George Washington award Hungarian-Am. Soc., 1962, Franklin medal Franklin Inst., 1962; Presdl. Medal of Freedom, 1964; Pub. Welfare medal Nat. Acad. Scis., 1964; Nat. Sci. medal, 1969; Lehman award N.Y. Acad. Sci., 1974. Fellow A.A.A.S. (pres. 1952); mem. or hon. mem. many Am., fgn. prof. socs. (sometime officer several). Baptist. Clubs: N.Y. Yacht, University, Century, Lotos (N.Y.C.); Rittenhouse (Phila.); Maryland (Balt.); Seal Harbour Yacht; Cosmos (Washington); Athenaeum (London, Eng.). Home: New York, N.Y. Alleged MJ12.</p>
<p>Brown, Franklin Q. <i>exec. committee</i></p>	<p>1862-1955</p>	<p><i>Source(s): appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list</i></p> <p>Listed in Who's Who as a mystery individual listing no date or place of birth, no marriage, and no educational background. Involved with Redmond & Corporation. Director of American Beet Sugar Company, American Light & Traction Company, S.A.L. Railway Company, J.G. White Engineering Corporation, Lima Locomotive Works, M. & Salt Lake Railroad, Cuba Grapefruit Company, Central</p>

			Westchester & Fairfield Realty Company, Excess Insurance Company, and Insurance Securities Company, National Surety Company, president of Dobbs Ferry Bank, president of Independent Chemical Company, United States Railroad Administration.
Brown, Raymond (Frederick)	Sir	1920-1991	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK</i></p> <p>Joined Redifon as engineering apprentice, 1934; Sales Man., Communications Div., Plessey Ltd, 1949–50; formerly Chm., Man. Dir and Pres., Racal Electronics Ltd (Joint Founder, 1950), and subsidiary companies; Head of Defence Sales, MoD, 1966–69; Chm., Racecourse Technical Services, 1970–84; Dir, National Westminster Bank, Outer London Region, 1978–84. Consultant Adviser on commercial policy and exports to DHSS, 1969–72; Mem., BOTB Working Gp on Innovation and Exports, 1972–74; Adviser to NEDO, to promote export of equipment purchased by nationalised industries, 1976–. Pres., Electronic Engrg Assoc., 1975; Pres., Egham and Thorpe Royal Agricl and Hortl Assoc., 1977–79. Liveryman: Scriveners' Co.; Scientific Instrument Makers' Co. Governor, SE London Technical Coll., 1980–81. Hon. DSc Bath, 1980. Chairman, Muirhead plc, 1972–85 (Chief Executive and Managing Director, 1970–82); Executive Director, STC PLC (formerly Standard Telephones and Cables Ltd), 1985–90.</p>
Bruce, Kirkpatrick Este	David	1898-1977	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 U.K. list, along with his brother; Pilgrims of the United States officers list (vice president in the 1970s); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Direct descendant of Robert (I) the Bruce (1274-1329), King Of Scotland, who accepted the</p>

Knights Templar in Scotland. One of the closest allies of the Bruce (at the time) were the St. Clairs, which have also been represented in the Pilgrims Society. The daughter of King Robert I married Walter Stuart (Stewart), and their son became Robert (de Bruce) II. Father was the late U.S. Senator William Cabell Bruce (Sr.) of Maryland. His older brother was James Cabell Bruce, a very important New York-area banker. Born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1898. Attended Princeton University, but went on to serve in the US Army 1917-1920. Spent one year at the University of Virginia Law School and the next year at the University of Maryland Law School. Admitted to the Maryland Bar. Practiced law in Baltimore 1921-1925. Member of the Maryland House of Delegates 1924-1926. Went to Rome as a vice consul in the Foreign Service 1925-1926. Worked at the State Department 1927-1928. W.A. Harriman & Co. during the late 1920s. Member of the Virginia House of Delegates 1939-1942. American Red Cross chief representative in Great Britain 1940. OSS agent stationed in London where he worked with the Vatican 1941-1945. Eventually became director of the European Theater of Operations of the OSS. U.S. Assistant Secretary of Commerce 1947-1948. Chief of the European Cooperation Administration to France 1948-1949. Ambassador to France 1949-1952. Under Secretary of State 1952-1953. Special United States Observer at the Interim Committee of the European Defense Community 1953-1954. Also Special American Representative to the European High Authority for Coal and Steel 1953-1954. Ambassador to Germany 1957-1959. Ambassador to Great Britain 1961-1969.

		<p>Husband of Paul Mellon's sister (richest woman in America at the time). Their daughter disappeared in 1967. Chief of the United States delegation to the Paris Peace Conference on Vietnam 1970-1971. Identified as a vice president of the Pilgrims Society in 1972, alongside John Hay Whitney. Ambassador to China 1973-1974. Presidential Medal of Freedom 1976. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations and has visited Bilderberg. Episcopalian.</p>
Bruce, Cabell	James 1892-1980	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 U.K. list</i></p> <p>Direct descendant of Robert (I) the Bruce (1274-1329), King Of Scotland, who accepted the Knights Templar in Scotland. One of the closest allies of the Bruce (at the time) were the St. Clairs, which have also been represented in the Pilgrims Society. The daughter of King Robert I married Walter Stuart (Stewart), and their son became Robert (de Bruce) II. Father was the late U.S. Senator William Cabell Bruce of Maryland. His brother was David K.E. Bruce. Graduated from Princeton University in 1914, after working in Woodrow Wilson's campaign for Governor of New Jersey. Received his law degree from the University of Maryland in 1916. Joined the staff of the International Banking Corporation in London, where he was employed when World War I began. Rose from private to major in the US Army, and served as a military aide to President Wilson at the Treaty of Versailles negotiations in 1919. Vice president of the Exchange Bank from 1921 to 1926 and vice president of the International Acceptance Bank in 1926-1927. In 1927, he was elected to the board of directors of the Commercial Credit Company of Baltimore, and</p>

a vice president of the National Park Bank of New York. Vice president of Chase National Bank from 1927-1931. From 1949 to 1950, he was the first director of the Mutual Assistance Program, the forerunner of NATO, and was ambassador to Argentina from 1947-1949. In 1931, James C. Bruce left Chase to return to the Baltimore Trust Company as its president. In 1932, Bruce was a director of the Commercial Credit Company of Baltimore. In 1933, he was president of the Baltimore Trust Company, and chairman of the board of the United Puerto Rican Sugar Company. The former president of the Davison Chemical Company, C. Wilbur Miller, filed suit against James C. Bruce, Albert H. Wiggin (Pilgrims) of the Chase National Bank, and others, alleging that they conspired to wreck his company because he refused to merge it with Rio Tinto Ltd. of England (New York Times, Jun. 28, 1933.), a company associated with the Rothschilds. One of the defendants in sixteen lawsuits alleging negligence by twenty-three officers and directors of the defunct Baltimore Trust, and settled his liability for \$50,000 (1936). Became a vice president of the National Dairy Products Corporation in 1935-1947. In 1946, Bruce was vice chairman of the United Hospital Fund. US Envoy to Argentina in 1947-1950. Rejoined Dairy Products Corporation in 1950. Director of General American Investors, American Airlines, Avco Manufacturing Company, Chemical Bank, Chemical Corn Exchange Bank, Niagara Fire Insurance Company, Continental Insurance of the America Fore Group, Hanover Bank, Fruehauf Trailer Company, Commercial Credit Company,

		<p>Grayson-Robinson Stores Inc., National Dairy Products Company and the Republic Steel Company, and Revlon. Co-chairman of the Business Men's Committee for Stevenson in 1956. Attended a 1960 dinner at the River Club of presidential candidate John F. Kennedy.</p>
<p>Bruce-Porter, Sir Bruce</p>	<p>1869-1948</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Hon. Certificate Surgery, Prox. Accessit, 1892–93; Hon. Mention Military Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Surgery, Army Medical School, Netley, 1893; late Military Member Council of Territorial Force Association, London; Col AMS (Territorial), retired, late commanding 3rd London General Hospital, 40 British General Hospital, Mesopotamia (despatches, CMG); Past President Hunterian Society; Vice-President Shaftesbury Society and Ragged School Union; late Physician King Edward VII's Hospital for Officers; was member of Home Office Committee to inquire into existing Acts for treatment of Inebriates to suggest amendments; late Surg.-Capt. Army Medical Staff, etc.; Hon. member Smeatonian Society of Civil Engineers. Knight of Grace and Member of Chapter General of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, England; DL County of London.</p>
<p>Brzezinski, Zbigniew</p>	<p>b. 1928</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Confirmed by Jill Spiller, secretary of the US Pilgrims, in a telephone conversation on August 9, 2011 (reportedly Brzezinski changed his name at that point, but he was still a member). Brzezinski seems to have been a member for at least 10-20 years.</i></p> <p>Born in Poland in 1928. MA in Political Science of McGill University in 1950. PhD from Harvard University in 1953. Institute government and research fellow of the Russian Research Center at Harvard University 1953-1956. Guest lecturer</p>

at numerous private and government institutions since 1953. Participant in many international conferences since 1955. Assistant professor of government and research associate Russian Research Center and Center International Affairs at Harvard University 1956-1960. Associate professor of public law and government at Columbia University 1960-1962. Member of the faculty of the Russian Institute 1960-1977. Member of the Joint Committee on Contemporary China at the Social Science Research Council 1961-1962. Director of Research Institute of International Change 1962-1977. 1991 version, (1979 original) Deborah Davis, 'Katherine the Great', p. 177: *"Without asking Katherine [owner of the Washington Post], [President] Kennedy appointed John Hayes, still the [Washington] Post Company's vice president for radio and television, to a secret CIA task force to explore methods of beaming American propaganda broadcasts to Communist China. The other members of the team were Richard Salant, president of CBS News; Zbigniew Brzezinski, a professor at Columbia University who had been on the agency [CIA] payroll for several years; Cord Meyer of the CIA [and Operation MOCKINGBIRD]; McGeorge Bundy, special assistant to the president for national security; Leonard Marks, director of the USIA; Bill Moyers, who went on to become a distinguished and highly independent journalist for CBS and then for PBS; and Paul Henze, the CIA chief of station in Ethiopia who had established secret communications capabilities there and who later worked on African problems for Brzezinski in the Carter*

White House." Member of the Policy Planning Council of the Department of State from 1966 to 1968. Always been very anti-communist. Columnist of Newsweek 1970-1972. Director of the Council on Foreign Relations from 1972 to 1977. Set up the Trilateral Commission at the request of David Rockefeller in 1973. Director of the Trilateral Commission 1973-1976.

February 21, 1977, U.S. News & World Report, "Trilateralists" at Top - New Foreign-Policy Elite': *"Active or former members of the Trilateral Commission now head every key agency involved in mapping U.S. strategy for dealing with the rest of the world. The list includes President Carter at the White House, Cyrus Vance at State, Harold Brown at Defense and W. Michael Blumenthal at Treasury. Altogether, 16 high posts in the Administration are held by men and women associated with that organization. Some see this concentration of power as a conspiracy at work. On the left, the U.S. Labor Party alleges the Trilateral Commission was engineered by multinational companies in order to dominate American foreign policy. On the right, the John Birch Society suspects Trilateralists of being radical infiltrators of the Government. What is the Trilateral Commission? Who is behind it - and what does it do? Its name stems from the fact that its members represent countries in the three-sided Western Alliance - the U.S., Western Europe and Japan. Alliance strength. The commission was formed four years ago - in 1973 - by David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, with the help of Zbigniew Brzezinski, a Columbia University specialist on international relations. Rockefeller's*

motivation was his concern over a growing crisis within the Western Alliance. He and his collaborators felt that then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was pursuing a dangerous policy by stressing U.S. relations with its adversaries - Russia and China - to the neglect of relations with Japan and America's Allies in Western Europe. Rockefeller's aim was to reinforce Alliance unity through the commission and its roughly 200 members. These handpicked individuals came from business, academic and media groups. Brzezinski took a leave from Columbia to serve as director of the organization. He became the driving force behind the commission - "both the wind and the helmsman," in the words of one observer. Since its founding, the commission has met about once a year to discuss international issues. Scholars have been employed to write technical studies. Key invitation. In short, the organization is basically a floating seminar and research group like many others on the international scene. But there is one crucial difference: The founders, anxious to have a liberal Southerner in their ranks, invited Jimmy Carter, then the Governor of Georgia, to join. For Carter, it marked the beginning of his education in international affairs, providing him with what he called "a splendid learning opportunity" - partly under Brzezinski's tutelage. Carter's election to the Presidency and his appointment of 15 fellow members to key Administration jobs put the Trilateral Commission on the map." February 4, 1977, Washington Post, 'Brzezinski, the Power and the Glory': "In a book titled "Between Two Ages," he recommended closer

ties between businesses and governments of the U.S., Western Europe and Japan, an idea that burgeoned into the founding of the Trilateral Commission. It was of the Trilateral Commission, financed by David Rockefeller, that Brzezinski first met Jimmy Carter."

National Security Advisor to Carter 1977-1981.
January 15-21, 1998, Le Nouvel Observateur,
Interview with Zbigniew Brzezinski:
"According to the official version of history, CIA aid to the Mujahadeen began during 1980, that is to say, after the Soviet army invaded Afghanistan, 24 Dec 1979. But the reality, secretly guarded until now, is completely otherwise. Indeed, it was July 3, 1979 that President Carter signed the first directive for secret aid to the opponents of the pro-Soviet regime in Kabul. And that very day, I wrote a note to the president in which I explained to him that in my opinion this aid was going to induce a Soviet military intervention... That secret operation was an excellent idea. It had the effect of drawing the Russians into the Afghan trap and you want me to regret it? The day that the Soviets officially crossed the border, I wrote to President Carter. We now have the opportunity of giving to the USSR its Vietnam war. Indeed, for almost 10 years, Moscow had to carry on a war unsupportable by the government, a conflict that brought about the demoralization and finally the breakup of the Soviet empire... Nonsense [that Islamic fundamentalism represents a world menace]! It is said that the West had a global policy in regard to Islam. That is stupid. There isn't a global Islam. Look at Islam in a rational manner and without demagoguery or emotion.

It is the leading religion of the world with 1.5 billion followers. But what is there in common among Saudi Arabian fundamentalism, moderate Morocco, Pakistan militarism, Egyptian pro-Western or Central Asian secularism? Nothing more than what unites the Christian countries." Cercle members William Casey and Turki Al-Faisal would step up the funding of the Afghan resistance in the early 1980s under Reagan. Advisor to Ronald Reagan in the 1980s. Professor of public law and government at Columbia University 1981-1989. According to Nexus Magazine, the following statement was made more than 25 years ago in a book which Brzezinski wrote while a professor at Columbia University: *"Political strategists are tempted to exploit research on the brain and human behaviour. Geophysicist Gordon J. F. MacDonald [JASON scholar] - specialist in problems of warfare-says accurately-timed, artificially-excited electronic strokes 'could lead to a pattern of oscillations that produce relatively high power levels over certain regions of the Earth... In this way, one could develop a system that would seriously impair the brain performance of very large populations in selected regions over an extended period..."* Trustee and counselor at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) since 1981. Co-chair of the CSIS Advisory Board (located at the Jesuit Georgetown University, from which Brzezinski holds honorary degrees). Member of the President's Chemical Warfare Commission in 1985. Member of the NSC's Defense Department Commission on Integrated Long-Term Strategy 1987-1988. Member of the President's Foreign

Intelligence Advisory Board 1987-1989. Co-chairman of the Bush National Security Advisory Task Force in 1988. In 1991, identified as a member of the advisory council of AmeriCares (former honorary chair), together with Cercle member general Richard Stilwell. J. Peter Grace is chair of the advisory council and it counts heavy involvement of the Bushes and SMOM. August 11, 1991, Hartford Courant, 'AmeriCares' success hailed, criticized charity uses clout and connections...': *"Other international relief agencies marvel at AmeriCares' ability to cut red tape, navigate complex international protocol, perform in the public spotlight and simultaneously claim some of the lowest administrative expenses among groups of its kind... Much of AmeriCares' success comes from its ability to harness three potent forces: powerful political connections, alliances with influential religious figures and groups and cooperative ventures with businesses... Knowledgeable former federal officials, many with backgrounds in intelligence work, help AmeriCares maneuver in delicate international political environments. Its connections with the Roman Catholic Church have brought AmeriCares an influential ally in the Knights of Malta, a Catholic group that helps deliver relief supplies. And its ventures with pharmaceutical companies have filled AmeriCares' warehouses with donated supplies... n the international relief community, where there is an expectation that groups will operate altruistically and free of political motives, some complain about the way AmeriCares aggressively seeks media coverage and*

appears to design its missions to benefit conservative political causes... Photographs on the office's forest-green walls show [Robert C.] Macauley [wealthy; founder and chairman of AmeriCares] with former President Reagan, Pope John Paul II and Mother Teresa... Macauley's friendship with [George W.] Bush dates back to childhood... Bush's son, Jeb, and the president's grandson, George P. Bush, went with AmeriCares to Armenia in 1988 to help survivors of a devastating earthquake... The president's brother, Prescott S. Bush Jr. of Greenwich, is a member of AmeriCares' advisory board... The chairman of the advisory committee is J. Peter Grace Jr... Retired Army Gen. Richard G. Stilwell, former deputy undersecretary of defense in charge of intelligence under Reagan, is also on the advisory committee. Another member is William E. Simon... Simon was also president of the Nicaraguan Freedom Fund, a now defunct private group formed by the Washington Times newspaper to send aid to the contras. (The Washington Times is owned by a group that includes officials of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church.) Gordon J. Humphrey, a retired Republican senator from New Hampshire who was a member of the Senate foreign relations committee, is also on the committee. And Zbigniew Brzezinski, the conservative former national security adviser for President Carter, is honorary chairman of the AmeriCares board of directors..." "Personally I have some questions about the way they focus," said one longtime worker in international aid. "They're connected into the American Republican

power elite. You might say they work in areas where there is a large anti-communist benefit"... criticism has come from writers who contend that AmeriCares made shipments of aid to the contras in Nicaragua... Among the aid AmeriCares sent to Nicaragua in 1985 was newsprint for La Prensa, the anti-Sandinista newspaper... A review of AmeriCares' well publicized airlift missions shows that the organization sends aid rapidly and frequently to "hot spots" of public attention, places where disaster aid from America might reflect favorably on the U.S. government... In 1988, AmeriCares sent a series of airlifts to Armenia in the Soviet Union to help survivors of an earthquake. "That did more for the image of the United States than anything in recent history," Macauley said... In the early 1970s, at a time when his interest in international aid was beginning to coalesce into AmeriCares, Macauley heard about a Catholic priest named Bruce Ritter who was struggling to help runaway children on the streets of New York City... The alliance between Macauley and Ritter led to an audience with Pope John Paul II in Rome in 1982. (Ritter left Covenant House in February 1990 after accusations of sexual misconduct with some male runaways he was helping). The meeting with the pope gave life to AmeriCares. Although Macauley started AmeriCares in 1979, the organization did not go on its first relief mission until 1982, when the pope asked Macauley to send aid to his native Poland. AmeriCares' contacts with important Catholic figures brought it a valuable ally in the Knights of Malta, a Catholic organization that has helped distribute AmeriCares supplies. The

Knights of Malta, formally known as the Sovereign Military Order of Knights Hospitallers of St. John and Jerusalem, is a worldwide Catholic charity founded in the 11th century to care for soldiers in the Crusades. Today, the group is based in Rome. J. Peter Grace, a member of AmeriCares' advisory board, is president of the American chapter of the Knights of Malta, based in New York City. William Simon, another AmeriCares advisory committee member, is also a member... The Knights of Malta make AmeriCares' job easier because of its worldwide network of volunteers, said Johnson, the president of AmeriCares. Members of the group, many of whom are independently wealthy, can be trusted to deliver the aid to its intended destination and do so more efficiently than AmeriCares, he said. "By using the Knights, there's very little opportunity for diversion," Johnson said. "They've all made their fortunes. Now they're interested in charity..." Because almost 50 countries afford the Knights of Malta the same status as a sovereign nation, they are often exempt from fees for border crossings and can pass customs inspections more easily. "The host country will generally waive inspection and duty," said Thomas L. Sheer, executive director of the American chapter of the Knights of Malta and an assistant to J. Peter Grace. "We can use that diplomatic status to move right through customs and to not pay customs fees. We can exploit that, particularly within a time of crisis..." Despite his ties to the Roman Catholic Church, Macauley is not Catholic, although he describes himself as a religious man. "They say I'm a right-wing

Catholic conservative," Macauley said. "I'm not a Catholic, even though I go to Mass almost every day. I'm a very devout Protestant, I guess you'd call it." AmeriCares also receives small donations from Pat Robertson's Christian Broadcasting Network and the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church. AmeriCares has kept the commitment to Poland it began at the behest of the pope. "We go to Poland every week, either by ship or by plane," Macauley said. Between 1982 and this March, AmeriCares sent \$94 million in aid to Poland, almost a quarter of all the aid it has dispensed. When the pope called on Macauley to help Poland, Macauley turned to corporate America for help... To get donations for Poland, he and some colleagues sat down with lists of the boards of directors from the nation's largest pharmaceutical companies. Among them, the group found, they knew at least one person on every board."

Co-founder and co-chairman of the Afghanistan Foundation in 1996 (renamed to Afghanistan-America Foundation after 9/11). 1998-2001, The Afghanistan Foundation, "What is the Afghanistan Foundation?": *"The Afghanistan Foundation is a 501c(3) non-profit, non-partisan, independent organization located in Washington, D.C., a few blocks from the U.S. Capitol building. It was founded in May 1996 and was incorporated in the District of Columbia in October 1996 by former U.S. Congressman Don Ritter (R-PA, 1979-1993) along with committed Afghan and American leaders. Congressman Ritter currently serves as Chairman and President of the Afghanistan Foundation. As one of the leading*

Congressional proponents of U.S. assistance to the people of Afghanistan, and founder of the Congressional Task Force on Afghanistan during the Soviet occupation, Congressman Ritter played and continues to play a major role in moving U.S. policy toward a higher level of positive and practical involvement in the Afghanistan issue. ... The Foundation is honored to have as its National Honorary Co-Chairman two former White House National Security Advisors, Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Gen. Brent Scowcroft. Also closely advising and working with the Foundation are Dr. Zalmay Khalilzad, RAND Corp., Dr. Tom Gouttierre, Director of the Center for Afghanistan Studies, University of Nebraska, Omaha, and Vice-President of the Afghanistan Foundation." August 21, 1998, Afghanistan Foundation, press release, p. 2: "The recent U.S. cruise missile strikes against suspected terrorist training camps in Afghanistan have highlighted that nation and its impact on the United States and its citizens. ... Ritter and the Foundation believe that since the withdrawal of Soviet forces, U.S. engagement in Afghanistan has declined and a tremendous vacuum was left in the region at great peril to American interests and objectives in the region. "The time is now ripe for the U.S. to reestablish its own capacity in the region and to re-devote, increase, and elevate our policy," said Ritter. ... The Afghanistan Foundation believes that U.S. National interests, including terrorism, narcotics trafficking and religious ferment in the region, plus the enormous opportunities for energy development make it necessary for the United States to aggressively work for a stable,

independent and peaceful Afghanistan, encompassing the values we shared when we fought together to end the Cold War. The Afghanistan Foundation believes that it is a mistake to associate all Afghans with the acts of a few who are basically not Afghans. Ritter stated "The Bin Laden camp is akin to a foreign country inside Afghanistan and we understand he has his own financing and that his trainees come from a variety of countries with extremist movements from all over the world. He operates quite independently of Afghans." Ritter emphasized that "The target of these missile attacks was not Afghans, but rather, nationals of other countries who happen to reside inside Afghanistan.""

Wrote a book titled 'The Grand Chessboard' in 1997, which describes a kind of upcoming 'Clash of Civilizations' (Samuel Huntington) and how the should isolate China and Russia from the mineral reserves of the Middle-East. Some of his main points were:

- 1) *"About 75 per cent of the world's people live in Eurasia, and most of the world's physical wealth is there as well, both in its enterprises and underneath its soil. Eurasia accounts for 60 per cent of the world's GNP and about three-fourths of the world's known energy resources."*
- 2) *"The most immediate task is to make certain that no state or combination of states gains the capacity to expel the United States from Eurasia or even to diminish significantly its decisive arbitration role."*
- 3) *"It is also a fact that America is too democratic at home to be autocratic abroad. This limits the use of America's power, especially its capacity for military*

intimidation... Democracy is inimical to imperial mobilization."

4) *"Moreover, as America becomes an increasingly multi-cultural society, it may find it more difficult to fashion a consensus on foreign policy issues, except in the circumstance of a truly massive and widely perceived direct external threat."*

Governor of the intelligence-linked Smith Richardson Foundation (since at least the 1990s), together with Douglas J. Basharov (Georgetown University; scholar American Enterprise Institute; first director of the U.S. National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect 1975-1979), Christopher DeMuth (president American Enterprise Institute and revived it), Fred Ikle (Under-Secretary of Defense under Reagan, close to covert operations; CSIS; IISS; Cercle), Gen. Edward C. Meyer (former Chief of Staff U.S. Army), Samuel Huntington, Donald Rumsfeld (board member Smith Richardson Foundation until at least 1998; at Jamestown Foundation, also with Brzezinski; politician under Nixon, Reagan, and George H. W. Bush; Ambassador to NATO; President G. D. Searle; CEO General Instrument; chair Gilead Sciences, where George Shultz and Etienne Davignon could also be found; Secretary of Defense under George W. Bush), Michel Oksenberg (travelled to China as NSC member with Cyrus Vance in 1977 and Zbigniew Brzezinski in 1978; major U.S.-China policy advisor to every president since Carter), L. Richardson Preyer (Vick Chemical Company, founded by his grandfather; Banker; long-time Democrat Congressman; member House Select Committee on Assassinations), Lunsford Richardson (Another grandson of the founder of the Vick Chemical Company), Isabel V. Sawhill (senior fellow and vice president at Brookings; the Cabot Family chair), Ben J. Wattenberg (important during the election campaign of Nixon; served on various committees under Carter, Reagan, Bush Sr.; PBS host; senior fellow American Enterprise Institute), Martin Feldstein (studied at Oxford; George F. Baker Professor of Economics at Harvard; Bilderberg; Trilateral

Commission; Group of 30; director National Committee on United States-China Relations), **Roderick MacFarquhar** (Born in Pakistan; RIIA fellow; British MP; Harvard Professor; China specialist), **Dr. Edward F. Zigler** (Yale psychology professor emeritus; founder Zigler Center in Child Development and Social Policy), **Jane Preyer** (South-East director of the Environmental Defense Fund since 1997; exec Biofuels Center of North Carolina; former member, NC Legislative Commission on Global Climate Change; environmentalist author), **James Woolsey** (Oxford Rhodes Scholar; founder and president of Yale Citizens for Eugene McCarthy for President (who was anti-Vietnam war); CIA director 1993-1995, but had virtually no relationship with President Clinton and supposedly Woolsey was the only neocon allowed into the administration; Neocon Democrat; great promoter of Global Warming theories; advisor Washington Institute for Near East Policy; advisor Institute for the Analysis of Global Security; member Set America Free Coalition; Senior Vice President at Booz Allen Hamilton for Global Strategic Security; Patron Henry Jackson Society; chair Freedom House; member PNAC; Within a day after 9/11 Woolsey suggested Iraq might be a financier of bin Laden's operations).

Former member of the National Advisory Council of the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation, together with Jeane Kirkpatrick, Jack Kemp, Senator Claiborne Pell, Senator Bob Dole, Richard Pipes, and Cercle member Edwin Feulner, Jr. Brian Crozier, former Cercle head, sits on the International Advisory Council of the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation. Still a significant influence in Washington today and generally respected by both neoconservatives and liberals. Appointed chairman of the RAND Center for Middle East Public Policy Advisory Board in 2005 (where he followed up Frank Carlucci) and a member of RAND's President's Circle. Anno 2006, a member of the advisory committee of the American Committee for

Peace in the Caucasus (ACPC), which is advocating against Russian intervention in Chechnya (used to be co-chair). Other members of the advisory board include neocons Frank Gaffney, Alexander M. Haig, Jr., William Kristol (PNAC), Robert McFarlane, Richard Perle (friend of Cercle chair Brian Crozier), Richard Pipes (associate of Brian Crozier in the Reagan years), Caspar Weinberger, and James Woolsey. Director Polish-American Enterprise Fund and Polish-American Freedom Foundation. Trustee of Freedom House when under the chairmanship of James Woolsey. Freedom House lists USAID, US Information Agency, Soros Foundations and the National Endowment for Democracy, among its financial backers. September 9, 2004, ACPC member Richard Pipes in a New York Times article called 'Give the Chechens a land of their own': *"A clever arrangement secured by the Russian security chief, Gen. Alexander Lebed, in 1996 granted the Chechens de facto sovereignty while officially they remained Russian citizens. Peace ensued. It was broken by several terrorist attacks on Russian soil, which the authorities blamed on the Chechens (although many skeptics attributed them to Russian security agencies eager to create a pretext to bring Chechnya back into the fold)... This history makes clear how the events in Russia differ from 9/11. The attacks on New York and the Pentagon were unprovoked and had no specific objective. Rather, they were part of a general assault of Islamic extremists bent on destroying non-Islamic civilizations. As such, America's war with Al Qaeda is non-negotiable. But the*

Chechens do not seek to destroy Russia - thus there is always an opportunity for compromise... Russia, the largest country on earth, can surely afford to let go of a tiny colonial dependency, and ought to do so without delay." Brzezinski is a critic of the Israel Lobby.

Mark Brzezinski, Zbigniew's son, was accused of undermining Ukrainian elections in 2004 (together with the NDI, Eurasia Society, and George Soros). Soros has been accused of doing the same in Georgia and Russia, and having caused the financial instability in Asia in 1997. March 27, 2008, 24.kg News Agency (Kyrgystan), 'Zbigniew Brzezinski: Revolutions in Georgia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan was a sincere and snap expression of political will': *"I believe revolutions in Georgia, Ukraine and Kyrgyzstan was a sincere and snap expression of the political will," Zbigniew Brzezinski a world-known political expert said in an interview with Georgian Times. "However, it does not mean that democracy will start blooming in these countries at once. But people have, more or less, expressed their will," the expert said when asked about efficiency of the color revolutions in the Post-Soviet states."*

November 17, 2008, Chatham House speech of Zbigniew Brzezinski: *"I'm also delighted to speak under the sponsorship of the Whitehead lecture series. John Whitehead, whom I've been privileged to know for many years, I'll not talk about length, but suffice it to say that he was in my judgment the best Deputy Secretary of State the United States has ever had and he should have been Secretary of State. ... It's still nonetheless a fact, a sad fact, that the*

cumulative effects of national and financial self-indulge, of an unnecessary war of our own choice, and of ethical transgressions, have cumutively discredited that leadership. ... For the first time in human history, for the first time in all of human history, almost all of mankind is politically conscious and interactive. ... We are living in a time of the basic shift-away of the 500 years long global domination by the Atlantic powers. ... That shift is now taking us towards Asia. It is not the end of the preeminance of the Atlantic world, but it is now the surfacing of the Pacific region and most notably Japan, the no. 2 economic power, and China. ... And it is also complicated by the reappearance of Russia, which is something to be welcomed. ... Russia, which is still restless, [is] rather unclear about its own definition. Very undefinite about its recent past, and very insecure about its place in the world. And these new and old major powers face yet another novel reality - in some respects unprecedented. And it is that while the lethality of their power is greater than ever, their capacity to impose control over the politically awakened masses of the world is at a historical low. I once put it rather pungently, and I was flattered that the British Foreign Secretary repeated this, as follows. Namely, in earlier times it was easier to control a million people than to physically kill a million people. Today it is infinitely easier to kill a million people than to control a million people. It's easier to kill than to control."

Robert M. Gates replaced the neocon Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, who had been pushing for war with Irak, in 2006. April 30, 2009, Time, 'Robert Gates': "Robert Gates was

President George W. Bush's surprising choice as Secretary of Defense. When he accepted that onerous appointment — in the midst of a painful war and two years before the end of the President's term in office — he simply stated that he felt it was his duty to serve. Having known him for some 30 years, I know this statement was sincere. Gates, above all, is a patriot. But he happens to be also a very intelligent patriot, and that is truly reassuring. During his confirmation hearings before the Senate, Gates, 64, acknowledged the important role of Congress in any decision to initiate a new war. That earned him widespread bipartisan respect — and a wartime Secretary of Defense needs such support, particularly when the war is so unpopular. Gates' professional career has focused predominantly on national security issues. He served on the National Security Council (NSC) staff under Brent Scowcroft during the Ford presidency. He then became my special assistant when I was in charge of the NSC under President Jimmy Carter. He was the first person I would see every morning and usually the last one in the evening. I came to value highly his grasp of foreign affairs and his political judgment. His meteoric rise continued at the CIA, where he eventually became director under President George H.W. Bush. Cool, calm and collected, this is a man who would never be rattled by a sudden 3 a.m. phone call." Gates stayed on during the Obama administration.

According to John Judge, Zbigniew was involved in the Jonestown cover-up by given the order to strip the bodies of all victims of

identification. The bodies were slowly retrieved, mostly after decomposition had made it impossible to identify them. Zbigniew's order was given to Haig, who passed it on to Robert Pastor, who passed it on to Col. Gordon Sumner.

ON DETENTE:

March 26, 1979, BBC Summary of World Broadcasts (Telegraph Agency of the Soviet Union in English 1015 gmt 23 Mar), 'Pravda' on Brzezinski's "Dangerous Programme of Confrontation": *"The 'tough' public speeches made by Mr Zbigniew Brzezinski against detente are not an adornment to American oratorical art. They do not benefit US foreign policy either", Sergey Vishnevskiy writes in the newspaper 'Pravda' today. Commenting on the interview given by the Assistant to the US President for National Security Affairs to the '15 NATO countries' journal [SU/6069/A1/1]. "Brzezinski fancies he sees the hand of the Reds everywhere", the author writes. "The Russians, he says, are characterized by the constant desire to use the opportunities that avail themselves and to create instability in the world. And this, he says, can spur on would-be East-West antagonisms. Really, the old line again . . ." [Tass ellipsis] This is the same well-known confrontation conception. ... The question is: and where is the process of detente, this dominant tendency of international life? Detente for Brzezinski is only a hindrance, Sergey Vishnevskiy points out."*

January 5, 1979, BBC Summary of World Broadcasts (Czechoslovak Press Agency in English 0930 gmt 3 Jan 79), 'In Brief; CPCz

paper on Brzezinski and detente': "*Rude Pravo* of 3rd January notes a report that the USA is to build two military bases in Luxembourg. This shows, it says, how sincere the US military-industrial complex is about detente. Zbigniew Brzezinski recently said that the USA was committed to the creation of a world in which there would be more co-operation and justice, but the two new bases in Luxembourg are facts, the paper goes on. The Pentagon has received 10,000 million dollars more than was originally provided in the military budget. Most of the new dangerous arms are located in West Europe, where there has always been a large concentration of military forces. In 1978, the number of troops and combat equipment in the FRG was further increased with the clear aim of changing the balance of military forces in an area which is very important for international stability. Brzezinski talked about the balance of forces as of a factor of stability, 'Rude Pravo' says, and adds that this balance exists, but many people in Washington are evidently losing sleep because of it."

October 24, 1979, BBC Summary of World Broadcasts (Hungarian television 1800 gmt 21 Oct 79), 'Zbigniew Brzezinski Interviewed on Prospects for SALT-2': "[Brzezinski:] "In my opinion it is important to widen contacts between the United States and the Soviet Union. I feel SALT-2 provides the basis for much more specific contacts in what is potentially the most dangerous field of relations between the two countries. Namely, nuclear weapons. I have no illusions that SALT-2 will end the political and military race between the United States and the Soviet

Union. But SALT-2 lends greater stability and more secure foresight in military fields. With greater stability and foresight we may attempt to widen co-operation in other areas also. I strongly believe that Soviet-American detente must be comprehensive and mutual. This is why I believe SALT-2 is a useful starting-point for extending widening and preservation co-operation. ... I do not believe foreign policy is based on trust. Foreign policy is based on one's own interests and the given abilities. For instance, in the case of SALT there is an American interest, that there should be a SALT and I assume that this is also the interest of the Soviet Union. This is why we could make an agreement. Simultaneously, I believe the United States should have the ability to pursue an effective foreign policy and to maintain its national security. To this end we must I believe carry out certain things which we are now doing in the military field."

July 12, 2012, The Guardian, 'The Syrian opposition: who's doing the talking?': *"The most quoted of the opposition spokespeople are the official representatives of the Syrian National Council. The SNC is not the only Syrian opposition group – but it is generally recognised as "the main opposition coalition" (BBC). The Washington Times describes it as "an umbrella group of rival factions based outside Syria". Certainly the SNC is the opposition group that's had the closest dealings with western powers – and has called for foreign intervention from the early stages of the uprising. In February of this year, at the opening of the Friends of Syria summit in Tunisia, William Hague declared: "I will meet*

leaders of the Syrian National Council in a few minutes' time ... We, in common with other nations, will now treat them and recognise them as a legitimate representative of the Syrian people." The most senior of the SNC's official spokespeople is the Paris-based Syrian academic Bassma Kodmani. Kodmani is a member of the executive bureau and head of foreign affairs, Syrian National Council. Kodmani is close to the centre of the SNC power structure, and one of the council's most vocal spokespeople. This year was Kodmani's second Bilderberg. At the 2008 conference, Kodmani was listed as French; by 2012, her Frenchness had fallen away and she was listed simply as "international" – her homeland had become the world of international relations. Back a few years, in 2005, Kodmani was working for the Ford Foundation in Cairo, where she was director of their governance and international co-operation programme. Around this time, in February 2005, US-Syrian relations collapsed, and President Bush recalled his ambassador from Damascus. A lot of opposition projects date from this period. "The US money for Syrian opposition figures began flowing under President George W Bush after he effectively froze political ties with Damascus in 2005," says the Washington Post. In September 2005, Kodmani was made the executive director of the Arab Reform Initiative (ARI) – a research programme initiated by the powerful US lobby group, the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR). ... More specifically, the ARI was initiated by a group within the CFR called the "US/Middle East Project" – a body of senior diplomats, intelligence officers and

financiers, the stated aim of which is to undertake regional "policy analysis" in order "to prevent conflict and promote stability". The US/Middle East Project pursues these goals under the guidance of an international board chaired by General (Ret.) Brent Scowcroft. ... Sitting alongside Scowcroft of the international board is his fellow geo-strategist, Zbigniew Brzezinski, who succeeded him as the national security adviser, and Peter Sutherland ... Earlier in 2005, the CFR assigned "financial oversight" of the project to the Centre for European Reform (CER). In come the British. The CER is overseen by Lord Kerr ... Another name on the list: George Soros – the financier whose non-profit "Open Society Foundations" is a primary funding source of the ECFR." Thomas Pickering, Paul Volcker, Peter Sutherland and Lee Hamilton also sit on the advisory board of the U.S. Middle-East Project, inc.

AMERICAN ABROAD MEDIA

America Abroad Media website, advisory board (accessed Dec. 13, 2002): " *Advisory Board: ... Samuel Berger; Zbigniew Brzezinski; Robert M. Gates; David Gergen; Chuck Hagel; Lee Hamilton; Carla Hills; ... Samuel Huntington; John Kerry; Jeane Kirkpatrick; ... Robert McNamara; ... Brent Scowcroft; ... Strobe Talbott; James Woolsey; Philip Zelikow.*"

America Abroad Media website, advisory board (accessed Oct. 28, 2004) (same names as above, but with the following added: " *The Advisory Board of America Abroad Media includes: William H. Draper, III ... Richard Haass ... Lee Hamilton ... Thomas Pickering ... Felix Rohatyn.*" America Abroad Media website, advisory board (accessed Oct. 25,

2012) (same names as earlier, except Hills, Kirkpatrick, Huntington, McNamara, but with the following added): *"Advisory Board: ... David Abshire; ... Madeleine K. Albright; Hunsang Ansary; ... Richard L. Armitage; Norman R. Augustine; ... Michael Chertoff; ... Paula J. Dobriansky; ... Bruce Gelb; Leslie H. Gelb; ... Martin Indyk; ... Thomas F. McLarty III; ... John C. Whitehead."*

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN THE CAUCASUS:

American Committee for Peace in the Caucasus website (previously: Chechnya) (accessed April 12, 2001): *"Morton Abramowitz. Elliott Abrams. Kenneth Adelman. Bulent Ali-Reza. Richard V. Allen. Audrey L. Alstadt. Vadim Altskan. Antonio L. Betancourt. John Bolsteins. John Brademas. Zbigniew Brzezinski. Richard Burt. John Calabrese. Eric Chenoweth. Walter C. Clemens. Eliot Cohen. Nicholas Daniloff. Ruth Daniloff. Midge Decter. James S. Denton. Larry Diamond. Paula Dobriansky. Thomas R. Donahue. Robert Dujarric. John Dunlop. Charles Fairbanks. Sandra Feldman. Geraldine A. Ferraro. Catherine A. Fitzpatrick. Erwin Friedlander. Frank Gaffney. Charles Gati. William W. Geimer. Richard Gere. Douglas Ginsburg. Paul Goble. Marshall I. Goldman. Orlando Gutierrez. Barbara Haig. Alexander M. Haig, Jr. Robert P. Hanrahan. Paul B. Henze. Eleanor Herman. Peter J. Hickman. Norman Hill. Irving Louis Horowitz. Glen E. Howard. Bruce P. Jackson. Robert Kagan. Max M. Kampelman. Thomas Kean. Mati Koiva. Guler Koknar. Harry Kopp. William Kristol. Janis Kukainis. Saulius V. Kuprys. Kenneth D. S. Lapatin. Michael A. Ledeen. Robert J. Lieber.*

Seymour M. Lipset. Robert McFarlane. Mihajlo Mijajlov. Bronislaw Misztal. Joshua Muravchik. Julia Nanay. Johanna Nichols. Jan Nowak. William Odom. P.J. O'Rourke. J. Dimitry Panitza. Richard Perle. Richard Pipes. Norman Podhoretz. Moishe Pripstein. Arch Puddington. Peter Reddaway. Peter R. Rosenblatt. David Saperstein. Gary Schmitt. William Schneider. Alexey Semyonov. Andrew M. Sessler. Philip Siegelman. Sophia Sluzar. Helmut Sonnenfeldt. Gregory H. Stanton. Leonard R. Sussman. William H. Taft, IV. Barry Tharaud. Sinan Utku. George Weigel. Caspar Weinberger. Curtin Winsor. R. James Woolsey. Tatiana Yankelevich."

American Committee for Peace in the Caucasus (previously: Chechnya), about section, (accessed April 11, 2001): *"The American Committee for Peace in Chechnya, formerly known as The American Committee for Chechnya, was founded on February 9, 2000, by the Committee's co-chairs Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, General Alexander M. Haig Jr., and Ambassador Max M. Kampelman. ACPC is a nonpartisan, nonprofit, privately funded committee representing a distinguished membership of Americans including academics, journalists, politicians, and foreign policy experts calling for a stronger response to the crisis in Chechnya. The committee is housed in the Washington, DC office of Freedom House. ACPC also cooperates with The Jamestown Foundation to distribute the newsletter Chechnya Weekly, authored by Stanford University Russia Scholar John Dunlop. The war in Chechnya is well into its second year and continues to be a massive*

humanitarian tragedy that has produced more than 400,000 refugees (40 percent of the population). Chechen civilians are subjected to indiscriminate shootings, bombings, mines, arbitrary arrests, summary executions, torture, rape, and beatings. Although the Kremlin continues to argue that the aim of this war is to root out Chechen terrorists, it is clear that the use of force is indiscriminate. Given a history of ethnic cleansing in the Caucasus during Stalin's deportations of Chechens in 1944 in addition to reports of atrocities and war crimes committed in the first war (1994-1996) and in the current conflict, the international community must not turn a blind eye to the humanitarian and political catastrophe in Chechnya. The American Committee for Peace in Chechnya is dedicated to promoting a peaceful resolution to the conflict by providing information on the war on our website, organizing events and activities to raise awareness and concern about the crisis, and providing recommendations to policymakers."

July 4, 2001, Washington Post, 'An Opening on Chechnya', By Zbigniew Brzezinski, Max Kampelman and Alexander M. Haig Jr.: *"It is thus all the more surprising that a remarkable passage in Putin's answer pertaining to the tragic war in Chechnya (quoted in the Moscow newspaper Strana) drew so little public attention. In fact, it was not much noted in the major American stories covering the interview. ... Putin, although offering the usual justifications for the Russian military campaign, then went on to note -- and the passage deserves to be quoted in full -- the following: "For us the question today of*

Chechnya's dependence on or independence from Russia is absolutely of no fundamental importance. What is of fundamental importance to us is just one issue. We will not allow this territory to be used any longer as a bridgehead for an attack on Russia. We will not allow it!" ... the war not only precipitated enormous suffering, it also adversely affected the process of Russia's gradual engagement with the democratic Western world. That engagement is in the interest of international stability; whatever impedes it affects the long-term interests of Russia, other European countries and the United States. That is why President Bush was justified in raising the issue of Chechnya with President Putin during their recent meeting. There have been some recent indications that Russian public opinion is beginning to reevaluate that war. For the first time since its start, more Russians -- according to two recent polls -- favor its peaceful resolution than its endless pursuit. ... The key point is that the international community should now explore more actively whether Putin's formulation can serve as a "bridgehead" for a peace that is long overdue. --- The writers lead the American Committee for Peace in Chechnya."

American Committee for Peace in the Caucasus website, (January 19, 2007): *"Members: Morton Abramowitz Elliott Abrams Kenneth Adelman Bulent Ali-Reza Richard V. Allen Audrey L. Alstadt Vadim Altskan Zeyno Baran Antonio L. Betancourt John Bolsteins John Brademas Zbigniew Brzezinski Richard Burt John Calabrese Walter C. Clemens Eliot Cohen Nicholas Daniloff Ruth Daniloff Midge Decter*

James S. Denton Larry Diamond Thomas R. Donahue Robert Dujarric John Dunlop Charles Fairbanks Sandra Feldman Geraldine A. Ferraro Catherine A. Fitzpatrick Erwin Friedlander Frank Gaffney Charles Gati Richard Gere Douglas Ginsburg Paul Goble Marshall I. Goldman Orlando Gutierrez Barbara Haig Alexander M. Haig, Jr. Robert P. Hanrahan Paul B. Henze Eleanor Herman Peter J. Hickman Norman Hill Irving Louis Horowitz Glen E. Howard Bruce P. Jackson Robert Kagan Max M. Kampelman Thomas Kean Mati Koiva Guler Koknar Harry Kopp William Kristol Janis Kukainis Saulius V. Kuprys Kenneth D. S. Lapatin Michael A. Ledeen Robert J. Lieber Seymour M. Lipset Robert McFarlane Mihajlo Mijajlov Bronislaw Misztal Joshua Muravchik Julia Nanay Johanna Nichols Jan Nowak William Odom P.J. O'Rourke Richard Perle Richard Pipes Norman Podhoretz Moishe Pripstein Arch Puddington Peter Reddaway Peter R. Rosenblatt David Saperstein Gary Schmitt William Schneider Alexey Semyonov Andrew M. Sessler Philip Siegelman Sophia Sluzar Stephen J. Solarz Helmut Sonnenfeldt Gregory H. Stanton S. Frederick Starr Leonard R. Sussman Christopher Swift Barry Tharaud Jack Thomas Tomarchio Sinan Utku George Weigel Caspar Weinberger Curtin Winsor R. James Woolsey Tatiana Yankelevich." All big names already on board on July 1, 2006, including Woolsey, Kean, Brademas, both Haigs, Brzezinski, McFarlane, etc.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY:

1997, Constantine Menges, 'Partnerships for peace, democracy, and prosperity', p. 110: "*The National Endowment for Democracy enjoys*

strong support across both party and ideological lines. ... Brzezinski (a NED board member), Frank C. Carlucci, and Brent Scowcroft have all voiced strong support for the work of the Endowment."

ned.org/page_1/gen_info.html (accessed: November 12, 1996; and accessed April 18, 1997 (same names)): *"John Brademas, Chairman. Paula Dobriansky, Vice Chairman. Edward Donley, Treasurer. Susan Kaufman Purcell, Secretary. Harry Barnes, Jr. Zbigniew Brzezinski. Lynn Cutler. Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr. Bob Graham. Antonia Hernandez. Fred C. Ikle. John T. Joyce. Emmanuel A. Kmpouris. Thomas H. Kean. Richard Lugar. Leon Lynch. Matthew F. McHugh. David M. McIntosh. Mark Palmer. Donald M. Payne. Stephen J. Solarz. Stephen Solaz. Julia Taft [wife of William Taft IV, who came to head Freedom House]. Paul Wolfowitz. Carl Gershman, President."*

Feb. 23, 1998: Brzezinski gone, but the rest still there.

ned.org/page_1/gen_info.html (accessed: April 28, 1999): *"John Brademas, Chairman. Paula Dobriansky, Vice Chairman. ... Bob Graham ... Fred C. Ikle ... Thomas H. Kean ... Julia Taft [wife of William Taft IV, who came to head Freedom House]. Paul Wolfowitz. Carl Gershman, President."*

ned.org/about/board.html (accessed: April 15, 2000): *"The Honorable John Brademas (Chairman). The Honorable Paula Dobriansky (Vice Chairman). ... The Honorable Bob Graham ... The Honorable Morton Abramowitz ... The Honorable Lee H. Hamilton ... Dr. Fred C.*

Ikle ... Thomas H. Kean ... Dr. Paul Wolfowitz. Carl Gershman, President."

ned.org/about/who.html (accessed: March 6, 2001): "*Board of directors: Morton Abramowitz ... John Brademas ... Paula Dobriansky ... [Sen.] Bob Graham ... Lee H. Hamilton ... Fred C. Ikle ... Paul Wolfowitz ... Program Staff: Barbara Haig, Director of Program."*

Big chances in the next few months:

ned.org/about/who.html (accessed: June 17, 2001): "*Board of directors: Morton Abramowitz ... The Honorable Frank Carlucci ... General Wesley K. Clark ... [Sen.] Bob Graham ... Lee H. Hamilton ... Richard C. Holbrooke ... The Honorable Jon Kyl ... Program Staff: Barbara Haig, Director of Program."* Jan. 10, 2002: Only Morton Abramowitz gone. 2012 board of directors (just about the only person still here is Francis Fukuyama): The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt (Chairman).

ALSO AT FREEDOM HOUSE:

freedomhouse.org/about.htm (accessed: January 17, 1997): "*Chair Emeriti: Leo Cherne, Max M. Kampelman. Trustees: Zbigniew Brzezinski ... David Eisenhower [grandson] ... Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr., Theodore J. Forstmann ... Samuel P. Huntington ... Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, ... John Norton Moore ... Charles Morgan, Jr. ... Otto Reich ... Donald Rumsfeld ..."*

freedomhouse.org, (accessed: April 27, 1999): "*Max M. Kampelman, Chairman Emeritis. Morton Abramowitz. Zbigniew Brzezinski ... David Eisenhower [grandson] ... Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr., Theodore J. Forstmann. Richard Gardner. ... Samuel P. Huntington ... Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, ... John Norton Moore. Charles*

Morgan, Jr. ... Otto Reich ... Donald Rumsfeld ... Paul Wolfowitz."

freedomhouse.org/about.html (accessed: March 3, 2000): *"Freedom House is a non-profit, nonpartisan organization that relies upon tax-deductible grants and donations under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRS code. Major support has been provided by: The Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation * The Byrne Foundation * The Carthage Foundation * The Eurasia Foundation * The Ford Foundation * The Freedom Forum * Grace Foundation, Inc. * Lilly Endowment, Inc. The LWH Family Foundation * National Endowment for Democracy * The Pew Charitable Trusts * Sarah Scaife Foundation * The Schloss Family Foundation * Smith Richardson Foundation, Inc.* The Soros Foundations * The Tinker Foundation * Unilever United States Foundation, Inc. * US Agency for International Development * US Information Agency."*

freedomhouse.org/fhpeople.html (accessed: October 25, 2000): *"Max M. Kampelman, Chairman Emeritus. Morton Abramowitz. ... Zbigniew Brzezinski. ... Paula Dobriansky. ... David Eisenhower ... Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr. Theodore J. Forstmann. ... Samuel P. Huntington. ... Jeane J. Kirkpatrick. ... John Norton Moore. ... Otto Reich ... Paul Wolfowitz "*

freedomhouse.org/aboutfh/bod.htm (accessed: April 13, 2001): *"Bill Richardson, Chairman. Max M. Kampelman, Chairman Emeritus Ned W. Bandler, Vice Chairman Mark Palmer, Vice Chairman Walter J. Schloss, Treasurer Kenneth L. Adelman, Secretary Peter Ackerman J. Brian Atwood Zbigniew Brzezinski Peter Collier*

Paula Dobriansky William C. Doherty, Jr. Alan P. Dye Sandra Feldman Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr. Theodore J. Forstmann Norman Hill Samuel P. Huntington John T. Joyce Jeane J. Kirkpatrick Anthony Lake Mara Liasson Bette Bao Lord Jay Mazur John Norton Moore Peggy Noonan P.J. O'Rourke Orlando Patterson Susan Kaufman Purcell Otto J. Reich Peter W. Rodman Wendell Willkie II R. James Woolsey Andrew Young."

Freedom House, annual report 2001, Section IV, board of trustees: *"Max M. Kampelman, Chairman Emeritus. ... Zbigniew Brzezinski ... Thomas S. Foley. Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr. Theodore J. Forstmann ... Samuel P. Huntington ... Jeane J. Kirkpatrick ... John Norton Moore. Diana Villiers Negroponte [joined in Nov. 2001]. ... R. James Woolsey."*

Freedom House, annual report 2002, Section IV, board of trustees: *"R. James Woolsey* Chairman ... Max M. Kampelman* Chairman Emeritus. Peter Ackerman*. ... Zbigniew Brzezinski. ...Thomas S. Foley. Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr. Theodore J. Forstmann. ... Samuel P. Huntington. ... Jeane Kirkpatrick ... John Norton Moore. Diana Villiers Negroponte ... Bill Richardson."*

Freedom House, annual report 2003, board of trustees: *"R. James Woolsey* Chairman ... Max M. Kampelman* Chairman Emeritus. Peter Ackerman*. ... Zbigniew Brzezinski. ...Thomas S. Foley. Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr. Theodore Forstmann. ... Samuel P. Huntington. ... Jeane Kirkpatrick ... John Norton Moore ... Bill Richardson ... Diana Villiers Negroponte."*

JAMESTOWN FOUNDATION:

jamestown.org/htm/boards.htm (accessed January 4, 1997): *"Board of directors: ... Hon. Dick Cheney ... Patrick W. Gross ... Gen. Alexander M. Haig, Jr. ... Hon. R. James Woolsey. ... Board of advisers: Hon. Richard V. Allen ... Hon. Zbigniew Brzezinski, CSIS. Tom Clancy, author. Midge Decter, author. ... Hon. Max Kampelman ... Hon. John McCain, U.S. Senate. Hon. Sam Nunn ... Hon. Donald Rumsfeld."*

jamestown.org/htm/boards.htm (accessed April 15, 2000): *"Board of directors: ... Hon. Dick Cheney ... Patrick W. Gross ... Gen. Alexander M. Haig, Jr. ... Hon. R. James Woolsey. ... Board of advisers: Hon. Richard V. Allen ... Hon. Zbigniew Brzezinski, CSIS. Tom Clancy, author. Midge Decter, author. ... Hon. Max Kampelman ... Hon. John McCain, U.S. Senate. Hon. Sam Nunn ... Hon. Donald Rumsfeld."*

jamestown.org/htm/l2-foundation.htm (accessed May 4, 2000): *"In the "near abroad" countries Russia's policy suggests the incipience of a new empire. Russian foreign policy is diverging sharply from that of the United States and the West, especially on issues such as NATO, Bosnia, Iran, Iraq, and the proliferation of nuclear weapons. These developments, in a country heavily armed with intercontinental nuclear weapons, are disquieting."*

jamestown.org/htm/boards.htm (accessed April 12, 2001 - exactly the same on December 25, 2001): *"Board of directors: ... Marcia Carlucci ... Patrick W. Gross ... Gen. Alexander M. Haig, Jr. ... Hon. R. James Woolsey. ... Board*

of advisers: Hon. Richard V Allen ... Hon. Zbigniew Brzezinski, CSIS. Tom Clancy, author. Midge Decter, author. ... Hon. Max Kampelman ... Hon. John McCain, U.S. Senate. Hon. Sam Nunn. ... James A. Williams [director DIA 1981-1985]"

SCOWCROFT INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Bush School of Government and Public Service, Spring 2009 news letter, 'Bush School Advisor on Obama's National Security Team', (accessed October 27, 2012): *"Two members of President Barack Obama's national security team have close associations with the Bush School of Government and Public Service at Texas A&M University. In addition to the Secretary of Defense, Dr. Robert Gates, who was interim dean of the Bush School prior to becoming president of the University, Obama's new National Security Advisor, General James Logan Jones, Jr., is a member of the Scowcroft Institute for International Affairs' Advisory Board. ... Other distinguished members of the SIIA Advisory Board include former Senator Howard Baker, Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, Professor John Deutch, Hon. Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Admiral Bobby Inman, Dr. Henry Kissinger, Hon. Virginia A. Mulberger, Ambassador Roman Popadiuk, Lt. Gen. Bernard L. Trainor, and Dr. Cindy Williams."*

April 9, 1989, C-Span "Booknotes" interview with Zbigniew Brzezinski: *"In the mid 60s I was on the policy planning council of the Department of State. In 1960 I was marginally involved in the Kennedy campaign for the president's foreign policy brain trust. In 1968 I*

directed the foreign policy task forces for vice president [Hubert] Humphrey, who was running for the presidency. In 1972 I became director of the Trilateral Commission ... In 1976 I directed the foreign policy task forces for Jimmy Carter. Then I became national security advisor for four years. Then I went back to private life. Then, in 1988, I was co-chairman with Brent Scowcroft and Henry Kissinger of the foreign policy task force of vice president Bush.

["That comes up many times by our callers from across the country and that is the suspicion that there is a conspiracy afoot through the Trilateral Commission and the Council on Foreign Relations."] About three years ago, I think, I ran the Trilateral Commission... [makes it sound like it's so insignificant, he can't even remember]] Not only did I run it. I helped to found and organize it with David Rockefeller. So if any of your viewers is conspiracy-minded, here is one of the conspirators. ...

It's a North American, Western European, Japanese organization to promote closer contacts between these three regions of the world. It's a commission composed of private citizens - not government officials - who are leaders in the different sectors of society. ... So when we first started we sought a commission of about 60 people. ... We had a hard time recruiting those 60 people, because it was a brand new idea that the two of us had thought of - Rockefeller and I. Now we have 360 people, with an enormous waiting list. It has been an imminently successful operation, obviously filling in a major need. We are incidentally the

ones who proposed, originally, the holding of the annual summit of the industrial countries [G7, G8]. ... You become a member by invitation issues by the executive committee...

["This group guides the foreign policy of this country."] I encounter this all the time when I speak around the country. The cooks that pop up with this theory come either from the extreme, loony left-wing perspective; or the extreme loony right-wing perspective. If it's a loony right winger, he will stand up and say, "You are a conspiracy people who want to impose a one world government and deprive us of our sovereignty." And if it's an extremely loony left-winger, he'll stand up and say, "You are a conspiracy of rich capitalists who want to control the world for the sake of global profits." And that crazy outfit LaRouche started with the left and swung to the right, for example, over the last 15 years.

But the answer is, look, the Commission operates openly. There's nothing secret about it. It is a group of influential people. We don't hide that. On the contrary, we deliberately want influential people from the three regions who try to deal with the problems the three regions encounter by discussion, by promotion of studies, by advocacy. We have advocated over the years debt relief for the poor countries of the world. We have advocated a variety of aid programs for the Third World. We have advocated closer cooperation in science in industrial countries. We are by and large in favor of the free trade arrangement. We are against protectionism tariffs. We have currently a major study going on concerning East-West relations. Anyone who is watching

		<i>me and wants to explore this so-called conspiracy then all he has to do is to write to the office of the commissioner and we'll give him whatever papers he wants."</i>
Buchanan, Robin William Turnbull	b. 1952	<i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i> Harvard Business Sch. (MBA, Baker Scholar). Mann Judd Landau, subseq. Deloitte & Touche, 1970–77; American Express Internat. Banking Corp., 1979–82; Bain & Company Inc., 1982–: Bain Capital, 1982–84; Man. Partner, London, 1990–96; Sen. Partner, London, 1996–2007; Sen. Advr, 2007–. Non-executive Director: Liberty Internat. plc, 1997–2008; Shire plc (formerly Shire Pharmaceuticals Gp plc), 2003–08. Member: Trilateral Commission; Professional Standards Adv. Bd, IoD; Adv. Council, Prince's Trust. Mem., Highland Soc. of London. Mem. Editl Bd, European Business Jl. Fellow, Salzburg Seminar. Mem., Northern Meeting. FRSA. Liveryman, Co. of Ironmongers. President, London Business School, since 2009 (Dean, 2007–09).
Buchanan, Walter Duncan	1859-1934	<i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."</i> A.B., New York U., 1881, A.M., 1884; grad. Union Theol. Sem., 1883; D.D., U. of Omaha, 1896; LL.D., Whitworth Coll., Spokane, Wash.; married Grace Mortimer, May 16, 1882 (died

		1908). Ordained Presbyterian ministry, 1884; pastor 7th Av. Mission of 5th Av. Ch., 1883-89, Chalmers Ch., New York, 1889-92, 13th Street Ch., 1892-99, Broadway Chapel (formerly 4th Av. Ch.) since 1899.
Budd, Nicholas		<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> BA, University California, Berkeley, 1967. JD, UCLA, 1970. Partner trade and commodities fin. practice group Denton Wilde Sapte, Paris, 1992 —. Member UNCTAD Group of Experts on Risk Management, Geneva, 1992. Member International Bar Association, Brit. Institute for International Comparative Law, The Pilgrims, Wooldnoth Society, Travellers Club.
Bullock, Calvin	1867-1944	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Has been in investment banking business since 1894; pres. Nation-Wide Securities Co., U.S. Electric Light & Power Shares, Inc., Carriers & General Corp., Bullock Fund, Ltd., Dividend Shares, Inc., Canadian Investment Fund, Ltd. Mem. Chi Psi. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Bankers, Recess, Union, University, Williams, Piping Rock, Racquet and Tennis, Century, Bond, Pilgrims (New York); Denver; Everglades (Palm Beach); Boca Raton (Boca Raton, Fla.); Lenox (Lenox, Mass.); Mount Royal (Montreal).
Bullock, Hugh Chairman & president	1898-1996	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); November 8, 1996, New York Times, 'Hugh Bullock, Pioneer in Managing Mutual Funds, Dies at 98'; Pilgrims of the United States officers list</i> Son of the reclusive Calvin Bullock who set up the very powerful Bullock banking trust (unique among large banking houses in that it

was a proprietary business), which included the Canadian Investment Fund (one of the most powerful Canadian investment trusts in the thirties. People were joking why king George V hadn't joined). Calvin Bullock's advertisements never carried the firm's address. His father also had a lot of personal interest in Napoleon, Lord Nelson and their battles.

BA, Williams College, 1921. LL.D., Williams College, 1957. LL.D., Hamilton College, 1954. Investment banker, 1921-96. Head Bullock Co., New York City. President Calvin Bullock, Ltd., 1945-62, chairman board, chief executive officer, 1963-85; president, director Bullock Fund, Ltd., Canadian Investment Fund, Ltd., Dividend Shares, Inc., Canadian-Fund, Inc., 1945-85; former chairman, director Carriers and General Corp., Nation-Wide Securities Co., Monthly Income Shares; former chairman or president and director dozen investment cos. Decorated knight grand cross Order British Empire; knight of grace Order of St. John of Jerusalem (vice president Am. society); knight Commander Royal Order George I. Member Military Order Foreign Wars in U.S., Am. Legion, Pilgrims of U.S. (chairman, president), St. George's Society, New England Society, English-Speaking Union, Foreign Policy Association, Academy Political Sci., Investment Bankers Association Am. (governor 1953-55), Am. Museum Natural History, Association Ex-mems. Squadron A. (governor 1945-50), Calvin Bullock Forum (president 1945-85), Council on Foreign Relations, National Institute Social Scis. (president 1950-53), Newcomen Society, Academy Am. Poets

		<p>(chairman), Ends of Earth (president), Gargoyle Alumni Association, Kappa Alpha. Clubs: Chevy Chase (Washington), Metropolitan (Washington), Racquet and Tennis (New York City), Downtown Association, New York Yacht (New York City), Bond (New York City), River (New York City), Williams, Church (New York City), Union (New York City), West Side Tennis (Forest Hills, New York), Denver Country (Colorado), New York Yacht Club, Mount Royal (Montreal), Edgartown (Massachusetts), Yacht (commodore 1966-67), Edgartown Reading Room, White's (London).</p>
Bunker, Ellsworth	1894-1984	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of George R. and Jean Polhemus (Cobb) B.; A.B., Yale U., 1916, LL.D., 1959; LL.D., Mt. Holyoke Coll., 1962, Windham Coll., 1963, Georgetown U., 1976, St. Michael's Coll., 1978, U. Vt., 1979; married Harriet Allen Butler, Apr. 24, 1920 (dec.); children—Ellen (Mrs. Fernando Gentil), John Birkbeck, Samuel Emmet; married Carol C. Laise, Jan. 3, 1967. Dir. Nat. Sugar Refining Co., 1927-66, pres., 1940, chmn. bd., 1948-51; dir. Centennial Ins. Co.; trustee Atlantic Mut. Insurance Co.; U.S. ambassador to Argentina, 1951, Italy, 1952-53, India, 1956-61, also Nepal, 1956-59; mediator Dutch-Indonesian dispute over West New Guinea, 1962; cons. to sec. of state, 1963; U.S. rep. on council OAS, 1964-66; ambassador-at-large, 1966-67; ambassador to Vietnam, 1967-73; ambassador-at-large, 1973-78; pres. Am. Nat. Red Cross, 1953-56. Trustee Hampton Inst. (hon.), Asia Found., Expt. in Internat. Living (hon.), Vt. Council on World Affairs (hon.</p>

		<p>pres.), Fgn. Policy Assn. (hon.), New Sch. for Social Research (hon.), Bur. Social Sci. Research, Population Crisis Com.; trustee George C. Marshall Foundation; assoc. fellow Calhoun Coll., Yale U. Decorated grand cross knight Republic of Italy; recipient Presdl. Medal of Freedom with Spl. Distinction, 1963, 68, Am. Statesman award Freedoms Found., 1970, Sylvanus Thayer medal, 1970, Gen. George Catlett Marshall award, 1974, Presdl. award for disting. civilian service, 1979. Mem. Council on Foreign Relations, Am. Acad. Arts and Scis.</p>
<p>Bunnell, Sterling</p>	<p>C. d. 1988</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Lorraine, Ohio. Joined First National City Bank shortly after graduation from Yale College and worked there until he retired in 1966. Rose to the executive level of the First National City Bank and later became a director of Citibank. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the 1950s.</p>
<p>Burbank, Reginald</p>	<p>b. 1888</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Charles Henry and Jennie Halford (Brooks) B.; grad. Phillips Acad., Andover, Mass., 1908; A.M., Trinity Coll., Hartford, 1911; M.D., Cornell, 1915; married Marion B. Powers, Dec. 2, 1916; children—Marion (Mrs. John Walker McNeely), Jeanne, Margaret (Mrs. Arthur Curtis Welch), Reginald, Jr., m. 2d, Kathryn Poole Muse, July 26, 1943. Asst. surgeon New York Orthopedic Hosp., 1916-26; chief arthritis clinic Cornell Med. Coll., 1917-19; instr. arthritis, chief arthritis clinic, Bellevue Med. Coll., 1919-26; cons. on arthritis Brooklyn</p>

		<p>Hosp., from 1926; dir. arthritis clinic St. Clare's Hosp., from 1940; practice of med. limited to gout, arthritis, allied rheumatoid diseases. Fellow New York Acad. Medicine; mem. Am. Soc. for Study of Arthritis (chmn.), Physicians Scientific Soc., Am. Soc. Bacteriol., N.Y. County Med. Soc., N.Y. State Med. Soc. Republican. Mem. Dutch Reformed Ch. Mason. Clubs: Union, Grolier. Contbr. numerous monographs to scientific jours.</p>
<p>Burden, William Armistead Moale <i>vice-president</i></p>	<p>1906-1984</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Vice president of The Pilgrims at least in 1973. His father had married Florence Vanderbilt. Interests in National Aviation Corporation, Brown Brothers, Harriman & Company, William A.M. Burden & Company, investments; and was a director of Aerospace Corporation; Allied Chemical Corporation; American Metal Climax (AMAX); Columbia Broadcasting System; Lockheed Aircraft Corporation; Union Oil & Gas Corporation; Cerro de Pasco Corporation (mining interests) and Manufacturers Hanover Trust. Burden was a member of National Aeronautics & Space Council, 1958-1959; Ambassador to Belgium, 1959-1961; member U.S. Citizens Commission for NATO, 1961-1962; trustee Columbia University; Foreign Service Educational Foundation; French Institute in the U.S.; regent, Smithsonian Institution and director of the Council on Foreign Relations 1945-1974. Member of the Atlantic Council of the United States. Governor Atlantic Institute. Trustee IDA. Regent Smithsonian. Chair Museum of Modern Art. The Vanderbilts intermarried with the Whitneys, partners in Standard Oil with the</p>

Rockefellers, and we note as of late 1973 John Hay Whitney was a vice president of The Pilgrims. Virginia Fair, daughter of Senator James Fair of California, a principal beneficiary of the Ophir Silver Mine, part of the Comstock Lode, married into the Vanderbilts.

October 11, 1984, New York Times, 'William Burden, Ex-Museum President, Dies': *"A great-great-grandson of the railroad baron Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. Burden founded the Wall Street investment company that bears his name. He also served as Ambassador to Belgium from 1959 to 1961 and amassed notable collections of books and art. ... Mr. Burden became a trustee of the Museum of Modern Art in 1943 and 10 years later was elected its president, responsible for general supervision of its affairs. Its director reported directly to him. The trustees re-elected Mr. Burden president annually until 1959, when he resigned to go to Belgium. They made him chairman from 1961 to late 1962, when they again elected him to the presidency, a post he occupied until 1965, when he resigned again. He remained a trustee and member of various key museum committees into the 1980's. During Mr. Burden's presidency, the museum in 1956 acquired additional property, at 23 West 53d Street, for offices and storage. He and Nelson A. Rockefeller, who had preceded him as president, set a \$25 million goal for the museum's successful drive in 1959 to enlarge its plant and services. Mr. Burden was also at the helm in the early 60's when the museum added two wings, enlarged its sculpture garden and acquired the Whitney Museum building at 20 West 54th Street."*

Burger, Vechten	Van unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Managing partner of Manhattan's Pershing & Co. in the 1960s. His son, Jr., later continued as chairman of Pershing. His daughter, Evan Burger, married William Donaldson in 1960. Donaldson had begun his career at the brokerage firm G.H. Walker & Company, which was run by Herbert Walker, the uncle of president George H.W. Bush. He later became under secretary of state with Henry A. Kissinger and then counsel to vice president [Nelson] Rockefeller. In the 1990s Donaldson became chairman and CEO of the New York Stock Exchange.</p>
Burger, Earl	Warren 1907-1995	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: " July 17, 1984 saw The Pilgrims hosting Warren Burger, Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, in London; July 17, 1994 was the date on which they hosted William Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; and on May 18, 1998, they hosted Sandra Day O' Connor, associate justice of the Supreme Court."</i></p> <p>Floor manager at the 1948 and 1952 Republican conventions. U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in 1955. Supreme Court Chief Justice 1969-1986. Automatically appointed chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution during his appointment as Chief Justice. Followed up by Pilgrims Society member William H. Rehnquist as Chief Justice. More than 800 dignitaries, including President Clinton, Attorney General Janet Reno and 13 sitting and retired Supreme Court justices attended the funeral services at Washington's National Presbyterian.</p>
Burgess, Haines	Edwin b. 1888	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

		<p>A.B., Pacific Coll., Newberg, Ore., 1909; B.S., State Coll. Wash., 1910, LL.D., 1951; LL.B., U. Pa., 1914; married Ruth Wayland, June 1915; 1 son, dec. Admitted to New York bar, 1915. Md. bar, 1947; practiced in N.Y.C. as asst. gen. solicitor and gen. solicitor Lehigh Valley R.R. Co., 1914-42; prin. high sch., Sprague, Wash., 1910-11; lecturer on New York Practice, Law Sch., U. of Pa., 1924-48; chmn. Trunk Line Assn., and chmn. Traffic Exec. Assn., Eastern Railroads, 1942-46; v.p. and gen. counsel Baltimore and Ohio R.R. Co., Balt., 1946 from; dir. Buffalo, Rochester and Pitts. Ry. Co., Dayton & Union R.R. Co. Chief counsel U.S. R.R.'s Wage Case, 1947, U.S. R.R. Rate Case, 1952. Trustee Oscar G. Murray Railroad Employes Benefit Fund. Chmn., Civilian Components Policy Bd., U.S. Dept. Def., 1950-51. Mem. Am., N.Y. State, N.Y. Co., Md., and Baltimore City bar assns., Am. Law Inst., Am. Classical League, Assn. Am. Univ. Professors, Assn. I.C.C. Practitioners (pres. 1941-42), Newcomen Soc. England, Pilgrims of U.S., Phi Beta Kappa. Congregationalist. Mason. Clubs: Railroad (New York). Maryland, Baltimore Country, Merchants (Baltimore); Traffic (Chicago).</p>
Burgess, Warren Randolph	1889-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Isaac Bronson and Ellen (Wilbur) B.; A.B., Brown U., 1912, LL.D. 1937; Ph.D. Columbia U., 1920; LL.D. (hon.), U. Rochester, 1948, Bowdoin Coll., 1959, U. Calif., 1962; with Federal Reserve Bank, N.Y.C., 1920-38, dep. gov., 1930-36, v.p., 1936-38; vice chmn. National City Bank of N.Y. 1938-48, chmn. exec. com., 1948-52; chmn. bd. City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; dir. Discount Corp., Internat. Banking</p>

Corp., U.P.R.R. Royal-Liverpool Group Ins. Cos. in U.S.; dep. to Sec. Treasury, 1953-54, undersec. of Treasury, 1955-57; married May Ayres, May 17, 1917 (dec. July 1953); married 2d, Helen Hamilton Woods, Mar. 5, 1955, who was the sister of Laurens M. Hamilton, in turn a grandson of J. P. Morgan, and great-great-grandson of Alexander Hamilton, the first secretary of the Treasury under George Washington. February 10, 1978, The Washington Post, 'L.M. Hamilton Benefactor of Blind in Nevis': *"Laurens M. Hamilton, 77, a former resident of Fauquier County, Va., and a grandson of financier J. Pierpont Morgan, died Wednesday of a heart ailment at his home in St. Petersburg, Fla. Mr. Hamilton was also the great-great-grandson of Alexander Hamilton, first secretary of the Treasury under George Washington. He was born in Tuxedo, N.Y., and attended the Groton School in Massachusetts... In 1957, Mr. Hamilton represented the Hamilton family on the Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission. He founded the Society of Friends for the Blind on the island of Nevis, West Indies, the birthplace of Alexander Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton was a 32d degree Mason. He also was a member of the Army & Navy Club of Washington and a former chairman of the board of trustees of the Aramaic Bible Foundation and of the Committee on Electoral Reform of the American Good Government Society. Survivors include his wife, Mary Anne, of the home;... a brother, Pierpont Morgan Hamilton, of Santa Barbara, Calif., and a sister, Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess, of Washington"*. Children—Leonard Randolph, Julian Ayres. U.S. permanent rep. on

NATO, 1957-61; Regent prof. U. Cal. at Berkeley, 1962. Served as maj., asst. acting chief of statistics br. Gen. Staff World War I. Fellow Brown U. Trustee Robert Coll. Tchrs. Coll., (Columbia). Chmn., N.Y. State War Finance Com., 1943-44. Chairman of the Per Jacobsson Foundation. Other past chairmen have included Eugene R. Black (Pilgrims) and Marcus Wallenberg. Among the sponsors/directors of the Per Jacobsson Foundation were Viscount Harcourt (Pilgrims executive; IMF; World Bank; chair Morgan Grenfell & Co.), Gabriel Hauge (Pilgrims; chair Manufacturers Hanover Trust; treasurer CFR; Bilderberg steering committee) Herman J. Abs (chair Deutsche Bank), Marinus W. Holtrop (chair BIS and the Nederlandse Bank); Lord Salter (Privy Council; League of Nations; Pilgrims), David Rockefeller (Pilgrims; chair CFR; Chase Manhattan), Allen Sproul (Pilgrims; NY Fed), Maurice Frère (BIS; Sofina; Banque Nationale de Belgique; family today owns Frère-Bourgeois Group), Albert E. Janssen (Chair Société Belge de Banque), Jean Monnet (close associate of Salter; founder European Union; Le Cercle), Samuel Schweizer (chair Swiss Bank Corporation), and others. Decorated comdr. Legion d'Honneur (France). Fellow Am. Statis. Assn. (pres. 1937), Acad. Polit. Sci. (trustee, pres. 1939), Am. Hist. Assn., N.Y. State Bankers Assn. (pres. 1940-41, Res. City Bankers Assn. (pres. 1952), Am. Bankers Assn. (chmn. econ. policy Commn., 1940-44, pres., 1944-45, chmn. com. public debt policy, 1946-47); mem. Internat. C. of C. (chmn. monetary com. 1946-47), Atlantic Treaty Assn. (chmn. 1961-63, vice chmn. 1963—), Atlantic

Council U.S. (chmn. 1971), Am. Econ. Assn., Am. Philos. Soc., Fgn. Policy Assn. (dir.), Delta Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Metropolitan (Washington); Century Assn., University, River, Chevy Chase, Cosmos. Author: Trends of School Costs, 1920; The Reserve Banks and the Money Market, 1927, rev. edits. 1936, 46. Editor: Interpretations of Federal Reserve Policy (by Benjamin Strong), 1930; (with James R. Huntley) Europe and America—The Next Ten Years. Contbr. articles to profl. jours. September 18, 1978, Washington Post, 'Banker-Economist W.R. Burgess Dies, Ex-Treasury Aide, NATO Ambassador': *"W. Randolph Burgess, 80, a former undersecretary of the Treasury and U.S. ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, died of congestive heart failure Saturday at his home in Washington. Ambassador Burgess was a statistician by training and a banker and economist by profession. He came to Washington in 1953 after a successful career in both the public and private sectors of Wall Street. He played a prominent role in formulating the nation's foreign and domestic economic and fiscal policies in the early years of the Eisenhower administration. In 1957, having served four years at Treasury, he was named ambassador to NATO. He also was the U.S. representative to the Organization for European Economic Cooperation. He was chairman of the "Group of Four on Economic Organization." This led to the replacement of the OEEC by the 20-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The purpose of the OECD was to co-ordinate economic policies among the Atlantic nations*

and their relations with the developing world. In 1961, Ambassador Burgess returned to private life. He was chairman of the Per Jacobsson Foundation. He also was a founder and chairman of the Atlantic Council, a foreign policy study group, and remained active in it until shortly before his death. In 1970, he and James R. Huntley wrote a book called "Europe and America - the Next Ten Years." He was a member of the boards of several colleges and universities. Wararren Randolph Burgess was born in Newport, R.I. He grew up in the Chicago area. He graduated from Brown University in 1912 and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He did graduate work at McGill University in Montreal and earned a doctorate from Columbia University in 1920, having written a dissertation titled "Trends of School Costs." During World War I, he became acting chief of the statistics branch of the old War Department, the purpose of which was to keep track of the U.S. war effort. He left the Army with the rank of major. In 1920, he joined the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as a statistician. He remained with the bank for 19 years and was vice president in charge of its government security operations when he resigned in 1938. In 1927, he published "The Reserve Banks and the Money Markets." The book was revised in 1936 and again in 1946 and became a standard reference in its field. In 1938, Mr. Burgess joined the National City Bank of New York, now the Citibank. He was vice chairman of its board of directors when he joined the organization. In 1948, he became chairman of the bank's executive committee and chairman of the board of the City Bank

Farmers Trust Co., the trust affiliate of the National City Bank. He retained these responsibilities until he joined the Treasury in 1953. He was president of the American Bankers Association in 1944-45 and president of the New York State Banker Association in 1940-41. He served on the President's Committee on Foreign Aid in 1951. Ambassador Burgess's first job at Treasury was as a special assistant to Secretary George M. Humphrey. His special responsibilities were management of the public debt and international policies. These were the responsibilities he kept when he was appointed to the newly created post of undersecretary of the Treasury for monetary affairs in 1954. He was appointed ambassador to NATO in 1957 after Humphrey resigned from the cabinet. Ambassador Burgess was a member of the board of fellows of Brown University and a trustee of Teachers College at Columbia University and of Robert College in Istanbul. He received honorary degrees from the universities of Rochester and California and from Bowdoin College. He was a commander of the French Legion of Honor. He was a fellow of the American Statistical Association and a member of the American Economic Association and the American Philosophical Society. His first wife, the former May Ayres, whom he married in 1917, died in 1953. In 1955, he married Helen Hamilton Woods, of the homes in Washington and Queenstown, Md., who survives him. He also is survived by two sons by his first marriage, Leonard R., of Berkeley, Calif., and Julian, of Greenwich, Conn., and two grandsons. The family suggests that expressions of sympathy

		<p><i>be in the form of contributions to the Burgess Fellowship Fund, Brown University, Providence, R.I., or to the Atlantic Council, Washington, D.C."</i> Member Council on Foreign Relations since the 1940s.</p>
<p>Burke, Adm. Arleigh A. <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>1901-1996</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list</i></p> <p>Graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1923, and after five years of sea duty, earned a degree in chemical engineering at the University of Michigan in 1931. Became the Navy's most celebrated destroyer squadron commander of World War II. In 1949, during interservice disputes that followed the unification of the armed forces, Mr. Burke fell into disfavor with some officials of the Truman Administration by heading a group of high Navy officers that campaigned for supercarriers and against a strategic reliance on the Air Force's B-36 bombers. His role in what was called the Admiral's revolt seemed to scuttle his chances for promotion. But his name went back on the lists a year later, when he became a rear admiral, and in 1951, he became a member of the allied cease-fire commission in Korea for six months. In 1955, he was selected by Eisenhower over 92 more senior officers to be Chief of Naval Operations. In that post, he advocated a balanced and versatile fleet, new antisubmarine technology, the development of Polaris submarines and other nuclear systems, and new aircraft designs. He served three two-year terms, but insisted on retiring in 1961, when President John F. Kennedy offered him a fourth term. Co-founded the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in 1962 with David Abshire. Director of Chrysler (by 1967). Director</p>

United States Life Insurance Co., which sold insurance to active, retired and former military officers and their families. Other board members were General William Westmoreland, General Maxwell D. Taylor and Admiral Thomas Moorer. Mason.

Joined Freeport Sulphur in 1969 (February 7, 1969, New York Times, 'Freeport Sulphur Co. Adds Admiral to Board'), controlled by the Pilgrims John Hay Whitney and Langbourne Williams. In 1971 the company name changed from Freeport Sulphur Company to Freeport Minerals Company (FMC) to reflect its role as a diversified mineral producer.

May 6, 1963, New York Times, '44 in U.S. Establish Committee to Fight Communism in Cuba; New Group Set To Oppose Castro': *"A new nonpartisan Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba has brought together prominent Americans, including Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, former Chief of Naval Operations; Edward Teller... Claire Booth Luce... Nicholas Duke Biddle..."* The CIA's Paul D. Bethel was the groups executive secretary. Leo Cherne as another board member.

CHERNE:

Cherne: (rescue.org, bio on Leo Cherne, 'The Life of IRC Chairman Leo Cherne': *"Mr. Cherne was a consultant to General Douglas MacArthur in Japan, served as chairman of the President's Intelligence Advisory Board and served as an advisor to nine presidents. ... Mr. Cherne was chairman of the board of directors of the IRC from 1951 to 1991 [joined board in 1946]. Until just weeks before his death, he remained active as chairman emeritus."*).

Cherne was also chairman Freedom house; and at PFIAB; IOB.

Leo Cherne papers, University of Texas, Papers, (1969) 1973-77 (1986): *"1946: U.S. Adviser on taxation and fiscal policy to General Douglas MacArthur ... 1946-76: Chairman, Executive Committee, Freedom House. ... 1951-present Chairman, Board of Directors, International Rescue Commission."*

February 21, 1976, New York Times, 'Cherne Unit Not Tied to CIA': *"Frank Weil, president of the Manhattan-based Norman Foundation, said today that he erred in his assertion yesterday that the Central Intelligence Agency had passed about \$15,000 through his organization to the International Rescue Committee in the mid-1960's. Mr. Weil said in a telephone interview that on checking the foundation's records, he had discovered that none of the \$27,000 it gave to the IRC from 1961 to 1965 had been provided by the intelligence agency. He said that the \$50,000 in CIA funds passed through the foundation in that period had gone instead to four other organization... Leo Cherne, one of President Ford's three appointees to a new intelligence oversight board set up to check for possible abuses of authority by the CIA and other intelligence agencies, is board chairman of the IRC. ... The IRC project funded by the Norman Foundation was a medical service unit set up in the Belgian Congo to aid Angolan refugees and others. Mr. Weil said today that he "misrecalled" himself yesterday in a recollecting that a "mysterious gentleman" from the CIA had approached him in 1963 or 1964 with a specific request to pass agency money to the Congo medical project. ...*

		<p><i>In a related development Freedom House, an organization with which Mr. Cherne has also been closely associated for many years, asked George Bush, director of Central Intelligence, whether the CIA had ever given it funds "directly or through any other entity." The request was in a letter sent to Mr. Bush that mentioned a report, also in today's Times, that Freedom House received \$3,500 from the J.M. Kaplan Fund between 1962 and 1964. Kaplan execs said they passed CIA funds to Institute for International Labor, but to Freedom House only their own.]"</i></p>
<p>Burkhart, William H.</p>	<p>1899-1976</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Louis H. and Elizabeth (Hoddle) B.; B.S., U. of Pa., 1921; married Frantzes Dinsmoor, Feb. 27, 1922; 1 dau., Diane Dinsmoor. Tech., management exec. Procter & Gamble Co., 1921-25; management exec. Gold Dust Corp. and Hocker Products Corp., 1925-39; management exec. Lever Brothers Co. 1939, prodn. v.p. 1949, dir. 1949, exec. com. 1950, exec. v.p., 1953-55, pres., 1955-59, chmn. bd., 1958-64; chmn. bd. Thomas J. Lipton, Inc., Lever Brothers, Ltd., Toronto, 1959-64, Thomas J. Lipton, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 1961-64. Served USNR, 1918-21. Mem. Soc. Chem. Industry, Alpha Chi Rho, Alpha Chi Sigma. Clubs: University (N.Y.C.); Sleepy Hollow Country, Algonquin (Boston).</p>
<p>Burleigh, George W. <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>1870-1940</p>	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive committee [of the Pilgrims] were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W. McGarragh, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore</i></p>

		<p><i>Hetzler, class of 1937"; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Son of George William and Louise Hannah (Bryant) B.; prep. edn., St. Paul's Sch., Concord, N.H.; B.A., Princeton, 1892; M.A., 1895; studied law New York Law Sch.; married Isis Yturbide Potter, d. late Gen. Robert F. Stockton, Nov. 21, 1894. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1894; dir. Cayuga & Susquehanna R.R. Co., Church Properties Fire Ins. Corp. Private Vet. Corps Arty., N.Y., 1915, advancing to col. C.A.C.; comdr. 9th C.D.C., Sept. 1918-Oct. 1919; judge adv. gen. State of N.Y., 1921-24; col. J.A.G. Insp. Gen. (Res.). U.S.A.; then col. inactive reserve, U.S.A. Commander Legion of Honor (France); Comdr. Order of the Crown (Italy); Order of the Rising Sun, 3d class (Japan), Cross of Independence. Poland, Conspicuous Service Cross of State of N.Y. Mem. bd. mgrs. and treas. Seamen's Church Inst. of America. Episcopalian; vestryman and clk. of vestry, Trinity Parish, New York.</p>
Burnham, Lord Edward Lawson	1833-1916	<p>Jewish and a member of the B'nai B'rith. His father acquired the Daily Telegraph and Courier in 1855, a few months after it was founded by Colonel Sleight. Edward Burnham became the co-editor of the newspaper from 1855 to 1873 and later took the paper itself. The Daily Telegraph is now owned by Conrad Black's Hollinger Group.</p>
Burns, Frank	1904-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p>

Born in Stanislau, Austria, earned all his degrees at Columbia University and did all his teaching there. Economic adviser to president Dwight Eisenhower, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter. Chairman of the Federal Reserve System 1970-1978. Member Council on Foreign Relations.

Assistant statistics Columbia University, 1926, Gilder fellow, 1926-27; instructor econs. Rutgers University, 1927-30, assistant professor, 1930-33, associate professor, 1933-43, professor, 1943-44; research associate National Bureau Economic Research, 1930-31, member research staff, 1933-69, director research staff, 1945-53, chairman, 1967-68; chief statistician Ry. Emergency Board, 1941, Columbia University, 1941-42, visiting professor econs., 1942-44, professor, 1944-58; chairman President Adv. Board on Economic Growth and Stability, 1953-56, President Council Economic Advisers, 1953-56, Cabinet Committee Small Business, 1956; member Adv. Council on Social Security Financing, 1957-58; John Bates Clark professor econs. Columbia University, 1959-69, professor emeritus, 1969-87; member Temporary State Commission on Economic Expansion, New York , 1959-60, President Adv. Committee on Labor-Mgmt. Policy, 1961-66; chairman National Bureau Economic Research, 1967-68; member Gov.'s Committee on Minimum Wage, New York , 1964; visiting professor econs. Stanford University, 1968; counsellor to President U.S., 1969-70; chairman board governors Federal Reserve System, 1970-78; alternate governor International Monetary Fund, 1973-78; distinguished scholar in residence Am. Enterprise Institute, 1978-81, 85-

87; distinguished professorial lecturer Georgetown University, Washington, 1978-81; ambassador to Federal Republic of Germany, 1981-85; board directors National Bureau Economic Research, 1945-87, hon. chairman, 1969-87; Anheuser-Busch distinguished guest lecturer St. Louis University, 1980; Kathleen Price Bryan lecturer University North Carolina, 1981; Founders' Day lecturer Xavier University, Cincinnati, 1981. Am. Democratic Legacy award Anti-Defamation League, B'nai B'rith, 1978, award Federal City Club, Washington, 1978, award Economic Club, New York City, 1978, Grand Cross of Order of Merit. Fellow Am. Economic Association (president 1959), Am. Statistical Association, Econometric Society, Am. Academy Arts and Scis., Academy Political Sci. (president 1962-68); member (board directors 1957-87), Am. Philosophical Society, Council Foreign Relations, Pilgrims Society, Institut de Sci. Economique Appliquee (corr.), Phi Beta Kappa Clubs: Cosmos, City Tavern (Washington); Century Association (New York City).

December 8, 1959, New York Times, 'Members of Rockefeller Brothers Fund Panel': Board member of Rockefeller Brothers Fund in 1959, together with Laurance Rockefeller (chair), Gen. Lucius D. Clay, (New York Times), John W. Gardner, James R. Killian Jr., Henry Luce, Dean Rusk, David Sarnoff and Edward Teller. On the Foreign Policy panel/board sat Dean Rusk, Joseph E. Johnson, John D. Rockefeller III, David Sarnoff and August Heckcher.

Mentor to Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan. Also to Milton Friedman and

		George Stigler (co-founder Mont Pelerin Society).
Burns, Ward		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Amherst College, 1950. MBA, Harvard University, 1952. Special student, NYU, 1957. Manager Price Waterhouse & Co. (C.P.A.s), New York City, 1954-62; associate Laurence S. and David Rockefeller, Brussels, Belgium, 1962-65; with J.P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York City, 1965-88, controller, 1969-78, group vice president, 1978-80, president, 1980-86, vice chairman, 1987-88. Also director, member executive committee; board directors Stevens Graphics, Inc., Atlanta, 1972-92; consultant ARS, Milan, Italy, HVL, Brussels, ARCO, Florence and Milan, 1963-65. Member editorial adv. bd.: Journal Accountancy, 1969-72. Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, New York State Society CPAs, Fin. Executives Institute, St. Andrews Society, Univ. Club, Links Club, Econs. Club New York City, The Pilgrims, Sky Club, Chappaquiddick Beach Club, Edgartown Yacht Club, Clove Valley Rod and Gun Club, Amherst Club (New York), Harvard Club (Boston), Phi Alpha Psi, Phi Kappa Psi.</p>
Burt, Arthur Hartwell	b. 1892	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Pub. Schools, Cleveland Career With advertising department The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, 1912-14, salesman, 1915-16, architectural rep., 1916, manager architectural sales, 1918-24, Cleveland div. sales manager, 1924-30, national dealers sales manager, 1930-42, general manager trade sales, 1942-46, regional director North Central, 1946-52, general sales manager, 1952-53, vice president</p>

		<p>marketing and director, from 1953 Career Related Board directors Ozark Mining & Smelting Co., The Lowe Brothers Co., John Lucas & Co., Martin-Senour Co. Member Cleveland Senior Council Citizen's League, Am. Society Sales Executives, National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, Cleveland Advertising Club, Pilgrims of U.S., Pepper Pike Club, Canterbury Golf Club, Midday Club, Rotary (Cleveland).</p>
<p>Burton, Michael</p> <p>Sir</p>	<p>b. 1937</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>MA. 2nd Lt, Rifle Brigade, 1955–57. Foreign Office, 1960; Asst Political Agent, Dubai, Trucial States, 1962–64; Private Sec. to Minister of State, FO, 1964–67; Second (later First) Sec. (Information), Khartoum, 1967–69; First Sec. (Inf.), Paris, 1969–72; Asst, Science and Technology Dept, FCO, 1972–75; First Sec. and Head of Chancery, Amman, 1975–77; Counsellor, Kuwait, 1977–79; Head of Maritime, Aviation and Environment Dept, FCO, 1979–81; Head of S Asian Dept, FCO, 1981–84; on secondment to BP as Head of Policy Rev. Unit, 1984–85; Berlin: Minister, 1985–92; Dep. Comdt, BMG, 1985–90; Head of Embassy Office, 1990–92; Asst Under-Sec. of State (ME), FCO, 1993; Ambassador to Czech Republic, 1994–97. Chairman: European-Atlantic Group, 2001–02 (Pres., 2002–05); British Czech and Slovak Assoc., 2001–; Mem. Council, RSAA, 2001–06, 2007–. Hon. Pres., Hinduja Foundn, 2003–. Order of Merit, Berlin, 1992. Oxford and Cambridge, Hurlingham (Chm., 2004–07), Pilgrims. HM Diplomatic Service, retired; independent consultant and lecturer.</p>
<p>Bush, Irving T.</p>	<p>1869-1948</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the</i></p>

British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; Who's Who digital edition

At 19 entered Bush & Denslow Mfg. Co., of which his father was pres., becoming sec. a yr. later; early became interested in relieving congestion of business and traffic in New York; began establishing warehouses, 1895, under title of The Bush Co., Ltd.; founded Bush Terminal Co., 1902, and has created the Bush Terminal, with 125 warehouses, 8 piers, 18 model loft or industrial bldgs., and facilities for receiving, shipping, storing. selling and mfg. goods. covering about 30 city blocks (200 acres) in South Brooklyn. N.Y., attracting over 300 mfg. and wholesale establishments. Also established the 30-story Sales Bldg., 42d St., N.Y. City. Pres. Bush Terminal Company and Bush Terminal R.R. Co. Mem. Chamber of Commerce of State of N.Y. (pres. 1922-24, v.p. 1924-28). Began to construct a 200 acre industrial park on the waterfront in Brooklyn in 1900. Founder of the Bush Terminal Railroad. President of Bush Terminal Co. Ordered the building of the London Bush House in 1919, which became the most expensive building at that time. It was meant to be an Anglo-American trade centre where buyers could purchase goods in one place. It lost it's original function after a few decades, but still exists today as an office to the BBC World Service. The main entrance is very grand, with two

		<p>statues and four big columns reaching half the height of the nine-story building. Inscribed above the doors is the text, <i>"To the friendship of English Speaking Peoples"</i>. The two statues symbolise Great Britain and America. They each hold a flaming torch and a shield which have the British lion and the American eagle on them. In between the statues is an altar embossed with a Celtic cross. Irving T. Bush has no known relation to the Presidential Bushes. Mem. The Pilgrims of the U.S., Sons of the Revolution, France-America Soc., Inc., Metropolitan Museum of Art and Am. Museum of Natural History, Am. Soc. of the French Legion of Honor, Inc. Conglist. Clubs: New York Yacht, India House, National Arts.</p>
<p>Bush, Prescott Sheldon, Jr.</p>	<p>1922-2010</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2001 and 2002 lists (not on 1995 list; his younger brother, George H. W. Bush, resigned as president in January 1993, after holding government offices since 1967, except for 1977-1981).</i></p> <p>Son of wealthy senator Prescott S. Bush, Sr., also the father of President George H. W. Bush. This makes Prescott, Jr. the (older) brother of President George H. W. Bush and the uncle of President George W. Bush, who came into office around the time Prescott, Jr. joined the Pilgrims Society.</p> <p>Phillips Academy Andover. Yale University, but dropped out while his brother graduated and was invited to Skull & Bones. Consultant to Archer Daniels Midland and Anheuser-Busch. Director of Pan-Am 1942-1950. Ran for senator of Connecticut in 1982, but dropped out. Advisory board AmeriCares, the child abuse-linked Knight of Malta outfit in which almost the whole Bush family was involved in. Founding member and chairman of the U.S.-</p>

		<p>China Chamber of Commerce. Member of the U.S. delegation on the U.S.-Hong Kong Economic Cooperation Committee 1989-1992. Consultant for Wanxiang America. Developed the Shanghai International Golf and Country Club in Shanghai, China of which he is vice chairman. Chairman of the advisory board of Global Access, Incorporated. Member of the international advisory board of the Culture and Civilization of China. Director of Citizens Democracy Corps and of United Equity Holdings. Trustee George Herbert Walker Bush Presidential Library. George W. Bush for President in 2000. Bush-Cheney '04. Black America Political Action Committee. Pete Coors for Senate in 2004. Friends of Joe Lieberman in 2006. Anno 2017 he still doesn't have a Wikipedia.</p>
<p>Bush, George H. W.</p>	<p>b. 1924</p>	<p><i>Source(s): No official membership (except for his older brother in later life), but, as resigning U.S. ambassador to the United Nations in 1973, he did send a note to the Pilgrims that was read at the Annual Proceedings gathering, with, after an applause, Pilgrims president Bullock remarking: "I shall miss Ambassador Bush very much at the United Nations. I am sure all of you will."; held government office from 1967 to 1993, with the exception of 1977-1981 - so not a Pilgrims candidate - after which his older brother became a Pilgrim.</i></p> <p>Phillips Academy Andover. Yale University. Skull & Bones. Almost certainly became a high-level CIA asset in the 1950s, providing cover to CIA agents with his oil business. Curious tie to the 1963 John F. Kennedy assassination. Member of Congress from Texas 1967-1971. U.S. ambassador to the United Nations 1971-1973. Chair Republican National Committee 1973-1974. U.S. liaison to China 1974-1975. CIA director 1976-1977. Vice president under Reagan 1981-1989. President 1989-1993.</p>

<p>Butler, Nicholas Murray <i>Exec. committee & president</i></p>	<p>1862-1947</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire'; Who's Who digital edition; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'.</i></p> <p>Butler earned an A.B (1882), M.A. (1883) and Ph.D. (1884), all in philosophy, at Columbia, specializing in the writings of the German philosopher Immanuel Kant. He studied for a year at the universities of Berlin and Paris. Became a staff member of the Department of Philosophy at Columbia College, later known as Columbia University. In 1882, Nicholas Murray Butler was appointed by Columbia president Henry Barnard to offer Saturday lectures for teachers. The turnout was enormous. Member New Jersey Board of Education from 1887 to 1895. Delegate to the Republican Convention 1888-1936. In 1891 Butler founded the Educational Review, a journal of educational philosophies and developments. He served as its editor until 1921. Organized the New York College for the Training of Teachers in 1892, affiliated with Columbia. Chairman the Paterson school 1892-1893. In these roles he led efforts to remove state political interference from local New Jersey school systems. In New York City, he did the same, spurring the creation of a citywide school board that emphasized professionalism and policy over political spoils (1895-1897). When New York City's consolidation was complete, New York State sought a similar reform with Butler's advice, completed in 1904. Participated in the formation of the College Entrance Examination Board in 1900. Had become a close friend of Pilgrims Society member Elihu Root by this time. President of Columbia University 1901-1945. Professor</p>
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Carroll Quigley wrote in 'Tragedy and Hope', p. 937: "*J.P. Morgan and his associates were the most significant figures in policy making at Harvard, Columbia and Yale while the Whitneys and Prudential Insurance Company dominated Princeton. The chief officials of these universities were beholden to these financial powers and usually owed their jobs to them... Morgan himself helped make Nicholas Murray Butler president of Columbia.*" Robert A. McCaughey wrote in 'Stand Columbia: A History of Columbia University in the City of New York, 1754–2004': "*A compulsive name-dropper given to self-puffery, Butler was nevertheless an effective administrator [of Columbia], and J.P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, and E. H. Harriman sought to hire him to run their enterprises.*" Butler held the presidency in some of their railroad companies. President of the Germanistic Society of Columbia University in 1905-1906 and a director from 1908-1917. It organized and sponsored lecture series for German scholars in the United States. Travelled to Europe on occasion where he met with Kaiser Wilhelm and Mussolini in his early fascist days. Quote from the 1973 book 'The Glory and the Dream, a Narrative History of America, 1932-1972', by William Manchester, pages 67-68: "*Nicholas Murray Butler told his students that totalitarian regimes brought forth "men of far greater intelligence, far stronger character, and far more courage than the system of elections," and if anyone represented the American establishment then it was Dr. Butler, with his 34 honorary degrees, and his thirty year tenure as president of Columbia University.*" (1957, Arthur M. Schlesinger, 'The

crisis of the old order, 1919-1933', p. 204) Supposedly Butler agreed with some of the Nazi racial theories about the superiority of the Teuton race. Another quote attributed to him is: *"The history of American education and of our American contributions to philosophical thought cannot be understood or estimated with[out] knowing of the life work of Dr. William Torrey Harris."* Harris, a supporter of Emmanuel Kant and Georg Hegel, shaped modern American education to a large degree. He also was highly influential in popularizing Hegel's philosophies in the second half of the 19th century. Established a friendship with Governor Theodore Roosevelt in the early 20th century. President University Settlement Society 1905-1914. Became a trustee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in 1905. President American Academy in Rome 1905-1940s. President of the American branch of International Conciliation, an organization founded in 1905 by a Nobel peace laureate, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant (from an "old aristocratic family which traced its genealogy back to the Crusades", whatever that means). Chairman of the Lake Mohonk Conferences on International Arbitration, which met periodically from 1907 to 1912. President American Scandinavian Society 1908-1911. Influential in persuading Andrew Carnegie (a Pilgrims member, Hegelian, and Social Darwinist) to establish the Endowment in 1910 with a gift of \$10,000,000 he served as head of the Endowment's section on international education and communication, founded the European branch of the Endowment, with

headquarters in Paris, and held the presidency of the parent Endowment from 1925 to 1945. In 1912, Roosevelt ran for the presidency as the candidate of the Progressive Party, which drew most of its strength from Republicans, against the nominees of the constituted party: Taft for the presidency and Butler for the vice-presidency. By splitting the national vote, they permitted the Democrat, Woodrow Wilson, to win the election. President France-America Society 1914-1924. Nicholas Murray Butler, in an address delivered before the Union League of Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1915: *"The peace conference has assembled. It will make the most momentous decisions in history, and upon these decisions will rest the stability of the new world order and the future peace of the world."* Both Nicholas Murray Butler and Elihu Root were staunch supporters of the League of Nations that would emerge after WWI. In 1916 Butler failed in his attempt to secure the Republican presidential nomination for Root. President American Hellenic Society 1917-1940s. William Bostock paper (University of Tasmania), 'To the limits of acceptability: political control of higher education' (2002): *"On October 8, 1917, the famous historian Charles A. Beard resigned from Columbia University in protest over the dismissal of two colleagues, Professors Cattell and Dana, for having publicly opposed the entry of the United States into World War I. Cattell and Dana urged opposition to the draft, incurring the censure of Columbia President Nicholas Murray Butler and the Columbia Board of Trustees. There had also been a history of conflict over academic leadership and*

governance between Butler and Cattell, a distinguished psychologist." Michael Parenti, 'Against Empire' (1995), chapter 10: "A leading historian, Charles Beard, was grilled by the Columbia University trustees, who were concerned that his views might "inculcate disrespect for American institutions." In disgust Beard resigned from Columbia, declaring that the trustees and Nicholas Murray Butler sought "to drive out or humiliate or terrorize every man who held progressive, liberal, or unconventional views on political matters." Elihu Root, Nicholas Murray Butler, and Stephen P. Duggan, Sr. (CFR director) founded the Institute for International Education in 1919. Failed to secure the Republican presidential nomination in 1920. During the 1920s Butler was a member of the General Committee of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, chaired by Thomas W. Lamont, a Rockefeller banker and Pilgrims Society member. John D. Rockefeller, Sr. once wrote a public letter to Butler explaining why he supported the prohibition movement. According to Richard Koudenhove-Kalergi in his 1958 book 'Eine Idee erobert Europa. Meine Lebenserinnerungen' (translated): *"One of my most energetic American friends and patrons was the president of the Columbia University, Nicholas Murray Butler, the president of the Carnegie Endowment at the same time. He wrote the foreword to the American edition of Paneuropa."* Kalergi's Paneuropa movement was set up and funded by Max Warburg and Louis Rothschild in 1923. Paul and Felix Warburg were promoting the movement in the United States and Rothschild-ally Leopold S.

Amery was a major supporter from the United Kingdom. Stephen P. Duggan, the CFR director and co-founder of the Institute for International Education, became the president of the American Cooperative Committee of the Pan-European Union (he held this position from 1925 to 1940). In 1927 Butler assisted the U.S. State Department in developing the Kellogg-Briand Pact. Failed to secure the Republican presidential nomination in 1928. President of the Pilgrims Society 1928-1946. Visitor of the Bohemian Grove and an honorary member by 1929. Butler gave the core members of the Frankfurt School's Institute for Social Research a home in exile at Columbia University in 1934. These people were supporters of Georg Hegel, Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, Sigmund Freud, and Max Weber. Among these people was Herbert Marcuse, a Jewish Marxist Hegelian, who became the 'father of the New Left' in the 1960s. President Italy-America Society 1929-1935. Director of the New York Life Insurance Corporation 1929-1939. Nobel Peace Prize 1931. Received a gold medal from the National Institute of Social Sciences at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria in 1932, together with J.P. Morgan. On November 19, 1937, Butler attended a meeting where Pilgrims Society member Robert Cecil, 1st Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, received a Nobel Prize for his work in establishing the League of Nations. Both Butler and Lord Cecil held speeches about the role the League of Nations should have. Although it is only a rumor, Butler is supposed to have said at this meeting (in private) that communism was a tool of the British financial powers to knock down national governments

		<p>and to bring about a world government in the future. Chairman Carnegie Corporation of New York 1937-1945. Vice-president International Benjamin Franklin Society in 1939. Governor Pan American Trade Committee in 1939. Member of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, together with Pilgrims Thomas W. Lamont, John Davis, James Gerard, Frank Polk, and Bishop James de Wolf Perry. Governor of the Metropolitan Club, founded by J.P. Morgan in 1891, and which counted among its members two Vanderbilts, three Mellons, five Du Ponts, and six Roosevelts. He was a governor Honorary president American Society of French Legion of Honor from 1944 on. Decorated by China, France, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Germany, Greece, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Poland, Italy, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Holland, Chile and other countries. Member American Society in London.</p>
<p>Butler, Percy James <i>Exec. committee & treasurer</i></p>	<p>b. 1929</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list</i></p> <p>Student Marlborough College (England), 1942-47; MA in Math. with honors, Clare College (England), 1952. With Peat Marwick McLintock, London, 1952– , managing partner, 1981-85, senior partner, 1986–1993; member executive committee and council Klynweld Peat Marwick Goerdeler, 1987-1993; chairman KPMG, 1990-1993; director Mersey Docks & Harbour Co., Liverpool, England Member Marlborough College Council, 1975–2001, chairman fin. committee, 1983–1992, chairman 1992-2001; treasurer Pilgrims Society, London, 1981–2000. Decorated Commander Order of Brit. Empire. Fellow Institute Chartered</p>

		Accountants in England and Wales. Member Church of England. Involved with organizing the International Banking and Finance Conferences in the 1980s.
Butler, Sir Harold	1883-1951	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Eton Coll.; Balliol Coll., Oxford; Brackenbury Scholar and Jenkyns Exhibitioner; 1st class Lit. Hum., 1905; Fellow of All Souls College, 1905–12. Entered Civil Service (Local Government Board), 1907; transferred to Home Office, 1908; Secretary to British Delegation, International Conference on Aerial Navigation, Paris, 1910; Acting Assistant Secretary, 1914; Secretary, Foreign Trade Department of the Foreign Office, 1916; Ministry of Labour, 1917–19; Assistant General Secretary Labour Commission, Peace Conference, 1919; Secretary-General International Labour Conference, Washington, 1919; Deputy Director, International Labour Office, 1920–32; Director, 1932–38; Warden of Nuffield College, Oxford, 1939–43; Commissioner for Civil Defence, Southern Region, 1939–41; Minister at HM Embassy, Washington, 1942–46.</p>
Butler, William Allen	1853-1923	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>Son of William Allen Butler. Brother of Charles Henry and Howard Russell B.; A.B., Princeton, 1876; LL.B., Columbia, 1878; married Louise T. Collins, Oct. 1, 1884. Admitted to bar, 1878, and then in practice at New York; then mem. Butler, Wyckoff & Reid; formerly mem. of Wallace, Butler & Brown, successors to Butler, Notman</p>

		<p>& Mynderse. Dir. Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., Hanover Fire Ins. Co., Franklin Trust Co., Brunswick Site Co.; trustee Seamen's Savings Bank. Treas. Church Extension Com. Presbytery of New York; mgr. Presbyn. Hosp., New York.</p>
<p>Butler, Lord Richard "Rab" A.</p>	<p>1902-1982</p>	<p><i>1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Student Marlborough; M.A., Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; LL.D., Cambridge, 1952, Nottingham, 1953, Bristol, 1954. Sheffield, 1955, St. Andrews U., Glasgow., Reading, 1959; D.H.L., Oxford, 1952; married Sydney Elizabeth Courtauld, Apr. 20, 1926 (dec.); children—Richard Clive, Adam Courtauld, Samuel James, Sarah Teresa Mary; married 2d, Mollie Montgomerie Courtauld, 1959. Fellow Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, 1925-29; mem. Parliament, Saffron-Walden, 1929-65; parliamentary under-sec. state for India, 1932-37; sec. Ministry of Labour, 1937-38; under-sec. of state for Fgn. Affairs, 1938-41. Butler's close association to the government's policy of appeasement of Nazi Germany may have been instrumental in limiting his political career. Pres. bd. edn., 1941-45, minister of labor, 1945. Butler had been designated to be one of the regional representatives of King George VI as part of the secret plan of resistance had Britain been occupied by the Nazi forces. Little even today is known about this proposed plan. Chmn. Nat. Union of Conservative and Unionist Assns., 1945-51; chancellor of the Exchequer, 1951-55; Lord Privy Seal, 1956-59; also leader House of Commons, 1956-62, home secretary, 1957-62, chairman of Conservative party, 1959-62; first secretary of state, 1962-63,</p>

		<p>secretary of state for foreign affairs, 1963-65. High steward Cambridge Univ., chancellor Sheffield U., after 1959; now master of Trinity College, Cambridge University. Mem. Indian Franchise Com., 1931; mem. Privy Council com. for Reform of Channel Islands Govt.; 1946. Privy councillor, 1945. Decorated Companion of Honour, 1954; honorary fellow Corpus Christi College of Cambridge, 1952. President of Union Society, 1924. Modern Language Association, 1940, Nat. Assn. for Mental Health, 1946, Royal Soc. Lit., 1951, Brit. and Fgn. Schs. Socs., 1945; chmn. council Royal India Soc., Anglo Netherlands Soc., 1946. Clubs: Athenaeum, Carlton, Farmers, Beefsteak. Grillions (London).</p>
Buxbaum, James Monroe	b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA cum laude, Harvard University, 1949. JD, Columbia University, 1955. PhD, Claremont Grad. School, 1979. Story editor, associate producer Seahunt and Aquanauts TV series, 1957-60; producer Flipper TV series, 1964-66; executive vice president Ivan Tors Films, Hollywood, California, 1967-68; general manager Am. Film Institute Center for Advanced Film Studies, Beverly Hills, 1968-69; professor California Poly. State University, San Luis Obispo, 1978—. Member Pilgrims of U.S.</p>
Cabell, Robert Hervey	1867-1947	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Began as salesman with Armour & Co., 1892, promoted dept. mgr., 1898, mng. dir. European interests with hdqrs. in London, 1913-34, gen. mgr., Chicago, 1934, pres., 1935-40; retired Jan. 1940. Mem. British Meat and Allied Trades Com., 1914-18. Mem. Internat. C. of C., Pilgrims</p>

		of U.S., Newcomen Society, S.A.R. Am. C. of C. of London (a founder).
Cabot, Paul C.	1898-1994	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1921. MBA with distinction, Harvard University, 1923. LL.D., Harvard University, 1966. LL.D., Yale University, 1965. Senior partner, State St. Research & Management Co., Boston, 1924-94, retired Former chairman board, State St. Investment Corp., 1924-94 Treasurer, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1948-65</p>
Caccia, Lord Harold Anthony <i>Exec. committee</i>	1905– 1990	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list 1970s, 1980s, until Lord Caccia's death in 1990</i></p> <p>From an Italian family which kept close ties with their mother country. Chairman of the Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC) 1945-1948. November 1, 1990, The Times, 'Lord Caccia; Obituary': <i>"Early in 1962 Caccia, who had been advanced to GCMG in 1959 and GCVO in 1961, became permanent under secretary at the Foreign Office and head of the foreign service. He found the Foreign Office, or at least a part of it, deeply committed to the first unsuccessful attempt to enter the EEC, with which he was perhaps personally not much in sympathy. In keeping with his temperament he sought to give a more robust tone to British foreign policy generally: but the hard facts of Britain's position in the world, coupled with the administrative load which any holder of this post must bear, limited his capacity to initiate or influence policy."</i> From 1965 to 1977 Caccia was provost of Eton, and he also accepted many outside appointments in banking, finance, industry, and insurance. He was</p>

		<p>director of the National Westminster Bank, chairman of the Orion Bank, a director of the Foreign and Colonial Investment and European trusts, director of the Prudential, chairman of Standard Telephones and Cables and of ITT (UK) Ltd, and a member of the advisory council of Foseco Minsep plc. He was chairman of the Gabbitas Thring educational trust, a member of the advisory committee on public records, and chairman of the Marylebone Cricket Club. Early council member of the Ditchley Foundation. November 1, 1990, The Times, 'Lord Caccia; Obituary': "<i>[After his retirement:] As chairman of the council of the Ditchley Foundation he continued to work for Anglo-American understanding. Among other posts and honours which came to him were those of honorary fellow of his college, chairman of the Gabbitas-Thring Educational Trust and chancellor of the Order of St John of Jerusalem of which he was a Knight Grand Cross.</i>"</p>
Cadbury, Laurence John	1889-1982	<p><i>Source(s): 1969, 1974, 1980 lists</i></p> <p>Through George Cadbury Sr. (1839-1922), a grandson of John Cadbury (1801-1889), the founder of the Cadbury Bros., Ltd. industrial fortune, including what is now Cadbury Schweppes, a \$6 billion business in beverages, confections (such as chocolate) and other items (very strong presence in West Africa). Succeeded his brother Edward as head of the family's chocolate company in 1944. Managing director of Cadbury Bros. Ltd. Order of the British Empire. Treasurer of the Population Investigation Committee in 1936. Governor of the Bank of England 1936-1961. Vice president of the Eugenics Society 1951-1952 and a long</p>

		<p>time fellow of the society.</p> <p>His two sons have taken over the business empire and one of them has also been governor of the Bank of England.</p> <p>His nephew, George Woodall Cadbury, wrote <i>"Population changes and economics"</i> (1941) and <i>"The Case for Voluntary Euthanasia"</i> (1971). There have been more Cadbury's busy in the eugenics/population control movement.</p>
Cadbury, Peter Hugh George	b. 1943	<p><i>Source(s): 2014 list (joined in 2009)</i></p> <p>Through Christopher Cadbury (1908-1995) and George Cadbury Jr. (1879-1954) and Sr. (1839-1922), a great-great grandson of John Cadbury (1801-1889), the founder of the Cadbury Bros. industrial/chocolate fortune, which has had a very powerful presence in West Africa. At age 33 (1976-1977), he became one of the youngest ever directors of Morgan Grenfell. Eventually rose to deputy chairman. Involved in several other corporations. Chairman of Peter Cadbury & Co. Limited.</p> <p>2015, Peter Cadbury, 'A Life and A Half', back cover: <i>"Peter Cadbury, a direct descendant of the founder, shows in A Life and a Half how he has achieved something similar with his own extraordinarily full life. After surviving a flight in a blazing plane at 14 and narrowly escaping being the youngest MP at 24, Peter moved from law into banking. He recounts the personal dramas of advising on high profile takeovers, being a pioneer of crossborder mergers and working in over 20 countries, especially South Africa. Peter was at the centre of the Westland crisis which nearly saw the fall of the Thatcher</i></p>

		<p><i>Government, and tells how he might have prevented it. He recounts travelling to over 100 countries, including taking a Land Rover to India and back, and being the first tourist to Albania since King Zog."</i></p> <p>His daughter Eleanor married the 13th Duke of Argyll, who served as a page of honour to Queen Elizabeth II from 1981 to 1983.</p>
Cadwalader, John Lambert	1837-1914	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list</i></p> <p>Son of General Thomas McCall Cadwalader (1795–1873). On his paternal side, his grandfather was Lambert Cadwalader (1742–1823) and his great-grandfather was Thomas Cadwalader (1708–1779). His mother was Maria Charlotte Gouverneur (1801–1867), who was sister of Samuel L. Gouverneur (1799–1867), and niece of Elizabeth (Kortright) Monroe (1768–1830), the wife of US President James Monroe.</p> <p>A.M., 1859; LL.B., Harvard, 1860; (LL.D., Princeton, 1897, U. of Pa., 1908, Harvard, 1913). In practice in New York for many years under name Strong & Cadwalader (later Cadwalader, Wiekersham Taft). Asst. sec. of state U.S., under Hamilton Fish, 1874-77. President N.Y. Public Library: pres. N.Y. Bar Assn., 1906-07; trustee Metropolitan Museum of Art, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Carnegie Endowment for Peace, Princeton University.</p>
Caldwell, Robert J.	1875-1951	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>grad. Polytechnic Inst. of Brooklyn; LL.D., Rollins Coll., 1927; married Jean B. Holmes, Apr. 25, 1913 (dec.); children—Tracy Fairfax, Jean (Mrs. William M. von Hubler). Began as salesman in cotton house; established R. J.</p>

Caldwell Co. and Connecticut Mills Co., 1910, Canadian Conn. Cotton Mills, R. J. Caldwell, Ltd., and Conn. Cottons Co., 1913; retired from active business; formerly dir. of many corps. and of Seaboard Nat. Bank; mem. council of Profit Sharing Industries, Akron. Veteran of the 1st Cavalry, Nat. Guard of N.Y. During World War financed airplane investigation which resulted in reorganization of Air Service. Was chmn. com. on industrial relations of Nat. Rep. Adv. Com. on Policies and Platform, also of indsl. relations com. of Nat. Rep. Club; spl. industrial commr. to Europe for U.S. Govt., 1919; guest of French Govt., 1919, in behalf of rehabilitation of devastated area; spl. economic commr. for U.S. Govt. to Great Britain, Czechoslovakia and Belgium, 1920, and was awarded honorary diploma Masarykova Akademia Prace, Prague, 1923; presented to the City of Prague in 1928, the first statue erected in Czechoslovakia, of President Masaryk. Served as first Am. del. to Fedn. of League of Nations Socs., Vienna, 1923; accomplished financial mission, 1923, to Czechoslovakia and Hungary, resulting in 1st internat. loan to Hungary through League of Nations; del. Internat. Y.M.C.A. Boys' Conf., Austria, 1923; organizer and chmn. Exec. Com. of Russian Refugee Relief Soc. of America; exec. vice chmn. Mayor La Guardia's com. for completing Czechoslovak Pavilion at New York Worlds Fair; dir. of the Save the Children Fedn., Am. Friends of Lithuania, Baltic Am. Soc. Mem. com. Religious Minorities of Ch. Peace Union; mem. Council on Foreign Relations; mem. Am. Com. of Internat. Labor Office of Geneva and Montreal; mem. France-America Soc., English

		Speaking Union, Pilgrims, Acad. Polit. Sciences, Am. Soc. Legion of Honor. St. George's Soc. of N.Y.
Camoys, Lord Thomas	b. 1940	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Educated at Eton College and Balliol College University of Oxford (MA). He was later to have an active role in banking. He was General Manager and a director of National Provincial and Rothschild (London) Ltd 1968, and Managing Director of Rothschild Intercontinental Bank Ltd 1969. He was Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Amex Bank Ltd 1975–77, and Chairman 1977–78. He was Deputy Chairman of Barclay de Zoete Wedd (BZW) from 1987, having been its Chief Executive 1986–88. Since 1993, he has been Deputy Chairman of Sotheby's, and was Chairman of Jackson of Piccadilly 1968–85. He was associated with Barclays Merchant Bank, serving as its Managing Director from 1978–84, and as executive Vice-Chairman 1984–86. He was also a director of Barclays Bank International Ltd 1980–94, Mercantile Credit Co Ltd 1980–84, National Provident Institution from 1982, the Administrative Staff College from 1989, and 3i Group from 1991. He was President of the Mail Users' Association from 1977–84, and a member of the Court of Assistants of the Fishmongers Company from 1980. He served the latter livery company as Prime Warden 1992–93. Lord Camoys was a member of the House of Lords select committee on the European Economic Community (EEC) 1979–81, and a member of the Historic Buildings and Monuments</p>

		<p>Commission for England 1985–87 and the Royal Commission on Historic Manuscripts 1987–94. He was a consultant of the Extraordinary Session of the Administration of Patrimony of the Holy See (Vatican) from 1991. He was the first Roman Catholic Lord Chamberlain since the Reformation. He was a Lord in Waiting 1992–97, and has been a Permanent Lord in Waiting since 2000. Made a GCVO 1998, and a Privy Counsellor in the same year. He was a Deputy Lieutenant of Oxfordshire from 1993. Lord Chamberlain of the United Kingdom from 1998 to 2000, when he retired due to ill health.</p>
<p>Camrose, 1st Viscount <i>Exec. Committee</i></p>	<p>1879-1954</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list (officers list)</i></p> <p>Founded Advertising World, 1901; owned and edited various other journals; Chairman of the Daily Telegraph; Chm., Amalgamated Press, Ltd; Editor-in-Chief of the Sunday Times, 1915–36; Prin. Adviser to Ministry of Information, 1939; DL (1941) Southampton. Editor-in-Chief of the Daily Telegraph since 1928. Carlton, Athenæum, Turf; (Vice-Cdre) Royal Yacht Squadron.</p>
<p>Canfield, Cass</p>	<p>1897-1986</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list</i></p> <p>Graduated from Harvard in 1919. Studied at New College, Oxford. Worked as a reporter and advertising salesman for the New York Post. Early member Council on Foreign Relations who helped set up its magazine Foreign Affairs in 1922. Manager London office of book publisher Harper & Collins starting in 1924. Julian Huxley was among the writers he signed. President of Harper & Brothers 1931-1945, board chairman 1945-1955, executive chairman 1955-1967, house senior editor 1967-</p>

1986. The publishing firm became known as HarperCollins in 1990. Member Atlantic Council.

1970, Robert Welch's *American Opinion*, p. 17: *"Running Harper & Row for the Cowles family [of the Pilgrims] is Cass Canfield of the C.F.R., World Federalists, and The Pilgrims. John Cowles is married to Canfield's daughter."*

During World War II, Canfield took a leave of absence from Harper's to serve as a member of the Board of Economic Warfare, the Foreign Economic Administration, and the United States Office of War Information. He was a founder of the Council on Foreign Relations' journal *Foreign Affairs*.

1992, Lawrence C. Soley, 'The News Shapers: The Sources who Explain the News', pp. 71-72: *"Harvard professor Edwin Gay suggested that the Council [on Foreign Relations] establish a magazine that would become the country's authoritative journal of foreign affairs. ... Gay suggested that Harvard professor Archibald Carey Coolidge serve as the journal's editor and Hamilton Fish Armstrong be made assistant editor.*

Because of Coolidge's other responsibilities, Armstrong was left in charge of the day-to-day operations of the new journal. Armstrong officially became editor of Foreign Affairs in 1928, after Coolidge stepped down. He remained editor for 44 years (Council on Foreign Relations 1988).

Cass Canfield, who later become chairman of Harper and Row, became the new journal's

		<p><i>chief fundraiser. Canfield received half of the needed \$125,000 from Council board members and their associates and the rest by sending a letter of solicitation to "the thousand richest Americans" (Shoup and Minter 1977, 17). The donations that Canfield received exceeded the proposed budget, and Foreign Affairs went to press in September 1922."</i></p>
Capshaw, Hulon	1891-1977	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. Peabody Coll., 1911; A.B., U. Tenn., 1913; scholar Columbia, 1914-16, LL.B., 1916. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1916, bar U.S. Supreme Ct., 1926; with Cravath & Henderson, 1916-18, Olney & Comstock, 1919-21; pvt. practice, 1921-28; mem. Capshaw & Capshaw, 1928-29; judge N.Y. City Magistrates Cts., 1929-40. Served to ensign USNRF, World War I. Mem. N.Y. So. Soc. (sec. 1926-29), Tenn. Soc. in N.Y. (pres. 1935-37), Pilgrims of U.S., S.R., N.Y. Soc. Mil. and Naval Officers World War, Kappa Alpha (pres. nat. conv. Louisville 1929). Episcopalian. Mason. Clubs: University (non-resident), Kappa Alpha (Southern) (pres. 1926-34), Down Town (non-resident), Laymen's of Cathedral of St. John the Divine (pres. 1935-37).</p>
Carey, William Polk	b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad., Pomfret School, 1948. Student, Princeton, 1948—1950. BS in Econs., Wharton School, University Pennsylvania, 1953. Vice president, general manager A. J. Orbach Co., Plainfield, New Jersey, 1955—1958; principal W.P. Carey & Co., Bloomfield, 1958—1963; president, director W.P. Carey & Co. and affiliates, New York City, 1973—1983, chairman, 1983—; president, director International Leasing Corp., 1959—1989;</p>

chairman executive committee, director Hubbard, Westervelt & Mottelay, Inc. (now Merrill Lynch), 1964—1967; department head Loeb, Rhoades & Co. (now Lehman Brothers), 1967—1971; vice chairman investment banking board, director corp. fin. duPont Glore Forgan, 1971—1973; general partner Corp. Property Associates, New York City, 1978—1997, chairman CPA series of pub. ltd. partnerships and real estate investment trusts, 1979—. Chairman Carey Instnl. Properties, New York City, 1991-2004, W.P. Carey & Co. LLC, W.P. Carey International LLC, 2000—; chairman executive committee Carey Diversified LLC, 1997-2000; adv. committee US Treasury Department, 1986-92; executive in residence Harvard Business School, 1999; advisor W.P. Carey School Business, Arizona State University. Trustee Johns Hopkins University, Newcomen Society; adv. board Johns Hopkins School Advanced International Studies, Carey Business School; life trustee Gilman School Baltimore, Pomfret School, Connecticut; trustee, executive committee Rensselaerville Institute, New York , 1979—; chairman board trustees Oxford Management Center Associates Council, 1984-94, hon. trustee 1994 —; council management Templeton College, Oxford University, 1970-95; chm. St. Elmo Foundation, W.P. Carey Foundation, Pennsylvania Institute for Economic Research, 2001—; hon. director Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve; leadership committee James A. Baker III Institute for Pub. Policy Rice University, Council on Foreign Relations; governor National Association Real Estate Investment Trusts, 1993-97; chairman board overseers

		<p>Rensselaerville Institute Conference Center, 2000—. Trustee Johns Hopkins University, Newcomen Society; adv. board Johns Hopkins School Advanced International Studies, Carey Business School; life trustee Gilman School Baltimore, Pomfret School, Connecticut; trustee, executive committee Rensselaerville Institute, New York , 1979—; chairman board trustees Oxford Management Center Associates Council, 1984-94, hon. trustee 1994 —; council management Templeton College, Oxford University, 1970-95; chm. St. Elmo Foundation, W.P. Carey Foundation, Pennsylvania Institute for Economic Research, 2001—; hon. director Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve; leadership committee James A. Baker III Institute for Pub. Policy Rice University, council on foreign relations; governor National Association Real Estate Investment Trusts, 1993-97; chairman board overseers Rensselaerville Institute Conference Center, 2000—. Office: 50 Rockefeller Plz New York New York.</p>
<p>Carlson, Richard Warner</p>	<p>b. 1941</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Editorial assistant L.A. Times, 1962-63; writer, columnist United Press International, San Francisco, Sacramento, 1963-66; investigative reporter, anchorman ABC-TV, San Francisco, 1966-71, anchorman, political editor LA, 1971-75; anchorman Station KFMB-TV (CBS), San Diego, 1975-77; producer, writer, director documentary films NBC-TV, Burbank, 1974; anchorman, host Carlson & Co., CBS-TV, San Diego, 1975-76; senior vice president Great American First Bank, 1977-84; director USIA/Voice of Am., Washington, 1985-91; U.S. ambassador to Republic Seychelles, 1991-92;</p>

		<p>president, CEO Corp. for Pub. Broadcasting, 1992-97; CEO Kingworld Pub. TV, Washington, 1997-99; vice chairman Foundation for the Defense of Democracies, 2003—; columnist The Hill Newspaper, 2003—. Vice chairman Foundation for the Defense of Democracies; board directors Executive Information Service, Radio Voyager, Inc.; president Gately-Carlson Consultant; lecturer, consultant in field. Chairman San Diego Coalition, 1980-81; governor Scripps Memorial Hospitals, La Jolla, 1981-90, Banff (Can.) TV Festival, 1996—, Am. Center Children's TV, 1996—; member California State Rep. Central Committee, 1982-85; appointed Pres.'s Council Peace Corps, 1982-84; member La Jolla Planned District Board, 1982-84; board directors Sharp Hospital Foundation, 1983—, Scripps Institute Medicine and Sci., 1995—; member La Jolla Town Council, 1983-85; member San Diego Crime Commission, 1984-85; trustee Fund for Am. Studies, 1988-91; member Rosalind Russell Arthritis Foundation, 1985-91; director Georgetown Club, 1995—. Member National Press Club, Thunderbird Country Club (Rancho Mirage, California), Mid-Ocean Club (Tuckerstown, Bermuda), Georgetown Club, Metropolitan Club, Diplomatic and Consular Officers Retired, The Pilgrims (New York City), Am. Ambassadors.</p>
Carmer, Carl	1893-1976	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ph.B., Hamilton Coll., Clinton, N.Y., 1914, Ph.M., 1917; M.A., Harvard U., 1915; Litt.D., Elmira Coll., 1937, Susquehanna U., 1944; L.H.D., Hamilton Coll., 1941; LL.D., U. Buffalo, 1962; married Elizabeth Black, Dec. 24, 1928. Instr. in English, Syracuse U., 1915-16, U. Rochester,</p>

		<p>1916-17; chmn. pub. speaking dept. Hamilton Coll., 1919; asst. prof. English, U. Rochester, 1919-21; asso. prof. U. Ala., 1921-24, prof., 1924-27; columnist New Orleans Morning Tribune, 1927; asst. editor Vanity Fair, 1928-29, Theatre Arts Monthly, 1929-33; pres. Boscobel Restoration, Inc. Bd. overseers Coll. of Virgin Islands, 1963. Served as 1st lt. F.A., World War I. Recipient merit award Am. Assn. State and Local History, patriotic achievement medal Order Founders and Patriots of Am. Fellow N.Y. State Hist. Assn. (v.p.); mem. MacDowell Assn., P.E.N., Poetry Soc. Am., Authors Guild of Authors League Am., P.E.N., Poetry Soc. Am., N.Y. State Folklore Soc. (v.p.), Soc. Am. Historians (bd. dirs.), Nat. Assn. Student Personnel Adminstrs., Am. Acad., Victorian Soc. in Am. (bd. dirs.), Hudson River Conservation Soc. (1st v.p.), Phi Beta Kappa, Psi Upsilon. Presbyn. Clubs: Pilgrims, Century.</p>
<p>Carlton, Newcomb</p>	<p>1869-1953</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>President and chairman Western Union (During the 20s and 30s he was involved with laying the first transnational phone lines). In a Senate subcommittee hearing Carlton and others admitted that British Naval Intelligence was spying on the company and that this was the most common thing in the world. This practice went back to at least the first half of the 19th century. Carlton also was director</p>

		<p>International Acceptance Bank, Chase National Bank, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., American Express Co., the American Sugar Refining Co., American Telegraph and Cable Co., American International Corporation (very involved with the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917), and World Cable Systems. Stockholder of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and a friend to its senior partners. Member Newcomen Society.</p>
Carnegie, Andrew	1835-1919	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 1914 list; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Born in Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1835. His father, William Carnegie was a master handloom weaver like his father and grandfather before him. Went to school at the age of 8. His family moved to America in 1848 to seek a better life and ended up just north of Pittsburgh. Carnegie went to work as a bobbin boy in a local textile mill owned by a fellow Scot. He made \$1.20 a week. Shortly thereafter he got a better paying job in a bobbin factory of yet another expatriate Scot. His job was dipping the bobbins into an oil bath and firing the factory boiler. He also got to work in the Company office on occasion where he decided he needed to learn double-entry bookkeeping. Consequently, in addition to working 12 hour days, he went to night school across the river in Pittsburgh. He got a job at the O'Reilly Telegraph Company as a messenger boy. Carnegie delivered messages to all the important businesses in the city and soon knew a great deal about Pittsburgh's commercial affairs. In 1851 he became a full time telegraph operator. Became a protege for Thomas A. Scott in 1853, who was president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Carnegie had come</p>

to Scott's attention because of his reputation as being the best telegraph operator in town and Scott needed a personal telegrapher and secretary. Scott established the first holding company, which was illegal at the time due to the corporate containment laws of the revolution. Scott's influence in politics was huge, thereby breaking another containment law, that of corporate involvement in politics. Scott hired members of the Ku Klux Klan as board members to his companies. He did this in order to stop the attacks by the Klan on the railroad work crews of newly emancipated slaves. To avoid bad publicity as much as possible, Scott was buying up newspapers in the North and South forcing editors to censor his critics. His railroads were also important during the Civil War, turning the tides of different battles. In 1856 Scott persuaded Carnegie to buy some stock and even loaned him the money to do so. Carnegie bought the stock primarily because he admired Scott and regarded him as a father figure. The experience of receiving dividends changed Carnegie's attitude and he became an enthusiastic investor. In 1859 Carnegie was appointed Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division, the most important and difficult Division of the railroad. Co-founded the successful Columbia Oil Company in 1861, but grew tired of the messy oil business and got out in 1865. Went into the iron business with his partner Thomas Miller in 1861. Carnegie, Miller, and two other partners founded the Cyclops Iron Works in Pittsburgh in 1864. Carnegie quit the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1865 to start up the Keystone Bridge Company, since many bridges

were destroyed during the Civil War. In 1868 Carnegie establishes the Keystone Telegraph Company with several associates from the railroad. The company receives permission from the Pennsylvania Railroad to string telegraph wire across the railroad's poles, which stretch across the entire state. This is such a valuable asset that Keystone is able to merge almost immediately with the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, allowing Keystone's investors to triple their return. Carnegie writes himself a letter in 1868 in which he outlines his plans for the future. He determines to resign from business at age 35 and live on an income of \$50,000 per year, devoting the remainder of his money to philanthropic causes, and most of his time to his education. He will change his mind. In 1869 Carnegie met Junius Morgan (J. P. Morgan's father and a George Peabody business partner since 1854; Peabody is said to have been an agent of the Rothschild family) in London. Junius Morgan was one of the leading investment bankers in London and his word "was as good as gold". If Morgan endorsed a bond issue, it would be easily placed. Carnegie made substantial fees (typically 2.5%) selling bonds in Europe. He placed issues for various bridge construction projects and several railroads. In 1870 he built his own blast furnace to guarantee supplies of pig iron that he controlled. In 1872 Carnegie came back from a trip to England convinced that the future was steel. While in England in 1872-1873, on one of his frequent trips to Great Britain, he met Henry Bessemer and saw the Bessemer process of making steel. This convinced him

that steel was the future of the railroad industry. He then organized Carnegie, McCandless & Company (with some new partners as some of his earlier iron partners weren't convinced yet) in the United States and built a new steel plant named the Edgar Thompson Steel Works. Unfortunately some of his partners were unable to come up with their shares in the project because of the financial depression of 1873. At the same moment his mentor and friend Thomas Scott wanted Carnegie to bail out his troubled company. Carnegie (wisely) refused, Thomas went bankrupt, and their friendship ended. To keep his enterprise afloat Carnegie took his partner Holley with him to London in the summer of 1874 and the two were, with the aid of Junius Morgan (the Peabody banker and father of J.P. Morgan), able to sell \$400,000 worth of bonds to London investors. The Edgar Thomson works were completed in 1875 and the business was an immediate success. In 1877 they already had a 13% share in the steel rail market, which had risen to 29% by 1897. Because Carnegie always had majority control in the partnership, he insisted upon plowing almost all the profits back into improving the works, always upgrading, always in search of the littlest efficiencies. He was always concerned more with building and improving than spending dividends. In October 1883 Carnegie bought the Homestead Works from a group of Pittsburgh investors. In 1886 Carnegie made Charles M. Schwab (at the age of 24; later Pilgrims Society member and known as a "master hustler") general superintendent of the Homestead Works. Married Louise Whitfield of

New York in 1887 and they had one child, Margaret. Came up with the idea of Carnegie Hall in 1889 and provided the funds to build it. It was opened in 1891, although construction work continued until 1897. The Carnegie family owned the music hall until 1924 and it is still legendary for its acoustics. In 1892 Frick persuaded Carnegie to merge Carnegie Brothers and Carnegie, Phipps, Company into one vast company, Carnegie Steel. It had an initial capitalization of \$25,000,000 which was far below the actual value of the company. Carnegie owned 55%, Frick 11%, Phipps 11%, and nineteen other partners 1% each. In 1895, Andrew Carnegie presented the people of Pittsburgh with the Carnegie Institute. It housed a library, a music hall, an art gallery, and a museum of natural history. It's important to note that Carnegie always (also in the future) funded the building of the actual libraries, but required local governments to legislate commitments to fund ongoing maintenance, staff, and book purchases from public coffers. Carnegie was a generous financial supporter and one of the many vice presidents of the Anti-Imperialist League, which was formed in June 1898 to fight U.S. annexation of the Philippines, citing a variety of reasons ranging from the economic to the legal to the racial to the moral. The league died after the Treaty of Paris was signed in December of that same year. Founded the Anglo-American League in 1898, together with Lord Charles Beresford, Viscount James Bryce, Herbert Asquith and Arthur Balfour. July 14, 1898, New York Times, 'An Anglo-American League - Formed in London to Promote Cordial

Co-operation of England and America':
"LONDON, July 13. -- The first meeting of the Anglo-American League was held this evening at Stafford House, under the Presidency of the Duke of Sutherland, who was supported by Earl Grey, the Earl of Jersey; Baron Farrer, Baron Brassey, Baron Tennyson, Baron Monkswell, Sir John Lubbock, Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Conservative Member of Parliament for York, and James Bryce, Radical, Member of Parliament for Aberdeen and author of "The American Commonwealth." Others present were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, Cardinal Vaughan, and the Duke of Westminster. The Duke of Fife sent a letter expressing his regrets at his inability to be present. The Duke of Sutherland, in opening the proceedings, said the league was quite apart from ordinary politics, its object being to express the feeling of cordiality which existed between the people of Great Britain and the United States, an effort which, he believed, would be appreciated and reciprocated in America. On the motion of Lord Brassey, the following resolution was adopted: "Considering that the peoples of the British Empire and of the United States are closely allied by blood, inherit the same literature and laws, hold the same principles of self-government, recognize the same ideals of freedom and humanity in the guidance of their national policy, and are drawn together by strong common interests in many parts of the world, thus meeting is of opinion that every effort should be made in the interests of civilization and peace to secure the most cordial and constant co-operation on the part

of the two nations.” Carnegie consolidated his holdings into Carnegie Steel Co. in 1899 at which moment he controlled 1/4 of American steel production.. In 1900 Carnegie provided \$1 million to the Carnegie Technical Schools in Pittsburgh which developed into the Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1912. Sold Carnegie Steel in 1901 to J.P. Morgan for \$480 million and used the money to retire. Morgan renamed the company to U.S. Steel. Carnegie had been a director of American Express, Illinois Central Railroad, United States Trust Company of New York, Western Union Telegraph, City & Suburban Homes, and Cuban-Dominican. Gave the New York Public Library \$5.2 million for 65 branch libraries in 2001. Created the Trust for the Universities of Scotland in 1901. The gift of \$10 million that endowed the trust was larger by several orders of magnitude than the assistance provided by the government of the day to the four ancient Scottish Universities. Established the Carnegie Institution of Washington in 1902, an organization for scientific discovery. His intention was for the institution to be home to exceptional individuals - men and women with imagination and extraordinary dedication capable of working at the cutting edge of their fields. The first president of the institution was Daniel Coit Gilman (incorporated Skull & Bones into the Russell Trust). Dec. 3, 1904, Washington Post, 'White Cross Organized': *"At a meeting to-night of the incorporators of the American White Cross First Aid Society, officers of the organization were chosen and plans made to extend the work not only in Chicago, but in other cities. Five vice*

presidents were chosen, and President Roosevelt will be asked to name the president. The vice presidents chosen are Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. R. T. Crane, Gen. J. B. A. Irwin, Cardinal Gibbons, and Andrew Carnegie. Dr. Nicholas Senn was elected surgeon-in-chief; Dr. J. B. Murphy, chairman... The initial purpose of the organization is declared to be the education, free of cost, of all persons who may seek knowledge of the simple methods of giving first aid in case of accidents. To this end classes are to be established and lecture courses given." The Carnegie Teachers' Pension Fund was established in 1905 and Carnegie endowed the fund with \$10 million. It was incorporated in the following year as the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and did a lot to improve the level of education in the US. Member of the Philippine Independence Committee in 1904 and a vice president of the Filipino Progress Association 1905-1907. Established the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission in the US in 1904 to help people that had been struck by some kind of disaster. It was established in Britain in 1908 and was soon followed by nine Funds on the European continent: France, Germany (doesn't exist anymore), Belgium, Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. Funded the first 'Temple of Peace', known as the Bureau of American Republics in Nicaragua, which was ready in 1908. Joined the Pilgrims Society in 1906. Funded the second 'Temple of Peace', known as the Central American Court of Justice, which was ready in 1910. Contributed to the building of the 'House of the Americas' in Washington D.C. in 1910,

which became the headquarters of the Pan American Union. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was set up in 1910 at the initial direction of Pilgrims Society member Nicholas Murray Butler (of the Pilgrims). The first president of the Carnegie Endowment was Elihu Root (1910-1925; Pilgrims), who became a primary founder of the Council on Foreign Relations in later years. The Carnegie Endowment publishes Foreign Policy magazine since 1970, which was established by Samuel P. Huntington (who wrote 'The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order'). The Endowment conducts programs of research, discussion, publication, and education on international affairs and US foreign policy. Today it is funded by the Rockefeller, Luce, and Ford Foundations, AIG, Boeing, Citigroup, and other corporations. Andrew created the Carnegie Corporation of New York in 1911, which is the grant-making organization. Funded the third 'Temple of Peace', known as the Palace of Peace at the Hague, which was ready in 1913 and is owned by the Carnegie Foundation. The Dutch Royals were present at the inauguration. Created the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust in 1913. It was involved in the restoration of some 3,500 church organs throughout the British Isles and the creation of the more than 2800 Carnegie libraries in the United States, Canada, the British Isles, and many countries of the British Commonwealth. 660 of these libraries were located in the United Kingdom and Ireland. The Church Peace Union (today known as the Carnegie Council on Ethics and International Affairs) was established at a meeting at the

home of Andrew Carnegie in 1914 with an endowment of over \$2 million. When WWI broke out in 1914, Carnegie left Scotland. Co-founder of the American White Cross in 1914. The Carnegie Endowment established the American Council of Learned Societies in 1919. Elihu Root prepared the final will of Carnegie on March 31, 1919. When he died that same year, Carnegie had given away over \$350 million. He was known as a Social Darwinist (supporting the work of Darwin and Herbert Spencer) and a follower of William Torrey Harris, the highly influential American educator who popularized the theories of Georg Hegel and Emmanuel Kant.

Today the Carnegie Endowment is one of the driving forces of the globalization process and funds numerous United Nations programs. The Carnegie Corporation of New York sponsors the CFR on a continuous basis with grants ranging from \$25,000 to \$900,000 annually and the Atlantic Council of the United States with \$25,000 to \$100,000 annually. It donated \$200,000 to the Royal Institute of International Affairs in 2003. The American Red Cross receives several hundred thousand dollars a year. The Staten Island Zoological Society and the Museum of Jewish Heritage (the 'Living Memorial to the Holocaust') each receive \$100,000 a year. Some other organizations that receive large amounts of grants are the Institute of Semitic Studies, the Center for Jewish History, the American Assembly, the American Museum Of Natural History (Charles Darwin), the American Foreign Policy Council, and the Moscow School of Political Studies. The Carnegie Corporation makes (globalist)

research grants to almost, if not all the major universities in the United States and southern Africa. These grants add up to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to even several million a year to some of the larger universities. The universities in the United States that receive these grants are: America, Arizona, Bradford, Boston, Brigham Young, California, Carnegie Mellon, Catholic, Chicago, Cincinnati, Claremont, Colorado, Columbia, Connecticut, DePau, Dillard, Duke, Emory, Fort Hare, Georgia, Georgetown, George Washington, Harvard, Illinois, Indiana, Johns Hopkins, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Northwestern, Notre Dame, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Princeton, Queens, Rutgers, Stanford, Syracuse, Temple, Tennessee, Texas, Tufts, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Yale. The universities in southern Africa that receive Carnegie grants are: Cape Town, KwaZulu-Natal, Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Western Cape, Makerere, Dar es Salaam, Ghana, Obafemi Awolowo, Jos, Ahmadu Bello, Stellenbosch, Rand Afrikaans, Rhodes, and Makerere. Many of these South African universities receive \$2 million a year. Other universities that receive Carnegie research grants are the University of the Pacific, the Central European University (chaired by George Soros), the American University of Beirut, and the Australian National University. The Carnegie Corporation also funds several umbrella organizations in the international education system. Among them are the American Association of University Professors, the American Forum for Global Education, the Association of American

		<p>Colleges and Universities, the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges, and the Association of African Universities. The Carnegie Corporation works closely with the Ford Foundation, the MacArthur Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and others.</p>
<p>Carr, Gilbert Harry Exec. Committee</p>	<p>1884-1954</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>2nd Imperial Light Horse, South African War, 1900–02 (Queen's Medal 3 clasps). Served European War, Captain US Army AEF, 1917–19; Director-General, American Ambulance, Great Britain, 1940–45; Dep. Chm., London Cttee British War Relief Soc. of America, 1940–45, Chm. 1949–; Chm., The American Soc. in London, 1937 and 1938, Hon. Sec., 1939–47; Hon. Treas., 1947–; Vice-Pres., American Chamber of Commerce in London, 1942, 1951, Pres. 1951–52; Comdr, London Post American Legion, 1937–43; Dir., American Relief Soc., 1935–; Exec. Cttee the English-Speaking Union, 1946–52; Exec. Cttee The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 1948; Governor, The American Club, 1938–; National Chairman, The Incorporated Sales Managers Assoc., Great Britain, 1936–38. Managing Director, Producers International Sales Association Ltd, since 1930.</p>
<p>Carrick, Sir Roger</p>	<p>b. 1937</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Bulgarian Studies, London University, 1961. With Foreign Office, 1956—, 65-67; 3d secretary Brit. Legation, Sofia, Bulgaria, 1962-65; 2d secretary, then 1st secretary Brit. Embassy, Paris, 1967-70; head of chancery Brit. High Commission, Singapore, 1971-73; assistant head, then counsellor and deputy head of department Commonwealth Foreign and</p>

		<p>Office, London, 1973-77; visiting fellow Institute International Studies University California, Berkeley, 1977-78; counsellor Brit. Embassy, Washington, 1978-82; head of department Foreign and commonwealth Office, London, 1982-85; her majesty's consul general Chicago, 1985-88; assistant undersec. of state (economic) Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London, 1988-90; her majesty's ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia Brit. Embassy, Jakarta, 1990-94; Brit. High Commissioner to Australia, 1994—. Churchill life fellow Westminster College, Missouri, 1987; named Knight Commander Order of St. Michael and St. George, United Kingdom, 1995 (Companion 1982), Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order (United Kingdom), 1972. Member Royal Overseas League London, The Lord's Taverners (Canberra), Australian Club (Sydney), Melbourne Club, Cook Society, Pilgrims. Has been present at meetings of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) and is likely a member. HM Diplomatic Service, retired; international consultant; Chairman, Strategy International Ltd, since 2007 (non-executive Director, 2001-06).</p>
<p>Carrington, Lord Peter Rupert <i>President</i></p>	<p>b. 1919</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "The Rt Hon The Lord Carrington, KG, CH, GCMG, Mc, retiring after 20 years as President, presided at the 2002 annual meeting of the Pilgrims, held on September 23 at the American Embassy. Lord Carrington was succeeded as President by Field Marshal The Rt Hon The Lord Inge KG GCB. The Rt Rev David Say KCVO was succeeded as Honorary Chaplain by the Rt Rev David Conner, Dean of Windsor. Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman, Mr M. Peter Barton, Honorary Secretary, Sir Hugh Cubitt, CBE, JP, DL, the Hon Glyn Davies, The Lord Slynn of Hadley, Sir John Ure KCMG LVO</i></p>

and Mr Peter Viggers MP were re-elected to serve on the executive committee."

Carrington was educated at Eton and RMA Sandhurst. In 1938 he succeeded his father as 6th Baron Carrington and took his seat in the House of Lords on his 21st birthday in 1940. In WWII he served as a major in the Grenadier Guards and was awarded the Military Cross. Went into politics and joined the Conservatives. Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry for Agriculture and Food 1951-1954. Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Defence 1954-1956. High Commissioner to Australia 1956-1959. Became a member of the Privy Council in 1959. First Lord of the Admiralty 1959-1963. Minister without Portfolio and Leader of the House of Lords 1963-1964. Leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords 1964-1970. Chairman of the Australia and New Zealand Bank since 1969-1970. Defence Secretary 1970-1974. Chairman of the Conservative Party 1972-1974. Secretary of State for Energy from January to March 1974. Stepped temporarily out of politics in 1974. Joined the board of Hambros Bank in June 1967. Director of Barclays Bank in September 1967-1970, but rejoined Barclays in 1974. Director of Barclays Bank International since July 1975. Has been a director of Rio Tinto (since 1974), Cadbury Schweppes, Hollinger International, Amalgamated Metal, and the British Metal Corp. Member of the International Advisory Council of Chase Manhattan. Attended the Trilateral Commission in the 1970s. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Royal Institute for International Affairs. One of the few who was in the loop of Brian Crozier's (Le

Cercle) Shield Committee that succeeded in getting Margaret Thatcher elected in 1979. British Foreign Secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs 1979-1982. Rejoined Barclays Bank and Barclays International in 1982. Resigned over the Falkland crisis although he expressed his opinion that much of the criticism was unjustified. President of the Pilgrims of Great Britain since 1983. Chairman General Electric Co., London, 1983-1984. Director Kissinger Associates 1982-1984 and 1988-1997. Chairman of the board trustees of the Victoria and Albert Museum in London 1983-1988. Secretary General of NATO 1984-1988. Received the knight grand cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (chancellor 1984-94). Member of the Order of the Garter since 1985. Identified as a governor of the Atlantic Institute for International Affairs in 1987. Chairman of Bilderberg 1989-1998. Director of Conrad Black's Telegraph newspaper in 1990, a board on which at different times Rupert Hambro, Raymond Seitz and Sir Evelyn de Rothschild could also be found. Governor of the Ditchley Foundations. Member of the Other Club, together with the Duke of Devonshire (Cavendish), the 7th Marquess of Salisbury (Cecil), Lord Rothschild, Lord Rees-Mogg, Lord Julian Amery, Prince Charles, Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne, Paul Channon, Tony Blair, Gordon Brown, Sir Edward Heath, Sir Denis Thatcher, and Winston S. Churchill. Member of the Grillion's Club, together with the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Devonshire (Cavendish), the 7th Marquess of Salisbury (Cecil), the Earl of Perth, Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne (major

		Pilgrims Society member), Nicholas Baring (vice chair Baring Brothers until 1989) and John Major. Member of the White's Club and the Pratt's Club. Patron of the British-American Project.
Carroll, Mitchell Benedict	b. 1898	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Chief section European law and taxes U.S. Department Commerce, 1924-29; member Conference Tech. Experts on Double Taxation, London, 1927, Conference Governmental Experts on Double Taxation, Geneva, 1928, Law Commission Federal Aeronautique Internationale, 1929-31; special attorney international tax matters U.S. Treasury Department, 1930-31; member Am. Commission to negotiate double taxation treaty with France, 1930; director survey tax systems in 35 countries Fiscal Committee League of Nations, 1931-33, Am. member Fiscal Committee, 1934-37, chairman, 1938-46, acting president regional fiscal conferences, Mexico City, 1940, 43; chairman committee problems of foreign investments League of Nations, 1944-45; consultant State Department U.S., 1942-45, fiscal commission UN, 1948-55; president International Fiscal Association congresses, The Hague 1939, 47, Rome, 1948, 56, Monte Carlo, 1950, Zurich, 1951, Brussels, 1952, Paris (medal), 1953, Cologne, 1954, Amsterdam, 1955, Vienna, 1957, Knokke, Belgium, 1958, Madrid, 1959, Basle, Switzerland, 1960, Jerusalem, 1961, Athens, Greece (named hon. citizen), 1962, Paris (medal of honor), 1963, Hamburg, 1964, London, 1965, Lisbon, 1966, Stockholm, 1967, Rotterdam, 1969, Brussels, 1970, Washington, (hon. president), 1971, Madrid, 1972, Sydney, Australia, 1978,</p>

		<p>Copenhagen, 1979, Paris (Gold medal), 1980, W. Berlin, 1981, Montreal, 1982, Venice, 1983, specializing in international taxation; chairman seminar multinat. corps. World Trade Center, New York City, 1972; chairman Conference International Taxation, American Medical Association, 1972, 73, 77; member UN Commission on Transnat. Corps., 1975-77. Served as 2d lieutenant World War I. Decorated officer Order of Leopold I (Belgium). Member Institute Finances Publiques, American Bar Association (chairman double taxation committee, chairman section international and comparative law 1943-45), New York State bar associations, Council on Foreign Relations, Am. Foreign Law Association, Am. Society International Law, Council of the Americas (Americas Society), Academie Diplomatique International, Inter-Am. Bar Association (del. numerous conferences), Bar Association City New York , Chevaliers du Tastevin de Bourgogne (France). Clubs: Metropolitan, Metropolitan Opera (New York City, Washington); Pilgrims.</p>
Carson, William E.	1870-1942	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Chmn. State Conservation and Development Commn. of Va., 1926-34; a leader in establishing Shenandoah Nat. Park, the Colonial Nat. Hist. Park and system of state parks in Va.; a leader in movement by which the Va. State Historic Dept. was established and in the development of historic markers System along roadsides of Virginia; reorganized the State Forestry and Geol. depts.; also active in creation of Federal Reserve System; wrote the water power laws of Va.; est.</p>

		Rapidan Camp and Skyline Drive through Shenandoah Nat. Park; presented recreation park to town of Front Royal; pres. Riverton Lime & Stone Co.
Carter, John Bernard	1934-1991	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1956. MBA, Harvard University, 1961. Postgrad., American College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, 1967. LLD (hon.), Morehouse College, 1986. With Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York City, 1960-90, chief insurance officer, 1981-82, president, chief operating officer, 1982-83, president, chief executive officer, 1983-90. Director Colgate-Palmolive Corp., Westinghouse Electric Corp. Trustee Marymount College, Tarrytown, New York , from 1984, Morehouse College, Atlanta; board directors Diabetes Research Foundation, New York City Partnership Inc., from 1988, Inner City Scholarship Fund, Dole Foundation, Foundation for Children with Learning Disabilities, Committee Economic Devel.; commissioner Statue of Liberty Ellis Island Foundation, United Way of Tri State. With US Navy, 1956-59. Member Health Insurance Association Am. (past chairman), Life Insurance Council New York (past chairman), National Alliance Business (board directors, chairman board), Associates Harvard Business School (board directors).</p>
Carter, John Boyd, Jr.	1924-2004	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Mortgage loan supervisor Am. General Investment Corp., 1947; independent oil operator, 1948-49; secretary, treasurer Texas Fund, Inc., 1949-52, member investment adv. board, 1951-58; president Texas Fund Research</p>

		<p>and Management Associates, 1950-52; ind. oil operator and fin. consultant, 1952-58; Southwestern rep. Lehman Brothers, 1959-65, general partner, 1965-77, managing director, 1970-77; senior vice president, director Pogo Producing Co., 1977-86; former chair board directors Houston National Bank; director Sterling Bank. Chairman board directors B.C.M. Tech., Inc.; president, board directors High Prairie Ranch Co.; adv. board Technas Ventures, Austin, Texas. Trustee Baylor College Medicine, Howard Florey Institute, Melbourne, Australia. Board directors Robert Kleberg Foundation, Private Enterprise Research Corp. Texas Agricultural and Mechanical University, Texas State Historical Society.</p>
Carter, Peyton Franklin	-	<p><i>Source(s): according to Charles Savoie in an email to ISGP</i></p> <p>Head of Southeastern district operations since 1972, J.P. Morgan & Co.</p>
Case, John Crowther	1892-1983	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Marlborough Coll., Eng., 1906-10, Institut Minerva, Zurich, Switzerland, 1911-12. Joined Vacuum Oil Co., 1912, asst. to mgr. producing dept., N.Y., 1920-25, mgr. producing operations, Europe, 1925-37; mgr. producing dept. Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 1937, dir., 1943, v.p. dir. charge producing, 1946-57, ret., 1957; dir. Columbian Petroleum Co., Arabian Am. Oil Co. Chmn. bd. trustees Am. U. Beirut, 1955-64; bd. dirs. Near East Coll. Assn.; Mem. Morris Twp. Sch. Bd., 1928-50. Served as 1st lt., inf. 78th Div. U.S. Army, World War I, 1918-19. Mem. Am. Geog. Soc., Pilgrims, Council on</p>

		Foreign Relations, Arctic Inst. N.Am. (chmn. bd. govs. 1955). Clubs: Alpine (London); Am. Alpine (N.Y.C.) (past pres.), Adirondack Mountain Reserve-Ausable (N.Y.C.), Century Assn. (N.Y.C.); Alpine of Canada (Benff); Morristown; Akademischer Alpen (Zû rich).
Cates, Louis S.	1881-1959	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Chairman American Mining Congress. Chairman Phelps-Dodge Corporation (the world's number two leading producer of copper and molybdenum and is the world's largest producer of continuous-cast copper rod) 1930-1947. The Phelps-Dodge company was a main financier of the 1934 fascist plot against FDR. The vice president of Phelps-Dodge Corporation, Cleveland Dodge, was one of the Crusaders' National Advisors, who were working together with The American Libert League to turn public opinion pro-fascist. They worked together with the du Ponts, Morgans, Harrimans and many other wealthy influential families, many of them Pilgrims. Mason.
Cates, John Martin, Jr.	1912-1994	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> BA, Yale, 1936. JD, Yale, 1939. Member of the executive committee of the Wolf's Head Society of Yale. With McCutchen, Olney, Mannon & Greene, San Francisco, 1939-41; labor relations San Francisco Warehousemen's Association, 1941-42; with U.S. Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration, Washington, 1942-47; Worked at the United States Mission to the United Nations and worked close with McGeorge Bundy and George Wildman Ball. Foreign affairs specialist on the United Nations and specialized agencies U.S. Department State, 1947-53; with National

		<p>War College, 1952-53; legal adviser Am. embassy U.S. Department State, Bonn; also member War Criminal Parole Board, 1953-55; legal advisor, 1st secretary, negotiator compensation for agricultural land confiscated from U.S. citizens Am. Embassy, Mexico, 1955-57; chief political officer Am. embassy Venezuela, 1957-61; alternate U.S. rep. Council Organization of American States, Washington, 1961-63; counsellor, adviser on Latin Am. Affairs and Liason U.S. Mission to UN, 1963-70; counsellor U.S. Mission to Geneva, 1970-71. President Center For Inter-American Relations in New York 1971-1975. Director Pan-America Society 1974-1994. Member English Speaking Union (London). Executive member Society of Colonial Wars and the St. Nicholas Society. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Consultant, attorney, 1976-94. London counsel firm Pettit & Martin of San Francisco. Order St. John of Jerusalem (U.K.). Committeeman Boy Scouts of America, New York City, also Mexico, Venezuela, 1963-94.</p>
<p>Catlin, George Edward Gordon</p>	<p>1896-1979</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition; 1954 (joined in 1941), 1957, 1969, 1974, 1978 lists</i></p> <p>Educated at St Paul's School, New College, Oxford, and Cornell University, where he was professor of politics 1924-1959. He was lecturer at various universities, including Yale, Calcutta, Columbia, Peking and Berkeley. An Assistant Professor of Politics at Cornell by the age of 28 and subsequently twice acting chairman. In 1925 Catlin wrote the first of many articles advocating the closest Anglo-American cooperation on every level, in fact organic union. In 1926 he was appointed Director of the National Commission (Social Research</p>

Council) to study the impact of prohibition in the United States. Between 1928 and 1931 Catlin was attached to the personal staff of Sir Oswald Mosley, a period before Mosley had made his final break with the Labour Party. From 1929 onwards Catlin attempted to win a suitable Labour Party nomination and he unsuccessfully stood for Brentford in 1931 and for Sunderland in 1935. In 1929 he assisted H.G. Wells, Arnold Bennett and other literati in establishing The Realist magazine and between 1935 and 1937 he served on the executive of the Fabian Society. During the 1930s Catlin traveled abroad extensively, journeying to Germany where he witnessed the Dimitrov trial, with its sinister foreshadowing of what Nazism was to become, to Russia for a prolonged examination of the newly established Communist regime and to Spain during the depths of the Civil War. Throughout this period Catlin wrote a large number of journalistic pieces, principally for the Yorkshire Post. He served on the campaign team of Presidential candidate Wendell Wilkie during 1940 and his book, One Anglo-American Nation appeared in 1941. In 1931 Catlin met Gandhi for the first time in London and he became an early advocate of Indian independence, visiting the sub-continent in 1946 and again in 1947 and publishing his tribute to the assassinated leader, In the Path of Mahatma Gandhi, during 1948. He lectured in Peking in 1947, served as Provost of Mar Ivanios College in Indiana in 1953-54 and a Chairman and Bronfman Professor in the Department of Economics and Political Science at McGill University between 1956 and 1960.

	<p>His autobiography, on which he had worked sporadically since the end of the First World War, was finally published in 1972 as <i>For God's Sake, Go</i>. Professor of Politics, Cornell Univ., 1924–35 (PhD Cornell); acting Head of Dept, 1928. Associated with Clarence Streit and Walter Lippmann, 1938–, and Jean Monnet, 1950–, in propaganda for Atlantic Union; draftsman of Constitution of Atlantic Institute, Paris.</p>
<p>Catto, 1st Baron <i>Exec. Committee</i></p>	<p>1879-1959 <i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims meetings, according to The Times (examples of Times articles: March 5, 1931; July 14, 1939; June 27, 1950; November 7, 1950; June 19, 1952; October 15, 1952; July 21, 1955); 1950 officers list (since 1948); 1950 list</i></p> <p>Lord Thomas S. Catto. Began business career at 16 in shipping office, Newcastle on Tyne; went to Russian Caucasus and to Near and Middle East, 1898–1904; transferred to London as Manager, MacAndrews & Forbes, 1904. Returned to Near and Middle East as Assistant General Manager there of MacAndrews & Forbes, 1906–09; to New York as Vice-Pres. of that Company's American business, 1909–19; since 1919, Chm. and Managing Dir. of Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd, Calcutta; and a Director of the London firm of Yule, Catto & Co. Ltd; a Director of Bank of England, Morgan Grenfell & Co. Ltd, Royal Bank of Scotland, Mercantile Bank of India Ltd, Royal Exchange Assurance, Union Castle Mail SS Co. Ltd, etc.; Director-General of Equipment and Stores and Member of Supply Council, Ministry of Supply, March–June 1940; resigned from all business and directorships in May 1940 at request of Chancellor of Exchequer (Sir Kingsley Wood) on acceptance of specially created war position (unpaid) in the Treasury, of Financial Adviser to the</p>

Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1940–44; Governor of Bank of England, 1944–49. British Admiralty Representative on Russian Commission in USA, 1915–17; Chairman British and Allied Provisions Commission and British Ministry of Food in USA and Canada, 1918; Member: Indian Govt Retrenchment (Inchcape) Commn. 1922–23; Coal Sales Commn, 1927–28; Chm. Cttee on Scottish Financial and Trade Statistics, 1950–52

First Baron Catto since 1936. Born in Scotland. joined MacAndrews & Forbes, an American firm with interests in the far east, and later became vice chairman of Andrew Yule and Company Ltd., under chairman, Sir David Yule. Lord Catto and Sir David Yule also formed Yule Catto and Company Ltd, which is now known as Yule Catto & Co plc and is listed on the London Stock Exchange. In 1917 Vivian Smith's firm, Morgan, Grenfell & Co., had acquired a predominating share in Andrew Yule & Co. of Calcutta and its associated business, George Yule & Co. of London, the great Indian commercial empire built by Sir David Yule, whom Catto was invited to succeed. Partner in Morgan, Grenfell by the 1930s (his son would become a partner in 1957). Established in London, Catto became a director of the Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation, the Mercantile Bank of India, the Tobacco Securities Trust Company Ltd, the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company Ltd, the Oriental Telephone and Electric Company Ltd, and the Royal Bank of Scotland. One other task he undertook in the 1930s was to act with Sir Ernest Harvey (deputy governor of the Bank of England) in reordering the affairs of the Royal

Mail and the Elder Dempster shipping companies, an unpaid post to which he was drafted by Montagu Norman (1871–1950), the governor of the Bank of England. On 3 April 1940 Catto became a director of the Bank of England, and until July 1941 he served on the bank's advances and discounts committee, staff committee, and securities committee, and paid supervisory visits to the bank's branch in Newcastle. These were, however, secondary activities, because, only a fortnight after his appointment as a director of the bank, Catto succeeded Lord Woolton as director-general of equipment and stores at the Ministry of Supply. In July 1941 he resigned his directorship of the bank and moved to the newly created post of financial adviser to the Treasury. Catto thus joined the influx of outside experts assembled to assist the Treasury war effort, working alongside, among others, John Maynard Keynes. In this context, Catto represented commercial and banking experience, the kind of practical man of business Keynes had once scorned; he and Keynes, hitherto strangers, held widely contrasting economic views, but developed a strong mutual respect, and also friendship, and eventually became known to the press as lords 'Catto and Doggo'. By the close of 1943 it had become evident that illness was about to end Montagu Norman's long reign at the Bank of England. In April 1944 Catto, then sixty-five, was chosen as Norman's successor and, having been released from his position at the Treasury, was elected on 18 April to the governorship in a brief ceremony held in Norman's room at the bank. Governor of the Bank of England from 1944 to 1949, and

		<p>oversaw the nationalization of the bank (Lord Cobbold was his successor). Catto was appointed as the first governor of the publicly owned bank in March 1946, and on 25 July 1947, midway through his term of office, he was sworn of the privy council. In his last years as governor Catto divided his time equally between consolidating the bank's new domestic role and involvement in the financial aspects of international post-war reconstruction; in the latter context he played a significant part in discussions on the role of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank).</p>
<p>Catto, Henry Edward, Jr.</p>	<p>b. 1930</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Graduate of Williams College. Deputy representative to the Organization of American States 1969-1971. U.S. ambassador to El Salvador 1971-1973. Chief of protocol of the White House and Department of State 1974-1976. U.S. representative to the United Nations Offices in Geneva 1976-1977. Assistant secretary of Defense for Public Affairs and Pentagon spokesman 1981-1983. Vice chairman and president of Broadcast Group at H & C Communications 1983-1989 (operator of network television stations Houston, Orlando-Daytona Beach, San Antonio). U.S. ambassador to Great Britain 1989-1991. Director of the United States Information Agency 1991-1993. Partner in the insurance firm Catto & Catto. Diplomat-in-residence at the University of Texas at San Antonio. Member of the Smithsonian National Board. Vice-chairman of the Aspen Institute. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Chairman, Atlantic Council</p>

		of the United States, 1999–2007. Director Middle-East Investment Initiative (With Madeleine Albright and Thomas Pickering). Mem.: Alibi Club (Washington), Metro Club (Washington).
Caldwell, Arthur P., Jr.	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Appointed vice president of the Chemical Bank and Trust Company in 1941, after some time as assistant vice president.</p>
Calhoun, John Calwell	1843-1918	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Was with the Confederate Army at the Battle of Fort Sumter. His wife, Linnie Adams, was grandniece of Richard M. Johnson, vice president of the U.S., 1837-1941. After the war he had agricultural interests in Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas and was part of the management of the Cotton Exposition in 1884 at New Orleans. He was special ambassador to France in 1897, sent by the S.A.R.---Sons of the American Revolution (France assisted the Colonies in becoming free from the British). Calling himself a "financier" (perhaps the Erlangers put him in business) in the 1897-1942 volume, he was president of the Baltimore Coal Mining & Railroad Company and "Albertite Oilite & Cannel Coal Co. Ltd."</p>
Caulcutt, Sir John <i>Exec. committee</i>	1876-1943	<p><i>Source(s): March 5, 1931, The Times, 'Future Of India' (describes a Pilgrims Society gathering at which Sir John Caulcutt is present); May 1, 1935, The Times, 'American Tribute To The King' (describes a Pilgrims Society gathering at which Sir John Caulcutt is present); July 14, 1941, The Times, 'Deaths - Memorial Service - Dr. Archibald Fleming': "Sir John Caulcutt (member of the executive committee, The Pilgrims)..."</i></p>

		<p>His father, Richard Wilson, was a partner in the firm Wm. Williams, Brown & Co. of Leeds. In 1900 this bank and its associate house in London, Brown Janson & Co., were absorbed by Lloyds Bank. His father subsequently became general manager of Lloyds in Leeds. Sir John was a director of Barclays Bank since at least the 1920s and chairman from 1937 until his death in 1943. Elected chairman of the British Overseas Bank's Association in 1930. President of the Institute of Bankers 1935-1937. November 7, 1935, The Times, 'City Notes': <i>"Sir John Caulcutt, in common with the majority of bankers and business men, is convinced that the world will have to return to some form of international gold standard, the absence of which is one of the principal obstacles to international trade."</i> Chairman of the Export Guarantees Advisory Council and the Export Credits Guarantee Department until 1943. Knight Commander in the Order of St Michael and St George.</p>
Cave, Viscount George	1856-1928	<p><i>Source(s): November 13, 1920, The Times, 'Court Circular' (names Viscount Cave as one of the few present at a Pilgrims dinner (this is not the original source used, which is unknown at the moment))</i></p> <p>Having served as standing Counsel to Oxford University for two years as well as Attorney General to the Prince of Wales, in 1915 Cave was appointed Solicitor General and knighted. The following year, he was made Home Secretary in Lloyd George's coalition government, a post he held for three years. In 1918, Sir George Cave was ennobled as Viscount Cave, of Richmond in the County of Surrey. The following year, he became a Lord of Appeal, and chaired a number of commissions, including the Southern Rhodesian commission and the Munitions Enquiry Tribunal. In 1922,</p>

		<p>he became Lord Chancellor in Bonar Law's government, and again served in this capacity in Baldwin's first administration. Having been made GCMG in 1921, he was also elected Chancellor of Oxford University in 1925.</p>
<p>Cavell, Rt Rev. John Kingsmill</p>	<p>b. 1916</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Ordained May 1940; Curate: Christ Church, Folkestone, 1940; Addington Parish Church, Croydon, 1940–44; CMS Area Secretary, dio. Oxford and Peterborough, and CMS Training Officer, 1944–52; Vicar: Christ Church, Cheltenham, 1952–62; St Andrew's, Plymouth, 1962–72; Rural Dean of Plymouth, 1967–72; Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, 1967–72; Bishop Suffragan of Southampton, 1972–84; Bishop to HM Prisons and Borstals, 1975–85. Hon. Canon, Winchester Cathedral, 1972–84. Proctor in Convocation; Member of General Synod (Mem., Bd for Social Responsibility, 1982–84); Surrogate. Chm., Home Cttee, CMS London; Chm., Sarum Dio. Readers' Bd, 1984–88. Chaplain, Greenbank and Freedom Fields Hosps, Plymouth; Member: Plymouth City Educn Cttee, 1967–72; City Youth Cttee; Plymouth Exec. Council NHS, 1968–72; Chairman: Hants Assoc. for the Deaf, 1972–84; Salisbury Diocesan Assoc. for the Deaf, 1988–91; Pres., Hants Genealogical Soc., 1979–84; Vice-Pres., Soc. of Genealogists. Life Fellow, Pilgrim Soc., Massachusetts, 1974. Patron, Southampton RNLI Bd, 1976–84. Governor: Cheltenham Colls of Educn; King Alfred's College of Educn, 1973–84; Croft House Sch., Shillingstone, 1986–88; Chairman: St Mary's Coll., Cheltenham, Building Cttee, 1957–62; Talbot Heath Sch., Bournemouth, 1975–84; Queensmount Sch., Bournemouth, 1980–84.</p>

			Assistant Bishop, Diocese of Salisbury, since 1988; Hon. Canon, Salisbury Cathedral, since 1988.
Cecil, James Mccosh	1891-1954		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>President Cecil and Presbrey, Incorporated, advertising agency, N.Y. City, since 1939; dir. Childs Co., Akon Corp. Nat. councilor, U.S. C. of C., 1939-42; chmn., N.Y. Council of Advt. Agents, 1931; dir., Am. Assn. of Advt. Agencies, 1932; vice pres., Netherland-American Foundation; pres. National Hospital for Speech Disorders, Arthritis & Rheumatism Foundation, New York State; director, member exec. com. Nat. Civil Service League; mem. council N.Y.U.; trustee N.Y.U. Bellevue Med. Center; dir. Inst. for Psychotherapy, Music Research Found.; vice president Travelers Aid Soc.; gen. chmn. Greater N.Y. Red cross Fund, 1947-48. Decorated Officer Order of Orange and Nassau (Netherlands).</p>
Cecil, John Francis Amherst	-		<p><i>Source(s): 1924 list; 1940 list</i></p> <p>-</p>
Cecil, David George	1905-1981		<p><i>Source(s): Listed as Lord Burghley in the 1950 list; listed as 6th Marquess of Exeter on 1969 list.</i></p> <p>Athlete. member of the Conservative and Unionist Party and served as MP for Peterborough from 1931 until 1943. He was first elected in the 1931 General Election, when he ousted the sitting Labour MP J. F. Horrabin. Burghley was returned to the House of Commons again in the 1935 General Election. Burghley resigned his Commons seat in 1943 when he was appointed Governor of Bermuda, a post in which he served until 1945. In 1951, while in Eastbourne, his doctor was John</p>

		<p>Bodkin Adams the suspected serial killer (who also was the doctor for Edmund Hillary, the 10th Duke of Devonshire, and various other high society members). Lord Burghley until 1956. 6th Marquess of Exeter after that. Athlete. Later served as president of the Amateur Athletic Association for 40 years, president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation for 30 years and as a member of the International Olympic Committee for 48 years. He was also chairman of the Organising Committee of the 1948 Summer Olympics.</p>
<p>Cecil, Lord Robert Gascoyne</p>	<p>1864-1958</p>	<p><i>Source(s): February 21, 1922, The Times, 'Our Washington Advocate. Mr. Balfour As Peacemaker., Pilgrims' Tribute.' (Lord Robert and Lord William Cecil mentioned as attendants); December 31, 1924, The Times, 'Lord Cecil in New York. The press and the League [of Nations]': "Lord Cecil yesterday received reporters from New York newspapers in Mr. Thomas W. Lamont's house here, and for the better part of an hour submitted to a cross-fire of questions about the League of Nations and kindred matters... Last night Lord Cecil was the guest at a dinner given by the Council on Foreign Relations... and on Friday night the Pilgrims are giving a dinner in his honour."; Nov 22, 1929, The Times: "Speeches following the Pilgrims' Dinner in honour of Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, relayed from the Hotel Victoria. Mr. Kellogg's health will be proposed by Lord Cecil of Chelwood...";</i></p> <p>Member of the very powerful Cecil family that has produced numerous members of the Order of Garter and the Privy Council, starting with Sir William Cecil in the 1500s. They intermarried with elite blue blood families as de Vere, Arundel, Plantagenet, and Cavendish. Sir William Cecil was a student of John Dee, the official founder of Enochian Magic. The family forged links with the Republic of Venice around 1600 and built Hatfield House, which still is the family's residence, in 1607. William Cecil and his protege Sir Francis Walsingham devised an intricate spy network during the latter years of Elizabeth I's reign that succeeded in uncovering numerous Catholic plots against</p>

the monarch. Some people of that time have stated Cecil himself was a plotter behind these assassinations. Sir William Cecil's daughter, Anne, married Edward de Vere, the 17th Earl of Oxford and a member of what was quite possibly the bluest of blue blood families in existence. De Vere had worked for William Cecil and the throne since a young age and was later rumored to have written the works of Shakespeare. Lady Diana Cecil married the 18th Earl of Oxford.

This Pilgrim was the third son of (his namesake) Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, 3rd Marquess of Salisbury, who was a member of the Order of the Garter and the Privy Council. The 3rd Marquess of Salisbury was the Chancellor of Oxford University from 1869 to 1903, a fellow of All Souls, and a British prime minister for 14 years. Carroll Quigley described the Rhodes Secret Society and the Milner Group as having evolved from the 3rd Marquess' "Cecil Bloc". The 3rd Marquess grew to like Benjamin Disraeli, who he had previously been distrusted as a Jew. Disraeli eventually became a housefriend of the family and was invested into the Order of the Garter. Baron Lionel de Rothschild was another close friend of Disraeli. One of Cecil's sisters was the mother of Arthur J. Balfour (wrote a letter to Lionel de Rothschild in November 1917 declaring that the British government stood behind Zionist plans to build a Jewish national home in Palestine) and Gerald W. Balfour. Even today, the Hatfield House is the Hertfordshire home of the family, built between 1609 and 1611 by the 1st Earl of Salisbury; a Privy Councillor

and Knight of the Garter who was the Chief Minister to James I.

Robert Cecil, the third son of 3rd Marquess of Salisbury, was educated at home until 1877, which he considered superior to his later college education. Went to Eton College and Oxford where he studied law and turned out to excel at debate. Admitted to the Bar in 1887. Married Lady Eleanor Lambton in 1889. Law career from 1887 to 1906. Member of the Conservative Party to the House of Commons 1906-1910. Set up the RT Group in 1910 with Lionel Curtis and others. Independent Conservative member House of Commons 1911-1923. Worked for the Red Cross 1914-1915. Became a member of the Privy Council in 1915. Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs 1915-1916. Minister of Blockade from 1916 to 1918, being responsible for devising procedures to bring economic and commercial pressure against the enemy. Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs 1918-1919. Chancellor of Birmingham University 1918-1944. Chairman of the Supreme Economic Council of the Versailles Peace Treaty in 1919 and one of the principal draftsmen of the League of Nations Covenant. Co-founder of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in 1920 and president from 1920 until 1958 (International Affairs (Royal Institute of International Affairs 1944-) Vol. 35, No. 3 (Jul., 1959), pp. 281-284). Became the first 1th Viscount of Chelwood in 1923. Lord Privy Seal 1923-1924. President of the British League of Nations Union 1923-1945. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1924-1927. Received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1937 for his work in establishing the League of Nations. During this

meeting he and co-Pilgrims Society member Nicholas Murray Butler spoke in favor of expanding the role of the League of Nations. Present at the final meeting of the League of Nations in 1946 and ended his speech with the words: "The League is dead, long live the United Nations." Cecil's autobiography, 'All the Way', was published in 1949. Member Pilgrims Society. Member Carlton Club. Hon. Life President, United Nations Association.

The 5th Marquess of Salisbury (KG; PC; married into Cavendish family) was president of the Conservative Monday Club from 1961 to 1972. This was the center of the pro-colonial movement in Britain, which even prepared for a coup against the "KGB-infiltrated" Labour government of Harold Wilson in the 1970s. General Walter Walker and later Cercle chairman Julian Amery were among the members of this club. His son, the 6th Marquess of Salisbury, took over the Conservative Monday Club in 1974 and ran it until 1981. September 13, 1965, The Times, letter of the 5th Marquess of Salisbury, 'Government in Rhodesia - Arguments against majority rule': *"[Churchmen] fall into the all too common error of assuming that the only form of Government compatible with the Christian way of life is majority rule. Actually, at any rate, in the case of primitive peoples, that has, I believe, never been so: nor, judging by our experience with other African states which have recently gained their independence, is it so now. Democracy is the most difficult of all systems to work. It requires the highest degree of civilization. Can anyone who knows Rhodesia say that the average African in that country is*

		<p><i>ready for it yet? It could no doubt be argued - though I am sure that the signatories of the letter would not use such an argument - that majority rule is more important than the Christian way of life. But do they really expect anyone who has personal experience of Rhodesia to believe that the people of that country, whether white or black, would benefit either spiritually or materially by the introduction of majority rule at the present time?"</i></p> <p>The 7th Marquess of Salisbury is a member of Le Cercle and the Privy Council, and good friends with the late Cercle chairman Julian Amery.</p> <p>The Cecils also are generational members of the Roxburghe Club, putting them in touch with the old ruling families of Britain, including Howard, Cavendish, Rothschild, Oppenheimer, and Mellon.</p>
Cecil, Lord William	1854-1943	<p><i>Source(s): February 21, 1922, The Times, 'Our Washington Advocate. Mr. Balfour As Peacemaker., Pilgrims' Tribute.' (Lord Robert and Lord William Cecil mentioned as attendants); December 15, 1922, The Times, ' American Help In The War' (mentioned as an attendant of a Pilgrims UK luncheon); February 2, 1924, The Times, 'The Pilgrims. Tribute To New Ambassadors.' (mentioned as an attendant); March 5, 1930, The Times, 'The Pilgrims - Dinner to Sir Esme Howard' (mentioned as an attendant)</i></p> <p>British royal courtier and a younger son of the 3rd Marquess of Exeter, which is a branch of the Cecil family parallel to the Marquesses of Salisbury line. Both of these branches are descended from Sir William Cecil (1520-1598).</p> <p>In 1892, Lord William Cecil became a Groom-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria and remained as such until her death in 1901. He was then an</p>

			<p>Extra Gentleman Usher from 1924 under King George V until his retirement in 1937. On 2 September 1885, he had married Hon. Mary Tyssen-Amherst, who succeeded her father as Baroness Amherst of Hackney in 1909. He and his wife had four children before her death in 1919 and Cecil was remarried in 1924, to Violet Collyer.</p>
(Cecil), Marquess Salisbury	4th of	1861-1947	<p><i>Source(s): January 11, 1919, New York Times, 'John W. Davis guest of London Pilgrims' ('Marquis of Salisbury' present at this gathering in London)</i></p> <p>Eldest son of the 3rd Marquess of Salisbury, who died in 1903. In 1887 he married Lady Cicely Gore (the second daughter of the 5th Earl of Arran). Of his four children, two married into the Cavendish family. Educated at Eton and at University College, Oxford. Conservative Member of Parliament from 1885 to 1892 and from 1893 to 1903. Succeeded his father and entered the House of Lords in 1903. Notable Conservative leader in the House of Lords, and he served in his cousin Arthur Balfour's government as Lord Privy Seal (1903–1905), and later in those of Andrew Bonar Law and Stanley Baldwin as Lord President of the Council (1922–1924). Resigned as leader of the Conservative peers in June 1931 and became one of the most prominent opponents of Indian Home Rule in the Lords, supporting the campaign against the legislation. Winston Churchill was heading a similar attack in the Commons. Lord High Steward for the coronation of George VI in 1937.</p>
(Cecil), Marquess Salisbury	5th of	1893-1972	<p><i>Source(s): January 10, 1941, The Times, 'Lord Halifax's Mission - Prime Minister's Mission' (the Viscount Cranborne of that time was mentioned as an attendant of a Pilgrims UK dinner); September 17,</i></p>

1943, The Times, 'British Aims in India' (Lord Cranborne supported in the toast); April 13, 1948, The Times, 'Dinner to Mrs. Roosevelt' (Marquess of Salisbury and his wife are named as attendants to the Pilgrims UK dinner; he had taken up the title the year before, after his father died); May 11, 1950, The Times, 'Court Circular' (assisted the chairman in the toast); June 19, 1952, The Times, 'Easing World Tension - Mr. Eden's Hope, Value Of Western Strength'; September 21, 1955, The Times, 'News in Brief -The Pilgrims': "Mr. Harold E. Stassen, Secretary in President Eisenhower's Cabinet in charge of disarmament policy, will be the guest of the Pilgrims... The Earl of Halifax, president of the Pilgrims, will propose his health and will be supported in the toast by the Marquess of Salisbury, Lord President of the Council."; February 1, 1957, The Times, 'Dinners' (Marquess of Salisbury mentioned as an attendant of a Pilgrims UK dinner)

For family history, see the bio of his namesake Lord Robert Cecil (1864-1958).

As usual, his name was Lord Robert Gascoyne-Cecil. Until the death of his father in 1947, he was known as Viscount Cranborne. Elected to the House of Commons in 1929, and then called up to the House of Lords by a writ of acceleration in 1941. Prominent Tory politician in the 1940s and 1950s, serving in the governments of Winston Churchill, Anthony Eden, and Harold Macmillan. Married to Elizabeth Vere Cavendish, a cousin of the 10th Duke of Devonshire and a great-granddaughter of the 7th Duke of Devonshire and his wife, herself a granddaughter of Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire. They had three sons, of whom only the eldest survived WWII. The 5th Marquess was known as a hardline imperialist. In 1952, as Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, he tried to make permanent the exile of Seretse Khama, kgosi of the Bamangwato people in Bechuanaland, for marrying a white British woman. During the

1960s, Lord Salisbury continued to be a staunch defender of the white-dominated governments in South Africa and in Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe). He was also a fierce opponent of liberal-left attempts to reform the House of Lords. The 5th Marquess of Salisbury was president of the Conservative Monday Club from 1961 to 1972. This was the center of the pro-colonial movement in Britain, which even prepared for a coup against the "KGB-infiltrated" Labour government of Harold Wilson in the 1970s. General Walter Walker and later Cercle chairman Julian Amery were among the members of this club. His son, the 6th Marquess of Salisbury, took over the Conservative Monday Club in 1974 and ran it until 1981. September 13, 1965, The Times, letter of the 5th Marquess of Salisbury, 'Government in Rhodesia - Arguments against majority rule': *"[Churchmen] fall into the all too common error of assuming that the only form of Government compatible with the Christian way of life is majority rule. Actually, at any rate, in the case of primitive peoples, that has, I believe, never been so: nor, judging by our experience with other African states which have recently gained their independence, is it so now. Democracy is the most difficult of all systems to work. It requires the highest degree of civilization. Can anyone who knows Rhodesia say that the average African in that country is ready for it yet? It could no doubt be argued - though I am sure that the signatories of the letter would not use such an argument - that majority rule is more important than the Christian way of life. But do they really expect anyone who has personal experience of*

		<i>Rhodesia to believe that the people of that country, whether white or black, would benefit either spiritually or materially by the introduction of majority rule at the present time?"</i>
Cecil family	-	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie: "Two Cecils appeared in the circa-1969 list for The Pilgrims London... The Pilgrims of Great Britain, circa 1969, lists two members of the Cecil family (there may be intermarriages also beyond those 2 names). That family has been one of the three ruling families of England since medieval times."</i></p> <p>May be the 5th and 6th Marquesses of Salisbury.</p>
Cecil, George Henry Vanderbilt	b. 1926	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Older brother of William.</p>
Cecil, William Amherst Vanderbilt	b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Younger son of Cornelia Stuyvesant Vanderbilt and operator of the Biltmore Estate through his company, The Biltmore Company. Cecil is a graduate of Harvard University. Upon the passing of his mother, William inherited the Biltmore Estate once his brother, George Henry Vanderbilt Cecil, chose to take charge of the family dairy (known as Biltmore Farms) which was much more profitable at the time. William successfully transformed the Biltmore into a popular North Carolina tourist attraction and built a profitable winery on the grounds. He has a distinct legacy as a direct descendant of both William Henry Vanderbilt and, on his father's side, William Cecil, the chief adviser to Queen Elizabeth I in the 16th century. He is a second cousin of Gloria Vanderbilt. His wife Mary Lee Ryan is a first cousin of former First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, as their</p>

		mothers Janet Lee Bouvier and Marion Merritt Lee Ryan were sisters.
Chadbourne, Frank M.	unknown	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i> New York socialite.
Chadbourne, William Merriam	b. 1879	<i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i> New York lawyer. Vice president of the China Society of America. A.B., Harvard, 1900, A.M., 1901, LL.B., 1903. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1904, and began practice with Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter; now mem. Chadbourne, O'Neill & Thomson. Chmn. Felmont Petroleum Corp.; dir. Drilling & Exploration Co., Pittston Co., Park Sheraton Corp., Fgn. Indsl. Equipment Corp.; counsel U.S. Liquidation Commn. in Paris, 1919. Pvt. Squadron A, N.Y.N.G., 1908-14; 2d and 1st lt. 12th N.Y. Inf., 1914-17, including 9 mos. on Mexican border; 1st lt. and maj. N.A., 1917-18; adj. gen.'s dept. and Chem. W.S.; rep. of latter at Gen. Hdqrs., A.E.F., for 6 mos.; participated in St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns; colonel C.W.S.O.R.C. Decorated Officer Legion of Honor (France), Jugoslovenska Kruna II (Yugoslavia), Order of Jade (China), Order of the British Empire. Mem. bd. mgrs. State Charities Aid; pres. Honest Ballot Assn.; an organizer Progressive Party in N.Y.; del. Prog. Nat. Conv., 1916; del. Rep. Nat. Conv., 1936, 40, mem. Fusion com., 1913, 17, 21, N.Y.C. municipal

		<p>campaigns; mgr. N.Y.C. Fusion Campaigns, 1933, 37, 41; mem. Adv. Com. of Salvation Army; dir. N.Y. World's Fair, Inc., 1939 and 1940. Mem. exec. com. Serbian Child Welfare Assn., Am. Yugoslav Soc.; pres. Am. Friends Jugoslavia; chmn. United Yugoslav Relief Fund of Am.; dir. CARE; v.p. Bundles for Britain; dir. N.Y.C. Def. Recreation Com.; mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Bar Assn. City of N.Y., S.R. (past pres. N.Y. State), Am. Legion, N.Y. Soc. Mil. and Naval Officers World Wars, Soc. Colonial Wars, Civil Service Reform Assn., Nat. Econ. League, Council on Foreign Relations, Phi Beta Kappa. Episcopalian. Republican. Mason. Clubs: University, Harvard, Republican, City, Downtown, Explorers, Adirondack Mountain, Appalachian Mountain (N.Y.C.); Union Interalliee (Paris).</p>
<p>Chaffee, Gen. Adna Romanza</p>	<p>1842-1914</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>A General in the United States Army. Chaffee took part in the Indian Wars, played a key role in the Spanish-American War, and was instrumental at crushing the Boxer Rebellion in China. He also fought in the Philippine-American War in 1901 and 1902. Chaffee was the Chief of Staff of the United States Army from 1904 to 1906, overseeing far-reaching transformation of organization and doctrine in the Army.</p>
<p>Chalfont, Lord Alun <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>b. 1919</p>	<p><i>Source(s): March 30, 1965, The Times (present at a Pilgrims meeting); March 5, 1966, The Times (present at a Pilgrims meeting); Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since 1979 (until the late 1990s)</i></p> <p>May 28, 1995, The Independent, 'profile; Lord Chalfont; Old soldier above the battle': "From 1941 to 1944 he fought in Burma, and stayed in</p>

the Army to take part in a series of anti-terrorist campaigns. In 1957 he won the Military Cross. He is diffident about this, but finally admits he was involved in ambushes against communists in the Malayan jungle. "I was lucky enough to carry out some successful ones." By 1961 he was a colonel and had been writing a series of articles on Soviet strategy in the Royal United Services Institute journal. One reader was Sir William Haley, editor of the Times. He asked Gwynne Jones if he would resign to become defence correspondent. With all the exciting bits of an army life behind him, he said yes. Had he said no, he would presumably now be a retired general. His articles continued to impress, and in the run-up to the 1964 general election he was asked for advice by all three parties. "I had no political affiliation at all, so I was quite happy to tell the parties the same thing." When he was asked to drop by Downing Street that October day, he was expecting to be asked about something he had written. Instead Wilson asked him to become a minister. "If the word had been invented, I would have said I was gobsmacked," he says. He and Wilson both made much of his being the only "minister of disarmament" in the world, though he now says the title was misleading. He was made a lord because Labour had a slim majority and Wilson could not afford to risk a by-election. Gwynne Jones's chances of winning a by-election might not have been improved by his lack of politics, either. "I told Wilson that I would take the job if I was not expected to support every aspect of Labour policy. Wilson puffed on his pipe and said, 'Not many of us do.' "Lord Chalfont says he would have been

just as happy to be in a Tory or Liberal government (he is now a cross-bencher). He is baffled by those who label him a turncoat. "I've never expressed any political views that could characterise me as left or right," he says. In 1968 Wilson sent Lord Chalfont to Brussels to negotiate the UK's entry into the Common Market. General de Gaulle said "non", and in less than a year he was back in London." Minister in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office 1964-1970. Privy Council since 1964. May 28, 1995, The Independent, 'profile; Lord Chalfont; Old soldier above the battle': *"The 1970 election saw the end of his brief political career. He became foreign editor of the New Statesman and a columnist for the Guardian, and made a series of profiles of world leaders for the BBC. He also moved into business, joining the board of IBM [appointed in 1973]... During the 1980s... he was a director of Lazard Bros [consultant in the late 1970s; appointed non-exec. director in 1981] and a handful of other companies, president of the Royal National Institute for Deaf People, deputy chairman of the IBA (and since 1991, has been chairman of the Radio Authority). More suspicious for those seeking evidence of right-wing connections, he was president of the UK Committee for the Free World, an organisation dedicated to countering communist propaganda. He was a natural to join the board of the newly privatised VSEL in 1986. Here, more than anywhere else, he has played an active business role. He edged out the chief executive and did the job himself for eight months before Noel Davies was appointed."* Pilgrims Society executive since 1979. Member

Conservative Monday Club. Pro-apartheid. Director pro-junta British-Chilean Council. Part of the group that tried to overthrow Labour Prime Minister Wilson in the 1970s, with the excuse that he was a communist agent. Council member of Foreign Affairs Research Institute (FARI) with Cercle members/presidents Brian Crozier, Julian Amery, and Robert Moss, just as the aristocrat Sir Frederic M. Bennett. February 1984, Issue 3, Lobster Magazine, 'American Friends: the Anti-CND Groups': *"In 1981 FARI published an absurd booklet by their chairman Sir Frederick Bennett MP claiming Russian money was being used by CND."* September 1986, Issue 12, Lobster Magazine, 'The British Right - scratching the surface - Digression 2': *"When Gable wrote his memo FARI was being funded by the South African government (although it is possible that Gable was unaware of this), and its Council included four men who have appeared in Searchlight: Julian Amery (connection with the Italian fascist party, MSI, in March 1979), Lord Chalfont (connections with Chile, August 1979), and Robert Moss and Brian Crozier (all over issue 18, 1975)."* March 20, 2004, Daily Telegraph, Obituary of Geoffrey Stewart-Smith: *"In 1974 he had sought to distance his Foreign Affairs Circle from the World Anti-Communist League because of the WACL's strong anti-Semitic element, saying: "We wouldn't touch them with a barge pole." However, he later admitted that another of his organisations, the Foreign Affairs Research Institute, had been mainly funded by the apartheid government in South Africa. The admission came in 1987 when Stewart-Smith appeared at the London*

Bankruptcy Court, disclosing debts of pounds 150,388 and no assets." April 1986, Issue 11, Lobster Magazine, 'Wilson, MI5 and the Rise of Thatcher - Covert Operations in British Politics 1974-1978 - Appendix 3': "FARI was also reported to be receiving money from the US company Lockheed (Counterspy November 1981)... FARI was said to have "strong CIA links" by Gerry Gable in a memo leaked to the New Statesman... evertheless FARI has grown and grown. In 1980 it began organising an annual 'balance of power' conference in Britain, attracting some of the top level figures on the new right: Feulner of the Heritage Foundation, Ray Cline of NSIC, Frank Barnet of NSIC and the Committee for the Present Danger, General Daniel Graham ex-'Team B', DIA etc." ajweberman.com/monica.htm: "In June 1978, FARI co-sponsored a conference in Brighton, England with the CIA-connected Institute for the Study of Conflict. Among those who attended was Richard Mellon Scaife. Also attending the conference was William Casey, who would later be appointed head of the CIA by Ronald Reagan." Chair Institute for the Study of Terrorism, a clone of Crozier's anti-communist Institute for the Study of Conflict. Member Committee for a Free Britain, which spent more than Pounds 200,000 on press advertisements attacking Labour during the 1987 election. Together with Richard Mellon Scaife, Michael Ledeen and other neoconservatives, Chalfont was a member of the Committee for a Free World. Member Media Monitoring Unit, which attempted to "expose" left-wing bias in television news and current affairs programmes. Chalfont was

deputy chairman of the Independent Broadcasting Authority under Thatcher. Consultant to private security firm Zeus Security Consultants (this firm did high level government contract work), owned by Major Peter Hamilton, a close associate of Stephan Kock, the MI5, MI6, SAS agent who allegedly once headed a government assassination team, Group 13.

Who's Who: Commissioned into South Wales Borderers (24th Foot), 1940; served in: Burma 1941-44; Malayan campaign 1955-57; Cyprus campaign 1958-59; various staff and intelligence appointments; Staff Coll., Camberley, 1950; Jt Services Staff Coll., 1958; Russian interpreter, 1951; resigned commission, 1961, on appt as Defence Correspondent, The Times; frequent television and sound broadcasts and consultant on foreign affairs to BBC Television, 1961-64; Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, 1964-70; UK Permanent Rep. to WEU, 1969-70; Foreign Editor, New Statesman, 1970-71. Dep. Chm., IBA, 1989-90; Chm., Radio Authy, 1991-94. Director: W. S. Atkins International, 1979-83; IBM UK Ltd, 1973-90 (Mem. IBM Europe Adv. Council, 1973-90); Lazard Bros & Co. Ltd, 1983-90; Shandwick plc, 1985-95; Triangle Holdings, 1986-90; Dep. Chm., Television Corp. plc, 1996-2001; Chairman: Industrial Cleaning Papers, 1979-86; Peter Hamilton Security Consultants Ltd, 1984-86; VSEL Consortium, later VSEL, 1987-95; President: Abington Corp. (Consultants) Ltd, 1981-; Nottingham Bldg Soc., 1983-90. Pres., All Party Defence Gp, H of L, 1995- (Chm., 1980-94). President: Hispanic and Luso Brazilian

Council, 1975–80; RNID, 1980–87; Llangollen Internat. Music Festival, 1979–90; Freedom in Sport, 1982–88; Chairman: UK Cttee for Free World, 1981–89; Eur. Atlantic Gp, 1983–; Member: Nat. Defence Industries Council, 1992–; IISS; Bd of Governors, Sandle Manor Sch. MRI; MInstD. FRSA. Hon. Fellow UCW Aberystwyth, 1974. Hon. Col, Univ. of Wales OTC, 1991–94. Liveryman, Worshipful Co. of Paviers. Freeman, City of London. PC 1964; OBE 1961; MC 1957; Chairman: Marlborough Stirling Group, 1994–99; Southern Mining Corp., 1997–99.

The Rt. Hon. Paddy Ashdown MP (special forces veteran; Pilgrims Society; co-president RIIA) in a letter to Margaret Thatcher, January 25, 1989 (reproduced in: 1993, Gary Murray, 'Enemies of the State', pp. 133-135): *"You will recall that I raised with you at PMQs last week the subject of your appointment of Lord Chalfont as Deputy Chairman of the IBA. You expressed surprise that I should even ask. I do not want now to raise again the widespread concern that has been expressed about Lord Chalfont's views on television, although I share that concern... I have looked at the objects of Zeus which are stated, in the Articles of Association, as including: "To carry on business, as security experts and agents of all kinds and to provide advisory and consultancy services to Government and other Authorities and to encourage the adoption of security and precautionary measures and devices against industrial and other espionage." There is also well documented and public evidence that, at the time of the Sizewell operation, Zeus, or one of the companies which is in the Zeus group,*

was subcontracting such work to agents who had criminal records to engage in such work. I raise these matters in some detail because at the time of the instigation of the Sizewell operation, Lord Chalfont was Chairman of Zeus Security Consultants Limited. As at April 1988 he is named Consultant on the headed note paper of Peter Hamilton (Security Consultants) Limited. There is other evidence relating to those connected with Zeus and Government Departments which I would be happy to disclose to you should you wish it. Lord Chalfont has since joined a number of other directors of Zeus as a director of Securipol Limited, incorporated on 16 January 1986. Securipol shares a registered office and directors with Ensec Limited whose purpose is the undersea dumping of nuclear waste. Some prominent Conservatives are Directors of Ensec. The objects of Securipol, as stated in the Articles of Association, are almost identical to those of Zeus. According to the latest information at Companies House, Lord Chalfont has never resigned from the office of director at Securipol Limited." January 27, 1989, The Times, 'Ashdown is accused of Chalfont vendetta': "The Prime Minister accused Mr Paddy Ashdown yesterday of pursuing a vendetta against Lord Chalfont, who he has said is unsuitable for the post of deputy chairman of the Independent Broadcasting Authority because of links with private security companies... In a letter to Mrs Thatcher, Mr Ashdown said Lord Chalfont had been chairman of Zeus Security Consultants when it had been "engaged by an unknown client for the investigation and surveillance of

the objectors at the inquiry into the Sizewell B proposal". He said Zeus changed its name to Peter Hamilton (Security Consultants) in September 1983 and "as at April 1988 he (Lord Chalfont) is named as a consultant on the headed notepaper of Peter Hamilton (Security Consultants) Ltd"." August 24, 1990, The Guardian, 'Chalfont quits security firm: Broadcast chief recognises conflict of interest after security company offers inside information to ITV group': "Lord Chalfont was a director, between 1983 and 1986, of Hamilton Ingram's predecessor, Peter Hamilton (Security Consultants) Ltd. This had grown out of a company called Zeus Security Consultants, run by Peter Hamilton, one of whose tasks was covertly investigating anti-nuclear objectors at the Sizewell inquiry. Peter Hamilton, the joint managing director, is a former military intelligence officer who, like Lord Chalfont, served in Malaya and Cyprus." 1995, Gerald James (James used be a banker at Barings, a member of the highly influential Monday Club, and all his career moved in very high intelligence and financial circles. In the late 1980s his company was among those picked by "the cabal" to be sacrificed in the Iraqgate scandal in order to protect the real movers and shakers), 'In the Public Interest', pp. 154-155: "Various people are on record as to Kock's role in Intelligence. The CIA/State Department referred to him as SIS (MI6). Gerald Bull has said that he was a member of MI5 - 'He's a Yarpie - a South African. He works for the Midland Bank arms department, but he's also part of MI5 like Cuckney.' When I mentioned this to Lt.-Col. Colin Mitchell, former MP, late of the Argylls and now with Halo Trust, a charitable company involved in clearing mines from

territories like Cambodia, Iraq, Afghanistan, Somalia, Ethiopia and Mozambique, he told me, 'No, he was MI6.' In an unguarded moment Richard Unwin [friend of Stephen Kock; intelligence and arms company insider] told me that Kock, in his more active days, had been head of Group 13. The Foreign Office is said to draw Group 13 operatives from the SAS as well as from private security firms. Its duties involve 'service to the nation' of a kind only given to the most ruthlessly experienced SAS officers [assassinations]. Kock certainly still moved in such circles when he was working for Astra, and was close to former SAS personnel and men active in the private security business, including Major Peter Hamilton, a former Military Intelligence man who has admitted having 'spent much of his life in the Security and Intelligence world', and was linked to the 'highest echelons of British Intelligence'. Hamilton's firm, Zeus Security Consultants, provided services to the government, as did Defence Systems Ltd., the firm of another of Kock's friends, SAS Major Alastair Morrison MC [accomplished SAS veteran; helped set up Delta Force in the US; set up Defence Systems Limited in 1981, which "defended gold and diamond mines in Africa from thieves,.. oil pipelines in Latin America from guerrillas [and] guarded US and British embassies in the Middle East and elsewhere" (in 1997, former SAS personnel working for DSL were alleged to have trained a Colombian military unit linked to past atrocities and to have provided them with names of local citizens opposed to British Petroleum's project); sold DSL to Armor Holdings in 1997; helped set up Hart Group and Erinys; until March 2004 director of Erinys, which had an \$80 million contract to guard Iraqi oilfields and installations; became head of Kroll Security Group in 2004; friend of Tim Spicer, the CEO of the controversial firm Sandline International and later

founder of Aegis Defence Services; OBE]. Viscount Monckton [his father attended a number of Pilgrims Society meetings], who acted as one of Kock's patrons in 1967, was a director of Morrison's company, and Morrison was an associate, too, of Jonathan Aitken [intel-connected; unofficial arms negotiator; head of the private, hard-right intelligence group Le Cercle] both before and at the time that Aitken was director of Astra's BMARC [1980s]... Years later I bumped into Peter Shore [important politician and Privy Council member] in the changing rooms of the Roehampton Club... What I actually said to Shore was, 'Why has the main witness not been interviewed [in the Pergau Dam/Malaysian arms deal affair]?' Shore, assuming that I meant Thatcher, began to reply - 'It's her prerogative as Prime Minister...' When I interrupted, telling him I meant Kock, Shore's telling response was, 'But that is another level of government altogether.'

Director at the security firm Securipol. Close friend of the extremely influential neoconservative John Lehman, apparently a top player in the military-industrial complex (and member of the 9/11 Commission). 1995, Gerald James, 'In the Public Interest', p. 179: "*Lehman's own book makes clear his Intelligence connections, and I discovered too that he was a close friend of Lord Chalfont. Chalfont is himself Intelligence connected, listing among his credits 'various... intelligence appointments.'*" Chairman second neoconservative Jonathan conference. The second Jonathan Conference on international terrorism, organized in 1984, was opened by a keynote speech of secretary of state George P. Shultz (Bechtel executive and according to Dr. Greer part of a UFO

insider study group; Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay; National Security Planning Group; chair advisory council J.P. Morgan Chase; ran Reagan's election campaign; largely put together the George Bush Jr. administration; etc.), who was a key organizer of the meeting with Douglas Feith and Benjamin Netanyahu. He claimed that *"pre-emptive actions by Western democracies may be necessary to counter the Soviet Union and other nations that... have banded together in an international "league of terror.""* This was the real birth of the War on Terror and a policy of pre-emptive strikes, which became standard almost 20 years later after 9/11. Caspar Weinberger (Also from Bechtel; Defense Secretary; National Security Planning Group; later Pilgrims Executive; member Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay) suggested that the United Nations might be called upon to deal with terrorism. Jeane Kirkpatrick, U.N. Ambassador at the time and still a very influential neoconservative, disagreed with that last notion and said it would be better to create a whole new organization to deal with international terrorism and "the power behind it, the Soviet Union". Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (worked for Averell Harriman in the 1950s; important United Nations official in the 1970s; important DLC operative; chairman of the 1997 Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy, which shed a little bit of light on the inner workings of the Black and Deep Black Programs, the latter officially known as Unacknowledged Special Access Programs; friend of the Rothschild family) and Yitzhak Rabin (Labour prime minister) supported Kirkpatrick. Senator Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, *"told the conference that Iraq is shopping for a new nuclear reactor and is fortifying the atomic plant site bombed by Israel in 1981. He said he also has information*

that "unwitting" American firms provided Iraq with several components for chemical weapons used against Iran in the 44-month war between the two countries." Among the other participants were Israel's Minister of Defense Moshe Arens; Senators Alan Cranston (president of the World Federalist Society), Alfonse D'Amato (leading figure in Iran-Contra investigation), and Paul Laxalt (lieutenant governor Nevada 1962-1966; general chairman National Republican Party 1983-1987; chair of Ronald Reagan for President in 1976, 1980, and 1984; co-chairman George Bush for President in 1988 and 1992); Rep. Jack Kemp; William Webster (director FBI 1978-1987; director CIA 1987-1991; partner Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy since 1991; director Anhauser-Busch); presidential counselor Edwin Meese (Heritage Foundation); Michael Ledeen (CIA connected Zionist extremist); Arthur Goldberg; Eugene Rostow; columnist George Will and television newsmen David Brinkley. Number 5, 1985-1986, The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, 'International Terrorism, Recent Developments and Implications for Australia': *"The possibility of democratic states taking extra-legal action in response to political terrorism was more clearly spelt out by Lord Chalfont when he chaired the Second Conference on International Terrorism hosted by the Jonathan Institute in Washington in June 1984. In his closing remarks Lord Chalfont made the following observations: 'If our intelligence services detect preparations for a terrorist attack on our countries, or on our embassies, or on our citizens, the most draconian action should be taken to prevent that taking place. If that means clandestine operations to eliminate the terrorists before they can kill us, then they should not be ruled out. And if a terrorist attack*

can be prevented then those who sponsor it, or shelter its perpetrators will not be immune from a terrible retribution." April 1987, Issue 13, Lobster Magazine, Book review of the Jonathan Institute's 'Terrorism: how the West can win': *"This book is mostly junk, mere propaganda. I had it with me to read on the train when I visited Colin Wallace. I showed him the list of contributors and mentioned the Jonathan Institute. "Oh, a Mossad front, you mean", he said, and put it down. A Mossad front? I don't know. But misinformation at worst, wilfully partial at best, this sort of crude propaganda can only do the Israeli state harm in the long run."* An internet piece, listing Executive Intelligence Review as its source, wrote: *"Britain's role in promoting the Afghan experiment was crucial, although now it is often overlooked. Almost immediately after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan Lord Nicholas Bethell, a career British Intelligence agent, formed Radio Free Kabul as a voice for the mujahedin. Bethell had been involved with Russian and Mid-East operations his entire career, and he was a close friend of British spy Kim Philby. Other members of Radio Free Kabul included Winston Churchill III, former Foreign Secretary Baron Chalfont, Lord Morrison of Lambeth the former head of the Foreign Office, and British Intelligence official Ray Whitney."* Chalfont was a big supporter of Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, or Star Wars. November 19, 1986, The Wellsboro Gazette, "'Star Wars' could do more harm than good, experts say': *"Lord Alun Chalfont of the British House of Lords, however, supports SDI as an alternative to nuclear escalation. "I feel*

		<p><i>those scientists who say it can't be done have a strange attitude toward research," he stated. "I have never believed that the idea of mutually-assured destruction is a useful policy. The consequences are devastating, terrible and unthinkable. For that reason, I think we need to look into a workable, non-nuclear defense."</i></p> <p>Director of Computer Sciences Corporation in the 1990s.</p>
Chamberlain, Arthur Neville	1869-1940	<p>The first half of his career was spent in business and, after 1911, in the city government of Birmingham, of which he became lord mayor in 1915. In 1917 he was director of national service, supervising conscription, and the following year, at the age of 50, he was elected to Parliament as a Conservative. During the 1920s he served both as chancellor of the exchequer (1923–24) and minister of health (1923, 1924–29). In the latter position, he enacted a series of important reforms that simplified the administration of Britain's social services and systematized local government. In 1931 he again became chancellor of the exchequer and held that office until he succeeded Stanley Baldwin as prime minister in 1937. During the 1930s, Chamberlain's professed commitment to avoiding war with Hitler resulted in his controversial policy of "appeasement," which culminated in the Munich Pact (1938). After Germany's invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1939, he pledged military support to Poland and led Britain to war in September. After the British debacle in Norway, he was forced to resign in May, 1940. He was lord president of the council under Winston Churchill until Oct., 1940, and died a few weeks later. 1966, Professor Carroll</p>

Quigley, 'Tragedy & Hope: A History of the World in Our Time', p. 581-583: *"The "anti-Bolsheviks," who were also anti-French, were extremely important from 1919 to 1926, but then decreased to little more than a lunatic fringe, rising again in numbers and influence after 1934 to dominate the real policy of the government in 1939. In the earlier period the chief figures in this group were Lord Curzon, Lord D'Abernon, and General Smuts. They did what they could to destroy reparations, permit German rearmament, and tear down what they called "French militarism."... The anti-Bolsheviks, including D'Abernon, Smuts, Sir John Simon, and H. A. L. Fisher (Warden of All Souls College), were willing to go to any extreme to tear down France and build up Germany."* John Hargrave, 'Montagu Norman' (1942), p. 216-217 [quote from journalist Ladislav Farago]: *"Between 1934 and 1937, Montagu Norman made several attempts to win Baldwin [UK prime minister 1923-1924, 1924-1929, and 1934-1937] over to his anti-Russian front. But this 'elder statesman' stubbornly resisted the Governor's persistent attacks; for even though he was no friend of Russian orientation, when faced with a choice he considered Hitler worse than Stalin. Nevertheless, Norman succeeded in planting the idea in the minds of several members of Baldwin's Cabinet... The greatest victory was scored when Arthur Neville Chamberlain, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, was also won for Montagu Norman's plan. This decision made him Baldwin's successor when Britain's elder statesman resigned after the Coronation [of George VII]. With Chamberlain's moving into*

		<p><i>10, Downing Street, the Bank's anti-Soviet policy made its triumphant entry into Whitehall. It is easy to understand Chamberlain's decision to adopt this policy when one considers how closely he is connected with the financial clique and the armament industry. Among his extensive financial holdings is a considerable block of Imperial Chemical Industries shares, 883 preferential and 5,414 ordinary ones. His son, Francis Chamberlain, is on the staff of Imperial Chemical Industries' sales organization at the main office in Birmingham."</i></p>
<p>Chamberlain, Thomas Gassner</p>	<p>1892-1978</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Asst. to U.S. commissioner of reclamation conduction land settlement investigation, Calif., 1915; teaching fellow in polit. science, U. Calif., 1915-17; admitted to Calif. bar, 1917, and began practice at San Francisco; member of firm of Chamberlain Willi and Ouchterloney. Served as 2d lt., 1st lt. and capt. U.S. Army, 1917-18; with 1st Div. Arty., A.E.F., at Verdun, Chateau-Thierry, etc.; settled in N.Y.C., 1919; with ex-President William H. Taft in speaking tour of U.S. for League to Enforce Peace, discussing foreign policy of U.S., 1919-20; also conducted tour of Calif. for Hoover campaign, later nat. tour for Pro-League Republicans, 1920; incorporator of cotton cooperative marketing assns. throughout South, negotiating loans of over \$100,000,000 from banks and War Finance Corp., 1922-23; mem. Finance Com. of Nat. Republican Com., 1928; speaking tour U.S.; gen. counsel and dir. Pacific Egg Producers Cooperative, Inc., Taber & Co., Inc.,</p>

		<p>Sunrise Egg Producers Cooperative, Inc., Am. Lyric Theater, Inc.; pres., Mark Twain Co.; gen. counsel. trustee N.Y. Infirmary, Booth-Ferris Found., Estate of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain); counsel Sun-Maid Raisin Growers, Washington Coop. Egg and Poultry Assn., Sunland Sales Coop. Assn., Calif. Peach & Fig Growers Assn., Poultry Producers of Central Calif., Gordon Baking Co. Director League of Nations Association.; mem. Internat. Com. of YMCA. Bd. dirs. Met. Opera Assn. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., New York Law Institute, N.Y. C. of C., Phi Delta Phi, Kappa Sigma. Episcopalian. Mason. Clubs: The Pilgrims; Lawrence Beach; Everglades, Bath and Tennis (Palm Beach, Fla.); Skytop (Pa.); University, Sleepy Hollow Country, Downtown Athletic, Metropolitan, Metropolitan Opera, Rotary of N.Y.</p>
Chamberlin, Frederick	1870-1943	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Historian. Graduated from Harvard. Regular Harvard correspondent for Boston Record; special correspondent for Boston Globe from Harvard; regular correspondent in Paris of Boston Herald and New Orleans Picayune, and special correspondent for Boston Globe, New York Sun, Harper's Weekly, etc., on art, the stage, and music, 1894-95. Practiced law in Boston, 1895-1912; lit. work in Europe since 1912. Rep. campaign speaker. Spl. mission for U.S. Govt. to P.I., 1904; v. consul, Palma de Mallorca, 1920. Served as pvt. 1st lt., batln. adj. and insp. rifle practice, 5th Mass. Inf., 1900-04. Fellow Royal Hist. Soc., Soc. of Antiquaries. Clubs: P.E.N., Pilgrims.</p>
Chambers, Paul	Sir 1904-1981	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February</i></p>

		<p>2008)</p> <p>Graduated from the London School of Economics in 1928. Secretary and commissioner of the board of Inland Revenue 1942-1947. Joined the board of Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) in 1947 and was appointed finance director of the company the following year. Deputy chairman of ICI 1952-1960. Chairman of ICI 1960-1968. Formed the Industrial Policy Group in 1967 and was an outspoken critic of Labour and socialism. President of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research 1955-1962. Became president of the Institute of Directors in 1963. Former chairman of the London and Globe Insurance Company, the London and Lancaster Insurance Company, and the Royal Insurance Company. Director of the National Provincial and National Westminster banks. Pro-chancellor of the University of Kent 1972-1978. Treasurer of the Open University 1969-1975. Board member of the National Association of Freedom (NAFF). Visitor of Bilderberg in the 1960s.</p>
Chambers, William Ely	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Unknown.</p>
Champion, George	d. 1997	<p><i>Source(s): June 29, 1986, New York Times, 'No longer a wasp preserve': "... it was George Champion, a former director of the Presbyterian Lay Committee, and a member of the Pilgrims of the United States."</i></p> <p>Graduated from Dartmouth College in 1926 and worked at the National Bank of Commerce in New York before joining the Equitable Trust Company in 1929. Became assistant cashier when Equitable merged with Chase National</p>

		<p>Bank in 1930. After two years with the Canal Bank and Trust Company in New Orleans, Mr. Champion returned to the Chase National Bank in 1933. Enjoyed one of the most important banking careers of his era. In 1953 he became head of Chase's domestic corporate banking division. When Chase and the Bank of Manhattan merged in 1955, he was named executive vice president of the new company. He became president of Chase Manhattan in 1957 and chairman in 1961. According to a spokeswoman for Chase, the company's assets grew from \$9.3 billion to \$19.3 billion and its deposits from \$8.1 billion to \$16.7 billion while Mr. Champion was chairman. Served as chairman and president of the Economic Development Council in New York. Chairman and chief executive of the New York Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Founded the Hopkins Institute. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the early 1960s.</p>
Chancellor, Christopher	Sir 1904-1989	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Sir Christopher Chancellor as chairman of the executive committee from 1958 to 1967; The Times (London, England) (Sept 11, 1989), 'Sir Christopher Chancellor; Obituary'</i></p> <p>Joined Reuters in 1930; Reuters' Gen. Manager and Chief Corresp in Far East with headquarters in Shanghai, 1931-39; Gen. Manager of Reuters, Ltd, 1944-59, Trustee, 1960-65; Chairman: Daily Herald, 1959-61; Odhams Press Ltd, 1960-61 (Vice-Chm., 1959-60); Chm. and Chief Executive, The Bowater Paper Corporation Ltd and associated cos, 1962-69. Director: Northern and Employers Assurance Co. Ltd, 1946-64; Bristol United Press Ltd, 1958-74; Observer Ltd, 1961-64. Chm., Madame Tussaud's, 1961-72. Mem.</p>

		<p>Court, London Univ., 1956–62; Chm. Exec. Cttee of The Pilgrims Soc. of Great Britain, 1958–67; Mem. Board of Regents, Memorial Univ. of Newfoundland, 1963–68; Vice-Pres., National Council of Social Service, 1959–71; Dep.-Chm., Council of St Paul's Cathedral Trust, 1954–62; Chm., Appeal and Publicity Cttee, King George VI National Memorial Fund, 1952–54; Dep.-Chm., Exec. Cttee, 1955–56; Chm., Bath Preservation Trust, 1969–76. King Haakon VII Liberty Cross, 1947; Officer Order of Orange Nassau, 1950; Comdr Royal Order of Danebrog, 1951; Officer, Legion of Honour, 1951; Comdr Order of Civil Merit (Spain), 1952; Cross of Comdr Order of Phœnix, 1953; Comdr Order of Vasa, 1953; Comdr Order of Merit (Italy), 1959</p>
<p>Channing, William E. <i>Exec. committee</i></p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since the early 1970s</i></p> <p>Chairman of the American Society in London in the 1970s. Member of the organizing committee of English-Speaking Union.</p>
<p>Chant-Sempill, Lt-Colonel Stuart W. <i>Exec. committee & secretary</i></p>	<p>1917-1991</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Lt.-Col. Stuart W. Chant-Sempill as a vice president; Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list 1970s, until his death</i></p> <p>Married in 1948 to Lady Ann Sempill. World War II veteran and was shot in his knee during combat. After the war he joined the Rank Organisation's publicity department before being offered a second career in the army, which was short of French-speaking officers. Chant-Sempill who had a natural gift for languages became a liaison officer at SHAPE where he worked with Generals Eisenhower and General Montgomery. He then returned (as an OBE - Order of the British Empire) to public relations, first in a company he helped to start with Prince Galitzine, then as director of PR for</p>

		<p>the insurance brokers C. T. Bowring. Continued working until the age of 65, despite a stroke which paralysed his right side five years before. Produced his book after learning to write with his left hand. Became a vice-president of Wasps and was associated with the annual Oxford-Cambridge match through the Bowring Bowl the trophy awarded by C. T. Bowring to the winners. No particularly important figures present at his funeral.</p>
<p>Chapple, Field Marshal Sir John</p>	<p>b. 1931</p>	<p><i>Source(s): present with his wife at Pilgrims meetings on at least 7 occasions, according to various Times articles.</i></p> <p>Joined 2nd KEO Goorkhas, 1954; served Malaya, Hong Kong, Borneo; Staff Coll., 1962; jssc 1969; Commanded 1st Bn 2nd Goorkhas, 1970–72; Directing Staff, Staff Coll., 1972–73; Services Fellow, Fitzwilliam Coll., Cambridge, 1973; Commanded 48 Gurkha Infantry Bde, 1976; Gurkha Field Force, 1977; Principal Staff Officer to Chief of Defence Staff, 1978–79; Comdr, British Forces Hong Kong, and Maj.-Gen., Brigade of Gurkhas, 1980–82; Dir of Military Operations, 1982–84; Dep. Chief of Defence Staff (Progs and Personnel), 1985–87; C-in-C, UKLF, 1987–88; CGS, 1988–92; Gov. and C-in-C, Gibraltar, 1993–95. ADC Gen. to the Queen, 1987–92. Col, 2nd Goorkhas, 1986–94. Hon. Col, Oxford Univ. OTC, 1988–95. Chm., UK Trust for Nature Conservation in Nepal (formerly King Mahendra UK Trust), 1993–; Trustee, King Mahendra Trust, Nepal, 1993–2006. Mem. Council, WWF UK, 1984–99 (Trustee, 1988–93; Amb., 1999– (Chm. of Ambs, 2003–)). Vice Patron: Army Mus. Ogilby Trust, 1995–; Gurkha Mus., 2003– (Trustee, 1973–2003); Nat. Army Mus., 2003– (Trustee, 1981–2003); President: Indian Mil. Hist. Soc.,</p>

		<p>1991–; Mil. Hist. Soc., 1992–; Soc. for Army Histl Res., 1993–; Trekforce, 1998–2006; Sir Oswald Stoll Foundn, 1998–; BSES Expeditions, 1999–; Bilimoria Foundn, 2005–; Kipling Soc., 2008; Friends of Imperial War Mus., 2008. Pres., Combined Services Polo Assoc., 1991–2006. FZS (Pres., 1992–94), FLS, FRGS, FSA, FRSA. DL Greater London, 1996. KStJ. DL; Vice Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London, 1997–2005.</p>
Chappelear, Edgar Stratton	b. 1886	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. Phillips Exeter Acad., Exeter, N.H., 1903-05; A.B., Dartmouth Coll., 1909; M.B.A., Harvard, 1911; married Margaret Elizabeth Lacy, July 12, 1930; 1 dau., Joan Margaret. With Bankers Trust Co. since 1911, auditor, 1921-25, comptroller, 1925-27, v.p., 1927-51; dir. Credit-America Corp., West African Constructors, Ltd., Am. Cotton Supply Corp. Member War Industries Board 1917-1918. Mem. adv. com. Nat. Cotton Council of America. Mem. Newcomen Soc. of Eng. (Am. treas.), Pilgrim Soc., Delta Tau Delta. Presbyterian. Clubs: India House, Harvard (New York).</p>
Chapman, Alger	1904-1983	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Columbia. Ran election campaigns for Thomas Dewey, John Foster Dulles and Dwight Eisenhower in the 1940s and 1950s. Treasurer for the Republicans from 1949 to 1959, and would serve on its finance committee in 1974. In 1958, Chapman became chairman and chief executive officer of Beech-Nut Life Savers Inc., which merged with E. R. Squibb and Sons Inc., later becoming the Squibb Corporation. Chapman remained a director of Squibb after the merger, and also served as a director of ABC, the Bowery Savings Bank and the Bank of</p>

		<p>New York. He was involved in civic activities, for nine years chairing the board of trustees of Adelphi University and was also involved with the YMCA and the Police Athletic League. Director Capital Cities, with Thomas Dewey, Lowell Thomas and William Casey. It bought ABC in 1985.</p>
<p>Chapman, Peter Herbert</p>	<p>b. 1953</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Columbia University, 1977. Vice president Salomon Brothers, Inc., New York City, 1977-86, The First Boston Corp., New York City, 1986—1990; senior vp. Bessemer Group, Inc., 1991-92; executive director CIBC Oppenheimer Corp., 1993-99; chairman PH Chapman Advisors, LLC, 1999—; principal CDK Group LLC, N.Y.C, 2002—. Board directors C.D. Stimson Co., Seattle, 1988-92. Board directors American International School, Florence, Italy, 1982-94, Mulsanne Capital Ltd.</p>
<p>Charles, Michael Harrison</p>	<p>b. 1952</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Educated at Jacksonville Episcopal High School, the University of Florida, Florida State University and New York University. Mr. Charles is a well-known interior designer having worked for several major architectural firms before founding Michael H. Charles Associates in 1985. Member of the Advisory Council of the Hereditary Society Community of the United States of America (researches history and genealogy). His designs have been published in numerous magazines and books over the years and he was the recipient of the prestigious Wool Bureau Award for fabric design. Michael H. Charles Associates maintains offices in New York City and St. Augustine, Florida. Mr. Charles is a member of</p>

the Pilgrims of the United States, New York, as well as The Honourable Company of Freemen of London.. He is also a member of St. Thomas Church of Fifth Avenue where he serves as Head Usher, and on the Choir School Benefit Committee, as Acquisitions Chairman, and on the Stewardship Committee. He is a life member of the Society of Mary; Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament; Guild of All Souls; Society of St. King Charles the Martyr; and the Church Club of New York where he also serves as a member of Events Committee. Mr. Charles is Worshipful Master of the Masonic Independent Royal Arch Lodge #2 F&AM, of New York City. He has served as Junior Warden and Master of Ceremonies. Mr. Charles is also a member of Long I Grotto; Scottish Rite, Valley of New York, 32 degree; Ancient Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, New York City; Columbian Council, Cryptic Masons, New York City; Morton Commandery, Knights Templar, New York City; Paumonock Council, Knight Masons, New York City; Quattro Coronotti Lodge, London, England. He is a member of the Ponte Vedra Club of Jacksonville, FL; the Royal Scottish Automobile Club of Glasgow, Scotland; and the Lansdowne Club of London of London, England. Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia (life member); General Society of Colonial Wars (Secretary and life member of the New York Society; regular member of the Florida Society Society; Gentleman of the Council in New York and Florida Societies); Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York (life member; Member of the Council); Colonial Order of the Acorn (life member); Order of the Indian Wars of the

United States (life member); General Society Sons of the Revolution (member in the States of New York and Pennsylvania; life member of NY Society; Fraunces Tavern Museum Board Member); Saint Andrews Society of New York (life member) Saint David Society of New York (life member); Saint George's Society of New York (life member; Board member; Chairman Activities; Chairman - Queen's Jubilee 2002; Ball Committee); Society of the Sons of Saint George of Philadelphia (life member); Military Society of the War of 1812 (life member); Veteran Corps of Artillery State of New York (life member); The Huguenot Society of America (life member; Registrar General; Member of the Membership Committee); Colonial Society of Pennsylvania Military Order of the Stars and Bars (life member; Commander of the New York Society); Order of the Southern Cross (life member); Dutch Settlers Society of Albany (life member); Huguenot Society of Pennsylvania (life member); National Society Sons of the American Colonists (life member; former Vice President General); Society of the Descendants of the Colonial Clergy (life member); Hereditary Order of the Descendants of Colonial Governors (life member; Third Vice President General); Order of Americans of Armorial Ancestry (life member); Flagon and Trencher (life member); Descendants of the Founders of New Jersey (life member); National Society Descendants of Early Quakers (life member); Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia (life member); Order of Descendants of Colonial Physicians & Chirugiens (life member); Sons and Daughters of the Colonial & Antebellum

		<p>Bench and Bar 1585-1861 (life member); National Society Sons of the American Revolution (Florida State, Past Regional Vice President; Organizing President, St. Augustine Chapter; First Continental Chapter, New York City, Member of the Council); General Society of the War of 1812 (former Florida State President); National Society Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims (Florida and New York; Councilor - New York Branch); Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (Officer); Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem (Prior of St. Michael & St. George New York City Priory; Silver Pilgrim Shell); Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus (Cavalieri)</p>
Chase, John	d. 1950	<p><i>Source(s): February 2, 1950, New York Times, obituary of John Chase</i></p> <p>Vice president and a director of Pease Elliman, Inc., real estate firm at 660 Madison Avenue, New York.</p>
Charteris, Martin Michael Charles <i>Exec. committee</i>	1913–1999	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list</i></p> <p>Baron Charteris of Amisfield. Went into the Army in 1933. Peacetime service in Northern Ireland, Burma and Egypt, but then contracted a virus which caused him to be invalided home in the early months of WWII. After recovery, he returned to active service in the western desert and was later posted to Palestine in military intelligence and promoted to lieutenant-colonel. Appointed a member of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in 1946. Continued his military career until 1949, when he was asked by Jock Colville, private secretary to Princess Elizabeth [later Queen Elizabeth II], whether he would accept if offered Colville's job. Charteris accepted. On succession, Elizabeth II</p>

		<p>followed the normal practice of keeping on her father's private office, so Charteris found himself fourth in seniority within that office, and he soldiered on for another twenty years as an assistant private secretary to the queen—organizing state visits abroad and taking her through her daily box of state papers. Privy Council member since 1972. Appointed KCB in 1972, and GCB in 1977. On retiring from the palace in 1977, Charteris was appointed provost of Eton College, a public school (privately funded and independent) for boys and popular with the Royal family. Became a non-executive director of Claridges, the Connaught hotels, De La Rues, and Rio Tinto. He was also a trustee of the British Museum and of Leeds Castle and, from 1980, a highly executive chairman of the National Heritage Memorial Fund.</p>
<p>Chauncey, Wallace</p>	<p>A. b. 1891</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Brooklyn Latin School. Student, Pomfret (Connecticut) School. PhB, Yale University. Student, Columbia Law School. With William A. Read & Co. (later Dillon, Read & Co.), 1915-16; partner Chauncey, Hayes & Lord, investment bankers, 1919-22; secretary, director Philip Ruxton Inc., 1922-28; member executive committee, director International Printing Ink Corp., 1928-37; vice chairman executive com, director Interchem. Corp., New York City, 1937-59, member executive committee, director, consultant, from 1959. President, director Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn; board directors Chauncey Real Estate Corp., Millprint, Inc., International Printing Ink Ltd., Ault & Wiborg Corp., Ruxton Products. member Champlain Society</p>

		<p>(University Toronto), Pilgrims of the U.S., Newcomen Society of England in North America, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution State New York , Military Order Foreign Wars. U.S., Military Order World Wars., Society Am. Wars., Elizabethan Club (Yale University), Yale Club, Union Club, New York Yacht Club (New York City); Maidstone Club (East Hampton, Long Island); National Golf Link of Am. (Southampton, Long Island); Triton Fish and Game Club, Garrison (Quebec, Can.), Masons, Delta Phi, Aurelian Honor Society</p>
Chelwood, Lord	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Formerly known as Sir Tufton Beamish. Chairman of J. Compton, Sons & Webb (Holdings) Limited in the 1970s, until 1980. Director of GRA Property Trust and United Transport International. Appointed a member of the Nature Conservancy Council in 1978. President of the Conservative Middle East Council of the House of Lords in the 1980s. Great supporter of Britain getting involved in the European Union and relinquishing some of its sovereignty. Not at all worried about Britain becoming dominated by Brussels. Regularly critical of Israel's refusal to negotiate with the PLO and deny the Palestinians their own state. February 20, 1985, Lord Chelwood's letter in The Times, "Selling' ideas to Israel' : <i>"How can you dismiss so lightly the question of self-determination for more than four million Palestinians, over half of them refugees? The Palestinians' right to statehood is indisputably based on the UN Charter and numerous resolutions. President Sadat recognized this</i></p>

		<p><i>when he bravely told the Knesset that they "should have their own state". King Hoessein calls it "their basic right" . The Saudi-inspired Fez plan insists on it. So does the European Community's Venice Declaration. The Soviet Union has always done so. America has fudged and fudged the issue by talking of "autonomy" and "homelands" (Camp David), or "self-government in association with Jordan" (Reagan Plan). Sadly Israel, a courageous minority apart, rejects out of hand the concept of occupied territory for peace. You suggest that the American government do not believe that they can "sell" the idea to Israel. Why not? Let them try."</i></p>
<p>Childs, Thomas Warren</p>	<p>b. 1906</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS in Engineering summa cum laude, Princeton University, 1928. Rhodes scholar, Oxford University, 1931. BA, Oxford University, 1930. B.C.L., MA, Oxford University, 1938. J.S.D., Yale University, 1932. Practiced with Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City, 1932-40, Paris, 1937-38; general counsel to Brit. Supply Council in North America; and executive assistant to minister resident in U.S. Washington, 1940-45; partner Lazard Freres, New York City, 1945-48; with Am. Metal Climax, Inc., 1948-62, vice president, 1953-62, director, 1961-62; chairman International Nickel Ltd. (formerly International Nickel Co. Ltd.), London, 1963-68; vice president Internat Nickel Co. of Can., Ltd., 1963-68; president Inco Projects Ltd., 1969-71, chairman, 1971. Director Schrodgers Ltd., Bermuda, Aegis Indemnity Ltd., Bermuda. Decorated Commander Order British Empire. Member council Ditchley Foundation, England, 1964-68; Served as general counsel</p>

		for British Government War Supply Organization in U.S. and. Member Anglo-American Patent Committee, 1940-45.
Choate, Joseph H.	1832-1917	<p><i>Source(s): 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as a vice president); 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Born at Salem, Massachusetts, the son of Dr George Choate, a noted physician, and was a nephew of Rufus Choate, a well known lawyer and politician. Graduated from Harvard Law school in 1854. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1855. Admitted to the New York bar in 1856. Entered the law office of Scudder & Carter in New York City in 1856. Republican and frequent speaker in presidential campaigns, beginning with the one of 1856. His success in his profession was immediate, and in 1860 he became junior partner in the firm of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, the senior partner in which was William M Evarts. This firm and its successor, that of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, remained for many years among the leading law firms of New York and of the country, the activities of both being national rather than local. Became a member of the Committee of Seventy in New York City in 1871, which was instrumental in breaking up Boss Tweed and his crime gang (Pilgrim Elihu Root also played a role in this process). Chairman at an 1882</p>

meeting where the panel unanimously denounced the Jewish persecution in Russia (an Anson Phelps-Stokes was also chairman who's was a S&B member in 1896, just as many other Phelps). Lawyer for John D. Rockefeller during an 1888 Trust investigation of the Senate of New York State. Served on other occasions as attorney for the Rockefeller family. President of the 1892 Constitutional Convention working close with later Pilgrim Elihu Root. President of the New York state constitutional convention in 1894. Successfully challenged the Income Tax Act of 1894 (claimed it was communist). Candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination against Senator Thomas C. Platt in 1897. Ambassador to Britain 1899-1905, and very popular in this country. One of the US representatives at the second Peace Congress at the Hague in 1907. Here the United States failed in its effort to secure the establishment of a world court. Attended a 1908 Pilgrim meeting. Good friend of Pilgrims Society and Milner Group member Arthur Balfour. Long time friend of Skull & Bones, Pilgrims Society, and Corsair Club member Chauncey M. Depew, a J.P. Morgan man. Choate also was a member of J.P. Morgan's elite Corsair Club, just as William Rockefeller. Identified as a president of the Pilgrims of the United States in 1913. In December 1914 the National Security League was founded to support universal military training, military preparedness, patriotism, and the extermination of values which were "un-American." Choate served as initial honorary president, while the first acting president was Robert Bacon, a partner in J.P.

Morgan. The energy displayed by war advocates was often misdirected against anyone suspected of unpatriotic actions, words, or even thoughts. In the name of the National Security League, University employees suspected of pacifism, disloyalty, or "subversive" thought were attacked. Many citizens of German descent suffered from suspicion and anti-German propaganda. Intense anti-German feeling swept the state and nation. It became unpopular, if not unpatriotic, to play German music, to speak or read German. Enrollment in German courses in the University dropped from 1,300 to 150. By 1917, the NSL had helped build war hysteria to a fever pitch. The 1947 national security state was built from blueprints drawn by the leaders of the NSL, who were funded by Morgan's U.S. Steel, the Rockefeller oil companies, and Coleman du Pont. Soon after WWI and the Russian revolution, many among America's wealthy elite felt threatened by rising radicalism, particularly among unions. 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, *The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history*, p. 11: *"Many American Pilgrims tried to use their influence to bring the United States into the war [WWI] on the side of the Allies, none more so than Joseph Choate, who used the occasion of the Pilgrims dinner on September 30, 1915, in honor of Lord Reading and members of the Anglo-French Credit Commission, who were in New York to negotiate a war loan of 500 million dollars, to plead the cause of the Allies. The Pilgrims of Great Britain celebrated the entry of the United States into the war on April 1917 with a banquet at the Savoy."* In April 1919,

		<p>letter bombs, destined for John D. Rockefeller, J.P. Morgan and others, were supposedly discovered in the U.S. postal system. The media quickly stirred up a massive Red Scare by blaming unions, communists, anarchists and foreign agitators. John Spivak says: <i>“Trade unions were openly disbelieving and denounced with anger the so-called discoveries as a deliberate frame-up to provide excuses for more raids against organized labour”</i> (A Man in His Time, 1967). This incident and others were used as pretexts for the Palmer Raids, during which the government rounded up more than ten thousand activists across the country.</p>
<p>Christopher, Warren M.</p>	<p>1925-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Assorted Pilgrim Society members have served as Stanford University trustees, including former Secretary of State (1993-1997) Warren Christopher (below) of Chevron-Texaco..."; NEVER BEEN A MEMBER, ACCORDING TO PILGRIMS SOCIETY</i></p> <p>Studied law at Stanford. Deputy attorney general under President Lyndon Johnson. Deputy secretary of state under President Jimmy Carter (he was the chief American negotiator in the 1981 talks that ended the Iranian hostage crisis). Director Council on Foreign Relations 1982-1987. Vice-chairman Council on Foreign Relations 1987-1991. Stanford University trustee. Secretary of State 1993-1997 (particularly involved in seeking Arab-Israeli peace agreements and in negotiating a peace in Bosnia). Chairman of the Independent Commission on the Los Angeles Police Department. Director of Chevron-Texaco, Lockheed, Southern California Edison and First Interstate Bancorporation. Anno</p>

2005, chairman of the Carnegie Corporation in New York.

Who's Who:

Career Law clerk to Justice William O. Douglas US Supreme Court, Washington, 1949—1950; deputy attorney general US Department Justice, 1967—1969; deputy secretary US Department State, 1977—1981, secretary, 1993—1997; member firm O'Melveny & Myers, LLP, 1950—1967, 1969, partner, 1958—1967, 1969—1976, 1981—1993, chairman, 1982—1992, senior partner, 1997— Career Related Special counsel to Governor State of California, Sacramento, 1959; consultant Office Under Secretary State, 1961—1965; member board bar examiners State Bar California, 1966—1967; board directors Southern California Edison Co., First Interstate Bancorp, Lockheed Corp.; chairman board trustee Carnegie Corp. New York ; member California Coordinating Council for Higher Education, 1960—1967, president, 1963—1965; vice chairman Gov.'s Commission on LA Riots, 1965—1966; chairman US dels. to US-Japan Cotton Textile Negotiations, 1961, Geneva Conference on Cotton Textiles, 1961; special rep. secretary state for Wool Textile Meetings, London, Rome, Tokyo, 1964—1964; member Trilateral Commission, 1975—1977, 1981—1988; member international adv. council Institute International Studies; chairman Ind. Commission on L.A. Police Department, 1991; co-chmn. Pacific Council on International Policy; headed search for Governor Clinton's running mate (Sen. Al Gore); served as director presidential transition process Creative Works
 Author: In the Stream of History: Shaping Foreign Policy for a New Era, 1998, Chances of

		<p>a Lifetime, 2001; co-author: American Hostages in Iran: The Conduct of a Crisis, 1985; president Stanford Law Review, 1947—48 Awards Decorated Presidential Medal of Freedom; recipient Harold Weill award, NYU, 1981, Louis Stein award, Fordham University, 1981, Jefferson award, Am. Institute for Pub. Service, UCLA medal, University Virginia, Thomas Jefferson award in law, First Civic Medal of Honor, LA C. of C., 2003, Lifetime Achievement award, The Am. Lawyer magazine, 2006 Achievements Achievements include negotiating the release of 52 American hostages in Iran, 1981 Civic Director, vice chairman Council on Foreign Relations, 1982—1991; member US-Korea Wisemen Council, 1991—1993; trustee Stanford University, 1971—1977, 1981—1993, president board trustees, 1985—1988; director LA World Affairs Council; member executive committee Am. Agenda, 1988 Military Lieutenant (junior grade) US Naval Reserve, 1943—46 Memberships Fellow: American Association for the Advancement of Science, Am. College Trial Lawyers, Am. Bar Foundation; mem.: American Bar Association (ho. dels. 1975—77, chairman standing committee federal judiciary 1975—77), Am. Law Institute, LA County Bar Association (president 1974—75), California Bar Association (governor 1975—77), Chancery Club, California Club, Order of Coif, Phi Kappa Phi</p>
Chrysler, Walter Percy	1875-1940	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New</i></p>

		<p><i>York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Founder of the Chrysler Corporation (now part of DaimlerChrysler A.G.). He began as a machinist's apprentice and rose within the industry to become vice president in charge of operations at General Motors in 1919. In 1920 he undertook the reorganization of the Willys Overland and Maxwell companies. In 1924 he brought out the first Chrysler car and within a short time he made the company one of the largest automobile manufacturers.</p>
Chrystie, Thomas Ludlow	1872-1954	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1894, and since practiced in N.Y. City; transfer tax appraiser, New York County, 1911-12; asst. atty. for N.Y. State comptroller, 1912; special assistant attorney general for Conn., 1934, for Mass., 1937. Secretary Citizens Com. of 9 on reorganization of New York Police Force, 1905-06. Trustee Columbia University, 1920-26. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., Am. Law Inst., N.Y. State Bar Assn., New York County Lawyers' Assn., Assn. Bar City of New York, Soc. Colonial Wars, Soc. of the Cincinnati, St. Nicholas Soc., Columbia Coll. Alumni Assn. (ex-pres.), The Pilgrims, Phi Gamma Delta. Democrat. Episcopalian. Mason. Clubs: University, Down Town Assn., Columbia Univ., Phi Gamma Delta Club (ex-pres.), Columbia Varsity "C" Club (ex-pres.).</p>
Chrystie, Thomas Witter	1902-1956	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Thomas Ludlow Chrystie. Student Taft Sch., 1917-20; A.B., Columbia, 1924, LL.B., 1926. Instr. law Am. Inst. Banking, 1926-29; admitted to N.Y. bar, 1927, since practiced in N.Y.C.; mem. Chrystie & Chrystie, 1932-52, Webster</p>

		<p>Sheffield & Chrystie since 1952; dir. Woodmont Corp., Detroit. Dir. Soc. for Promoting Gospel Among Seamen Port of New York. Trustee of Columbia University, Taft Sch., Watertown, Conn., 1947-52; chmn. Columbia College, Council 1953-54. Mem. Assn. Bar City of N.Y. (exec com. 1950-54), Am. Law Inst., Am. N.Y. State bar assns., N.Y. Law Inst. (sec. since 1952), N.Y. Co. Lawyers Assn., Nat. Tax Assn., Soc. Cincinnati, St. Nicholas Soc., Pilgrims Assn. Columbia, Coll. Alumni Assn. (pres. 1949-51), Assn. Alumni Columbia Law Sch. (past treas.), Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Delta Phi. Democrat. Episcopalian. Clubs: Downtown Assn., Columbia U. (past sec.), Century, Shenorock Shore (Rye, N.Y.).</p>
Church, Edgar M.	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Apparently from a family of investment brokers. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Church, Elihu Cunyngham Secretary	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."; Appears as hon. treasurer on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); August 18, 1963, New York Times, obituary of Elihu Church</i></p>

		<p>Multimillionaire. Rose to a Major during WWI. Engineer of Transportation of the Port Authority of New York. Clubs: Soc. of the Cincinnati, Soc. Colonial Wars, The Pilgrims, Sigma Xi, St. Nicholas Society, Century Association (New York City); Army and Navy Club (Washington, D.C.).</p>
<p>Churchill, Sir Winston</p>	<p>1874-1965</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1903 list; 1907 U.S. list; Who's Who digital edition ("Pilgrims of U.S.")</i></p> <p>The son of Lord Randolph Churchill, who was (very) close to Nathaniel de Rothschild, and an American mother. He was educated at Harrow and Sandhurst. After a brief but eventful career in the army, he became a Conservative Member of Parliament in 1900. Invested into the Albion Lodge of the Ancient Order of Druids on August 15, 1908. He held many high posts in Liberal and Conservative governments during the first three decades of the century. At the outbreak of the Second World War, he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty - a post which he had earlier held from 1911 to 1915. In May 1940, he became Prime Minister and Minister of Defence and remained in office until 1945. As opposed to many other influential businessmen and politicians Churchill did not want peace with Germany. On January 27, 1942 during Parliamentary debates at the House of Commons Churchill confirmed: <i>"We have also to remember how oddly foreigners view our country and its way of doing things. When Rudolf Hess flew over here some months ago he firmly believed that he had only to gain access to certain circles in this country for what he described as "the Churchill clique" to be thrown out of power and for a Government to be set up with which</i></p>

		<p><i>Hitler could negotiate a magnanimous peace."</i></p> <p>On 15 June 1942, Churchill suggested that British bombers wipe out three German villages for every one Czech settlement destroyed. Was of the opinion that top Nazis should be summarily executed without being tried. He took over the premiership again in the Conservative victory of 1951 and resigned in 1955. However, he remained a Member of Parliament until the general election of 1964, when he did not seek re-election. Queen Elizabeth II conferred on Churchill the dignity of Knighthood and invested him with the insignia of the Order of the Garter in 1953. Among the other countless honours and decorations he received, special mention should be made of the honorary citizenship of the United States which President Kennedy conferred on him in 1963. Chancellor of the University of Bristol 1929-1965. Usually spent winters at La Capponcina, owned by Lord Beaverbrook. Churchill's close friendship with Lord Beaverbrook is quite remarkable as the latter was a close friend to Rudolf Hess and Hitler who negotiated peace with them after their invasion of Europe. Churchill was responsible for killing that proposal.</p>
Clark, G. Russell	1904-1991	<p><i>Sources: April 13, 1991, South Florida Sun-Sentinel, obituary; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Served as New York's superintendent of banks in the administration of Governor Nelson Rockefeller. He also was chairman of the Bank of North America in New York City, chief executive officer of the New York Clearing House Association and director of the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Kearny, N.J.</p>

		<p>Member of the Fort Lauderdale Country Club, the Lago Mar Beach Club, the Pilgrims Society of the United States, the Union League Club in New York City and served on the Heisman Trophy Committee for three years.</p>
<p>Clarke, Gilmore David</p>	<p>1892-1982</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Gilmore and Johanna F. (Knubel) C.; married Emma Elizabeth Vought, Aug. 16, 1917; children—Elizabeth Nelson (Mrs. Peter Tower), Edward Perry, Doris Jean (Mrs. Maurice C. Bond); married Mary Elizabeth Sprout, July 11, 1941 (dec. Sept. 1962); married Dolores Nancy Bedford, Apr. 5, 1968. Student, Dwight Sch., N.Y., 1907-09; B.S., Cornell U., 1913; L.H.D., Yale, 1940. Practiced as landscape architect, 1913-82; landscape architect Westchester County Park Commn., 1923-35; cons. engr., landscape architect numerous local, state, fed. commns., spl. constrn. authorities; mem. bd. archtl.-engring. consultants United Nations Hdqrs., N.Y.C.; mem. bd. design Met. Life Ins. Co. Housing Projects, 1938-49, chmn., 1945-49; prof. Coll. Architecture, Coll. Engring. Cornell U., 1935-50; dean Coll. Architecture, Coll. Engring. Cornell U. (Coll. Architecture), 1938-50, prof. landscape architecture emeritus, 1963-82; practice landscape architecture, also civil engring. firm Clarke & Rapuano, 1935-62; pres. Clarke & Rapuano, Inc., 1962-72; Cons. landscape architect N.Y. World's Fair, 1964-65; Mem. Nat. Commn. Fine Arts, 1932-50, chmn., 1937-50; mem. Art Commn. City N.Y., 1950-53, N.Y. State Planning Council, 1935-41, Bd. Design N.Y. World's Fair, 1949; landscape architect mem. Adv. Bd. Architects, U.S. Capitol, 1956-82; cons.</p>

		<p>N.Y. State Power Authority; mem. adv. com. on Arts, Dept. State; mem. Smithsonian Art Commn., 1940-67. Author: Sonnets-, 1949-1962, 1963-1966, A Septet of Sonnets, 1968-81. First scout commr. Borough of Bronx, N.Y.C., Boy Scouts Am., 1916-17; Trustee American Academy in Rome, 1931-71, trustee emeritus, 1971—; chmn. bd. trustees Bayard Cutting Arboretum, now emeritus; trustee American Museum of Natural History.; Adv. com. Grad. Sch. Design Harvard, 1932-44. Served from lt. to capt. 6th Engrs., 3d Div. U.S. Army, World War, 1917-19. Decorated Silver Star, Order of Purple Heart.; Recipient Medals of Honor Archtl. League N.Y., 1931, Medals of Honor Nat. Sculpture Soc., 1970; Frank P. Brown medal Franklin Inst., 1945. Fellow Am. Soc. Landscape Architects (pres. 1949-50), Royal Soc. Arts, Franklin Inst. (life); mem. AAAL, Nat. Inst. Arts and Letters, Am. Inst. Cons. Engrs., ASCE (life); hon. mem. AIA, NAD, Societe Francaise D'Architecture de Jardins, Tau Beta Pi. Republican. Presbyn. Clubs: Metropolitan (N.Y.C.), Century (N.Y.C.); Cosmos (Washington). Home: New York, NY</p>
<p>Clarke, Robert Warner</p>	<p>b. 1896</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>President Richard W. Clark Corp., Investment Bankers, New York City, 1924-92; senior partner Richard W. Clark & Co. Member New York Stock Exchange; associate member Am. Exchange. Member Sons Revolution, Society Colonial Wars (counsel), The Pilgrims, The New England Society (director), Knickerbocker Club, Downtown Association, New York Yacht Club, Racquet and Tennis Club (New York City), Alpha Delta Phi.</p>

Clarke, Sir Tobias	b. 1939	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition; 1974 list</i></p> <p>Eton; Christ Church, Oxford (MA); Univ. of Paris; New York Univ. Graduate Business Sch. Bankers Trust Co., NY, 1963–80 (Vice-Pres., 1974–80). Associate Dir, Swiss Bank Corp., London, 1992–94. Underwriting Mem., Lloyds, 1984–; MSI 1993. Chm., Standing Council of the Baronetage, 1993–96 (Vice-Chm., 1990–92; Hon. Treas., 1980–92); Editor and founder, The Baronets Journal, 1987–99; Chm. Trustees, Baronets Trust, 1996– (Trustee, 1989–); Publisher, The Official Roll of the Baronetage, 1997. Lord of the Manor of Bibury.</p>
Clarkson, Lawrence William	-	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Counsel Pratt & Whitney, West Palm Beach, Florida, 1967-72, program deputy director, 1972-75, program manager, 1974-75, vice president, managing director Brussels, 1975-78, vice president marketing West Palm Beach, 1978-80, vice president contracts Hartford, Connecticut, 1980-82, president commercial products div., 1982-87; senior vice president Boeing Commercial Airplanes Group, Seattle, 1988-91; corp. vice president planning and international devel. Boeing Co., 1992-93, senior vice president, 1994-99; president Boeing Enterprises, 1997-99; senior vice president Project International, 2000—. Chairman Hitco Carbon, 2002—, Interturbine NV, 2000—2002; board directors Partnership for Improved Air Travel, Washington, 1988—1991, Atlas Air, Avnet Inc. Trustee DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., 1987—, vice chairman, 1996—2002; trustee Embry Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach, Florida, Seattle Opera, 1990—, chairman, 1991—2002;</p>

		<p>overseer Tuck School Dartmouth, Hanover, New Hampshire, 1993—1999; corp. counsel Interlochen (Michigan) Center Arts, 1987, trustee, 1988—, chairman, 1996—2001; president Japan-America Society, Washington, 1993, Washington State China Relations Committee, 1992—1993; chairman National Bureau Asia Research, Council on Foreign Relations, U.S. Pacific Economic Corp. Council, 1993—2000. Mem.: Am. Institute Contemporary German Studies (board directors 1997—99), National Association Manufacturers 1993—99, The Pilgrims of the U.S., Wings Club (board governors 1987—91), Metropolitan Club DC, New York Yacht Club, Order St. John (Knight).</p>
Clarkson, Robert Livingston	1892-1969	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Began as bookkeeper, Herrick, Hicks & Colby; later in bond dept. Effingham Lawrence & Co. and with Alexandre & Burnett, became mem. firm; began with Chase Securities Corp., 1919, v.p., 1921-25, vice chmn. exec. com., 1925, also asst. to pres. Chase Nat. Bank, 1925; vice chmn. bd. Chase Nat. Bank, 1926-28, pres., 1928-29, again vice chmn. bd., 1929; pres. Chase Securities Corp., July 1931; pres. The Chase Corp., May 1933-Mar. 1934; chmn. bd. Amerex Holding Corp., 1935, pres., chmn., 1936-50; chmn., exec. com. American Express Co. and Am. Express Co., Inc., 1935-60, chmn. finance com., exec. com., 1960-65; pres. Smith, Kirkpatrick & Co., Inc., 1966-65, chmn. bd., 1935-69; chmn. bd. Clarkson Industries, Inc., 1968-69; dir. RAC Corp., Highfield Mfg. Co., 550 Park Av. Corp., G. Schirmer, Inc.; dir., exec. com. Nat. Aviation Corp.; dir., mem. exec. com., chmn. retirement com. 20th Century-Fox Film</p>

		<p>Corp.; dir., chmn. retirement bd., exec. com. National Distillers and Chem. Corp. Trustee Musuem City N.Y. Served from seaman to ensign USN, World War I. Member of New York C. of C., Colonial Lords of Manors Am. (exec. com., treas.), Descs. Signers of Declaration of Independence, Mil. Order of World Wars (N.Y.), Soc. of the Cincinnati N.Y. (treas., del. Gen. Soc., trustee), English Speaking Union, St. Nicholas Soc. (life), Am. Legion, Bayville Athletic Assn. (hon.), Navy League U.S., Soc. N.Y. Hosp., Pilgrims of U.S. Republican.</p>
<p>Cleaver, Anthony</p>	<p>Sir b. 1938</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims meetings in 2008 en 2009 (The Times).</i></p> <p>Chairman, Engineering and Technology Board, since 2007; Chairman: SThree plc, since 2000; Working Links (Employment) Ltd, since 2003; Novia Financial Holdings Ltd, since 2008. Joined IBM United Kingdom, 1962; IBM World Trade Corp., USA, 1973–74; Dir, DP Div., IBM UK, 1977; Vice-Pres. of Marketing, IBM Europe, Paris, 1981–82; Gen. Man., 1984, Chief Exec., 1986–91, Chm., 1990–94, IBM United Kingdom Holdings Ltd; Chairman: General Cable PLC, 1995–98 (Dir, 1994–98); IX Europe plc, 1999–2007. Chairman: UKAEA, 1993–96; AEA Technology plc, 1996–2001; MRC, 1998–2006; Nuclear Decommissioning Authy, 2004–07. Chairman: The Strategic Partnership Ltd, 1997–2000; Baxi Partnership, 1999–2000; UK eUnivs Worldwide Ltd, 2001–04; Asia Pacific Advisers (UK Trade & Investment, formerly Trade Partners UK), 2000–03. Director: General Accident plc (formerly General Accident, Fire & Life Assurance Corp.), 1988–98; Smith & Nephew PLC, 1993–2002; Loral Europe Ltd, 1995–96; Cable Corp., 1995–96; Lockheed Martin Tactical Systems UK Ltd, 1996–99;</p>

Lockheed Martin UK Ltd, 1999–2006. Dir, Nat. Computing Centre, 1976–80. Member Board: UK Centre for Econ. and Environmental Develt, 1985–98 (Dep. Chm., 1992–98); BITC, 1985–2000 (Chm., Business in the Envmt Target Team, 1988–99; Mem., President's Cttee, 1988–91; Dep. Chm., 1991–2000); RIPA, 1985–90; Mem., Council, ABSA, 1985–97 (Dir, 1991–97); Pres., Involvement and Participation Assoc., 1997–2002. Chairman: Industrial Develt Adv. Bd, DTI, 1993–99; TEC Ind. Assessors Cttee, 1994–98; Council for Excellence in Mgt and Leadership, 2000–02; Member: Nat. Adv. Council for Educn and Trng Targets, 1993–98; Electronics EDC, NEDO, 1986–92; CBI, 1986–97 (Mem., President's Cttee, 1988–92); BOTB, 1988–91; Nat. Trng Task Force, 1989–92; Adv. Council, Centre for Dispute Resolution, 1996–2007; Partnership Korea, 1997–99; PPARC Appointments Cttee, 1996–2000; Cttee on Standards in Public Life, 1997–2003; British Government Panel on Sustainable Develt, 1998–2000; Singapore British Business Council, 1999–2000, 2003–04. Dir, American Chamber of Commerce, 1989–91. Member: HRH Duke of Edinburgh's Seventh Commonwealth Study Conf. Council, 1990–92; Council for Industry and Higher Educn, 1991–94; Carnegie Inquiry into Third Age, 1991–93. Chm., Portsmouth Univ. Business Adv. Bd, 1992–99; Member: Oxford Univ. Adv. Council on Continuing Educn, 1993–99; Oxford Univ. Develt Prog. Adv. Bd, 1999–; President's Cttee, Oxford Univ. Appeal, 1988; Appeal Chm., Trinity Coll., Oxford, 1989–98; Chm., RCM, 1999–2007 (Mem. Council, 1998–99; Vice-Pres., 2008–); Member Council: Templeton

		<p>Coll., Oxford, 1982–93; PSI, 1985–88; Pres., Inst. of Mgt, 1999–2000; Chm. Govs, Birkbeck Coll., 1989–98; Mem., Cttee of Chm. of Univ. Councils, 1992–98; Trustee, Oxford Univ. Higher Studies Fund, 1994–. Dep. Chm., ENO, 1998–2000 (Dir, 1988–2000). Pres., Classical Assoc., 1995–96. Pres., Business Commitment to the Envmt, 2000–. Freeman, City of London, 1987; Co. of Information Technologists, 1985–(Liveryman, 1994); Co. of Musicians, 2003–(Liveryman, 2005). FCGI 2004. Hon. FCIM 1989 (Hon. Vice-Pres., 1991–; Pres., London Br., 1993–2000); Hon. FCIPS 1996; FRSA 1987 (Chm., RSA Inquiry into Tomorrow's Co., 1993–95). Mem. Council, WWF, 1988–92.</p>
Cleveland, Grover	1837-1908	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Graduated from Princeton. President of the United States from 1885 to 1889 and 1893 to 1897. Backed the first Pilgrims meeting in the US in 1903. Elected trustee, holding a majority of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of U.S., June 10, 1905. Member executive committee National Civic Federation. Trustee Princeton University. Chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, from Jan. 1907.</p> <p>1990, Ron Chernow, 'The House of Morgan', p. 542-543: <i>"By January 1895, gold was fleeing New York at a frightening pace... The beleaguered president, Grover Cleveland, was a friend of the House of Morgan and a staunch advocate of the gold standard. During the four years he spent on Wall Street between his two</i></p>

presidential terms, Cleveland worked in the law offices of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy, and MacVeagh. This was the law firm of Pierpont's father-in-law, Charles Tracy, located next door to the Morgan bank, at 15 Broad Street. Cleveland had been good friends with the shrewd Francis Lynde Stetson, Pierpont's lawyer for the railroad reorganizations and known on Wall Street as Morgan's attorney general. He also befriended many Wall Street people and was one of the twelve pallbearers at the funeral of August Belmont, Sr., in 1890. Although Pierpont was a Republican, he wasn't antagonistic toward the Democratic Cleveland. In 1884, he cast his lone Democratic vote for Cleveland precisely because the candidate endorsed sound money.. Cleveland still clung to the hope of a public bond issue, which would spare his congressional obloquy. Not until a clerk informed Carlsile that only \$9 million in gold remained in government vaults on Wall Street did Pierpont pipe up, saying he knew of a \$10 million draft about to be presented. "If that \$10 million draft is presented, you can't meet it," Pierpont said. "It will be all over before 3 o'clock." "What suggestions have you to make, Mr. Morgan?" replied the president. Pierpont laid out an audacious scheme. The Morgan and Rothschild houses in New York and London would gather 3.5 million ounces of gold, at least half from Europe, in exchange for about \$65 million worth of thirty year gold bonds. He also promised that gold obtained by the government wouldn't flow out again. This was the showstopper that mystified the financial

		<i>world--a promise to rig, temporarily, the gold market. "</i>
Cleveland, James Wray	b. 1859	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1881, and began practice at N.Y.C. with Title Guarantee and Trust Co. since 1889, v.p. since 1922. Served as 1st Lt., 7th Regt., N.Y.N.G.; a.d.c. to Gov. Roosevelt, 1899-1901; insp., rank of lt. col., on staff maj. gen. comdg. N.Y. Guard, 1902-08. Mem. New York Clearing House (chmn. arbitration com. 1927), New York Chamber Commerce, Soc. Colonial Wars (gov. 1927), S.R. (treas. 1919-29), Pilgrim Soc., New England Soc., Huguenot Soc. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Clews, James B.	1869-1934	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Son of John and Sabina (Dayman) C.; g.s. James Clews, mfr. of celebrated Clews pottery. Staffordshire. Eng.; grad. Chamberlain Coll., Randolph. N.Y., 1888; married Mrs. Leta Nichols Livingston, 1909 (died 1919); 1 dau., Leta; married 2d, Mary Ann Payne, Oct. 2, 1926.</p>

		<p>In banking business, 1890—: head Henry Clews & Co., bankers; pres. Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Mich. R.R. during reorganization period; dir. of many corps. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Clifford, Stewart Burnett</p>	<p>b. 1929</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1951. MBA, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1956. Assistant cashier Citibank, N.A., New York City, 1958-60, assistant vice president, 1960-63; executive vice president, general manager Merc Bank, Montreal, Canada, 1963-67, vice president planning Overseas div., 1967-68; vice president, administrator commercial banking group Citibank, New York City, 1969-72, vice president head world corp. department London, 1973-75, senior vice president domestic energy, 1975-80, senior vice president, head private banking and investment division, 1981-87, div. executive, head investment division, 1987-93; senior banker Private Bank US, 1993-94; consultant MB Investment Partners, New York City, 1995—. Trustee Spence School, New York City, 1976—1998, chair board trustees, 1984—1986; elder Brick Church; trustee Presbyterian Church Foundation, 1996—2001, Auburn Seminary, New York City; board directors National Institute Social Scis.; trustee emeritus Princeton Theological Seminary; committee univ. resources Harvard College; board directors Monumental Corp., Baltimore, 1974—1989, Harvard Alumni Association, 1989—1991; president 120 East End Ave. Corp, Woolley-Clifford Foundation; vice chairman Asphalt Green. Mem.: Ocean Reef Club (Key</p>

		Largo, Florida), Harvard Club (New York City), Union Club (New York City, former president), Bath and Tennis Club (Palm Beach), Duxbury Yacht Club (Massachusetts), Pilgrims (New York City).
Close, David Palmer	1915-2004	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Williams College, 1938. JD, Columbia University, 1942. Served with Office of Naval Intelligence, US Navy, 1942-46. Practice law, Washington, 1946—2004; partner Dahlgren & Close (Washington D.C. law firm, apparently very low profile). Member adv. council National Capital area Boy Scouts Am., 1961-2000; board directors National Society Prevention Blindness, 1961-63; founding board member International Eye Foundation, 1965-2004, chairman, 1985-89 director emeritus; board directors DC Society Prevention of Blindness, 1957-63, president, 1961-63; former member board directors International Humanities, Inc., former president; former member board directors Marjorie Merriweather Post Foundation, sec.-treas., 1974-76, former secretary; trustee Williams College, 1963-68; trustee The Hill School, 1965-85, chairman, 1973-85; trustee Mount Vernon College, 1963-75, board president, 1971-74; former member Am. council UN University; board directors, Crestar Bank, 1973-88. Member American Bar Association, Inter-Am. Bar Association, DC Bar Association, Association Bar City of New York , Pilgrims, Order of St. John, Chevy Chase (Maryland) Club, Fauquier Springs Country Club (Warrenton, Virginia), Univ. Club (Washington).</p>

Clover, Richardson	1846-1919	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book.</i></p> <p>In 1897-1898 he was chief of the Office of Naval Intelligence; member of the Board on Construction of Vessels, 1897-1899; member War and Strategy board, 1898; commanded U.S.S. Bancroft, May 1, 1898, until end of Spanish-American War; served as Naval Attaché in London, 1900-1903; commanded as Rear Admiral, the U.S.S. Wisconsin, Asiatic region, 1904-1905; and served as president of the Board of Inspection, 1906-1908.</p>
Cobbold, Cameron	Lord 1904-1987	<p><i>Source(s): May 11, 1950, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting); November 7, 1950, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting); January 10, 1951, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting); October 15, 1952, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting); March 20, 1953, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting); March 19, 1954, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting); November 2, 1955, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting); June 2, 1956, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting); December 3, 1968, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting)</i></p> <p>1st Baron Cobbold. Governor of the Bank of England from 1949 to 1961. Made a Privy Councillor in 1959. Lord Chamberlain to Queen Elizabeth II from 1963 until 1971. In the 1960s, Cobbold was a director of Hudson's Bay Company, British Petroleum, and the Royal Exchange Assurance. Joined the international advisory board of the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company in 1966. Made a Knight of the Garter in 1970. Awarded the Royal Victorian Order. Sponsor/director of the Per Jacobsson Foundation. Past chairmen have included Eugene R. Black (Pilgrims), Randolph Burgess (Pilgrims) and Marcus Wallenberg. Some other sponsors/directors of the Per Jacobsson Foundation were Viscount Harcourt (Pilgrims</p>

		<p>executive; IMF; World Bank; chair Morgan Grenfell & Co.), Gabriel Hauge (Pilgrims; chair Manufacturers Hanover Trust; treasurer CFR; Bilderberg steering committee) Herman J. Abs (chair Deutsche Bank), Marinus W. Holtrop (chair BIS and the Nederlandse Bank); Lord Salter (Privy Council; League of Nations; Pilgrims), David Rockefeller (Pilgrims; chair CFR; Chase Manhattan), Allen Sproul (Pilgrims; NY Fed), Maurice Frère (BIS; Sofina; Banque Nationale de Belgique; family today owns Frère-Bourgeois Group), Albert E. Janssen (Chair Société Belge de Banque), Jean Monnet (close associate of Salter; founder European Union; Le Cercle), Samuel Schweizer (chair Swiss Bank Corporation), and others.</p>
<p>Coe, William Robertson</p>	<p>1869-1955</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Came to United States, 1883, naturalized, 1900. With ins. firm of Johnson & Higgins, Phila., 1884-93, transferred to New York office and mgr, adjusting dept., 1893-1902, dir. 1902-10, pres., 1910-16, chmn. bd., 1916-43; dir. and chmn. exec. com. bd. dirs. Virginian Ry. Co.; dir. Loup Creek Colliery Co., Wyo. Land Co. Mem. Average Adjusters Assn. since 1890 (chmn. 1900), Am. Antiquarian Soc.</p>
<p>Coffin, Charles Albert</p>	<p>1844-1926</p>	<p><i>Source(s): May 17, 1903, New York Times, 'Pilgrims' Society Grows': "Among those who have recently been elected members of the London branch of the Pilgrims are: The [7th] Earl of Aberdeen [and later 1st Marquess of Aberdeen], the Right Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins, Master of the Rolls; Justice Darling, Justice Kennedy, Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador to Germany; Stanford Newell, American Minister to The Hague; Capt. Richardson Clover and Major Cassatt, the Naval and Military Attaches to the American Embassy in London; Col. H. D. Hutchinson, Major-Gen. Sir E. Stedman, C. F. Moberly-Bell, manager of the London Times; Sir</i></p>

		<p><i>Frederick Pollock, Bart.; Bradley Martin, the Master of Elibank, M. P., Montagy H. Crackenthorp, and J.J. Shannon, R. A. Among the prominent Americans who have lately joined the English branch are Charles A. Coffin and Gen. Eugene Griffin, President and Vice President of the General Electric Company of New York; Benton Hatchett, the Michigan lawyer; Charles W. Burt of Winchester, Ky.; John W. Garrett of Baltimore, Secretary of the Legation at The Hague; Henry B. Platt, P. G. Bartlett, and Richard H. Peabody of New York."</i></p> <p>Son of Albert and Anstrus (Varney) C.; LL.D., Union, 1914, Bowdoin, 1922, Princeton, 1924; M.A., Yale, 1919; married Caroline, d. Rev. E. Russell, of Holbrook, Mass., Sept. 1872. President General Electric Co. from its organization until June 1913, and chmn. bd. until May 1922. Organized War Relief Clearing House for France and her allies, early in 1915, later consol. with American Red Cross; active in work of Am. Red Cross throughout the war.</p>
Cohu, Henry Wallace	b. 1897	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>BA, Princeton University, 1917. With Cohu & Co. and predecessor firms, 1919-56; ltd. partner Winslow, Cohu & Stetson, 1958-59. Director Eastern Industries, Inc., Cohu Electronics, Inc., Century Investors, Inc., Angostura-Wuppermann, Inc. Member board managers McBudney branch YMCA, New York City Ensign US Navy, 1917-19. Member Masons, Racquet and Tennis Club, Down Town Association, Knickerbocker Club (board governors) (New York City), Piping Rock (Locust Valley, Long Island, New York).</p>
Colby, Jonathan E.	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1990 list.</i></p> <p>Son of former CIA director William Colby. Princeton University. J.D. at Yale Law School. Served in the Nixon administration as staff</p>

assistant on the National Security Council under Henry Kissinger.

carnegiecouncil.org/people/jonathan-e-colby (accessed: July 3, 2017): "Treasurer, Carnegie Council... Colby also served in the Nixon Administration as staff assistant (foreign affairs) on the National Security Council under the direction of Henry A. Kissinger. ... Managing director at the Carlyle Group in Washington, D.C. ... He was also a general partner of the Blackstone Group ... From 1980 to 1989 he was head of Asian M & A The First Boston Corporation, and resident senior attorney in the Singapore office of Coudert Brothers 1979-80. ... He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the International Institute for Strategic Studies."

Resident senior attorney in the Singapore office of Coudert Brothers. Head of Asian mergers and acquisitions at The First Boston Corporation in Tokyo. From 1989 to 1998 Colby was a general partner of the Blackstone Group, headed by Pilgrims Society member and close David Rockefeller friend Peter Peterson. Names as Jacob Rothschild, Marcus Wallenberg, Sir Henry Grierson (UK advisory board chair; long-time Pilgrims executive) and Shaukat Aziz, a Pakistani Citibank executive who was the right-hand of President Musharraf and was prime minister in the period 2004-2007, have sat on various boards of Blackstone, which also was the leaseholder of WTC 7. Blackstone has maintained a "strategic alliance" with Kissinger Associates.

		<p>In 1998 Colby became one of several dozen managing partners of the Carlyle Group, ran by Frank Carlucci, David Rubenstein, George H. W. Bush and James Baker. He served on the investment committee for Carlyle Japan Partners, Carlyle's Japanese leveraged buyout fund, launched in 2001. Anno 2017 he is one of Carlyle's "Operating Executives & Advisors".</p> <p>Member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS). He serves on the Boards of Directors of the Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs and of the Japan Society, where he also serves as Chairman of the Finance Committee. He is also Co-Chairman of the Foreign Policy Leadership Program at the Brookings Institution.</p>
Colby, Elbridge A.	-	<p><i>Source(s): 2014 list</i></p> <p>Grandson of former CIA director William Colby. Harvard and Yale graduate. Policy advisor to the Secretary of Defense's Representative for the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START), as an expert advisor to the Congressional Strategic Posture Commission. Special assistant to the chief of staff in the office of the director of National Intelligence and a staff member of the President's Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction, where he focused on the Iraq WMD intelligence investigation and served as a member of the report drafting team. He also was a political officer with the Coalition Provisional Authority in Baghdad and with the State Department's office of Israel-Palestinian Affairs. Adjunct staff member with the RAND</p>

Corporation. Principal analyst and division lead for global strategic affairs at the Center for Naval Analysis. Robert M. Gates Senior Fellow at the Center for a New American Security, where he consulted extensively with the Office of the Secretary of Defense, U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Strategic Command, and the U.S. Department of State on matters relating to defense, nuclear and nuclear deterrence, strategy escalation, and arms control. Involved with the Strategic Studies Institute. Member of the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS). Published articles in Policy Review, Orbis, the National Interest, the Washington Times, the Yale Journal of International Law, CSIS and the Hoover Institution.

Together with William Colby's son Jonathan Colby involved in a feud with another son of William Colby, Carl Colby (AFIO director by 2011), who made a documentary portraying his father as a mass murderer (Phoenix Program) who committed suicide in later life. It appears both sides of the Colby clan are ignoring strong evidence that William Colby may have been murdered.

November 19, 2011, Washington Post, 'A film by the son of CIA spymaster William Colby has divided the Colby clan': *"The film: "The Man Nobody Knew: In Search of My Father, CIA Spymaster William Colby." Its director and narrator: his second-oldest son, Carl Colby. Shelton-Colby, a former U.S. ambassador, was disturbed by her stepson's take on her dead husband, and, as it turns out, so is the rest of the Washington-based Colby clan. ...*

Paul, the youngest brother, said he still believes the film slams their father as a "mass assassin." ...

Naturally, the CIA director's death on a canoe ride triggered murder conspiracy theories. But now, "The Man Nobody Knew" has set off a tense division between Carl, his stepmother and his otherwise low-key siblings: Jonathan Colby, 65, a managing director at the Carlyle Group, an investment firm [and grandson Elbridge Colby]...

The Colby family is bothered by the film's suggestion that Bill killed himself because he felt guilty for not doing more to comfort his eldest daughter, Catherine Colby, before her death in 1973 from epilepsy and anorexia. Carl says in the movie that two weeks before the canoe trip his dad called him "seeking absolution for his not doing enough when Catherine was so ill." When Bill's body was found, his wallet contained a photo of Catherine, Carl says. "Foul play was suspected, but I knew otherwise," Carl narrates in the movie. ...

In an interview, Jonathan Colby, who lives in Chevy Chase, said he does not understand why Carl implies that his dad committed suicide. "My dad's shoes were off when they found his body, usually a sign of a drowning victim fighting to live," he said."

December 2, 2011, Jonathan and Elbridge Colby for the Washington Post, 'The William Colby we knew': "We would like to provide a fuller explanation of our views on two important issues raised by the movie directed by Carl Colby, our brother and uncle, and highlighted

in Ian Shapira's Nov. 19 Metro article, "Family split over son's tale of CIA spymaster". ...

Our most important point is that his death at age 76 was an accident. Of course, it is impossible to know exactly what transpired, but the evidence points most clearly to a verdict of accidental death, just as the Maryland state coroner concluded, rather than that he took his own life.

The coroner reported that William Colby had "severe calcified atherosclerosis," or hardening of the arteries, "which would predispose him to a stroke or heart attack." The coroner concluded that Colby had "likely suffered a complication of this atherosclerosis which precipitated him into the cold water in a debilitated state and he succumbed to the effects of hypothermia and drowned." ...

Colby had not taken any steps normally associated with a suicide, such as leaving a note or concluding any outstanding affairs. Indeed, he left the house door open, and his computer and the lights on. He had just completed an arduous day readying his sailboat for the summer. ...

Finally, in the film, former national security adviser Brent Scowcroft describes William Colby as a "tortured soul," suggesting that his policy of increased but measured openness and cooperation for the CIA was driven by this inner turmoil. ... To say that he was a "tortured soul" is to misunderstand and caricature what he was doing.

Jonathan E. Colby, Chevy Chase

Elbridge A. Colby, Washington

The writers are William Colby's son and grandson, respectively."

Cole, Henry P.	d. 1985	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Worked more than 50 years on Wall Street and was a partner in the firm of L. A. Mathey, Diamond Douglas. Born in Durham, N.C. and was an alumnus of Duke University.</p>
Cole, Howard Ellsworth	1873-1950	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Began in the office of The Rockefeller's Standard Oil Co. of Cleveland, Ohio. Later assistant to the vice president. General manager of the Waters Pierce Oil Co. in Mexico. Later general manager for Standard Oil Co. of New York for Japan and Korea, residing in Yokohama. Returned to New York City as director of Standard Oil Co. of New York and retired in 1931 as senior vice president. April 28, 1930, Time Magazine: <i>"Gathered at a luncheon in Manhattan's decorous Bankers Club one noon last week were 50 of the nation's Biggest Businessmen. The occasion: to collect the first \$1,000,000 of a \$2,750,000 fund to build and endow a new swimming pool, dormitories, infirmary, library, auditorium for the Shanghai American School. Among those interested in what Principal Elam J. Anderson had to say were: Martin Egan, staff member of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Motormaker Walter Percy Chrysler; Herbert Lee Pratt, board chairman of Standard Oil Co. of New York and his Vice President Howard Ellsworth Cole; President George Christian Scott of U. S. Steel Products Co."</i> Director of the Rockefeller's Chase Bank. Director of Equitable Trust Company around 1917, together with Pilgrims Society members Otto Kahn and Charles B. Alexander. The company was acquired by the Chase bank in</p>

		1930. Mem. American Asiatic Association., Foreign Trade Council of America, Met. Museum, China Society of America, Persian Society, Ohio Society of New York. American Museum of Natural History, Pilgrims of U.S., Am. Geog. Soc., Bibliophile Soc. Mason. Clubs: Town Hall, Metropolitan, India House (N.Y.C.); Thatch House (London, England); Sleepy Hollow Country.
Coleman, Charles P.	1865-1929	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Charles P. Coleman of The Pilgrims (born 1865)..."</i></p> <p>Lehigh Valley Railroad (Vanderbilt and Rockefeller ownership). With Lehigh Valley R.R., in various capacities, 1888-97; purchasing agt. and asst. to pres., Bethlehem Steel Co., 1897-98; gen. purchasing agt., Lehigh Valley R.R., 1898-1903; sec.-treas. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 1903-10; pres. Saurer Motor Co., 1910, Internat. Motor Co., 1911-13; v.p. Internat. Steam Pump Co., 1913, co-receiver and receiver, 1914-16; v.p. Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp. (reorganization of Internat. Steam Pump Co.), 1916-18, pres. 1918—; also pres. Worthington Co., Inc., Henry R. Worthington. Democrat. Episcopalian. Director American-Russian Chamber of Commerce from its founding in 1922. Father of Leighton H. Coleman.</p>
Coleman, Leighton Hammond	unknown	Emeritus director of R.J. Reynolds Industries. Son of Charles P. Coleman.
Coleman, Warren	1869-1948	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>grad. work Johns Hopkins, 1888-89; M.D., Univ. Med. Coll., New York, 1891; hon. M.A., Transylvania, 1899; married Mrs. Bertie A. Twiggs, March 18, 1946. Practiced New York,</p>

		<p>1891-1938; physician City (Charity) Hospital, 1896-99; instructor pathology, University Med. Coll., 1891-98; asst. curator, Bellevue Hosp., 1892-98, asst. visiting phys., 1899, visiting physician, 1908-27, cons. physician since 1927; prof. clin. medicine and applied pharmacology, Cornell U. Med. Coll., New York, 1909-17; asst. prof. medicine, Univ. and Bellevue Hosp. Med. Coll (now N.Y. Univ. Coll. of Medicine), 1918-31, prof. clinical medicine, 1932-33, now emeritus; prof. clin. medicine, U. of Ga. Sch. of Medicine, since 1938; cons. physician Lenox Hill Hosp. (N.Y. City); formerly cons. physician Monmouth (N.J.) Memorial Hosp., Med. Center of Jersey City (N.J.). Fellow Am. Coll. Physicians, A.M.A.; mem. Assn. American Physicians, American Board of Internal Medicine, New York Academy of Sciences, Georgia Academy of Science, Am. Nat. Red Cross, N.Y. Pathol. Soc., N.Y. Med. and Surg. Soc. (hon.), Society American Bacteriologists, American Gastroenterological Assn., A.A.A.S., Richmond County (Ga.) Med. Society (hon.), Assn. Military Surgeons, Sons of Revolution in State of Ga., Soc. of the Cincinnati in the State of Ga., Phi Alpha Sigma, etc.; non-resident fellow New York Acad. Medicine, retired member New York State Med. Soc., New York County Med. Soc., formerly member Am. Genetic Assn., Soc. Exptl. Biology and Medicine, Assn. for Study of Internal Secretions, Am. Bible Soc., Harvey Soc. Democrat. Mem. Christian (Disciples) Ch. Clubs: Century Assn., Pilgrims, Camp-Fire of America.</p>
Coleshill, Lord Vincent of	b. 1931	<p><i>Source(s): Lord Coleshill's biography at the website of Cranfield University: "He is a Member of The Pilgrims."</i></p>

Richard (Dick) Vincent was born in London in 1931 and educated at Aldenham and The Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham. His command appointments have included a battery in the Commonwealth Brigade in Malaysia, Regimental Command in Germany and the United Kingdom (with an operational tour in Northern Ireland), Command of an Infantry Brigade and, as a Major General, Commandant of the Royal Military College of Science. Starting in 1983, Lord Vincent served for four years on the Army Board as the member responsible for the acquisition of new land weapon systems and equipment and he took up his first Chief of Staff appointment as Vice Chief of the Defence Staff in 1987. In this latter appointment he was directly involved in initiating high level military contacts with the former Soviet Union, where he travelled widely in response to the Gorbachev reforms. Lord Vincent was promoted Field Marshal and appointed Chief of Defence Staff in April 1991. He was then elected to the NATO appointment of Chairman of the Military Committee from 1993 to 1996 at a time when The Alliance forged closer relationships with the nations of central and eastern Europe and became increasingly involved with operations in former Yugoslavia, ultimately launching the NATO led IFOR operation in 1995. In addition to his military qualifications, he holds a DSc (Hons) from Cranfield University, is a Fellow of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, the Royal Aeronautical Society, Imperial College London and The City and Guilds of London Institute. He is a Freeman of the City of London, a Freeman of the Worshipful Company of

		<p>Wheelwrights, an Aldenham School Governor and a Governor of the Ditchley Foundation. He is a member of the Jordanian Order of Merit and the United States Legion of Merit in the rank of Commander. Since finishing his full-time military career in 1996, he has been created a life peer and held the appointment of Master Gunner, St James's Park until 2001. He is also Chairman of the Council of Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, Chairman of Insys Limited (formerly Hunting Defence Limited), and a Director of Vickers Defence Systems. He became President of The Defence Manufacturers Association in 2000 (Vice-President 1996) and President of the Council of University Military Education Committees in 1999. In 1998 he became Chancellor of Cranfield University and is President of the Cranfield Trust and Patron of the INSPIRE Charity Foundation. He is a Member of The Pilgrims. Has received the Order of the British Empire and is a Knight Commander of the British Empire. Today he is a Chancellor of Cranfield University.</p>
Collier, Barron Gift	1873-1939	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>One of the founders of INTERPOL and largest landowner in Florida, for whom is named Collier County. Collier senior was chairman of Police Magazine; special police commissioner for New York, 1922-1928; treasurer, American Electric Railway Association, director, Empire Trust Company; Baltimore Commercial Bank; Bank of the Everglades; Florida Trust & Banking Company; Waldorf Astoria Incorporated; First National Bank of Arcadia, Florida; Inter-County Telephone & Telegraph Company; Manhattan Mercantile Corporation;</p>

		<p>Florida Railroad & Navigation Corporation; Florida Gulf Coast Hotels; Street Railways Advertising Company; and others. Collier was a governor of the George Washington/Sulgrave Acting president of the Boy Scout Foundation of Greater New York and a director of Boy Scouts of America. Founder and trustee Museum City of New York; ; advisory board chairman of the International World Police. Commander in charge of foreign relations and chairman of the committee in charge foreign relations, International Association of the Chiefs of Police. Life member National Institute of Social Sciences. Member of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, International Chamber of Commerce, Italy-America Society, Rockefeller Center Club, France-America Soc., Inc., New York Southern Soc., The Pilgrims, Sons of Confederate Vets., Va. Hist. Soc., Tennessee Soc., United Hunts Racing Assn., Internationaler Club of Baden-Baden (Germany), Soc. of Arts and Sciences, Fla. Hist. Soc., N.Y. Board of Trade. hotel-online.com: <i>"In 1908, the Izaak Walton Club was founded, and for some years Useppa served as the private vacation estate of publisher and wealthy Florida land-owner Barron Collier. Among the notables who frequented Useppa were Vanderbilts, Herbert Hoover, Rockefellers, Rothschilds, Gloria Swanson, Shirley Temple and Zane Grey. The island was later abandoned and used by the U.S. government as a base for the Bay of Pigs invasion."</i></p>
Collins, Richard Henn	Sir 1842-1911	<p><i>Source(s): May 17, 1903, New York Times, 'Pilgrims' Society Grows': "Among those who have recently been elected members of the London branch of the Pilgrims are: The [7th] Earl of Aberdeen [and later 1st Marquess of Aberdeen], the Right Hon. Sir Richard Henn</i></p>

		<p><i>Collins, Master of the Rolls; Justice Darling, Justice Kennedy, Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador to Germany; Stanford Newell, American Minister to The Hague; Capt. Richardson Clover and Major Cassatt, the Naval and Military Attaches to the American Embassy in London; Col. H. D. Hutchinson, Major-Gen. Sir E. Stedman, C. F. Moberly-Bell, manager of the London Times; Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart.; Bradley Martin, the Master of Elibank, M. P., Montagy H. Crackenthorp, and J.J. Shannon, R. A. Among the prominent Americans who have lately joined the English branch are Charles A. Coffin and Gen. Eugene Griffin, President and Vice President of the General Electric Company of New York; Benton Hatchett, the Michigan lawyer; Charles W. Burt of Winchester, Ky.; John W. Garrett of Baltimore, Secretary of the Legation at The Hague; Henry B. Platt, P. G. Bartlett, and Richard H. Peabody of New York."</i></p> <p>One of the leading judges at turn of the century. Justice of the Court of Appeals, Supreme Court of the Judicature, and member of the Privy Council. Master of the Rolls from 1901 to 1907.</p>
Collins, Robert Moore	1866-1938	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1920 list</i></p> <p>B.S., Middlebury Coll., 1889, Litt.D., 1919. Reporter Akron (O.) Daily Beacon, 1889, Washington Post, 1890-93; reporter and editor Washington and New York offices Associated Press (chiefly political work), 1893-97, London office, 1897-99; chief corr. Philippines, and Boxer campaign, 1899-1900; corr. Reuter Telegram Co., of London, and Associated Press, in Far East, 1901-07; chief London Bur. of Associated Press, 1907-25; with Gen. Lawton when killed and sent first news of his death; sent first news battle Tientsin and accompanied relief expdn. to Peking; war corr. for Reuter and Associated Press with Gen. Karoki's army throughout Russo-Japanese War. Unmarried. Mem. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Clubs: Savage, Pilgrims.</p>
Collins, William A. R.	Sir 1842-1911	<p><i>Source(s): 1954 list (joined in 1951), 1969 list, 1974 list</i></p> <p>Head of the British public firm William Collins, Sons, which was founded in 1819 in Glasgow, Scotland and merged Harper & Row</p>

		in 1990 to form HarperCollins. HarperCollins is considered one of the "Big Five" English-language publishing companies, alongside Hachette, Macmillan, Penguin Random House, and Simon & Schuster.
Compton, Richard J.	1891-1951	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Dir. Lamb & Robinson, London. Served as 2d lt. field arty., U.S. Army, World War Gov. Am. Assn. Advt. Agencies. Republican. Episcopalian.
Comstock, Louis Kossuth	1888-1964	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> In practice as cons. engr., Chgo., 1891-97; supt. constrn. for Western Electric Co., 1897-1900; elec. engr. George A. Fuller Co., N.Y., 1900-04; organizer, 1904, L. K. Comstock & Co., pres., 1904-26, chmn. bd., 1926-43; chmn. Bd. Rev., WPB, 1941-46, to carry out stblzn. agreement with AFL and govt. agys. Has installed elec., mech. equipments in many of largest bldgs. and indsl. plants in N.Y., Chgo., Can., and other localities; cons. engr., N.Y.C., since 1946. Vice pres., former mem. bd. mgrs. Montclair (N.J.) Savs. Bank, 1934-43; commr., dir. Pub. Works, Montclair, N.J., 1936-43; chmn. Council on Indsl. Relations for Elec. Constrn. Industry, 1920-43. Mem. War Industries Bd., 1918; del. 4th Congress, Internat. C. of C., Stockholm, 5th Congress, Amsterdam, 6th Congress, Washington, 5th Internat. Congress, Bldg. and Pub. Works, London. Director China Society in America.
Conant, James B.		<i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list</i> President of Harvard University. Member of Vannevar Bush's National Defense Research Committee (NDRC) and chairman of the NDRC

	<p>when Bush became head of the newly-created Office of Scientific Research and Development (OSRD) in 1941. Member Pilgrims Society.</p>
Connell, Hugh P.	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Moravian College, 1953. JD, University Pennsylvania, 1956. Student, Hague (The Netherlands) Academy International Law, 1959. LLM, University London, 1960. Intelligence analyst Army of the United States Counter Intelligence Corp., Berlin, 1956-58; lecturer international law Univ. London, 1960-62; with Coudert Brothers Law Firm, New York City, 1962-65; general counsel J. Walter Thompson Co., 1966, vice president, 1967, secretary, 1972, senior vice president, 1973, executive vice president, director, 1974, JWT Group Inc., New York City, 1980-86; founder, owner Crosswoods Vineyards Inc., N. Stonington, Connecticut, 1981-90; president, CEO, trustee Sea Research Foundation Inc., Mystic (Connecticut) Aquarium, 1991—2001. Trustee, past chairman board, chairman executive committee Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine, 1978—.</p>
Connelly, Joan Breton	<p>A.B. in 1976 (Classics) from Princeton University. M.A. in 1979 of Bryn Mawr College and a Ph.D. in 1984 (Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology). Affiliations: Society for the Preservation of the Greek Heritage, Trustee; Society of Anitquaries of London; Royal Geographical Society, Explorers Club; Society of Women Geographers; Archaeological Institute of America; Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute (former trustee); Oxford Philological Society; Pilgrims of the United States. Fellowships/Honors:</p>

		<p>Honorary Citizenship, Peyia Municipality, Republic of Cyprus; Lillian Vernon Chair for Teaching Excellence, New York University; Appointed to the United States Cultural Property Advisory Committee by President George W. Bush, (February 2003); John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Fellowship; Visiting Fellowships All Souls College, Magdalen College and New College, Oxford; Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Fellowship; New York University Presidential (Mellon) Fellowship; New York University Golden Dozen Teaching Award; Metropolitan Museum of Art Classical Fellowship and Norbert Schimmel Fellowship.</p>
<p>Conner, David John</p>	<p>b. 1947</p>	<p><i>Source(s): October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "The Rt Hon The Lord Carrington, KG, CH, GCMG, Mc, retiring after 20 years as President, presided at the 2002 annual meeting of the Pilgrims, held on September 23 at the American Embassy. Lord Carrington was succeeded as President by Field Marshal The Rt Hon The Lord Inge KG GCB. The Rt Rev David Say KCVO was succeeded as Honorary Chaplain by the Rt Rev David Conner, Dean of Windsor. Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman, Mr M. Peter Barton, Honorary Secretary, Sir Hugh Cubitt, CBE, JP, DL, the Hon Glyn Davies, The Lord Slynn of Hadley, Sir John Ure KCMG LVO and Mr Peter Viggers MP were re-elected to serve on the executive committee."</i></p> <p>Dean of Windsor (since 1998) and Bishop to the Forces (since 2001). As Dean of Windsor, he also holds the post of Registrar of the Order of the Garter, and is a Domestic Chaplain to the Queen. Prior to his appointment to Windsor, he held a number of posts: rector of Great St Mary's, Cambridge (the University church) 1987-1994. Bishop of Lynn (a suffragan in the Diocese of Norwich) 1994-1998.</p>
<p>Connor, John Thomas</p>	<p>1914-2000</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list</i></p>

		<p>AB magna cum laude, Syracuse University, 1936. JD, Harvard University, 1939. Associate Cravath, deGersdorff, Swaine & Wood, 1939-42; general counsel Office of Scientific Research and Development (OSRD), 1942-44; Served to captain US Marine Corps Reserve, 1944-45; counsel Office Naval Research, also special assistant to secretary navy, 1945-47; general attorney Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey, 1947, secretary, 1947-51, counsel, 1947-53, vice president, 1950-55, president, chief executive officer, 1955-65; U.S. secretary commerce, 1965-67; president Allied Chemical Corp., 1967-68, chief executive officer, 1968-79, chairman, 1969-79; retired chairman Schrodgers, Inc., New York City. Director, Chase Manhattan, General Electric, General Motors, Warner-Lambert Company. Member business council Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
<p>Conner, Rt Rev. David John</p>	<p>b. 1947</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Asst Chaplain, St Edward's School, Oxford, 1971-73, Chaplain, 1973-80; Team Vicar, Wolvercote with Summertown, Oxford, 1976-80; Senior Chaplain, Winchester College, 1980-86; Vicar, St Mary the Great with St Michael, Cambridge, 1987-94; RD of Cambridge, 1989-94; Bishop Suffragan of Lynn, 1994-98; Bishop to the Forces, 2001-09. Hon. Fellow, Girton Coll., Cambridge, 1995. Hon. Chaplain, The Pilgrims, 2002-. Dean of Windsor, since 1998; Register, Order of the Garter, since 1998; Domestic Chaplain to the Queen, since 1998.</p>
<p>Conover, Samuel Seymour</p>	<p>1869-1962</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>With Fourth National Bank of New York 1891-1902. Vice president and director Irving</p>

		<p>National Bank of New York 1902-1906, and president 1906-1907. President Fidelity Trust Co of New York 1907-1920. President and director of Fidelity International Trust Co., New York City, 1920-1930, Fidelity Safe Deposit Co., N.Y.C., 1917-1955. President and director of Marine Trust Co. of N.Y., 1930-1960 and chairman emeritus of the executive committee since 1960. Trustee American Irving Savings Bank, N.Y.C. Director Peoples Trust Co. of Bergen County, N. River Insurance Co., U.S. Fire Insurance Co., Westchester Fire Insurance Co. Member of the Van Kouvenhoven Conover Family Association.</p>
Cook, George Crouse	1875-1960	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Administrator Crouse Estates, 1921-52; exec. president for Securities Trading Corp., New York, director several financial instns.; ind. naval architect and engr., Cramp & Sons Shipbuilding Co., Phila., 1901-21; U.S. Bureau of Lighthouses and U.S. Navy Dept., Washington, D.C., Howaldswerke, Kiel, Ger. and U.S. Mail Steamship Co., N.Y.C.; instr. naval architecture N.Y. Nautical Coll.; lectr. shipbldg. N.Y.C. Board Edn. Served with O.R.C., advancing to col., 1929; overseas France, Eng., 1917-19, dept. chief AEF headquarters staff Water Transportation Service; special assignment, N.Y. Dist., 1940-46; federal retirement, 1945. Member Institution Naval Architects (London, England), Society Naval Architects and Marine Engineers (New York), Congress Internat. des Travaux Maritimes (Paris), N.Y. Acad. Sci., S.A.R. (vet. life), Saint Nicholas Society of N.Y., Mil. Order World Wars (staff), Am. Soc. French Legion of Honor, Belgian League of Honor, Am. Legion (Paris, benefactor), Am. Heraldry Soc.</p>

		<p>(founder life), Am. Com. Japanese Aggression (v. chmn. 1938), Aide to Am. Forces (1st pres.), China Inst. of Am., Nat. Aero. Assn., Pilgrims of U.S. Clubs: N.Y. Yacht, Military and Naval, Harvard (N.Y.C.); Army and Navy (Washington); Union Interalliee (Paris, France).</p>
<p>Cook, Harold Hunting</p>	<p>1903-1981</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Ferdinand H. and Mary W. (Aldrich) C. A.B., Williams Coll., 1926. With Spencer Trask & Co., N.Y.C., 1926-33. Utility specialist C.W. Young & Co., 1933-35. Manager bond department Reynolds & Co. 1935-1937. Secretary Reynolds Metals Co. 1937-1941. Again with Spencer Trask & Co. 1941-1968, gen. partner, 1944-68, sr. v.p., dir. Spencer Trask & Co., Inc., 1968-69, cons., 1969-72. Governor of the New York Stock Exchange 1962-1968. Chmn. alumni fund Williams Coll., 1945-47, mem. alumni exec. com., 1945-47; pres. bd. trustees Collegiate Sch., N.Y.C., 1949-52, Kimberley Sch., Montclair, N.J., 1949-52. Mem. Nat. Assn. Securities Dealers (gov. 1956-59), Investment Bankers Association. (gov. 1955-58), Pilgrims Soc., Soc. Colonial Wars, S.R., Alpha Delta Phi. Clubs: Bond of N.Y. (pres. 1958-59); Downtown Assn.</p>
<p>Coolidge, Thomas Jefferson, Jr.</p>	<p>1863-1912</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Great grandson of Thomas Jefferson. Son of a diplomat and businessman. Graduated from Harvard in 1884. Founder of Boston's Old Colony Trust Co. in 1890 and subsequently became president and executive chairman.</p>

		<p>Director Bay State Trust Co., Am. Telegraph & Telephone Co. (AT&T), Edison Electric Illuminating Co., etc. Trustee Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen and Others. Democrat. His son sat on the boards of United Fruit Co., the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston Edison Co., Mutual Life Insurance Co. and First National Bank of Boston. Another descendant with exactly the same name was a CIA agent in Korea and founded the Back Bay Orient Enterprises, a venture capital firm in South-Korea.</p>
Coombs, William Harry	b. 1947	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Master Mariner, Barrister at Law; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1932. Served in Hooghli River Survey, 1909–13. Served European War, 1914–18, in Merchant Navy and RNR as Lieut. After further service in Merchant Navy appointed Asst Cartographer to Chinese Maritime Customs, 1920–21; originated Navigators Indemnity and founded Navigators and General Insurance Co., 1921; applied himself to reform and betterment of conditions of Shipmasters and Officers in Br. Merchant Navy, and in collaboration with late Adm. Philip Nelson-Ward, CVO, founded Officers (MN) Federation, 1928. Member of UK Delegations to: Internat. Maritime Confs, Geneva 1936, Copenhagen 1945, Seattle 1946; 2nd Internat. Conf. on Radio Aids to Navigation, NY, 1947; del. Internat. Conf. on Safety of Life at Sea, London, 1948. Pres., Internat. Mercantile Marine Officers Assoc., 1940–48; Younger Brother of Trinity House, 1948; Mem. National Maritime Board, Min. of Transp. Merchant Shipbuilding Adv. Council; Chm. Merchant Navy Officers Pension Fund.</p>

		<p>1948–58; President: Navigators and General Insurance Co. Ltd; Army, Navy and Gen. Assurance Assoc. Ltd; Member of Court of the Hon. Co. of Master Mariners, and London Representative; Hon. Life Mem.: Soc. of Master Mariners (S. Africa); Soc. of Master Mariners (NZ); Trustee, Nat. Maritime Museum, 1959–67. Council of the Institute of Navigation (FIN, 1952), and of Inst. of Naval Architects; Chm. Transport Users Consultative Cttee (East Anglia), 1951–63; Member: Worshipful Company of Shipwrights, 1951; Baltic & Mercantile Shipping Exchange, 1960; Member Governors' Boards of: HMS Conway, Southampton University Nautical College, and 'Cutty Sark' Society. Royal Thames Yacht, City Livery Yacht (Vice-Commodore), Royal Automobile, Pilgrims; Lloyd's Yacht.</p>
Cooper, Sir Patrick Ashley	1887-1961	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Studied law; recruited and trained first section AFA Cambridge OTC, 1907; served European War, RFA (wounded, despatches twice, Bt Major); Asst Dep. Director-Gen. Trench Warfare and Asst Controller Gun Ammunition; engaged in financial and industrial reorganisation from 1919. Governor Guy's Hosp., 1926–53; Governor, Hudson's Bay Company, 1931–52; retired from the Bank of England, 1955, after serving for 23 years as a Director; Vice-Chm. and Chm. of Northern Assurance Co., 1936–52; Member of Nat. Econ. Cttee, 1931; Mem. Bd of Trade Advisory Cttee, 1929–32; Member Air Ministry Advisory Committee, 1936; Member of Rhodesia-Nyasaland Royal Commission, 1938; Trustee of Public Debt of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland and of Southern Rhodesia; Mem. of</p>

		<p>Supply Council and Director-General of Finance and Contracts, Ministry of Supply, 1939–42; Member London Passenger Transport Board, 1933–47; Ministry of Labour Appeals Tribunal, Further Education and Training Scheme, 1945. Member, Pilgrims of Great Britain; Director, Foundation for the Study of Cycles (USA). High Sheriff of County of London, 1944 and 1957; of Hertfordshire for 1946–47; Lord of the Manor of Hexton.</p>
<p>Cooper, Sir (Harold) Stanford</p>	<p>1889-1976</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list</i></p> <p>Served in RNVR, 1916–19. Member: Scott Cttee on Land Utilisation in Rural Areas, 1941–42. Vice-President: Royal Society of St George; Brit. Soc. for Internat. Understanding; Brit. Atlantic Cttee; Member: Council in England of Council of Christians and Jews; World Brotherhood, Europe. Formerly: Permanent Lay Mem. of Restrictive Practices Court; Vice-Chm., Ford Motor Co. Ltd; Chm. of various European Ford Cos. FRGS. Liveryman, Glaziers' and Coachmakers' Cos; Knight of the Round Table; Premier Comdr of Finnish Lion Order; Knight of Swedish North Star; Comdr of Order of Dannebrog; Knight of Order of Leopold.</p>
<p>Copeland, Lammot Du Pont</p>	<p>1905-1983</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1957 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Charles Copeland and Louisa d'Andelot du Pont (1868-1926 - daughter of Lammot du Pont I and sister of Pierre S. du Pont, Irene du Pont and Lammot du Pont, who all headed the Du Pont corporate empire).</p> <p>Harvard. Worked in the laboratory of the Fabrics and Finishings Department at DuPont's Fairfield. September 14, 1934, The Syracuse</p>

Herald, 'Wheat loan to China went to buy arms': *"Irene duPont [is a] charter member of the American Liberty League and a vice president of the [Du Pont] company... The committee heard that duPont representatives in Washington called on high Army and Navy officers in 1932 to protest against pending arms embargo legislation in Congress, and adopted the same tactics early in 1933 to defeat an embargo resolution sent to the Senate by President Hoover. The duPont Company's close relationship with the government caused Senator Bone to refer to it as "semiofficial" in character. "Well," said Irene, smiling, "it is not 'semi-official' in the sense that Col. House advised with President Wilson, but it does cooperate with the government." A du Pont Company agent suggested that his home office make "representations" to the State Department in an effort to lift British restrictions on exports of explosives to China during hostilities in 1933, the committee learned today. The Canton and Nanking governments were fighting at that time... Lammot du Pont was shown in an office memorandum signed by him on March 30, 1932, to have called on the then assistant secretary, James G. Bodgers, in connection with negotiations with the Japanese Mitsui Company. Lammot wrote that the appointment was arranged by Senator John G. Townsend, Republican, of Delaware, and that Pierre S. du Pont and Dr. Stanley Hornbeck, Asiatic expert of the department, also were present. Correspondence purported to show that the United States Navy cooperated "100 per cent" with the Argentine Navy in 1930 and that the*

American Bureau of Ordnance functioned as "inspector" for the Argentine Navy. Because of the close relationship, the du Pont Company, it was shown, contemplated powder sales for cruisers, purchased by Argentina from Europe. Evidence was produced showing that the Delaware firm maintained close working agreements with the huge Imperial Chemical Industry, Ltd., of England, and the two companies enjoyed a virtual monopoly in the world's powder market. By agreement with the British concern, duPont had exclusive rights to business in Europe and South America. Asia was left to the Chemical Company. Each paid commissions on sales made by the other." In 1942, Lamot replaced his father, Charles Copeland, on Du Pont's board of directors and was appointed to the Board's Finance Committee. He served on the Development Department's postwar planning board during World War II and became secretary in 1947. Copeland was named vice president and chair of the Finance Committee in 1954 and was appointed to the Executive Committee in 1959. Copeland served as Du Pont's 11th president from 1962 to 1967. Copeland retired as president in 1967. He remained as chairman of the Board of Directors until 1971 and continued to sit on the board until 1982. Du Pont was also a director of Wilmington Trust Company, a director of Christiana Securities. Father in law to James Biddle (son of Charles J. Biddle; Princeton educated; curator of the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation), who married Copeland's daughter Louisa (in the Episcopal Church).

		<p>James Biddle is a direct descendant of Nicholas Biddle, head of the second Bank of the United States. The du Pont family was the largest funder of The American Liberty League, the main institute behind the 1934 fascist plot against FDR. Lamot, for example, donated at least 15,000 dollar to The American Liberty League and another 5.000 dollar to similar organisations. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
<p>Copisarow, Sir Alcon</p>	<p>b. 1920</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Present at at least 5 Pilgrims meetings, according to various Times articles from 2003-2010.</i></p> <p>Chairman of Trustees, Eden Project, 1996–2000. Council of Europe Research Fellow. Served War, 1942–47; Lieut RN, 1943–47; British Admiralty Delegn, Washington, 1945. Home Civil Service, 1946–66; Office of Minister of Defence, 1947–54. Scientific Counsellor, British Embassy, Paris, 1954–60. Dir, Forest Products Research Laboratory, Dept of Scientific and Industrial Research, 1960–62; Chief Technical Officer, Nat. Economic Development Council, 1962–64; Chief Scientific Officer, Min. of Technology, 1964–66. Dir, McKinsey & Co. Inc., 1966–76; non-exec. Dir, British Leyland, 1976–77; Dir, TR Technol. and Hldgs, 1976–96; Mem., BNOC, 1980–83; Chm., APAX Venture Capital Funds, 1981–94. Special Advr, Ernst & Young, 1993–99; Chm., ARINSO Internat., 2000–03. By-Fellow, Churchill Coll., Cambridge, 2005. Chairman: Commonwealth Forest Products Pre-Conf., Nairobi, 1962; CENTO Conf. on Investment in Science, Teheran, 1963; Member: Scientific Manpower Cttee, Advisory Council on Scientific Policy, 1963–64; Econ. Develt Cttees for Electronics Industry and for Heavy</p>

		<p>Electrical Industry; Trop. Prod. Adv. Cttee, 1965–66; Press Council, 1975–81. A Chm., Gen. Comrs for Income Tax, 1975–95. External Mem., Council of Lloyd's, 1982–90; Dep. Chm., Lloyd's Tercentenary Trust, 1989– (Chm., 1988 and 2007; Hon. Lloyd's Fellow 2008). Dep. Chm., Bd of Governors, English-Speaking Union, 1976–83; Chm., Youth Business Initiative, subseq. The Prince's Youth Business Trust, 1982–87. Dir, Windsor Fest., 1983–2000. Trustee: Duke of Edinburgh's Award, 1978–84; FMI, 1995–2001; Member Council: Royal Jubilee Trusts, 1981–87; Zoological Soc., 1990–91. Patron: Société des Ingénieurs et des Scientifiques de France, 1992–; Assoc. of MBAs, 2007–. Governor, Benenden Sch., 1976–86. Freeman, City of London, 1981. Hon. FTCL</p>
<p>Corbett, John T. <i>Treasurer & exec. committee</i></p>	<p>d. 1981</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since at least the early 1970s and until his death in 1981</i></p> <p>Partner in the firm Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. Well-known accountant. Limited involvement in politics.</p>
<p>Corbin, Gen. Henry Clark</p>	<p>1842-1909</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Was a Northern Civil War combatant as a brigadier General of volunteers. He was detailed for duty in March 1877 at the Executive Mansion (White House) and was secretary of the Sitting Bull Commission. According to page 260 of the 1897-1942 Who Was Who, Corbin was "<i>with President Garfield at the time he was shot and at his bedside at Elberon, where he died. In recognition of his services, and the part he took in war with Spain, Congress conferred upon him the rank of major General commanding the Atlantic Division, 1904.</i>"</p>

Cornelius, Jerry L.	b. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Owner, president Cornelius Photo Graphics, Inc., Photocraft, Inc. Tulsa, 1960– ; executive director Am. Society Photographers, Tulsa, 1981– . Author: 100 Years of Professional Photography in Oklahoma, 1980. Contributor photograph articles to trade journals. Served with US Marine Corps Reserve, 1955-57. Member Professional Photographers Am. (president Oklahoma chapter 1968-69, chairman commercial div., Photograph Craftsman award 1969, Master of Photography award 1977). Republican. Presbyterian. Lodges: Rotary (sgt.-at-arms 1977, board directors 1978), Pilgrims, Masons, Shriners, Scottish.</p>
Cornwallis, Lord	1892-1982	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Lord Cornwallis, Knight of the British Empire---directly descended from Lord Cornwallis who invaded America at the direction of the British Crown during our Revolutionary War---was listed in The Pilgrims of Great Britain list I received!"; 1974 list; 1980 list.</i></p> <p>Knight of the British empire. Descended from Lord Charles Cornwallis (1738-1805), who invaded America at the direction of the British Crown and fought many battles, some directly against George Washington (although he seemed to have opposed the heavy taxes England imposed on the Colonies). The most recent (3rd) Baron Cornwallis is Fiennes Neil Wykeham Cornwallis, born in 1921. The name on the Pilgrims document probably referred to the second Baron Cornwallis.</p>
Correa, Henry A.	1917-1991	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>BS in Business Administration, St. Louis University, 1937. With Robertson Aircraft Corp., St. Louis, 1937-38; chief pilot, sales manager</p>

		<p>Atlantic Aviation Service, Wilmington, Del., 1938-41; foreign sales manager Bendix International div. Bendix Corp., 1945-57; vice president foreign operations ACF Industries, Inc., New York City, 1958, vice president marketing, 1959-63, vice president executive department, 1964-65, executive vice president, director, 1965-67, president, 1967-81, vice chairman, from 1981. Director Petroleum & Resources Corp., Adams Express Co. Hon. trustee Children's Aid Society Served from 1st lieutenant to major Army of the United States, 1943-45. Member Quiet Birdmen. Clubs: Sky, Union, New York Yacht (New York City), John's Island, Riomar Bay Yacht (Vero Beach, Florida), Vero Beach.</p>
Cory, Lt.-Col. Evan James	1863-1957	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Lieut-Colonel late RAMCT (1914–15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal); Knight of Grace and Justice of the Order of St John of Jerusalem; late DADMS 1st London Division; Surgical Specialist EEF and Gallipoli, 1915; in command 3/1st Welsh Field Ambulance, 1916; in command 309th Service Field Ambulance, 1917; Headquarters Staff War Office, AMDI, 1918–20; late Surgeon-Captain, 5th Welsh Regiment, 1908–15; late Surgeon, Lady Bute's Hospital; Examining Surgeon, G. W. R. Engineering Dept; Medical Examiner, Board of Education, London; Member and Lecturer St John's Ambulance Associations; FRSocMed; High Constable of Aberdare, 1908; late representative for Aberdare on University of Wales at Cardiff; late Member of the Joint War Finance Committee of the Order of St John's and British Red Cross Society. on the Chelsea and Kensington 'B' Zone Home Guard; Knight</p>

		and Member of the Chapter General Venerable Order of St John of Jerusalem; Hospitaller of Bridgend for the Priory of Wales, 1933.
Cottenham, 7th Earl of	1907-1968	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list</i></p> <p>President, Arundel and Shoreham Division Conservative Assoc., 1961–65 (Chairman Thakeham Branch, 1947–62); Late President: British Show Pony Soc.; Ponies of Britain Club; Tunbridge Wells and South-Eastern Counties Agricultural Soc. West Grinstead and District Agricultural Soc.; Queen's Park Rangers Football Club; Metropolitan and Southern Counties Amateur Athletic Assoc.; Member: National Hunt Cttee, 1954; National Hunt Finance Cttee, 1957–62; Tattersalls Cttee, 1957–62; Steward, National Hunt Committee, 1962, Senior Steward, 1964; Member, Turf Board, 1963–64. Director: Peter Merchant Ltd (Chm. 1943–52, Man. Dir 1933–52); Lockhart Group Ltd (Chm. 1946–60, Man. Dir, 1946–52); Trust Houses Ltd, 1962; Lingfield Park Racecourse Ltd.</p>
Coudert, Frederic René	1832–1903	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>His father fled France during the revolution to escape the guillotine. Coudert and his brothers founded Coudert Brothers LLP in 1853 in NY. It would become a powerful law firm, which still exists anno 2005. Coudert became a leading figure in New York's legal, social and diplomatic circles. It is believed that he twice turned down appointments to the Supreme Court of the United States. He is also credited with helping to bring the Statue of Liberty to New York Harbor, raising funds and intervening to smooth over diplomatic</p>

		entanglements. Today the firm has 27 offices in 18 countries.
Coudert, Frederic René, Jr. Exec. committee	1898-1972	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1907 list; appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Attended Browning and Morristown Schools in New York City; was graduated from Columbia University in 1918 and from its law school in 1922; served as a first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifth United States Infantry, Twenty-seventh Division, with overseas service, in 1917 and 1918; was admitted to the bar in 1923 and commenced practice in New York City; assistant United States attorney for the southern district of New York in 1924 and 1925; unsuccessful Republican candidate for district attorney of New York County in 1929; delegate to the Republican State conventions from 1930 to 1948; delegate to the Republican National Conventions 1936-1948; member of the State senate 1939-1946; elected as a Republican to the Eightieth and to the five succeeding Congresses (1947-1959); was not a candidate for renomination in 1958 to the Eighty-sixth Congress; engaged in the practice of law in New York City; member of State Commission on Governmental Operations of the city of New York 1959-1961; retired from the practice of law due to ill health and resided in New York City, where he died May 21, 1972. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Coudert, Alexis	1914-1980	<i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "His Pilgrim</i>

Carrel		<p><i>Society kid brother, Alexis Carrel Coudert (born 1914)..."</i></p> <p>Younger brother of Frederic Coudert, Jr. Law clerk at the U.S. Supreme Court 1938-1939. Law professor at Columbia University. Director of French-American Banking Corporation, Peugeot Motors, Pellon Corporation, Unity Fire & General Insurance, and Planned Parenthood of Manhattan. 25 year managing partner of the Coudert Brothers.</p>
Cousins, Norman	1915-1990	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA from Teachers College, Columbia University. Received dozens of honorary degrees in his life. Joined the staff of the New York Evening Post (Now the New York Post) in 1934, and in 1935, he was hired by Current History as a book critic. Befriend the staff of the Saturday Review of Literature (later renamed Saturday Review), which had its offices in the same building. Literature editor, managing editor Current History magazine 1935-1940. Editor Saturday Review 1940-1971. Under his direction, circulation of the Saturday Review would increase from 20,000 to a maximum of 650,000. Tireless advocate of liberal causes, such as nuclear disarmament and world peace, which he promoted through his writings in Saturday Review. Member editorial board Overseas bureau of the Office of War Information, World War II. Founding vice president of the United World Federalists under Cord Meyer, Jr. in 1947. The United World Federalists advocated for a more influential United Nations. After witnessing the beginnings of the Cold War and noticing communist infiltration in his own left-wing organizations, Meyer resigned as UWF</p>

president in 1949 and became one of the most important anti-communist crusaders employed by the CIA. Alan Cranston, a later Senator and US chairman of the Gorbachev Foundation, took over until 1952, after which Cousins became the long time president. The UWF was later renamed to World Federalist Association, and today is split in the Citizens for Global Solutions and the the Democratic World Federalists. President of the Citizens for Global Solutions. Member and president of the World Association of World Federalists. Director of the United Nations Association of the United States (UNA-USA). Member Council on Foreign Relations. January 22, 1952, Chester Times, 'World Government Coming, Cousins Tells County Group': *"Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, and vice-president of the United World Federalists, told more than 400 persons in Swarthmore Monday night that "world government is coming whether we like it or not..." At present the struggle is between the two great powers of the United States and Russia. One or the other will win out, and there will be a world government, regardless of type... He urged a type of integrated world organization similar to the United States, which followed the chaos of the Articles of Confederation after the Bevolutionary War, so that peace may come to a geographically shrunken globe under a legal method of adjusting differences of social, economic and religious points of views."* June 23, 1965, Oakland Tribune, 'World of Law - Federalist Goal': *"Human sovereignty should take precedence over nations sovereignty, Norman Cousins editor of the Saturday Review*

		<p><i>told the 11th World Congress of the World Federalists. Speaking to the 1,200 delegates from 31 countries assembled in San Francisco yesterday Cousins said: "What we seek is a world of law, a world authority with clearly defined, clearly limited powers designed to keep the peace; and with all other powers reserved to the member nations.""</i> The World Federalist Association's Global Governance Award has been named after Norman Cousins. September 27, 1987, The New York Times, 'The mind over the body': <i>"It was John D. [Rockefeller] Jr.'s granddaughter, Eileen Rockefeller Growald, who convened the meeting... And, at just about the same time, Norman Cousins, another mentor of Mrs. Growald..."</i> Recipient Thomas Jefferson award for Advancement of Democracy in Journalism in 1948. Chairman of the Connecticut Fact Finding Commission on Education 1948-1952. Chairman board directors National Educational TV 1969-1970. Chairman National Programming Council for Public TV 1970-1971. Co-chairman of the Citizens' Committee for Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Member Commission to Study Organization Peace. Again editor of the Saturday Review 1973-1977. Chairman board editors of the Editor Saturday Review 1978 and editor emeritus from 1980-1982. Adjunct professor School of Medicine, UCLA., 1978-1990. Member of the Hiroshima Peace Center Association. Trustee Charles F. Kettering Foundation, Menninger Foundation and the Ruth Mott Foundation.</p>
Cotton, Sir Robert	1915-2006	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p>

		<p>FCPA 1977. State President of Liberal Party (NSW), 1956–59; Federal Vice-Pres., 1960–61; elected to Senate, 1965; Minister for Civil Aviation, 1969–72; Shadow Minister for Manufacturing Industry (in Opposition), 1972–75; Minister for Industry and Commerce, 1975–77; Australian Consul-Gen. in NY, 1978–81; Ambassador to USA, 1982–85. Chm. (acting), Allders International Pty Ltd, Australia, 1987. Sen. Advr, Hill & Knowlton Inc., 1988–93. Mem. Bd, Reserve Bank of Australia, 1982–83; Dir, Thomson-CSF Pacific Holdings Pty Ltd, 1996–. Chairman: Australian Nat. Gall. Foundn, 1991–94; Australian Photonics Co-operative Res. Centre, 1992–. Hon. DSc Sydney, 1995. Chairman of Directors, Kleinwort Benson Australian Income Fund Inc., since 1986. Member: The Brook, Pilgrims (NY); Australian (Sydney); Commonwealth (Canberra).</p>
Cowles, Gardner	1903-1985	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Married Lois Thornburg, May 17, 1933 (div. 1946); children: Lois Cowles Harrison, Gardner, III, Kate Cowles Nichols; married Jan Streate Cox, May 1, 1956; 1 dau., Virginia. Grad., Phillips Exeter Acad., 1921; A.B., Harvard U., 1925; LL.D. (hon.), Drake U., 1942, Coe Coll., 1948, L.I. U., 1955, Grinnell Coll., 1957, Colls. Hobart and William Smith, 1968; L.H.D., Bard Coll., 1950, Cornell Coll., 1951, Mundelein Coll., 1968; Sc.D., Simpson Coll., 1955; Litt.D., Iowa Wesleyan Coll., 1955, Morningside Coll., 1958. City editor Des Moines Register, 1925, news editor, 1926-27; asso. mng. editor Des Moines Register and Tribune, 1927, mng. editor, 1927-31, exec. editor, 1931-39, asso. pub., 1939-43, pres., 1943-71; chmn. bd., editor in chief Cowles</p>

Communications, Inc., N.Y.C., 1937-71, hon. chmn. bd., 1971-83, Cowles Broadcasting, Inc., 1983-85; dir. emeritus United Air Lines, UAL, Inc.; domestic dir. Office of War Information, Wash., 1942-43; resigned; with Wendell Willkie, round world flight, 1942. Trustee U. Miami, Drake U., Tchrs. Coll., Columbia U.; Trustee emeritus Museum of Modern Art [ran by the Rockefeller family]. Mem. Am. Soc. Newspaper Editors (former mem. bd.), Des Moines C. of C. (dir. 1930-47), Greater Des Moines Com. Harvard Class of 1925 (treas.), Phi Beta Kappa (hon.), Delta Sigma Pi, Alpha Delta Sigma. Clubs: Des Moines; Blind Brook (Purchase, N.Y.); Harvard (N.Y.C.), Links (N.Y.C.), Economic (N.Y.C.), Knickerbocker (N.Y.C.); Indian Creek Country (Miami Beach, Fla.), The Bath (Miami Beach, Fla.); Nat. Golf Links Am; Shinnecock Hills Golf (Southampton, N.Y.). Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

1970, Robert Welch's American Opinion, p. 17: *"Running Harper & Row for the Cowles family is Cass Canfield of the C.F.R., World Federalists, and The Pilgrims. John Cowles is married to Canfield's daughter. Both Cowles brothers are members of the Insiders' Council on Foreign Relations. John Cowles runs the Minneapolis Tribune and Des Moines Register. He is a trustee of the Establishment's subversive Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and of the Ford Foundation, and he is a member of the National Policy Board of American Assembly - a Front created by Averell Harriman..."*

		<p> fundinguniverse.com/company-histories/cowles-media-company-history/ (accessed: September 28, 2016): <i>"Over the course of the 1970s, John [Cowles], Jr., guided the Star & Tribune's acquisition of one-third of book publisher Harper & Row, 50 percent of Harper's magazine, and perhaps most disastrously, the morning Buffalo Courier-Express (New York) in 1979. Harper & Row struggled to break even throughout the decade, Harper's lost \$3 million in the late 1970s, and the Courier-Express bled \$25 million in red ink before John Jr. shuttered the paper in 1982. ... Until the late 1990s, Cowles Media Company stood as one of the nation's leading independent newspaper publishers. That status ended in November 1997, when the Cowles family, which owned more than half of the firm's voting equity through a trust, surprised many observers by agreeing to sell the company to Sacramento, California-based McClatchy Newspapers Inc. for \$1.4 billion. ... The spin-offs would leave McClatchy with Cowles's "crown jewel," the Minneapolis Star Tribune [which was] ranked among America's top 20 metropolitan dailies..."</i> </p> <p> In 1937, Gardner "Mike" Cowles, Jr. (1903–1985) and his brother John Cowles founded Look magazine, a major rival of Luce's Life magazine for many years. Look was published until 1971. </p>
Cowley, 7th Earl	b. 1934	<p> <i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i> </p> <p> Investment Research Analyst: Wells Fargo Bank, San Francisco, 1962–64; Dodge & Cox, San Francisco, 1964–66; Asst Head, Investment Research Dept, Wells Fargo Bank, 1966–67; Vice-Pres., Investment Counsel, </p>

		<p>Thorndike, Doran, Paine & Lewis, Los Angeles, 1967–69; Sen. Vice-Pres., Exec. Cttee Mem., Securities, Real Estate and Company Acquisition Advisor, Shareholders Capital Corp., Los Angeles, 1969–74; Vice-Pres., and Sen. Investment Manager, Trust Dept, Bank of America, San Francisco, 1974–78; Gp Vice-Pres. and Dir, Internat. Investment Management Service, Bank of America NT & SA, 1980–85; Director: Bank of America Internat., London, 1978–85; BankAmerica Trust Co. (Hong Kong), 1980–85; Bank of America Banking & Trust Co. (Gibraltar), 1981–85; Bank of America Trust Co. (Jersey), 1982–85; Bank of America Banking & Trust Co. (Nassau), 1982–85; Bank of America Banking & Trust Co. (Cayman), 1982–85; ind. financial advr and co. dir, 1985–90; Director: Duncan Lawrie (IOM) Ltd, 1993–2001; Scottish Provident Internat. Ltd, 1998–2009; L-R Global Fund (New York), 2003–; Kazimir Russia Growth Fund (Moscow), 2005–; Mem., Gen. Cttee of Trustees, Lloyds Register Gp, 2006–. Served US Army Counter Intelligence Corps, primarily in France, 1957–60. Member: Assoc. of Conservative Peers, 1981–; Parly Arts and Heritage Gp, 1981–99, Defence Gp, 1982–99, and Anglo-Amer. Gp, 1987–99, H of L. Senior Investment Partner, Thos R. Miller & Son (Bermuda), Isle of Man, 1990–2000.</p>
<p>Cowling, Peter John</p>	<p>b. 1944</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Joined RN 1963; commanded: HMS Naiad, 1979; HMS York and 3rd Destroyer Sqdn, 1988; Sen. Naval Officer, Middle East, 1991; Dir, Naval Ops, MoD, 1992; retired 1994. Dir, RSA, 1994–96; Head of Corporate Relns, Proshare, 1997–98; Dir, Nat. Maritime Mus. Cornwall, 1998–2003. Chm., Cornwall SSAFA, 2006–.</p>

		Younger Brother, Trinity House, 1981– (Pilgrim, 1996–). Queen's Gold Medal, 1967. Director, Falmouth Quay Consultants, since 2003.
Cox, Howard Ellis	d. 1989	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Socially prominent lawyer in New York. Graduate of both the Harvard Law School and the Harvard Business School, was a partner in Cox, Treanor & Shaughnessy, a law firm he formed in 1946. He continued in active practice until his death. He was a lieutenant colonel in the Air Force and during World War II he fought in North Africa, Europe and the Pacific. He was an officer of the Military Order of World Wars, the Caterpillar Club, the French Croix de Guerre Society in America, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is survived by his wife, Anna; a daughter, Mary Ann, of Northampton, Mass.; two sons, Howard Jr., of Boston, and Edward, of Manhattan, who is married to Richard M. Nixon's daughter Tricia, and three grandchildren. Has a son who is a member of the CFR.</p>
Craft, Robert Homan	1906-1999	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980 list</i></p> <p>BS, University Pennsylvania, 1929. Assistant treasurer Guaranty Trust Co. of New York , 1937-40, 2nd vice president, 1940-43, vice president, treasurer, 1943-52 (merged in 1959 with J.P. Morgan & Co.); executive vice president American Securities Corp., New York City, 1953-56; president, vice chairman Chase International Investment Corp., 1956-60; president, chairman executive committee Paribas Corp., 1960-64; chairman fin. committee Mississippi River Corp., 1965-78,</p>

fin. vice president, 1965-70, also board directors, past chairman board directors; chairman fin. committee, member executive committee Missouri Pacific R.R. Co., 1965-76; chairman fin. committee Mississippi River Transmission Corp., also board directors. Trustee, member executive committee, chairman investment policy committee New York Bank Savings, 1944-64; chairman fin. committee Texas and Pacific Ry. Co., 1965-76; chairman fin. committee, member executive committee Missouri Improvement Co., Chicago & Eastern Illinois R.R., 1965-76, Mo.-Ill. R.R. Co., 1965-76; board directors, member executive committee Massachusetts Mutual Corp. Investors, Massachusetts Mortgage Income Investors; member executive committee Mercantile Trust Co., St. Louis, 1965-71, now advisor, board directors; member Lower Manhattan adv. board Chemical Bank New York Trust Co.; board directors Sentinal Funds, Michigan Chemical Corp., Modern Am. Mortgage Co., 1st. Beehive Co., Intertel Corp.; chairman A.B.S. Industries; board directors, member executive committee, investment policy committee Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.; board directors, chairman fin. committee Combined Commission Corp.; consultant Federal Reserve Board 1952. Board directors, treasurer New York Heart Association, 1941-66; vice chairman Youth Consultation Service, 1967, general chairman, 1968-96; member emeritus board advisors Arizona State University. Member Investment Bankers Association Am. (president 1956-57), Pilgrims of U.S., Univ. Club, Bond Club, Wall St. Club (past president, governor), Fox Meadow

		<p>Tennis Club, Scarsdale (New York) Golf Club, Blind Brook Club, Shenorock Shore Club, Rockefeller Center Luncheon Club, Augusta National Golf Club, Colony Club (Springfield, Massachusetts), Desert Forest Golf Club, Ponte Vedra Club (Florida), Desert Mountain Golf Club (Scottsdale, Arizona).</p> <p>Craft's son is a partner in the law firm Sullivan & Cromwell, and has represented such firms as Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, J.P. Morgan Securities, Credit Suisse, Citigroup, UBS Securities and Merrill Lynch.</p>
Craig, Sir James	b. 1924	<p><i>Source(s): April 14, 2008, The Times, 'The Pilgrims' (present at meeting)</i></p> <p>HM Diplomatic Service, retired; President, Middle East Association, since 1993 (Director General, 1985–93). Army, 1943–44; 1st cl. Oriental Studies (Arabic and Persian), 1947; Sen. Demy, Magdalen Coll., 1947–48; student, Cairo Univ., 1950–51. Lectr in Arabic, Durham Univ., 1948–55; seconded to FO, 1955 as Principal Instructor at Middle East Centre for Arab Studies, Lebanon; joined Foreign Service substantively, 1956; served: FO, 1958–61; HM Political Agent, Trucial States, 1961–64; 1st Sec., Beirut, 1964–67; Counsellor and Head of Chancery, Jedda, 1967–70; Supernumerary Fellow, St Antony's Coll., Oxford, 1970–71; Head of Near East and N Africa Dept, FCO, 1971–75; Dep. High Comr, Kuala Lumpur, 1975–76; Ambassador to: Syria, 1976–79; Saudi Arabia, 1979–84. Vis. Prof. in Arabic, and Lectr, Pembroke Coll., Univ. of Oxford, 1985–91. Director: Saudi-British Bank, 1985–94; Hong Kong Egyptian Bank, 1987–94; Special Adviser, Hong Kong Bank Gp, 1985–92; Chm., Roxby</p>

		<p>Engineering Internat., 1988–99. Pres., British Soc. for ME Studies, 1987–94; Vice-Chm., Middle East Internat., 1990–2005. Vice-Chm., Saudi-British Soc., 1986–2003; Chm., Anglo-Arab Assoc., 2000–03. Sen. Associate Mem., St Antony's Coll., Oxford, 1989 (Hon. Fellow, 2008). Hon. Fellow, Middle East Centre, Durham Univ., 1987–. OSTJ 1985; Mem. Council, Order of St John, 1985–90.</p>
<p>Craig-Cooper, Sir Michael</p>	<p>b. 1936</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Director: Craig-Lloyd, since 1968; National Bank of Kuwait (International) plc, since 1993; Vice Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London, since 2005. Solicitor, 1961. National Service, RA, 1954–56; TA, 1956–88; Comdr, Naval Gunfire Liaison Unit, 29 Commando Regt, RA, 1972–75; Mem., Greater London TAVRA (Chm., Employers Support Cttee, 1987–90). Jaques & Co., 1956–61; Allen & Overy, 1962–64; Inco, 1964–85; Director: Paul Ray Internat., 1984–92 (merged with Carre Orban & Partners, 1989); Tichborne Enterprises Ltd, 1993–; non-executive Director: Ely Place Holdings Ltd, 1994–; Craigmyle & Co. Ltd, 1995–; Westminster Forum (formerly WIB Publications) Ltd, 1996–. Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea: Councillor, 1968–74; Chief Whip, 1971–74; Chm. Finance Cttee, 1972–74; Alderman, 1974–78; Mem. Investment Cttee, 1973–. Contested (C) Houghton-le-Spring, 1966, 1970; Chm., Cons. Nat. Property Adv. Cttee, 1986–93 (Mem., 1993–); Pres., Kensington and Chelsea (formerly Chelsea), Cons. Assoc., 1983–2005 (Chm., 1974–77). Trustee: Copper Develt Trust Fund, 1974–85; Order of Malta Homes Trust, 1980–2003; Orders of St John Trust, 1988–2003. Mem.</p>

		<p>Council, Mining Assoc., 1977–82; Chm. Disciplinary Appeal Cttee, CIMA, 1994–2005. Comr, Royal Hosp. Chelsea, 1998–2005 (Pres., Friends of Royal Hosp. Chelsea, 2009–). Pres., Boys' Brigade (London Dist), 2002–05. Freeman, City of London, 1964; Liveryman, Drapers' Co., 1970– (Mem. Court of Assistants, 1987–; Master, 1997–98). DL Greater London, 1986; Rep. DL Kensington & Chelsea, 1987–2006. FCI Arb 1992. KStJ 1990 (Chm., Council for London, 1990–94; Mem., Chapter-Gen., 1993–99). Comdr, SMO Malta, 2001. Beefsteak, Pratt's, White's.</p>
<p>Craigmyle, Ronald M.</p>	<p>1896-1986</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Columbia University, 1920. BS in Business, Columbia University, 1921. With Minsch, Monell & Co. 1920-1924. Partner Burley, Peabody & Craigmyle, New York City, 1924-1926, Craigmyle & Co. (later Craigmyle, Pinney & Co., then Fahnestock & Co.), New York City, from 1926. Retired chairman Giant Portland & Masonry Cement Co. Vice president Intercollegiate Flying Association 1919-1921. Civic Mayor Village of Matinecock, New York, 1954-1967. Trustee Columbia University 1957-1963. Clubs: Piping Rock, Metropolitan, New York Stock Exchange Luncheon, Pilgrims Society, St. Andrews Society.</p>
<p>Crane, Edward Matthews</p>	<p>1896-1964</p>	<p><i>Source(s): April 15, 1964, New York Times, obituary</i></p> <p>Son of Edward Nichols and Cordelia (Matthews) C.; B.S., Princeton, 1918; married Margaret Monteith Atha, May 8, 1920; children —Edward Matthews, Harriet Gurney (Mrs. John H. Miller, II). With D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., book pubs., 1920—; dir., sec., 1924-27, pres. 1927—; chairman D. Van Nostrand Co.,</p>

			<p>Ltd., London; president D. Van Nostrand Co. Ltd. (Can.); dir. Book-Pub. Bur., Inc., 1944-47, The Seabury Press. Mem. Alien Enemy Hearing Bd., 2d Fed. Dist. of N.J. (by appmt. of Atty. Gen. of U.S.), 1942-45. Visiting expert in Germany, tech. advisor to O.M.G. on book pub. problems, June-July 1948; mem. Nat. Research Com. on Tech. Bibliog. 1945-61. Trustee, Newark Museum. Commd. 2d Lt., Inf., U.S. Army, 1917, promoted 1st Lt., 1918; served with 318th Inf., 80th Div., A.E.F., during World War I. Mem. Am. Soc. Engring. Edn. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Union, The Players (New York), Metropolitan (Washington); Essex (Newark); Rumson</p>
Crane, Jasper Elliot	1881-1969	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Princeton, 1901, M.S., 1904; student Mass. Inst. Tech., 1903-04. With the Arlington Co., Arlington, N.J., 1901-15. With E. I. dupont de Nemours & Co. since 1915 and vice president from 1929 to 1946. Director of Du Pont Co. and D. Van Nostrand Co. Chairman Temporary Emergency Relief Commn. of Del., 1932-34. Alumni trustee Princeton University 1939-1943. Trustee, Found. for Econ. Edn. Dir. Wilmington YMCA, Del. Hosp. Chmn. United Community Fund No. Del. 1946-50. Member American Chemical Society, Institute of Chemical Engineers, Society of Chemical Industry. Republican. Presbyterian (elder Westminster Ch. mem. gen. council Presbyn. Church in the USA 1939-1945.</p>	
Crane, Stephen Andrew	b. 1945	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1967. MBA, Harvard University, 1971. With Orion Capital Corp., New York City, 1976-82, treasurer, 1978-82, vice</p>	

		<p>president fin., chief fin. officer, 1981-82; senior vice president, chief fin. officer and planning officer Corroon & Black Corp., New York City, 1982-89; president, CEO G.L. Hodson & Son, Inc. div. Willis Corroon Group PLC, 1989-93, Gryphon Holdings, Inc., New York City, 1993-. Trustee of the Committee for Economic Development. Member University Club, New York Athletic Club, Down Town Association, The Pilgrims.</p>
<p>Crankshaw, Sir Eric Norman Spencer</p>	<p>1885-1966</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Colonel Sir Eric Crankshaw, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, was another example of how The Pilgrims have military men in their ranks..."; 1950 membership list</i></p> <p>Army Lieutenant-Colonel, secretary of the Government Hospitality Fund, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Heavily involved with British empire building surrounding WWII. He met with many Pilgrims and organized some dinner parties.</p>
<p>Cravath, Paul Drennan</p>	<p>1861-1940</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; present at a UK Pilgrims Society dinner, according to The Times of June 26, 1918; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate);</i></p> <p>Vice president of the Council on Foreign Relations 1921-1933 and director from 1921 to 1940. Son of Erastus M. and Ruth (Jackson) C.; ed. Brooklyn Poly. Inst.; studied 2 yrs. in Europe; A.B., Oberlin, 1882, A.M., 1887; LL.B., Columbia, 1886, LL.D., 1923; admitted to bar,</p>

		<p>1886; married Agnes Huntington, Nov. 15, 1892. Prize tutor in law, Columbia, 1886-89; mem. Cravath, de-Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood. Mem., representing U.S. Treasury, of "House Mission" to the Inter-Allied War Conf., Paris, Dec. 1917; advisory counsel of Am. Mission to the Inter-Allied Council on War Purchases and Finance, London and Paris, 1918. Awarded D.S.M. by Gen. Pershing, 1919; Chevalier Legion of Honor (French), 1919; Grand Officer Order of the Crown (Italian), 1921; hon. Bencher of Gray's Inn, London, 1918; Knight Comdr. Order S.S. Maurizio e Lazzaro, 1923; Officer of the Crown of Roumania, 1923. Pres. Metropolitan Opera Assn.</p>
<p>Cresswell, Rev. Cyril Leonard</p>	<p>1890-1974</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Curate of Holy Trinity, St Marylebone, 1919-23; Rector of St George's, Birmingham, 1923-26; Chaplain, St Mary's Hosp., Paddington, 1926-31; Mem. Governing Bd and Finance Cttee, 1931-48; Hon. Chaplain, 1931; Hon. Organising Sec., Anglican Evangelical Group Movement, 1941, Chm. 1942-43; Hon. Sec., Cromer Convention, 1927-34; Hon. Auditor, Clergy Orphan Corporation; Asst Grand Chaplain, Grand Lodge of England, 1946; Chaplain, Sancta Maria Lodge and Prince of Wales Lodge; Provincial Grand Chaplain, Middlesex, 1952; Mem. Executive, The Grenfell Assoc. of Great Britain and Ireland, 1930; Pres., Paddington and St Marylebone Rotary Club, 1934-35; Mem. Community Service Cttee of Rotary International Assoc. for Great Britain and Ireland, 1935; Burgess of the Manor and Liberty of the Savoy, 1934; Mem. Propaganda Cttee, King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, 1934; National Council of Social</p>

		<p>Service, 1935; Council of Bishop Wilson Theological Coll.; Court of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy; Trustee, Hyndman Bounty Trust, 1941–51; Council of Jerusalem and the East Mission, 1938–62; Gov., Cheltenham C of E Training Colls; Fellow, Royal Empire Soc.; Chaplain, The Saddlers' Co., 1942; Chaplain, Ven. Order of St John of Jerusalem, and Ecclesiastical Representative on Chapter Gen., 1962; Golden Lectr, 1944–45 and 1945–46; Worshipful Co. of Weavers, 1947; Chaplain to the Company and Limborough Lectr, 1948–51; Freeman of City of London, 1948; Chaplain, Worshipful Co. of Farmers, 1949–67, and Mem. Court, 1949; Chaplain, Instn Electrical Engineers, 1951–61; Hon. Chaplain, Assoc. of Lancastrians in London, 1953–62 (Vice-Pres., 1962); Chaplain: Farmers' Club, 1951–67. Chaplain of The Queen's Chapel of the Savoy, 1933–61; Chaplain Emeritus of the Royal Victorian Order since 1961 (Chaplain, 1938–61)</p>
Crocker, Stuart Miller	1898-1956	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>S.B., Harvard, 1921; married Helen Carrère Barbour, July 1, 1947. Solicitor, commercial div., Radio Corp. of America, 1920-21; asst. to chmn. bd. Gen. Electric Co., 1922-27; v.p., treas. United Electric Securities Co., 1928-29; v.p. Internat. Gen. Electric Co., Inc., 1930-43; asst. to exec. v.p. Gen. Electric Co., 1938-39, v.p., 1940-43; pres., dir. and chmn. exec. com. The Columbia Gas System, Inc., 1943-51, now chmn., chief exec. officer, chmn. exec. com.; chmn., dir. Columbia Gas System Service Corp.; dir. Guaranty Trust Co. N.Y., Amere Gas Utilities Co., Atlantic Seaboard Corp., Central Ky. Natural Gas Co., Cumberland and Allegheny Gas Co., Home Gas Co., Keystone Gas Co., Inc.,</p>

		<p>Mfrs. Light and Heat Co., Natural Gas Co. of W.Va., Ohio Fuel Gas Co., Preston Oil Co., Va. Gas Distbn. Corp., Va. Gas Transmission Corp., United Fuel Gas Co. Dir. A.R.C., (N.Y. chpt.), Nat. Information Bur. Served with North Sea Mine Force, U.S.N., 1917-18. Vice chmn. U.S. Nat. Com. World Power Conf. Sec. Am. delegation 1st Com. of Experts, apptd. by Reparations Commission during formation of Dawes Plan, 1924; sec. Am. delegation 2d com. of experts, apptd. by Reparations Commn., which drafted Young Plan, 1929. Vice chmn. Citizens Family Welfare Com., N.Y.C., 1933; vice chmn. and exec. dir. United Hosp. Campaign, 1935, chmn., 1936, member citizens com., 1937-43; mem. council, 1943—; exec. vice chmn. A.R.C. War Fund of Greater N.Y., 1942, mem. adv. com. 1943-46. Mem. Greater N.Y. Fund (members council), 1947—. Trustee, chmn. exec. com. Roosevelt Hosp.; trustee Colgate U., Milton Acad., N.Y. Trade School. Mem. Acad. Polit. Sci., Am. Geog. Soc., Am. Mus. Natural History, Bibliophile Soc., Council on Foreign Relations, Nat. Inst. Social Sciences, Newcomen Soc. Eng. (Am. br.), Pilgrims of U.S., New Eng. Soc., North Sea Mine Force, Am. Gas Assn., C. of C. State of N.Y., Nat. Industrial Conf. Bd., Nat. Petroleum Council, Utilities Publication Com. Republican. Clubs: Harvard, Links, Madison Square Garden, Metropolitan, University, Economic (dir.) (N.Y.C.).</p>
Crooks, William C.	1948-2004	<p><i>Sources: November 24, 2004, Greenwich Post (CT), obituary</i></p> <p>Born in 1948. Educated at The Lawrenceville School for Forms I-V. He also attended Yale College and the University of Pennsylvania, and obtained a master of arts in international relations from the University of Pennsylvania,</p>

		<p>a J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania Law School and an M.B.A. from The Wharton School of Business. He began his career as a lawyer with Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts in New York City before moving to the financial services business, most recently as a managing director with Morgan Joseph & Co. Inc., a New York-based investment banking firm. A Greenwich resident since 1977, Crooks was known for his love of history and his devotion to the Greenwich Historical Society where he served as president from 1996 to 1998, and chairman until September 2004. Died in 2004. Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, the Descendants of the Founders of Ancient Windsor, the Society of the Founders of Norwich, The Military Society of the War of 1812, The Pilgrims, and the Sons of the American Revolution. Member of The Round Hill Club, the Racquet & Tennis Club in New York, the Yale Club of New York and The New York Farmers.</p>
Cromwell, Jarvis	1896-1992	<p><i>Source(s): 1940 list; 1949 list; 1950 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1993' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1919. Director Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.; director emeritus Dan River, Inc. Chairman Greater New York Red Cross War Fund, 1945-46; trustee New York Hist. Society, Boys Club of New York, St. Luke's Hospital; board directors John and Mary R. Markle Foundation 1st lieutenant U.S. Army, 1917-18, major 17th regt. New York Guard, 1940-45. Member Racquet and Tennis Club,</p>

		Princeton Club, Century Club. Republican. Episcopalian.
Cromwell, Lincoln	1865-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1940, 1949 and 1950 lists</i></p> <p>Student Brooklyn Poly. Inst., 1879-82; A.B., Columbia, 1886, A.M., 1887, LL.B., 1889; prize fellow in science, 1886-89; Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1889; salesman for William Iselin & Co., commn. mchts., 1889-97, partner since 1897; chmn. of bd. William Iselin & Co., Inc., since 1931; dir. Iselin-Jefferson Co. and other corps.; trustee Bowery Savs. Bank, Bank of New York and 5th Av. Bank. Mem. bd. mgrs. St. Luke's Hosp.; pres. Phi Beta Kappa Assos., 1946-47, now dir.; commr. Municipal Art Commission of New York, 1944-47; vice pres. of N.Y. chapter Am.-Scandinavian Foundation; v.p. Citizen's Union of New York; dir. Legal Aid Soc. of New York, Grenfell Association America. Successively vestryman, treas., sr. warden Grace P.E. Ch., 1917-35. Chmn. of Mayor's Commn. on Revision N.Y. Teachers' Salaries, 1926-27; chmn. com. which arranged the contract between N.Y. City and U.S. Treasury to demolish old postoffice and build new federal courthouse and postoffice; mem. Governor's Commn. on Defaulted Guaranteed Mortgages, 1934-36; Governor's emergency scrip committee, 1932. With Council of National Defense and Quartermaster's Department, 1917-18, and sect. chief War Industries Bd., 1918. Awarded Columbia U. Service medal, 1936. Mem. The Pilgrims, Council on Foreign Relations, Phi Beta Kappa (N.Y. Alumni pres. 1910), Delta Kappa Epsilon. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Century, Racquet and Tennis, City, Merchants (New York)</p>

Cromwell,
William Nelson

1854-1948

Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "William Nelson Cromwell Foundation, after a high-powered attorney member of The Pilgrims..."

Prominent lawyer in New York. Accountant with the New York law firm of Algernon S. Sullivan, partner in Sullivan and Cromwell 1879. Co-founder with Algernon S. Sullivan of Sullivan & Cromwell in 1879, the firm which counted the involvement of the Dulles Brothers and Arthur H. Dean since the 1910s and 1920s. Established the William Nelson Cromwell Foundation. Founder The Society of Friends of Roumania in 1920 under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Marie of Romania, granddaughter of Queen Victoria of England. The New York-based Society under his tutelage promoted numerous exchanges between the two countries and published the distinguished Roumania: A Quarterly Review. Grand prior of the Sovereign Order of Saint John of Jerusalem (SOSJ) 1919-1922. President of the Sovereign Council of the Sovereign Order of Saint John of Jerusalem (SOSJ) since 1922. Stepped down from the SOSJ council 1932.

According to Stephen Kinzer's 2006 book Overthrow, in 1898 the chief of the French Canal Syndicate (a group that owned large swathes of land across Panama), Philippe Bunau Varilla, hired him to lobby the US Congress to build a canal across Panama, and not across Nicaragua, as rivals would have it. On June 19, 1902, three days after senators received stamps showing volcanic activity in Nicaragua (although this was more the work of Philippe-Jean Bunau-Varilla), they voted for the Panama route for the canal. For his lobbying efforts, he received the sum of \$800,000.[1]

		One of his main pro bono activities was in the founding of
Cronkite, Walter	1916-2009	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Attended college at The University of Texas at Austin, where he worked on The Daily Texan, and became a member of the Nu chapter of the Chi Phi Fraternity. Member of the fraternal organization of young men known as DeMolay (a member of the Houston Chapter). Dropped out of college his junior year in 1935 after starting a series of newspaper reporting jobs covering news and sports. Became a well known American broadcast journalist, best known as anchorman for The CBS Evening News for 19 years (1962–81). During the heyday of CBS News in the 1970s and 1980s he was often cited in viewer opinion polls as "the most trusted man in America," because of his professional experience and avuncular demeanor. Following Cronkite's editorial report during the Tet Offensive that the Vietnam War was unwinnable, President Lyndon Johnson is reported to have said, <i>"If I've lost Cronkite, I've lost America."</i> 1991 version, (1979 original) Deborah Davis, 'Katherine the Great', pp. 175-176: <i>"Paley's own friendship with Allen Dulles is now known to have been one of the most influential and significant in the communications industry. He provided cover for CIA agents, supplied out-takes of news film, permitted the debriefing of reporters, and in many ways set the standard for cooperation between the CIA and the major broadcast companies which lasted until the mid-1970s. But in 1948, despite the mutual intelligence connections, when [John S.] Hayes [built up a network of intelligence connections during WWII as head of the</i></p>

Armed Forces Network Radio, European Theater of Operations; friend of Frank Wisner and Allen Dulles; senior Washington Post-Newsweek official; chair Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty from 1976; member Carnegie Corp. Commission on Educational TV, 1965] and [Philip L.] Graham [married Katharine Meyer in 1940; friend of Frank Wisner and Allen Dulles; publisher Washington Post until his death in 1963] asked to buy WTOP-CBS radio, Paley had refused to sell. Within a year, though, an arrangement was worked out, Dulles having spoken of Graham and Hayes to Paley, and fifty-five percent of the WTOP stock was transferred to the Post Company. Wayne Coy [assistant to the publisher of the Washington Post 1944-1947; consultant to Time, Inc. from 1952 until his death in 1957] at the FCC approved the license reassignment, and CBS and the Post began sharing their Washington news staffs (reporters then worked interchangeably for print and broadcast). In 1950 Phil then bought a small Washington television station, license approved by Wayne Coy, and changed its call letters to WTOP-TV; it became a CBS affiliate. That year he and Hayes also hired a news analyst who for two years after the war had been chief correspondent for United Press International in Moscow, a man who had experience with American intelligence and was also endowed with a good television presence; the man's name was Walter Cronkite. He soon worked his way onto the network staff. Paley sold the remaining WTOP stock to Phil in 1953, a year before Wayne Coy died, giving the Washington Post Company complete control over the CBS radio and television outlets in Washington, which it retained until required by law to sell the television station in 1977. The [Washington] post men continued to see Paley

			<i>and Cronkite every Christmas at a dinner given by Allen Dulles at a private club called the Alibi. The club is in an old, dark, red brick house on a block of office buildings. It bears a simple brass plaque and brass doorknob; membership is limited to men in or close to intelligence and is by invitation only."</i>
Cross, Morton Robinson	b. 1879		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student R.I. State Coll.; Burdette Bus. Coll., Boston. Secretary of the Tar Klin Zinc Mining Co., Marion Co., Ark., 1900, made mgr., 1901; came to N.Y. in 1902, and entered the real estate business with J. G. Underhill & Co.; became mgr. Gross & Gross Co., 1905, bought that co. out in 1910, and organized real estate firm of Cross & Brown Co., N.Y. City, then serving as pres. and director, later chairman of the board. Organizer, member of the exec. and financial committees and dir. former Gotham National Bank. Mem. Real Estate Bd. of N.Y. Bldg. Co., Inc. Dir. and chmn. of bldg. com. to erect the Real Estate Bd. of New York Bldg., 12 E. 41st St. Incorporator, first treas., v.p. and dir. West Side Assn. Commerce City N.Y., vice president of the executive committee and director of the Am. Arbitration Assn.; mem. exex. com., dir., 2d v.p. Automobile Old Timers, Inc.; bd. mgrs. William Sloane House, Y.M.C.A. Mem. Soc. Colonial Wars in State of N.Y., S.A.R. (Empire State Soc.), Pilgrims in the U.S., Soc. Calif. Pioneers. Clubs: Bankers, Union League, Uptown, Metropolitan Opera (N.Y.C.).</p>
Cross, William John	1928-2003		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Dartmouth College, 1950. M.C.S., Amos Tuck School, 1951. With W.R. Grace & Co., 1951-1954, Time Inc., 1954-1961. With Readers Digest</p>

		<p>Association, Inc., Pleasantville, New York 1961-1986 and assistant treasurer from 1963-72, vice president from 1968-1984, treasurer from 1972-1084, president and CEO from 1984-1986. Remained a director of the executive committee after his retirement in 1986.</p>
<p>Crossley, Sir Julian Treasurer</p>	<p>1899–1971</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Sir Julian Crossley as honorary treasurer; his name appears in numerous (London) Times articles as an attendant of Pilgrims gatherings; Who's Who UK digital edition; 1950 officers list (since 1944).</i></p> <p>Attended Wellington College and in the holidays sailed on Lake Windermere. This gave him a love of sailing, and he later owned a sloop in which he and his family sailed around Britain and beyond. From 1917 to 1919 he was a midshipman in the Royal Navy; after the war he took a short course in modern history, from 1919 to 1921, at New College, Oxford. At Wellington and at Oxford Crossley was a good friend of William Macnamara Goodenough (later married his sister), son of Frederick Crauford Goodenough, chairman of Barclays Bank; this friendship shaped Crossley's life. He joined Barclays in October 1921, at first in its Cannon Street branch, then in 1922 was sent to Barclays' New York office as assistant to Barclays' local representative. Chairman of Barclays Bank from 1947 to 1964. Became chairman of Dominion Students' Hall Trust in 1965, and he was a governor of the Pilgrim Trust and of Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford. Also an active and valued vice-president of Wellington College from 1960 to 1966, and of the Commonwealth Institute. Member of Rhodesia and Nyasaland Club.</p>

		<p>Who's Who: Director, Barclays Bank Ltd, Barclays Bank DCO (Chairman, 1947–64); Chairman, Dominion Students' Hall Trust; Governor (Vice-President, 1960–66), Wellington College; Governor, Queen Elizabeth House; Vice-President, Commonwealth Institute; Hon. Treasurer, The Pilgrims Society of Great Britain. Brooks's.</p>
<p>Cruikshank, Harold T.</p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Chairman of the American Society in London in the late 1970s. A Harold Cruikshank retired as director and senior vice president from Esso Europe in 1973.</p>
<p>Crowe, Adm. William J., Jr.</p>	<p>1925-</p>	<p>At the beginning of the Great Depression, Crowe's father moved the family to Oklahoma City. Crowe's Naval career began at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, from which he graduated in 1947. From 1954 to 1955 he served as Assistant to the Naval Aide of President Dwight D. Eisenhower. From 1956 to 1958 Crowe served as Executive Officer of the submarine USS Wahoo. In 1958 he served as an aide to the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations. In 1960 Crowe took command of USS Trout, homeported in Charleston, South Carolina, and served as Commanding Officer of that boat until 1962. From there, Crowe earned a Master's Degree and Ph.D. from Princeton University, returning to service in 1966 to take command of Submarine Division 31, homeported in San Diego, California. Appointed Senior Adviser to the Vietnamese Navy Riverine Force in 1970. Promoted to Rear Admiral and made Deputy Director, Strategic</p>

Plans, Policy, Nuclear Systems and NSC Affairs Division, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations in 1973. Director, East Asia and Pacific Region, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense 1975-1976. Commander Middle East Force 1976-1977. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Plans and Policy 1977-1980. Commander in Chief, Allied Forces, Southern Europe 1980-1983. Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Command 1983-1985. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff 1985-1989. Chairman of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board 1993-1994. Ambassador to the United Kingdom 1994-1997 (so at the very least a honorary Pilgrim). Chairman of two Accountability Review Boards charged with investigating the bombings of the embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam 1998-1999. He has sat on the Boards of Texaco, Merrill Lynch, Pfizer, Norfolk Southern Corporation, General Dynamics, and GlobalOptions, Inc. At present, Crowe serves as the Chairman of the Board of Visitors for the International Programs Center of Oklahoma University. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations' Task Force on Emergency Responders. Received the Medal of Freedom.

October 25, 2002, PR Newswire, 'GlobalOptions Announces New Senior Advisory Board Members': *"GlobalOptions, Inc. today announced new members to its Senior Advisory Board, which is chaired by Admiral William J. Crowe ... The Board includes: ... - Honorable R. James Woolsey [has all the credentials to be a Pilgrim], Vice Chairman ... - Honorable Everett Alvarez* -- Former Deputy Administrator of the Veterans Administration and Deputy Director of the*

Peace Corps. - Ambassador Francis D. Cook ... Sir Richard Needham -- Former Minister for Trade for Great Britain, Minister in Northern Ireland, and Member of Parliament ... [two high-level Army Generals] ... Honorable William H. Webster -- Former FBI Director, former Director the CIA, and judge of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri."*

September 23, 2010, Washington Post, 'GlobalOptions sues ex-exec in security firms tiff': *"GlobalOptions, the private Washington security firm that once billed itself as "a private CIA," is suing a former top executive who left the company for a competitor this summer and allegedly lured others to go with him. ... Halsey Fischer, Global Options says in its suit, violated a no-compete contract when he resigned as the firm's vice president for national sales and went to work for G4s, the multinational, U.K.-based security guards company that owns Wackenhut. ... It's the latest sign of tumult at GlobalOptions, founded in 1998 by Neil C. Livingstone, a behind-the-scenes adviser to Reagan White House official Col. Oliver North during the arms-for-hostages deal with Iran. Livingstone left the company in late 2006 to start a similar firm, Executive Action LLC, headquartered in Dupont Circle. He took the "private CIA" moniker with him."*

Cubitt, Sir Hugh
Exec. committee

b. 1928

Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since 1983 (executive committee); October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "The Rt Hon The Lord Carrington, KG, CH, GCMG, Mc, retiring after 20 years as President, presided at the 2002 annual meeting of the Pilgrims, held on September 23 at the American Embassy. Lord Carrington was succeeded as President by Field Marshal The Rt Hon The Lord Inge KG GCB. The Rt Rev David Say KCVO was succeeded as Honorary

Chaplain by the Rt Rev David Conner, Dean of Windsor. Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman, Mr M. Peter Barton, Honorary Secretary, Sir Hugh Cubitt, CBE, JP, DL, the Hon Glyn Davies, The Lord Slynn of Hadley, Sir John Ure KCMG LVO and Mr Peter Viggers MP were re-elected to serve on the executive committee."

Leader of the Conservative-controlled Westminster City Council in the early 1970s (borough of London with city status. It is located west of the City of London). Appointed director of the National Westminster Bank and chairman of its Outer London Regional Board in 1977. Lord Mayor of Westminster in the late 1970s. Chairman of the Housing Corporation from 1980 to 1990. Chairman of Patron of Anchor Trust 1992-1998. Chairman of English Heritage's London advisory committee in the early 1990s. Chairman of Rea Brothers Investment Management Ltd. since 1996.

JP; DL; Chairman, Peabody Trust, 1998–2003 (Governor, 1991–2003). The Hugh Cubitt House in London, where the offices of the Peabody Trust are located, is apparently named after this Pilgrim. Director, PSIT PLC (formerly Property Security Investment Trust PLC), 1962–97. Lieut RN, 1949; served in Korea, 1949–51; Flag Lieut to Adm., BJSM Washington, 1952 and to C-in-C Nore, 1953; retd 1953. Qual. Chartered Auctioneer and Estate Agent, 1958; Chartered Surveyor (FRICS) 1970. Partner: Rogers Chapman & Thomas, 1958–67; Cubitt & West, 1962–79. Regl Dir, 1970–77, Dir, 1977–90, Mem., UK Adv. Bd, 1990–91, National Westminster Bank; Chairman: Lombard North Central PLC, 1980–91; The Housing Corp., 1980–90; Rea Brothers Group PLC, 1996–98. Comr, and Chm., London Adv. Cttee, English Heritage, 1988–94. Mem. Westminster City

		<p>Council, 1963–78; Leader of Council, 1972–76; Alderman, 1974–78; Lord Mayor and Dep. High Steward of Westminster, 1977–78. Pres., London Chamber of Commerce, 1988–91. Chairman: Anchor Trust (formerly Anchor Gp of Housing Assocs), 1991–98; Housing Assocs' Charitable Trust, 1991–97; Chairman of Governors: West Heath Sch., 1978–91; Cranleigh Sch., 1981–95; Dir and Mem. Governing Body, RAM, 1978–98. Hon. Steward, Westminster Abbey, 1978–2002 (Chief Steward, 1997–2002). Mem., Bd of Green Cloth Verge of Palaces, 1980–98. Trustee, Titsey Foundn, 1983–. FRSA; Hon. FRAM 1985. JP Surrey, 1964; Chairman: Dorking PSD, 1991–93; SE Surrey PSD, 1993–95. High Sheriff of Surrey, 1983–84; DL Greater London, 1978. Boodle's.</p>
<p>Cullimore, Charles Augustine Kaye</p>	<p>b. 1933</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who Digital Edition</i></p> <p>N Ireland Short Service Commn, 1955–57. HMOCS, Tanganyika, 1958–61; ICI Ltd, 1961–71; joined HM Diplomatic Service, 1971; FCO, 1971–73; Bonn, 1973–77; FCO, 1977–79; Counsellor, New Delhi, 1979–82; Dep. High Comr, Canberra, 1982–86; FCO, 1986–89; High Comr, Uganda, 1989–93. Chief Exec., Southern Africa Business Assoc., 1995–2001. Dir, Transparency Internat. (UK), 1996–99. Council Member: Royal African Soc., 2000–09; Overseas Service Pensioners' Assoc., 2004–. Member: The Pilgrims, 1993–; Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA), 1996–. HM Diplomatic Service, retired; Chairman, British African Business Association, since 2001 (renamed to Business Council for Africa UK).</p>
<p>Cullman, Joseph F., III</p>	<p>1912-2004</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list</i></p>

		<p>Philip Morris President & CEO from 1957-1970. Cullman was Executive Vice President and Senior Marketing Executive of Philip Morris in the 1950s. Exec. Vice President from 1955-57. President in 1958, held that position until 1967. Chairman from 1968-1972 and acquired title of CEO. Chairman of the Executive Committee, 1979-85. On the Board of Directors from 1954-1985. Director Ford Motor Company, IBM, Bankers Trust Company and others. Cullman is well-known for stating categorically <i>"I do not believe that cigarettes are hazardous to one's health"</i>, which he said in a 1971 interview after the TV tobacco advertising ban was begun. When confronted on Face The Nation with a study that smoking results in smaller babies, Cullman's tactless response was <i>"I would say that I did read that report, and I concluded from that report that it's true that babies born from women who smoke are smaller, but they are just as healthy as the babies born to women who do not smoke. Some women would prefer having smaller babies."</i> He is a member of the Peace Parks Foundation. 1001 Club.</p>
Cumberland, William Wilson	1890-1955	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Occidental Coll., Los Angeles, Calif., 1912; A.M., Columbia, 1913; Ph.D., Princeton, 1916; LL.D. (honorary), Occidental College, 1937. Union College, 1953; married Edith Griffith Osmond, Sept. 14, 1916; children—Mary Catherine, Julian Osmond. William Wilson, Helen Edith. Supt. Chrystie Street House. N.Y.C., 1914; instr., asst. prof., asso. prof. and chief div. of research in agrl. economics, U. of Minn., 1916-19; leave of absence, 1917-19; research asso., U. of Calif. and Doheny Research Foundation, 1917-18; trade expert War</p>

		<p>Trade Bd., Washington, D.C., 1918; economic expert with Reparation and Financial commns., Am. Commn. to Negotiate Peace, Paris, France, 1919; financial expert Am. Mil. Mission to Armenia (Harbord Commn.), 1919; financial expert with U.S. High Commn., Am. Embassy, Constantinople, Turkey, 1919-20; asst. foreign trade adviser and foreign trade adviser, Dept. of State, Washington, D.C., 1920-21; financial commr. and supt. gen. of customs, Republic of Peru, 1921-23; gov. Reserve Bank of Peru, 1923-24; financial adviser, gen. receiver of Republic of Haiti, 1924-27; financial expert for Dept. of State, in Nicaragua, 1927-28; partner Wellington and Co., firm mem. New York Stock Exchange, 1928-45; partner Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Mem. N.Y. Stock Exchange and investment banker, since 1945; dir. St. Louis Southwestern R.R., Alliance Realty Co., Chemetals Corp., Robert Gair Co., Inc., Am. Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co. Economist with NRA, Wash., 1933. Am. del. to Conference on German Long-Term Debts, Berlin, 1934; economic consultant United Nations Conference on International Orgn., San Francisco. 1945. Economists Nat. Com. on Monetary Policy. Mem. Acad. Polit. Science, Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Sci., Fgn. Policy Assn., Pan-Am. Soc., Am. Econ. Assn., N.Y. Soc. of Security Analysts. Am. Statis. Assn. (pres. New York Chapter, 1938-39), Phi Beta Kappa, Pilgrims.</p>
<p>Cummins, Alexander Griswold</p>	<p>1869-1946</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Swarthmore Coll., 1889, Litt.D., 1909; student Gen. Theol. Sem., 1889-93; A.M., Columbia, 1893; studied and traveled abroad, 1894-96; D.D., Washington Coll., Md., 1921;</p>

		<p>LL.D., Gettysburg Coll., 1926; married Evelyn Atwater, Sept. 8, 1915. Deacon, 1892, priest, 1894, P.E. Ch., rector Christ Ch., Poughkeepsie, N.Y., since 1901. Founder and editor The Chronicle (monthly mag. of P.E. Ch.); sec. Protestant Episcopal Soc. for Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge; pres. St. Barnabas Hosp. Fund; state charities visitor Hudson River State Hosp.; mem. bd. of trustees Evangelical Edn. Soc.; Dutchess County Health Assn.; pres. Poughkeepsie Community House and Rescue Mission Foundation; chmn. Archdeaconry of Dutchess, Diocese of N.Y.; dir. Mid-Hudson Grenfell Assn.; formerly mem. standing com. and chmn. social service commn., Diocese of N.Y.; deputy for Diocese of N.Y. Provincial Synod N.Y. and N.J., 1918; mem. exec. com., sec.-treas. Protestant Episcopal Ch. League; sec.-treas., The Clergyman's Mutual Ins. League. Sec. and part owner Enterprise Pub. Co. 1914-18; editor, Evening Enterprise, Poughkeepsie, 1917-18. Dir. Farmers and Mfrs. Nat. Bank, 1919-21. Mem. Churchman's Assn., Ministers Assn. of Poughkeepsie, The Club, Rectory Club, The Pilgrims Soc., S.C.W., S.R., Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Beta Kappa. Republican. Clubs: Union League, Hunters Frat., Columbia U. (New York); Graduate (New Haven, Conn.); National, Connaught, Dartmouth House (London, Eng.); Clove Valley Rod and Gun (pres. 1909-1934); Amrita (Poughkeepsie); Organizer and dir. Three Brooks Associates Gun Club. Formerly prominent in athletic and field sports.</p>
Cunliffe-Owen, (Philip) Frederick	1855-1926	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of late Sir Philip (K.C.B.) and Lady (nee Baroness von Reitzenstein) C.; married</p>

<p><i>Vice president and chairman</i></p>		<p>Countess Marguerite, d. late Comte Jules du Planty de Sourdis. One of editors of New York Tribune, 1889. V.p. Pilgrims Soc. America; dir. St. George's Soc. New York. Grand officer (with star) Order of Charles III of Spain; Osmanieh, Turkey; commander Order of the Crown. 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, <i>The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history</i>, p. 37, quoting from a letter of former chairman Cunliffe-Owen to John Wilson Taylor, February 8, 1924: <i>"That bounder Charles Sherrill, [who had been forced to resign as chairman of the Pilgrims]. By his tactlessness and indiscretion, he had queered himself with everybody, with the Government at Washington... with the British Embassy... as well as with the French Embassy, with the Morgans, the Standard Oil people and all the big interests including the Chamber of Commerce of New York..."</i></p>
<p>Curley, Walter J. P., Jr.</p>	<p>1922-2016</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1990, 1995, 2002 lists</i></p> <p>High School: Phillips Academy Andover (1940). University: BA, Yale University (1944). University: University of Oslo, Norway (1947). University: MBA, Harvard Business School (1948). Caltex (1948-57). J. H. Whitney & Company Partner (1958-75). US Ambassador to Ireland (1975-77). US Ambassador to France, 1989-93. Sotheby's Chairman, International Advisory Board. Director Bank of Ireland, New York Life, Fiduciary Trust Company International, Paribas Bank, The New Yorker. Trustee New York Public Library. President French-American Foundation. Supporter Bush-Cheney 2000. Council of American Ambassadors. Council on Foreign Relations. George W. Bush for President. Trustee George</p>

		<p>Bush Presidential Library. French Legion of Honor. Mellon Family.</p> <p>June 2, 2016, Mayo News (Ireland), 'Former US ambassador to Ireland dies': <i>"Born in Pittsburgh in 1922, Mr Curley was a graduate of Yale University and married to Mary Walton Curley, whose grandfather William Larimer Mellon [Sr.] was a founder of Gulf Oil Corporation."</i></p>
Curry, Andrew Gibson	1901-1984	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Kings College School, Windsor, Nova Scotia. Student, St. Andrew College, Toronto. BA, University Toronto, 1922. With A.E. Ames & Co., 1922-66, partner, 1955-65, president, board directors, 1951-65, chairman board directors, 1965-68. Member Canadian Society New York , Pilgrims U.S., Downtown Executive Club, Bond Club New York , Can. Club, Metropolitan Club (New York City).</p>
Curzon, Lord George Nathaniel	1859-1925	<p><i>Source(s): March 31, 1906, The Times, 'Court Circular': "Earl Roberts will preside at the Pilgrims' banquet to Lord Curzon..."; June 06, 1908, The Times, 'Court circular': "Monday, June 15... Pilgrims' dinner to the Archbishops and Bishops of the Pan-Anglican Congress, Lord Curzon presiding, Savoi Hotel, 7:45."; January 11, 1919, The Times, 'The New Era. English-Speaking Nations' Task., Pilgrims' Welcome To New U.S. Ambassador': "Lord Curzon said he had been invited [to the Pilgrims' dinner], as the representative of the Foreign Office, to propose the health of the American Ambassador [John W. Davis, a co-founder of the CFR and a person close to the Rockefeller and Morgan interests]."; March 16, 1920, The Times, 'America And Britain. Sir A. Geddes On His Task., Speech At Pilgrims' Banquet' (Curzon was a speaker at the meeting); February 28, 1921, The Times, 'Court Circular': "The Prince of Wales, Lord Curzon, and Lord Reading at the Pilgrims' banquet to American Ambassador."; May 20, 1921, The Times, 'America And Silesia. A Mission For Mr. Harvey., To Sit On Supreme Council' (named as a visitor, alongside the Pilgrims' leadership); February 20, 1922, The Times, 'Pilgrims' Welcome To Mr. Balfour' (named as an attendant); July 12, 1923, The Times, 'Anglo-American Friendship. A Pilgrims' Welcome' (named as an attendant); July 22, 1924, The</i></p>

Times, 'U.S. Help For Europe. Mr. Hughes On The Dawes Plan' (named as an attendant)

A brilliant student, at Eton College he won a record number of academic prizes before entering Oxford University in 1878. He was elected president of the Oxford Union in 1880 and although he failed to achieve a first he was made a fellow of All Souls College in 1883. After his graduation he went on a trip to the Near East with Edward Lyttelton. Was heavily influenced by the Milner Group and the Cecil Bloc throughout his career although in his later years he often did not agree with them (but made concessions). 1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment', p. 24: *"George Nathaniel Curzon... studied at Eton and Balliol (1872-1882). At the later he was intimate with the future Lords Midleton, Selborne, and Salisbury. On graduating, he went on a trip to the Near East with Edward Lyttelton. Elected a fellow of All Souls in 1883, he became assistant private secretary to Lord Salisbury two years later. This set his future career. As Harold Nicolson says of him in the Dictionary of National Biography, "His activities centered from that moment on obedience to Lord Salisbury..."*" A member of the Conservative Party, Curzon was elected MP for Southport in 1886. It was a safe Tory seat and Curzon neglected his parliamentary duties to travel the world. This material provided the material for Russia in Central Asia (1889), Persia and the Persian Question (1892) and Problems of the Far East (1894). In November, 1891, Marquis of Salisbury (Cecils) appointed Curzon as his secretary of state for India. Curzon lost office when Earl of Rosebery formed a Liberal Government in 1894. After the

1895 General Election, the Conservative Party regained power and Curzon was rewarded with the post of under secretary for foreign affairs. Three years later the Marquis of Salisbury granted him the title, Baron Curzon of Kedleston, and appointed him Viceroy of India. Curzon introduced a series of reforms that upset his civil servants. He also clashed with Lord Kitchener, who became commander-in-chief of the Indian Army, in 1902. Arthur Balfour, the new leader of the Conservative Party, began to have doubts about Curzon and in 1905 he was forced out of office. Curzon returned to England where he led the campaign against women's suffrage in the House of Lords. In 1908 he helped establish the Anti-Suffrage League and eventually became its president. In 1916 the new prime minister, David Lloyd George, invited Curzon into his War Cabinet. Curzon served as leader of the House of Lords but refused to support the government's decision to introduce the 1918 Qualification of Women Act. Despite Curzon's objections, it was passed by the Lords by 134 votes to 71. Curzon was appointed foreign secretary in 1919 and when Andrew Bonar Law resigned as prime minister in May, 1923, Curzon was expected to become the new prime minister. However, the post went to Stanley Baldwin instead. He continued as foreign secretary until retiring from politics in 1924. Member of the Grillion's Club, according to Quigley. 1966, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'Tragedy & Hope: A History of the World in Our Time', p. 581-583: *"The "anti-Bolsheviks," who were also anti-French, were extremely important from 1919 to 1926, but then*

		<p><i>decreased to little more than a lunatic fringe, rising again in numbers and influence after 1934 to dominate the real policy of the government in 1939. In the earlier period the chief figures in this group were Lord Curzon, Lord D'Abernon, and General Smuts. They did what they could to destroy reparations, permit German rearmament, and tear down what they called "French militarism."... The anti-Bolsheviks, including D'Abernon, Smuts, Sir John Simon, and H. A. L. Fisher (Warden of All Souls College), were willing to go to any extreme to tear down France and build up Germany."</i></p>
<p>Cushing, Harry Alonzo</p>	<p>1870-1955</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Son of Alvin Matthew and Elizabeth (Pearsons) C.; A.B., Amherst, 1891; A.M., Columbia, 1894, Ph.D., 1896, LL.B., 1901; married Elizabeth Newton, Sept. 16, 1899. Admitted to bar, 1901, and since in practice at N.Y.C.; lectr., tutor history Columbia, 1895-1900, lectr. history and constl. law, 1901-03, prof. law, 1907-09. Mem. Assn. Bar City N.Y.; sec. N.E. Society of N.Y., 1908-42. Club: Century. Author: History of the Transition from Provincial to Commonwealth Government in Massachusetts, 1896; voting Trusts, a Chapter in Modern Corporate History, 1915, 27. Editor: The Writings of Samuel Adams (4 vols.), 1904-08.</p>
<p>Cushing, Harry</p>	<p>1895-1960</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

Cooke		<p>Partner, Herrick, Berg & Co., 1920-32; exec. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., 1932-37; v.p. E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., New York City, 1937-47; director American-Moroccan Corporation, Tower Petroleum Corporation; president and director Security Management Corporation; financial adviser Northfield Mines, Inc., Westfield Mines, Inc. Served as pvt. Troop B, Squadron A. New York Cav. on Mexican Border, 1916; served during World War I as capt. of Field Arty., U.S. Army, and asst. to chief of staff, 2d Army Corps, A.E.F., during Ypres-Lys and Somme offensives, 1918. Fellow Am. Geog. Soc.; mem. Sons of Revolution, Mil. Order of Foreign Wars, Mil. Order of Loyal Legion, Am. Legion, Delta Phi. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Union, Racquet and Tennis, Piping Rock, Creek, The Leash, Westminster Kennel, Church, Town-Town Assn., Knickerbocker (gov.), Brook (gov.), Pilgrims (N.Y.C.); Brook's, White's (London); Travelers (Paris). Author: Liaison in Foreign Financial Relations, 1931</p>
Cutting, Robert Fulton	1852-1934	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19,</i></p>

		<p><i>1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Chairman City & Suburban Homes Co. Surrounded by other Pilgrims in daily life.</p>
Dale, John Denny	1916-1993	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Hamilton College, 1936. MBA, NYU, 1954. PhD, NYU, 1962. Diplomate U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, 1967. Division manager Am. Steel Export Co., New York City, 1936-40; assistant to president Charles Hardy Inc., 1940, vice president, secretary, treasurer, 1941-45, president, 1945-55; tech. director Charles Hardy Ltd., London, 1946-63; chairman Manufacturers Marketing Co., New York City, 1949-50; president Dale Elliott & Co. Inc., 1955-65, 71-76, chairman, 1976-93. Fin. economist Litton Industries Inc., Beverly Hills, California, 1965-68; fin. economist Am. Export Industries, Inc., New York City, 1968-70; vice president Litton Industries Leasing Corp., Beverly Hills, 1965-68; economist Department Labor and Industry, State of New Jersey, Trenton, 1976-82; advisor to WPB, 1941, to Governor New York , 1948-51, to Chief Ordnance U.S. Army, 1952-55, Governor Monmouth Medical Center, 1954-71, to Port Authority N.Y./N.J., New York City, 1985-86. Member advisory board of the</p>

			<p>Whitney Museum of American Art. Member of the Order of St. John, the Knights of Malta, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, Society War of 1812, Huguenot Society (executive council 1982-90), Military Order Foreign Wars (past comdr.-gen. U.S.), St. Nicholas Society, Reserve Officers Association, The English Speaking Union, The Pilgrims and the Masons. Married Louise Boyd Lichtenstein in 1938.</p>
<p>Daly, Donald Francis</p>		<p>b. 1928</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Yale University, 1950. Account executive Hemphill Noyes, New York City, 1957-63. Vice president Scudder Stevens & Clark, 1963-78. Partner Brundage Story & Rose, 1978-95. President Brundage Story & Rose Mutual Funds, 1990-95. Senior vice president Mellon Bank Private Asset Management, Philadelphia, 1995-96. Director of acquisitions Mellon Private Asset Management, 1996-98. Consultant Mellon Private Asset Management, 1998-2000. Advisory board member of Charles Schwab & Co. 1993-1994. Fellow Philadelphia Society Security Analysts. Member American Institute Investment Managers, Investment Counsel Association (former governor), Philadelphia Estate Planning Council, Order of St. John of</p>

			Jerusalem, Yale Club New York , Church Club Philadelphia, Point O'Woods Club, The Pilgrims.
Dalzell, Fred Briggs		1922-2004	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Grad., Lawrenceville School, 1940. Grad., Amherst College, 1944. Trustee South St. Seaport Museum With US Army Air Force, 1943-45. Member National Maritime Hist. Society, St. Andrew's Society, Pilgrims U.S. Clubs: Yacht (New York City).
Darlington, Rev. Gilbert		d. 1980	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1981' (obituary list)</i> Great-grandson of James Henry Darlington, the first Episcopal Bishop of Harrisburg, Pa. Episcopal clergyman who was the retired treasurer, publications director and investment officer of the American Bible Society. Lived in Manhattan. In the 1968, Dr. Gilbert Darlington, a General Officer of the American Bible Society at the time, undertook a personal mission to distribute Dr. Martin Luther King's "Letter from a Birmingham Jail" in an attempt to raise public awareness of injustices to the African American community.
Darlington, Henry		1889-1955	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> A.B., Columbia U., 1910; grad. Gen. Theol. Sem., 1913; grad. student

Columbia; D.D., Greek Sem. of St. Athanasius, 1923; married Dorothy Stone-Smith, Nov. 24, 1920; children—Peter (USAFR), Henry (USNR), Deacon, 1913, priest, 1914, P.E. Church; curate St. Thomas' Church, New York, 1913-14; missionary in charge three chs. and founded Mission Serepta, 1914-15; rector St. Barnabas Ch., Newark, 1915-22, Ch. of the Heavenly Rest, N.Y., 1922-25, Ch. of the Heavenly Rest and Chapel of Beloved Disciple, 1925-50. Headmaster, Day School, Church of the Heavenly Rest, 1929-50; acct. exec. Necrgaard, Miller & Co., N.Y.C., 1951-54; limited partner Hill, Darlington & Co., N.Y.C., 1955 —. Pioneer Ministry Spiritual Healing, and held regular services in the Parish, 1935-50. Organized, built and operated Turnpike Bridge Co., Delaware, N.J., 1914-26. Commd. 1st lt. chaplain N.A., Feb. 18, 1918; chaplain Coast Defense, East N.Y.; chaplain 50th C.A.C., 1st Army, A.E.F., France; hon. discharged, Feb. 1919; commd. capt. chaplain, N.Y. Nat. Guard, Feb. 28, 1924; assigned junior chaplain 44th Inf. Div. N.J. Nat. Guard, 1924; promoted chaplain major, June 12, 1933, advanced to senior chaplain; transferred to chaplain major 27th Div. N.Y. Nat. Guard; resigned, Sept. 1940;

recommd. sr. chaplain lt. col., Hdqrs. N.Y. Guard, Nov. 1940; promoted col., Jan. 1945; permanent chaplain, association ex-members of Squadron A; transferred back to N.Y. Nat. Guard, promoted brig. gen., Oct. 1949; now on state reserve list. Chmn. Protestant Council's Commission in Ministry to Veterans and Service Personnel. Chaplain general S.A.R., 1938-41, also various posts Am. Legion. Dir. N.Y. Co. Red Cross, 1949—; mem. N.Y. Co. Red Cross blood bank, 1950—; mem. veterans com., N.Y. Welfare Council. Decorated Officer Order of George I of Greece; received 10 and 15 Year medal New York National Guard. 10 and 15 yr. medal Squadron A, 10 yr. medal N.J. Nat. Guard. Formerly trustee Bard College, 1925-40; trustee The Protestant-Episcopal School. Member Society Colonial Wars, Sons Revolution, Society of Cincinnati (chaplain Rhode Island Soc.), Huguenot Soc., Pilgrims, Mil. Order Foreign Wars (chaplain gen., 1951), Mil. Order World Wars (chaplain, 1947), Mil. Chaplains Assn. U.S.A. (pres. 1952), S.A.R., N.Y. Chapter Mil. and Naval Officers World War, St. Nicholas Soc., Sojourners, St. Andrews Soc., Phi Delta Theta. Mason (32°, K.T.,

			Shriner grand chaplain, N.Y.). Clubs: Union, Columbia U.
Darlington, Henry, Jr.		b. 1925	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Henry Darlington (1889-1955). BA, Columbia University, 1949. Salesman IBM, 1949-52; security salesman Cosgrave, Miller & Whitehead, 1952-55; general partner Hill, Darlington & Co., 1955-62; vice president B.J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., 1956-59; registered rep. Cruttenden, Podesta and Miller, 1962; with syndicate department Loeb, Rhoades & Co., 1962-64, branch office administrator, 1964-67, vice president, 1967-71, registered rep., 1972-79; investment executive Shearson Loeb Rhoades, Inc. (now Salomon, Smith Barney), 1979-92; retired. Trustee Hoosac School, Hoosick, New York , 1968-75, Church Heavenly Rest Day School, New York City, 1968-74, Search and Care, New York City, 1972-87, vestryman Church Heavenly Rest, 1969-75; board directors Federation Protestant Welfare Agencies, 1962-89, assistant treasurer, 1971-79; board directors Episcopal Mission Society, 1979-89, St. Paul's Church, Rome, 1975-99, St. James' Church, Florence, Italy; trustee Board Foreign Parishes, 1975-97; warden Eglise Francaise du Saint Esprit, 1984-88. With US Naval Reserve, 1943-46,</p>

			<p>lieutenant Reserve, 1946-65. Member Sons of the American Revolution, St. Nicholas Society (president 1976-78), St. Andrews Society, St. George's Society, The Society of the Cincinnati, The Huguenot Society (president 1986-89), Society Colonial Wars in the State of New York , Florida and Vermont (governor 1991-93), Military Order of World Wars (New York chapter), New York Society Military and Naval Officers World War, Navy League U.S. (past secretary, treasurer We. Connecticut Council), Naval Order, Pilgrim Society, St. Andrew's Society, Most Venerable Order of Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, Army and Navy Club, Union Club, Univ. Club, Everglades Club, Piping Rock Club, Palm Beach Yacht Club, The Lansdowne Club, Delta Psi (trustee Alpha chapter 1953-58).</p>
Darrell, Edward Fairbairn	Exec. committee	d. 1941	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive committee [of the Pilgrims] were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W. McGarrah, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore Hetzler, class of 1937"; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House</i></p>

			<p><i>of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>Founded E.F. Darrell & Co. in New York City in 1902. Member of New York Produce Exchange. President of St. George's Society.</p>
Darrell, Norris, Jr.		b. 1929	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of a CFR member. AB, Harvard University, 1951. LL.B. cum laude, Harvard University, 1954. Associate Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City, 1956-65, partner, 1965-92, senior partner European office Paris, 1968-71, senior counsel, 1993-. Trustee Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Inc., New York , 1974-81, United Student Aid Funds, Inc., Fishers, Ind., 1974-94, USA Group Inc., Fishers, Ind., 1993-2000, East Woods School, Oyster Bay, New York, 1974-79; hon. trustee Heckscher Museum, Huntington, New York ; board directors Lumina Foundation for Education, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Harvard Club New York , Pilgrims Society, River Club New York (board governors 1978-98), Cold</p>

			Spring Harbor Beach Club, Edgartown Yacht Club.
Davant, James Waring		b. 1917	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Student, University Virginia, 1939. From aviation cadet to lieutenant Commander US Naval Reserve, 1940-46. With Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, 1945—1981, general partner, 1956—1981, member policy committee, 1963—1981, managing partner, 1964—1981, president, CEO, 1970—1971, chairman board, CEO, 1971—1980; chairman Paine Webber Inc., 1974—1981, retired, 1981. Chairman Association Stock Exchange Firms, 1966-68; board directors New York Stock Exchange, 1972-77, past chairman central market committee. Member Council Foreign Relations, Economic Club (chairman 1976-77, trustee), Pilgrims of U.S., Bond Club (New York City, governor 1965—, president 1972—).
Davidson, 1st Viscount		1889-1970	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> PC 1928; President: Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian Councils; Anglo-Argentine Society; Patron, Maida Vale Hospital for Nervous Diseases. Called to Bar, Middle Temple, 1913; Private Sec. to Lord Crewe, Sec. of State for Colonies, 1910; to Rt Hon. L. Harcourt, 1910—15; to Rt Hon. A. Bonar Law, 1915—16; to Chancellor of Exchequer and

			<p>Leader of House of Commons, 1916–20; MP (U) Hemel Hempstead Div. of Herts., Nov. 1920–Dec. 1923, and 1924–37; PPS to Leader of House of Commons, Nov. 1920–March 1921; to Rt Hon. S. Baldwin, Pres. Bd of Trade, 1921–22; to Mr Bonar Law, 1922–23; Chancellor, Duchy of Lancaster, 1923–24; Parly Sec. to Admiralty, Nov. 1924–27; Chm. Unionist Party, 1927–30; Chancellor, Duchy of Lancaster, 1931–37; Hon. Adviser, Commercial Relations, 1940, and Controller of Production, MOI, 1941; official tour of S America, 1942. Chm. Indian States Inquiry Cttee, 1932; Investigator Distressed Areas (W Cumberland), 1934; Chm. Ordnance Survey Interdeptl Cttee, 1935; Chm., Goodwill Trade Mission to Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Cyprus, 1946.</p>
Davies, Glyn	Exec. committee	b. 1944	<p><i>Source(s): October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "The Rt Hon The Lord Carrington, KG, CH, GCMG, Mc, retiring after 20 years as President, presided at the 2002 annual meeting of the Pilgrims, held on September 23 at the American Embassy. Lord Carrington was succeeded as President by Field Marshal The Rt Hon The Lord Inge KG GCB. The Rt Rev David Say KCVO was succeeded as Honorary Chaplain by the Rt Rev David Conner, Dean of Windsor. Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman, Mr M. Peter Barton, Honorary Secretary, Sir Hugh Cubitt, CBE, JP, DL, the Hon Glyn Davies, The Lord Slynn of Hadley, Sir</i></p>

John Ure KCMG LVO and Mr Peter Viggers MP were re-elected to serve on the executive committee."

Educated at Castle Ceareinion Primary School and Llanfair Caereinion High School. At the age of 50, he attended Aberystwyth University where he broadened his knowledge of Politics - he gained a Diploma in International Law and Politics. Davies' career in politics began in 1980 when he found his local District Council. He was Chairman of Montgomeryshire District Council from 1985-89, having previously served as Chair of the Planning Committee and Chair of the Finance Committee. Member of the National Assembly for Wales for the Welsh Conservative Party in the Mid and West Wales region from 1999 to 2007. Chair of the Agriculture and Rural Development Committee in the First Assembly; and the Environment, Planning and Countryside Committee in the Second Assembly. Following the loss of his place in the National Assembly for Wales due to Conservative success elsewhere in the region, Davies is seeking to challenge Lembit Opik, the Liberal Democrat MP for Montgomeryshire, at the next UK General election and was adopted as the Conservative Prospective Parliamentary Candidate. Former

			Chairman of the Development Board for Rural Wales and also served as a Member of the Welsh Development Agency and Wales Tourist Boards.
Davies, Robert S.		d. 1990	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 16, 1991' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Became a managing partner at Davies & Davies, an accounting firm established by his grandfather. He was a senior partner at his death.</p>
Davis, John Marcus		1871-1944	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. pub. and pvt. schs. and Houston (Tex.) Business Coll.; Successively clk., stenographer and chief clk., supts. and gen. mgrs. offices, S.P., Santa Fe and G.N. rys., until 1896; asst. supt. Northern S.S. Co., Buffalo, N.Y., 1896-98; asst. supt., later supt., G.N. Ry., 1898-1900; supt., Erie R. R., 1900-03; supt. and asst. gen. supt. G.N. Ry., 1903-06; gen. supt. U.P., and S.P. systems, Salt Lake City, Utah, later at San Francisco, Calif., 1906-14; gen. mgr. and v.p. in charge maintenance and operation B.&O. R.R., 1914-18, mgr. New York terminals same and S.I. Rapid Transit R.R., also mem. U.S. R.R. Administration Gen. Mgrs. Com., 1918-19; pres. Manning, Maxwell, & Moore, Inc., 1920-25; pres. D.L.&W. R.R. Co., 1925-41, chmn.</p>

			<p>bd. since 1941. Mem. advisory bd. N.Y. Ordnance Dist., U.S. War Dept. Dir. Cancer Research Fund and Moses Taylor Hosp. Mem. advisory bd. Sch. of Business (Columbia). Mem. New York Travelers Aid Society, Metropolitan Mus. of Art, Municipal Art Society, Soc. of the Genesee, Steuben County Society, Pilgrims of the United States. Clubs: Metropolitan, Recess, Railroad, Blind Brook Country, Sleepy Hollow Country (New York); Bohemian (San Francisco).</p>
<p>Davis, William</p>	<p>John President</p>	<p>1873-1955</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Source(s): May 24, 1939, New York Times, 'Lindsay extolls Hull trade pact': "Among the Pilgrims who greeted Sir Ronald were J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John D. Rockefeller and John W. Davis."; October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims': "Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ansell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau</i></p>

and Frank L. Polk."; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'

Democratic congressman from West Virginia 1911-1913. U. S. Solicitor general 1913-1918. Ambassador to Great Britain 1918-1921. Present at the 1919 Versailles Peace Conference. Chairman Davis, Polk and Wardwell law firm (clients included J.P. Morgan and Company and U.S. Steel). Chief Attorney for J. P. Morgan & Company. President of the English Speaking Union from 1921 to 1938. Founding president of the Council on Foreign Relations 1921-1933. Other founders of the CFR were Elihu Root and Paul Warburg. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1933-1955. Rejected appointment to the U.S. Supreme Court 1922. Democratic presidential candidate 1924. President of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York 1931-1932. Director American Telephone & Telegraph. Trustee Rockefeller Foundation. Davis supported the Crusaders, which was one of the Fascist front groups trying to overthrow FDR and his New Deal. The main organization was the American Liberty League. He was also a main organizer and executive member of the anti-New Deal Liberty League against FDR. Member of the Committee to

			<p>Defend America by Aiding the Allies, together with Pilgrims Thomas W. Lamont, Nicholas Murray Butler, James Gerard, Frank Polk, and Bishop James de Wolf Perry. Awarded the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire in 1953.</p>
Davis, Nicholas		b. 1939	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Nat. Service, Queen's Royal Regt, 1957; commnd Royal Regt of Artillery, 1959; served in UK, Cyprus, Hong Kong and Germany; COS, Catterick Garrison, N Yorks, 1982–85; Defence and Military Attaché, Hungary, 1986–91; retd 1992. Non-exec. Dir, Guildford and Waverley PCT, 2003–06. Trustee, Queen's Royal Surrey Regtl Mus., 2003– (Chm., 2006–). Member: St John Council for Surrey, 1995– (Pres., Haslemere Div., 2000); Court, Univ. of Surrey, 1997–. Mem., Ex-Services Mental Welfare Soc. (Combat Stress), 2007–. Mem., Pilgrims Soc., 1996–. Gov., Corp. of Sons of the Clergy, 1997– (Mem., Court of Assts, 1999–2005). JP Inner London 1997–2002, SW Surrey 2002–09 (supplemental list); DL Surrey, 1997. Hon. Mem., Order of Vitéz (Hungary), 1994. DL; Independent Member: Standards Committee, Surrey County Council, 2001–May 2010 (Chairman, 2007–08); Standards Committee, Waverley Borough</p>

			Council, since 2001 (Chairman, 2002–09); Secretary for Appointments and Chief Clerk, Duchy of Lancaster, 1992–2002.
Davis, Pierpont V.	Exec. committee	1884-1965	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; exec. committee 1958 list</i></p> <p>B.A., Yale, 1905. Began with Plympton Gardiner Co., investment bankers, N.Y.C., June 1906, and admitted to partnership in 1913. Resigned in 1916. Mem. New York Stock Exchange 1914-15. Became associated with National City Corporation in 1917 and was vice president from 1919 to 1934, when the company went into liquidation. Vice president and director of Brown [Brothers] Harriman & Co., June 1, 1934, renamed in 1939 to Harriman Ripley & Co. Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. was the main Wall Street connection for German companies and the varied U.S. financial interests of Fritz Thyssen, who had been an early financial backer of the Nazi party until 1938. Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. had bought and shipped millions of dollars of gold, steel, fuel, coal, and U.S. treasury bonds to Nazi Germany. President of Harriman Ripley & Co 1942-1956, and honorary president and director since 1956. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the late 1940s. Founding president of the Episcopal Church</p>

			Foundation in 1950, which was co-founded by Averell Harriman, Prescott S. Bush, Eugene W. Stetson and George Whitney.
Davis, Shelby Cullom		1909-1994	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Lawrenceville School, New Jersey, 1926. AB, Princeton University, 1930. AM, Columbia University, 1931. Doctor Political Sci., University Geneva, 1934. Special corr., also asso. with Columbia Broacasting Co., Geneva, 1932-34; economist Investment Corp. Philadelphia, 1934-37; treasurer Delaware Fund, Inc., 1937-39; economic adviser Thomas E. Dewey, 1940; presidential campaigns; member New York Stock Exchange, 1941-94; chief foreign requirements section WPB, Washington, 1942, chief div. statistics and research New York , No. New Jersey, 1943; 1st deputy superintendent insurance New York State, 1944-47; managing partner Shelby Cullom Davis & Co. (investment bankers), New York City, 1947-69, 75-94; U.S. ambassador to Switzerland, Bern, 1969-75 Director Plimouth Plantation; chairman history adv. council Princeton University; board directors Hoover Institution, Fletcher School Diplomacy, Rockford College; chairman</p>

			<p>emeritus Heritage Foundation; past chairman National Right to Work. Member Fin. Analysts Association (president 1955-56), General Society Sons of the Revolution, Society Colonial Wars (governor), Mayflower Society Clubs: Knickerbocker, Univ., Sleepy Hollow Country, Princeton, Players (New York City); Hartford; Harbor (Maine); Down Town Association, Charter (Princeton); Everglades (Palm Beach, Florida).</p>
<p>Davison, Henry Pomeroy</p>		<p>1867-1922</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1908 list (first year); 1914 list; 1920 list; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire'</i></p> <p>Came to the Astor Place Bank in 1891, the Liberty National Bank in 1894, and the First National Bank in 1902. Became a partner of J.P. Morgan & Company in 1909. Jekyll Island meeting 1910. Took part in the merging of three trust companies into the Guaranty Trust Company. Director of the Astor Trust Company, Bankers Trust Company and Liberty National, the First National Bank and the First Security Company. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p> <p>His son, Henry P. Davison, Jr., was in the Skull & Bones class of 1920, just as a couple of other members of the Davison family. This family is intermarried with the Aldrich, Rockefeller, Peabody and Stillman</p>

			<p>family (all Pilgrims). Involved with the Red Cross during WWI and received at least one 2 million dollar donation from co-Pilgrim George F. Baker. Jr., Henry Sturgis Morgan, and Thomas Stillwell Lamont were all chosen as partners of J.P. Morgan together in 1929.</p>
Dawes, Charles G.		1865-1951	<p><i>Source(s): June 19, 1929, New York Times, 'Anglo-American peace call sounded': "General Charles G. Dawes, the new American Ambassador to England, made his eagerly anticipated first public utterance in that capacity tonight at the Pilgrim Society dinner in his honor."; 1940 list</i></p> <p>Comptroller of the Currency 1897-1901. Organized the Central Trust Company of Illinois at Chicago in 1902. Organized Central Trust Co. of Ill., Chicago, 1902, of which he was pres., 1902-21, chmn. bd., 1921-25, hon. chmn. bd., 1930-31. Chairman of the General Purchasing Board of the Allied Expeditionary Forces during World War I (decided who got the contracts). Rose to the rank of Brig.-Gen. during WWI. The 1924 Dawes plan to save Germany's economy from total collapse was named after him. Nobel Peace Prize 1925. Vice President of the United States 1925-1929. Ambassador to Great Britain 1929-1932. Hon. chmn. bd. Central Republic Bank & Trust Co., 1931-32. Chmn. bd. City Nat. Bank & Trust</p>

			Co. since Oct. 6, 1932. Chairman Reconstruction Finance Corporation starting in 1932.
Day, Benjamin Mulford		b. 1886	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. Hamilton Inst., N.Y., 1905; LL.B., N.Y. U., 1907, LL.M., 1908. Admitted to N.Y. bar, and began practice in N.Y.C. Sec. com. on indsl. Interests and relations of Constl. Conv., State of N.Y., 1915; sec. Mayor's Com. on Nat. Def., 1917; chief dep. collector internal revenue, N.Y., 1921-25; apptd. commr. of immigration, Ellis Island, 1926, re-apptd. 1930, resigned, 1931; apptd. mem. N.Y.C. Alcoholic Beverage Control Bd., 1933. Pres. N.Y. Young Republican Club and sec. Nat. Republican Club. Capt. Mil. Intelligence Div., U.S. Army, 1917-19. Sec. judicial sect. of Am. Bar Assn., 1934; pres. N.Y. Soc. for Prevention of Crime, 1940, 41, 42. Mem. English-Speaking Union of U.S., Pilgrims of U.S., St. Nicholas Soc. of N.Y., Colonial Soc. of Pa., Phi Delta Phi. Baptist.</p>
Dean, Arthur Hobson	Exec. committee	1898-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>John Dulles' Law Partner in Sullivan & Cromwell 1929-1976. Consultant to Sullivan & Cromwell until 1979. Special Ambassador to</p>

			<p>Korea (1953-1954). Director Council on Foreign Relations 1955-1972. Attended the 1957 Bilderberg meeting. Chairman of the U.S. Delegation on Nuclear Arms Testing, Geneva, Switzerland in 1962. Vietnam War hawk. Member of Committee for An Effective and Durable Peace in Asia. New York Social Register. Century Club. Pacific Union Club. Member of the Foreign Policy Association. Director of the United Nations Association and Lazard Funds, Inc. Trustee Carnegie Foundation. Trustee of the Japan Society.</p>
Dean, Howard B.		-	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list</i></p> <p>Appears to be the father of 2004 presidential candidate Howard B. Dean: Howard Brush Dean, Jr., a wealthy Dean Witter stock broker.</p>
Dean, Sir Patrick	Exec. committee	1909–1994	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list</i></p> <p>On the outbreak of the Second World War, Dean accepted an appointment as assistant legal adviser in the Foreign Office and served throughout the war in that capacity, latterly being responsible for much of the legal preparation required for the war crimes tribunal at Nuremberg. In 1945 he was offered, and accepted, appointment as an established member of the foreign service with the rank of counsellor, and in 1946 he was made head of the German</p>

political department of the Foreign Office, an appointment he held until 1950 during an important period of post-war reconstruction. He was appointed CMG in 1947. Dean was promoted in 1950 and served for two years as minister in the Rome embassy before returning to London as senior civilian instructor at the Imperial Defence College. This led naturally to the post of assistant under-secretary in the Foreign Office responsible for relations with the chiefs of staff and the intelligence services. He became chairman of the Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC) and remained in that capacity for over six years (1953-1960). In these early years of NATO and with no sign of softening in the attitude of Stalinist Russia, defence aspects of Foreign Office work had become of the greatest importance. Dean was advanced to KCMG in 1957 and spent several more years in the Foreign Office before being appointed in September 1960 to be the successor to Sir Pierson Dixon as UK permanent representative at the United Nations (UN). He was aged fifty-one. Dag Hammarskjöld was the UN secretary-general, then at the height of his influence; Kennedy was about to be elected president of the United States; and by the end of that year Adlai

			<p>Stevenson was to be Dean's colleague in New York as United States ambassador to the UN. In retirement Dean took on mainly honorary (but also active and responsible) appointments such as chairman of the English-Speaking Union and chairman of the governors of Rugby School. He also served as a trustee of the Harkness fellowship foundation for fifteen years and as chairman of the court of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. He was made an honorary fellow of Gonville and Caius College and of Clare College, Cambridge, as well as an honorary bencher of Lincoln's Inn; he was also elected an honorary doctor of law by six American universities.</p>
Debevoise, Whitney	Eli Exec. committee	1899-1990	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 16, 1991' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Thomas Debevoise (John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s personal attorney and an associate of Pilgrims member Winthrop W. Aldrich, who was part of the Rockefeller family) and Anne Whitney of the Whitney branch of the Standard Oil fortune. Yale 1921. Lecturer on German postwar development 1953-1956. Trustee of Rockefeller University 1954-1975. Trustee of the William Nelson Cromwell Foundation and</p>

			<p>the New Jersey Conservation Foundation. Director of the Bank of New York, Saint Joe Minerals, Westvaco Corporation. Director of the International Commission on Jurists and was a delegate to many annual meetings over the entire world. Chairman of the Enemy Alien Hearing Board in New York City 1942-1945. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Member University Club (past president), Century Club, Economic Club, Sky Club, Union Club, Yale Club, Metropolitan Club (Washington), Pilgrims.</p>
Debs, Richard A.		b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): July 2005, Charles Savoie, 'THE \$150 Cufflinks': "Other Pilgrim Society members there include Richard Debs of Morgan Stanley and Sir David Walker, chairman of Morgan Stanley International and director of the Bank of England."; July 2006, Charles Savoie, 'The Captain's The Thief': "Richard Debs (Pilgrims) of Morgan Stanley International..."; November 2010 email: Debs was [not] seen in a Who's Who I checked in a 1994 and a 2005 volume here. I must have seen it at the library in another volume. Sorry I can't be more definite."</i></p> <p>CEO of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; member of the FED's Federal Open Market Committee; Founding president of Morgan Stanley International and continues as a member of its International Advisory Board; vice chairman of the US Saudi Arabian Business Council; chairman and a member of the New York Stock</p>

Exchange International
Committee; member of the Group
of Thirty; U.S. chairman of the
Bretton Woods Commission;
served as an advisor to the World
Bank, the International Monetary
Fund, the European Bank for
Reconstruction and Development,
the Federal Reserve Bank of New
York, and the Russian American
Bankers Forum; trustee of the
Carnegie Endowment for
International Peace; Chairman
emeritus of the board of trustees of
Carnegie Hall; chairman of the
Board of Trustees of the American
University of Beirut until 2005
(joined in the board in 1976);
chairman emeritus of Carnegie
Hall, where he continues to serve
on the Executive Committee, and a
trustee of the Carnegie Endowment
for International Peace, Institute of
International Education,
Federation of Protestant Welfare
Agencies, and director of several
international business and
financial corporations. Trustee of
the Institute of International
Education; He is also a member of
the Economic Club of New York,
Japan Society, American Council
on Germany, and Council on
Foreign Relations. He was a
Fulbright Scholar in Egypt and a
Ford Foundation Fellow, and holds
a PhD from Princeton, a JD from

			Harvard Law School and an AMP from the Harvard Business School.
De la be re, Sir Rupert		1893-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Captain East Surrey Regt; served European War 1914–18, India, Mesopotamia, Egypt; seconded to RFC and RAF; graduated at Aboukir, Egypt. MP (C) Evesham Div. of Worcs, 1935–50, South Worcs, 1950–55; Sheriff of City of London, 1941–42; Lord Mayor of London, 1952–53. KStJ 1953. Knight Comdr, Order of the Dannebrog (Denmark), 1954; Knight Comdr, Order of the Dannebrog (Denmark), 1954; Knight Comdr Order of the North Star (Sweden), 1954</p>
Delafield, Edward Coleman		1877-1976	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Princeton, 1899. Vice pres. and pres. Franklin Trust Co. from 1914, merged with The Bank of America, May 1, 1920, of which was pres.; dir. and mem. exec. com. City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; resigned as v.p. City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 1937; became sr. partner stock exchange firm Delafield & Delafield; trustees Greenwich Savs. Bank; dir. Cerveceria Corona, Inc., and Cerveceria Nacional Dominicana, Inc. Trustee, Sloan Kettering Inst. Served as maj., later lt. col. 9th C.A.C., N.Y.G.; reserve list Oct. 8, 1919, Col. Finance Dept. U.S. Army, ret. Mem. N.Y. State Mil.</p>

			<p>Rifle Teams, Nat. matches, 1918-19. Decorated knight comdr. Order Crown of Italy. Bd. dirs. Delafield Family Assn. Fellow Corp. N.Y. Bot. Gardens, Am. Mus. Nat. History; mem. A.A.A.S., N.Y. Hist. Soc. (patron), Pilgrims Soc., Soc. of Colonial Wars, Soc. of the Cincinnati, Soc. War of 1812, St. Nicholas Society, S.R., N.Y. Soc. of Mil. and Naval Officers World War I, N.Y. Geneal. and Biol. Soc. (life), N.Y. Zoological Soc. (life), Soc. Descendants Signers of Declaration of Independence, Descendants of Colonial Lords of Manors in America, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science (life). Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Union, Down Town, Contemporary, Onteora (dir.)</p>
<p>Delafield, Maturin Livingston</p>		<p>1901-1945</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Edward Coleman Delafield and Margaretta Stockton (Beasley) Delafield; ed. Browning Sch., Hotchkiss Sch.; A.B., Princeton U., 1923; married Mary Peirce Lyon, Oct. 25, 1924; children—Mary L., Maturin Livingston. Associate J. Henry Schroeder & Co., London, Eng., 1923-26, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., N.Y. City, 1926-27, Dominick & Dominick, N.Y. City, 1927-37; partner in stock exchange firm Delafield & Delafield, N.Y. City, since 1937. Chmn. bd. and mem. exec. com. Kansas City Southern</p>

		<p>Ry. Co. since 1943; vice-pres. and dir. Delafield Allied Corp. Asst. sec. and dir. Delafield Family Assn. Trustee N.Y. Dispensary. Mem. Assn. Stock Exchange Firms (gov. and chmn. investment advisory com., treas. and vice chmn. exec. com.); mem. Down Town Assn., S.R., Soc. Descendants Signers Declaration Independence, Pilgrim Soc., Soc. St. Nicholas. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Union (gov.), Rockaway Hunt (governor), Lawrence Beach.</p>
DeLiagre, Alfred Gustav Etienne, Jr.	1904-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Yale University, 1926. In various business, including banking, real estate, pub., aviation, writing, 1926-1931. Assistant stage manager with Jane Cowl in Twelfth Night, 1930. Editor: Sportsman Pilot, 1929; co-producer, director (with Richard Aldrich) Three Cornered Moon, 1933, numerous others; producer, dir.: Yes, My Darling Daughter, 1937, Voice of the Turtle, 1943 (Critics Prize play), The Druid Circle, 1947, The Madwoman of Chaillot, 1948, Second Threshold, 1950, Cupid and Psyche, 1951, The Deep Blue Sea, 1952, Escapade, 1953, The Golden Apple, 1954; Producer: Janus, 1955, Nature's</p>

			<p>Way, 1957, Girls in 509, 1958, J.B., 1959, Kwamina, 1961, Photo Finish, 1963, (play) The Irregular Verb to Love, 1963. Chairman council School of the Drama, Yale University, also member campaign; chairman theatre div. Salvation Army; trustee Guild Hall of East Hampton; vice president Actors Fund Am.; board directors National Repertory Theatre, Am. Shakespeare Festival Theatre and Academy, Council Living Theatre, Theatre Devel. Fund; vice president Am. Theatre Wing; trustee French Inst./Alliance Française. Memberships: Member Am. Theatre Society (trustee), National Book Committee, France-Am. Society, League New York Theatres (governor), Committee Theatrical Producers (board directors), Renaissance Foundation, ANIA (executive producer, secretary 1977-87), National Cultural Center, Beta Theta Pi, Maidstone Club, Pilgrims Club, Pundits Clubs, Century Association, River Club.</p>
Demorest, William Curtis	Exec. committee & treasurer	b. 1859	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as a treasurer); Who's Who digital edition; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a</i></p>

			<p><i>Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>A.B., Columbia, 1881, LL.B., 1883. Began practice of law at New York, N.Y., 1883; pres. Realty Trust, 1895 —; also pres. Artee Realty Co., Malba Estates Corp.; chmn. exec. com. Empire Bond & Mortgage Co., sec.-treas. State Realty & Mortgage Co.; chmn. finance com. Irving Savings Bank; officer or dir. other corps. Trustee St. Luke's Hosp. Mem. St. Nicholas Soc., S.A.R. (v.p.), Woodcraft League, Alumni Assn. Columbia Coll. (ex-pres.), Alumni Federation Columbia Univ. (ex-pres.), Psi Upsilon, Lambda Assn. (trustee), etc. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Lawyers' (gov.), Columbia Univ., Union League, Pilgrims (gov., treas.), and many others.</p>
Demorest, William Jennings		1890-1975	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Henry C. and Annie (Lawrie) D.; student Trinity Sch.; M.E., Columbia, 1913; Dr. Humanities, Piedmont Coll., 1961; married Wealthy Albro Lewis, June 29, 1918; children—Dilys (Mrs. Samuel F. Peirce), William Jennings, Annie Lawrie (Mrs. Spence M. Hurtt), Carolyn A. (Mrs. T.H. Tenney, Jr.). With Whitney Co., 1914; sec., v.p. Cushman &</p>

Wakefield, Inc., 1919-30; v.p. Wm. A. White & Sons, N.Y.C., 1939-43, pres., 1943-63, vice chmn., chmn. exec. com., 1964-72; v.p., dir. Coliseum Exhbn. Corp., 1955-72; past dir., mem. finance com. Home Life Ins. Co.; past trustee, mem. mortgage com. Greenwich Savs. Bank of N.Y. Past Gov., sec., v.p. Real Estate Bd. of N.Y., pres., 1935-36; dir. Citizens Housing and Planning Council Realty Adv. Bd. on Labor Relations, 1934-37, Citizens Budget Com., 1935; vice chmn. adv. com. World's Fair, 1939; gen. chmn. Met. Fair Rent Com., 1945-48; chmn. bldg. com. Interch. Center, 1955-59; mem. finance com. Com. Econ. Devel., 1962. Chmn. Community Chest drive, Rye, N.Y., 1937. Mem. zoning bd. appeals, Rye, 1944-56; past mem. Mayor's Com. for Removal Elevated Structures, N.Y.C.; mem. finance com. Bd. Nat. Missions, United Presbyn. Ch. U.S., 1933-55; past gov. 42d Street Property Owners Assn. Bd. mgrs. Jerry McAuley Cremorne Mission; trustee Columbia U. Club Found., Univ. Devel. Com., Columbia. Served to capt. U.S. Army, World War 1. Mem. Inst. Real Estate Appraisers, Soc. Older Grads. Columbia U. (Pres.), Laymen's Movement for a Christian World (dir.), C. of C. State N.Y., Huguenot

			Soc., Pilgrims U.S., St. Andrews Soc., Psi Upsilon. Presbyn. (elder; pres. bd. trustees). Clubs: University, Columbia University (gov.) (N.Y.C.).
Depew, Chauncey Mitchell	co-founder & exec. committee	1834-1928	<p><i>Source(s): 1924 list (together with his son, Jr.)2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>Yale Skull & Bones 1856. Admitted to the bar in 1858. Lawyer of Cornelius Vanderbilt and like his father, also worked for Vanderbilt Railway Systems. Digital Who's Who, Cornelius Vanderbilt (1843-1899): "Headed directorate of New York Central & Hudson River, N.Y. & Harlem, Michigan Central and other roads until, because of failing health, his place as chairman of these boards was</p>

taken by Chauncey M. Depew as representative of the large Vanderbilt interests." United States Minister to Japan. Twice elected U.S. senator from New York. Colonel and judge advocate of the fifth division of the New York National Guard 1873-1881. President of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad 1885-1899 and it's later chairman. Director of numerous other railroad companies. Senator of New York from 1899 to 1911. As a Senator he backed the initial organizing meetings of the Pilgrim Society in New York. Member of J.P. Morgan's elite Corsair Club, together with William Rockefeller. Member of citizens' committee of the civic organization to complete the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City. Member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Connecticut Society of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Holland Society, the St. Nicholas Society, the Huguenot Society, the New England Society, the France-America Society and the New York Historical Society. Made life member of Lawyers' Club of New York in 1918. Orator at unveiling of

			<p>Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor.</p> <p>New York Times: CHOATE PREDICTS WE MAY JOIN WAR; Thinks America Will Never Stand By and See Liberty Crushed. * E-MAIL * Save January 27, 1916, Thursday Page 3, 1274 words In a speech at the annual dinner and business meeting of The Pilgrims of the United States, held yesterday in the Bankers' Club, at 120 Broadway, Joseph H. Choate, former American Ambassador to Great Britain, said that he did not believe the people of the United States could stand by and see the cause of liberty crushed in the present war without taking part in the fight.</p>
Depew, Ganson		1866-1934	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."</i></p> <p>Nephew of Chauncey M. Depew. Son-in-law of Frank H. Goodyear,</p>

			<p>an industrialist from the Buffalo area. Champion tennis players between 1884 and 1890. Executive member of the United States Golf Association. In law practice until 1902. Then became counsel to the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad, and president of the Goodyear Lumber Company and the Buffalo and Susquehanna Coke Company. Until his death a director of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad, the Great Southern Lumber Company and the Erie County Savings Bank. Director of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy. Trustee of the Buffalo Public Library and the Grosvenor Library. Vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral.</p>
De L'Isle, Viscount		1909-1991	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the UK, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Son of the 5th Baron De L'Isle and Dudley, and came from one of England's oldest and most distinguished families. He was educated at Eton and Cambridge and became a chartered accountant. In 1929 he joined the Grenadier Guards Reserve of Officers. He was a son-in-law of Field Marshal Lord Gort. Considered a WWII war hero. At a by-election in 1944 he was elected unopposed to the House of Commons as Conservative</p>

			<p>Member of Parliament (MP) for Chelsea. His father died in 1945 and he succeeded as 6th Baron De L'Isle and Dudley. In 1951 he was appointed Secretary of State for Air under Winston Churchill and held that office until 1955. During this time he visited Australia, travelling to Woomera to examine weapons research and meeting the Prime Minister, Robert Menzies. In 1956 he was created Viscount De L'Isle. Governor-General of Australia 1961-1965. Founder member and then director of the anti-"communosocialist" National Association for Freedom (NAFF) in 1975, together with MI6 agents Brian Crozier and Robert Moss (both had close CIA connections and were leading members of the private intelligence group Le Cercle). Stephen Hastings (SOE; SAS; MI6; Crozier's Shield Committee) and Chapman Pincher (a writer with hard-right intel connections) were at NAFF, just as MP Sir Frederic Bennett (son of a high-level, secret Nazi collaborator; aristocrat who has been to meetings of the Pilgrims Society). Knight of the Garter. Order of St Michael and St George. Royal Victorian Order. Privy Council. Chairman of Trustees: Churchill Memorial Trust, 1975-.</p>
Devine, C. Robert		d. 1990	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; The Pilgrims</i>

of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)

Grad., Princeton University, 1938. Promotion, research director U.S. News Pub. Co., 1946-48, assistant advertising director, 1948-55; executive business department Reader's Digest, New York City, 1955-58, advertising director international editions, 1958-60, president Latin Am. div., 1960, assistant general manager, 1960-66, deputy general manager international editions, 1966; vice president director corp. and public affairs Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1970-82. Board directors Metropolitan Opera Association, 1973-83; board directors Am. Hospital Istanbul; trustee Am. University Cairo; board directors General Douglas MacArthur Foundation, Vail-Deane School. Member Council on Foreign Relations, International Advertising Association (chairman, chief executive officer 1976-80, president 1962-64), Association Ex-Mems. Squadron A, XIIIth Corps Association, Military Order Foreign Wars, Association U.S. Army (vice president New York chapter), Foreign Policy Association, International Federation Periodical Press (vice president 1978-79, president 1979-

			<p>81, chairman 1981-83), English-Speaking Union, World Press Institute (chairman 1982-84), National Institute Social Scis., National Foundation for Facial Reconstruction (board directors), Pub. Relations Society Am. Clubs: Union (New York City), Squadron A (New York City), Dutch Treat (New York City), River (New York City); Pilgrims U.S; Travellers (Paris).</p>
<p>Devonshire, 8th Duke of</p>		<p>1833-1908</p>	<p><i>Source(s): February 27, 1907, The Times (among those who had accepted an invitation to a Pilgrims Society dinner)</i></p> <p>Marquess of Hartington until 1891, after which he became the 8th Duke of Devonshire. Served as leader of three political parties (in succession- as Leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, 1875-1880; of the Liberal Unionist Party (1886-1903); and of the Unionists in the House of Lords (1902-1903), though the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists operated in close alliance from 1892-1903 and would eventually merge in 1911). In 1880, after Disraeli's government lost the General Election, Hartington was invited to form a government, but declined. After the General Election in 1886 Hartington declined to become Prime Minister, preferring instead to hold the balance of power in the House</p>

			<p>of Commons and give support from the back benches to the second Conservative government of the 3rd Marquess of Salisbury. Early in 1887, after the resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord Salisbury offered to step down and serve in a government under Hartington, who now declined the premiership for the third time.</p>
Devonshire, 9th Duke of		1868-1938	<p><i>Source(s): May 23, 1911, The Times (visitor of a Pilgrims meeting); June 20, 1922, The Times (visitor of a Pilgrims meeting)</i></p> <p>Victor Cavendish, who became the the 9th Duke of Devonshire in 1908. Member of the House of Lords. Acted as Treasurer to His Majesty's Household from 1900 to 1903, then Financial Secretary to the Treasury from 1903 to 1905. Appointed Chancellor of the University of Leeds in 1909, a post he held until his death in 1938. Mayor of Eastbourne from 1909–10 and of Chesterfield from 1911–12, and Civil Lord of the Admiralty between 1915 and 1916, the year he was appointed Governor General of Canada. In 1918, he went to Washington to visit, informally, President Woodrow Wilson at the White House. The following year, he received the Prince of Wales in Ottawa on the Prince's first tour of Canada. On returning to England after his term in Canada, he worked for the League of Nations and was then Secretary of State for</p>

the Colonies until 1924. After his retirement from political life, he lived on his estate in Derbyshire where he died in 1938.

FAMILY HISTORY:

The Cavendish family rose to prominence under Thomas Cromwell (1485-1540), the chief advisor of Henry VIII since 1530. Cromwell is suspected by some to have been an agent of Venice, because of different accounts that name him as a mercenary soldier in Italy in the first part of the 1500s, then rising up to become a clerk or bookkeeper to a Venetian merchant, working for 20 years in Antwerp, which was seen as the "Venice of the North". Cromwell reportedly was also an admirer of Machiavelli. Cromwell became instrumental in Henry's eventual break with the Catholic Church and him embracing the protestant fate. He urged Henry VIII to marry Anne Boleyn, a niece of the 3rd Duke of Norfolk, a very important politician at the time. Cromwell also presided over the annexation of catholic monasteries, which happened in the latter part of the 1530s. This catholic property was redistributed them to the nobles, who in turn distributed it to farmers. Sir William Cavendish (1505-1557) was an English courtier who was among those who

received this annexed catholic land and grew to be very rich. Cavendish purchased the Chatsworth estate in 1549 and began to build Chatsworth House in 1553. In his life he married Elizabeth Hardwick, Margaret Bostock, and Elizabeth Conyngsby.

According to Dudley Carleton, the 2nd Earl of Devonshire (1591–1628), visited Venice and Padua in September 1614, accompanied by Thomas Hobbes. At that time, meetings with Paolo Sarpi and Fulgenzio Micanzio would have been on the agenda. Jaska Kainulainen, European University Institute, 'Thesis: Paolo Sarpi between Jean Bodin and Thomas Hobbes: a study on "political animal" in early modern Europe': *There is a fascinating connection between Sarpi and Hobbes as well: Hobbes translated the letters that Fulgenzio Micanzio, Sarpi's closest friend and associate, wrote to William Cavendish in 1615-1626. In some letters Micanzio writes about Sarpi and thus it is evident, that Hobbes had at least some kind of an idea of Sarpi's personality and writings. They may have met each other in 1614, when the European tour of Cavendish and Hobbes brought them to Venice (the correspondence between Cavendish and Micanzio suggests*

that at least they had met personally in Venice)." Today, in Chatsworth House in Cornwall there is a manuscript entitled 'Hobbes' Translations of Italian Letters,' containing 77 missives from Micanzio to Earl Cavendish. Sarpi also regularly corresponded with Sir Francis Bacon.

William Cavendish (KG), the 1st Duke of Newcastle (1592-1676), was a grandson of the original Sir William Cavendish. In 1610, he travelled with Sir Henry Wotton (1568-1639; son of a good friend and courtier to Elizabeth I; spied in Venice on the courts in 1591-1592, probably as an agent in Lord Salisbury's intelligence network; out of several states, he chose to be ambassador to Venice for James I 1604-1612; spent a total of 12 years as ambassador to Venice with a few breaks in between; supplied his patron, Robert Cecil - Lord Salisbury (1563-1612), with Palladio drawings while in Venice as an ambassador; helped the Doge in his resistance to the Church; close associate of Paolo Sarpi; his secretary in Venice since 1607, William Bedell, who became a close friend of Paolo Sarpi, translated the Book of Common Prayer into Italian and later wrote an Irish translation of the bible; in 1608, according to EIR writers, Wotton proposed the idea of a protestant alliance between England, Holland, the protestant princes of Germany, the Grisons in the Swiss Alps, and Venice), **then ambassador to the Duke of Savoy and on his return married his first wife, Elizabeth, a widow of Henry Howard, a grandson of the 4th**

Duke of Norfolk (went from being catholic to protestant). Possessed an immense fortune, and several times he entertained James I and Charles I with great magnificence at Welbeck and Bolsover. Implicated in the 1641 First Army Plot (with people like Algernon Percy, the 10th Earl of Northumberland), which was carried out by the royalist officers to save the imprisoned 1st Earl of Strafford, who had become a symbol for Charles I's despotic monarchy. Venetian-inspired Parliamentary (early Whig) leaders like John Pym and Hampden wanted to establish an oligarchy by the surrender of the King to Parliament, and therefore had framed and imprisoned Strafford. The House of Commons produced a bill of attainder which essentially meant that Strafford could be executed regardless of crime, simply because it was the will of Parliament that he should die. A scheme to win over the leaders of the parliament, and a scheme to seize the Tower and free Strafford by force, were both considered by the king; and the revelation of the army plot on May 5, 1641 caused the Lords to pass the attainder. The king was now forced to sign Strafford's execution, which he did. In January 1642, Charles I

rushed into Parliament with a small force, trying to arrest Pym and Hampden. Unfortunately for Charles, he was too late and a large portion of the country was outraged. The City of London, the ports, and the south and east of England rebelled against this coup of the king, who fled from London to raise an Army against Parliament. The English Civil War, or Puritan Revolution, was on. In 1649 Oliver Cromwell's republican government emerged as the victors and established the Commonwealth of England. The 1st Duke of Newcastle fought important battles against Cromwell, which he lost, and decided to abandon his cause early on. After living in different European cities, he came back to England after Charles II had been instated in 1660. Had no heirs.

The daughter of the 3rd Earl of Devonshire (1617–1684), Anne (b. 1660), married John Cecil, the 5th Earl of Exeter, and a descendant of Sir William Cecil. The Earls of Exeter were cousins of the Earls of Salisbury. The 3rd Earl himself married Lady Elizabeth Cecil, daughter of William Cecil, the 2nd Earl of Salisbury/2nd Viscount Cranborne, in 1639, son of the spymaster and minister to Queen Elizabeth I and King James I.

William Cavendish (1640-1707), the 4th Earl of Devonshire and son of Lady Elizabeth Cecil, was a Whig under Charles II (effectively ruled 1660-1685, after Cromwell was gone; protestant, but converted to catholicism on his deathbed) and James II (ruled 1685-1689; catholic). A small stone cottage, known as Revolution House, was the meeting-place of John Darcy, the 1st earl of Danby, and the 4th Earl of Devonshire (William Cavendish), who there concerted the plans by which, in 1688, the Whig party brought about the fall of James II, and the succession of William III. Seven representatives of some of the leading oligarchical families in England: the 1st Earl of Danby (the later 1st Duke), the 4th Earl of Devonshire (the later 1st Duke), the 12th Earl of Shrewsbury (the later 1st Duke; later Knight of the Garter; later Privy Council), **Edward Russell** (son of Edward Russell, a younger brother of William Russell, a Knight of the Garter, the 5th Earl of Bedford at the time, and the later 1st Duke of Bedford), the 2nd Viscount **Lumley** (the later 1st Earl; later Privy Council), and **Henry Sydney** (the later 1st Earl of Romney) sent a letter to the protestant William III of Orange, ruler of the Dutch Republic, on June 30, 1688. In the letter they invited William to take over the throne from James II. William

accepted, sailed across the channel, and captured the throne. Supposedly, he already had made up his mind about intervening in English politics, because of a renewed threat from catholic France. The people who wrote the letter would become known as the 'Immortal Seven'. As soon as William arrived in England, John Churchill (most successful military strategist of his time; Knight of the Garter; Privy Council; ancestor of Winston Churchill), the 1st Duke of Marlborough, walked over to to the Dutch side.

According to Eustace Mullins, the Cavendish family were among the original shareholders of the Bank of England, founded in 1692 by William III and the British aristocracy: *"A society of about 1330 persons, including the King and Queen of England, who had 10,000 pounds of stock, the Duke of Leeds, Duke of Devonshire, Earl of Pembroke, and the Earl of Bradford."*

William Cavendish, 2nd Duke of Devonshire (1672-1729) became another prominent Whig, was sworn of the Privy Council in 1707, and served as Lord President of the Council from 1716 to 1717 and 1725 to 1729. Became a member of the Knights of the Gater. He married Rachel Russell of the Duke of Bedford family.

The 3rd and 4th Dukes of Devonshire virtually have the same biographies, becoming prominent Whig supporters, Privy Councillors, and Knights of the Garter. The 3rd Duke was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1755 to 1756, when his successor, the 4th Duke of Bedford, entered the office, and prime minister of England in 1756 and 1757. The 5th Duke of Devonshire (1748-1811) didn't make it to the Privy Council, but did marry the renowned Lady Georgiana Spencer, daughter of the 1st Earl Spencer who was a great-grandson of the 1st Duke of Marlborough (the Whig collaborator of the Cavendish and Russell families). The marriage failed and she married Charles Grey, the 2nd Earl Grey, who was the Whig prime minister of England during the First Reform Act of 1832, which, according to Benjamin Disraeli, ended the Venetian Constitution imposed on England by the Whigs when they put George I on the throne in 1714.

The 6th Duke of Devonshire (1790-1858) was another Whig, Privy Councillor, and Knight of the Garter. He was the greatest book collector in the history of the family, and made purchases at important auctions such as the

			<p>Roxburghe sale of 1812, from which sprung the elite Roxburghe Club.</p> <p>The next several Dukes of Devonshire became prominent members in the Liberal party, the new name of the Whig party since the 19th century. In the 20th century some also became Tories (Conservative).</p> <p>The 10th Duke of Devonshire was grandmaster of the United Grand Lodge from 1947 to 1950 and president of the London Zoological Society in 1948.</p> <p>For the 11th Duke, look below.</p> <p>The 12th Duke, since 2004, is Lord Peregrine Cavendish, born in 1944.</p>
Devonshire, 11th Duke of		1920-2004	<p><i>Source(s): November 24, 1964, The Times, 'Dinners - The Pilgrims' (visitor of a Pilgrims meeting)</i></p> <p>Son of the Edward William Spencer Cavendish, the 10th Duke of Devonshire and Lady Mary Gascoyne-Cecil (1895-1988; daughter of the 4th Marquess of Salisbury). Went to Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. Married the Hon Deborah Vivian Freeman-Mitford (two of her sisters were prominent fascists. Unity visited Germany and became part of Hitler's inner circle. Diana became the lover of Oswald Mosley, the charismatic leader of the British Union of Fascists, the English equivalent of the Nazi party, and a primary candidate for the leadership of England should it have been defeated by the Germans. Their wedding reception was held at the home of Joseph Goebbels.</p>

Another sister was a passionate communist, even contemplating to kill Hitler) in 1941. The marriage, famously successful, was not without some bumps. Two of the couple's children died soon after birth, and the Duke's extramarital affairs became public after he took the stand as a witness at a burglary trial and was forced to admit, under oath, that he was on holiday with one of a series of younger women when the crime occurred at his London home. Served in the Army during WWII and won the military cross in the Italian campaign. His older brother William, who would have inherited the dukedom, was killed in combat near the end of the war. William had married Kathleen Kennedy, John F. Kennedy's sister, only a few weeks before his death. A mild Conservative and sometime Social Democrat. Inherited the title Duke of Devonshire when his father, the grandmaster of the United Grand Lodge since 1947, died in 1950. Under-secretary for commonwealth relations from 1960 to 1962. Minister of state at the Commonwealth Relations Office from 1962 to 1964. Minister for colonial affairs from 1963 to 1964. His appointments, he once said, were "*the greatest act of nepotism ever*" - his uncle, Harold Macmillan, was prime minister at

			<p>the time. President of the Polite Society. Invested in the Privy Council in 1964. Appointed to the Order of the Garter in 1996. Listed as the 70th richest man of England in 2004, with a fortune estimated at 500 million pound sterling. Member of the Roxburghe Club, together with the Marquises of Salisbury, the Earls of Arundel, the Mellons, the Dukes of Norfolk, Lord Rees-Mogg and the Rothschilds. Died in 2004. The Guardian: <i>"The key to my life was the army," he said. "It turned me from a filthy, useless boy into something vaguely approaching a man. All Cavendishes are lazy by nature, and my entire life has been a battle against indolence. When you consider my advantages - there probably isn't anybody more fortunate in the world - I've achieved absolutely nothing. It's quite shaming."</i></p>
Dewart, William Thompson		1875-1944	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student U. of Rochester, class of 1896; Doctor of Letters, Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., 1937. Came to U.S., 1881. Pres. New York Sun, Inc., Frank A. Munsey Co., Mohican Co., Mohican Stores, Inc., Mohican Hotel Co., Merlis Real Estate Co., Inc.; chmn. bd. Munsey Trust Co., Washington, D.C. Chevalier Legion of Honor (France), 1928; Officer Legion of</p>

			Honor (France), 1933; Commander of the Order of The White Rose of Finland, 1934; v.p. Am. Soc. of French Legion of Honor. Fellow Metropolitan Museum of Art (life). Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Pilgrims, Union League, Union.
Dewey, Charles S., Jr.		d. 1974	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>New York-based investment advisor. May 2, 1974, The New York Times, 'Charles Dewey Jr., investment advisor': "<i>Charles S. Dewey Jr., an investment advisor, died yeasterday at his home in Hobe Sound, Fla. He was 65 years old and also lived in East Hampton, L.I. Mr. Dewey attended St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H., and schools abraod, where he served also as secretary to his father, Charles S. Dewey, a former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury who was a financial advisor to Poland from 1927 to 1931. The younger Mr. Dewey had been active in advising on investment in the energy field including gas, oil, and lately research into geothermal sources. In World War II he was with the Office of Strategic Services [OSS] in China and was awarded the Medal of Freedom. In East Hampton, he was president of Guild Hall, a museum and theater center, and a new wing</i></p>

was named for him." Apparently, his wife was elected president of the Shining Light Society of St. John's Evangelical and Reformed church in 1960.

His father, Charles Schuveltd Dewey, was a Rockefeller employee. His Who's Who:

1880-1980; student St. Paul's Sch., Concord, N.H., 1896-1900; Ph.B., Yale, 1904; married Suzette deM. Hall, Dec. 20, 1905 (dec. Dec. 1956); children—Suzette D. (Mrs. Frederick Alger) (dec.), Charles S., Louise (Mrs. Edward B. Smith), A. Peter (dec.); married 2d, Elizabeth Zolnay Smith, June 3, 1959. Vice pres. No. Trust Co., Chgo., 1920-24; asst. sec. treasury charge fiscal affairs, 1924-27; financial adviser Republic Poland, 1927-31; dir. Bank of Poland, 1927-31, hon. life dir.; v.p. Chase National Bank, 1945-50; agt. gen. Joint Congl. Com. Fgn. Econ. Cooperation, 1946-50; mem. Washington National Monument Soc., 1960-81. Nat. treas. A.R.C., 1927, chmn. D.C. chpt., 1957-61, now mem. exec. com.; pres. Washington Hosp. Center, 1951-57; mem. adv. com. Export-Import Bank of Washington, 1947. Mem. U.S. Ho. of Reps. from 9th Dist. Ill., 1941-45. Served with USNRF, 1917-19. Decorated grand officer Legion of Honor (France); grand comdr. Polonia Restituta (Poland); grand

			<p>comdr. Crown of Rumania; grand comdr. Order St. Sava (Yugoslavia). Mem. S.A.R., Delta Psi. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Society of the Cincinnati, Chevy Chase, Metropolitan, Alibi (Washington).</p> <p>His father, who died in 1980, did not appear in the necrology of the Pilgrims.</p>
Dewey, Thomas Edmund		1902-1975	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1969 list (with his son, Jr.)</i></p> <p>A.B., U. Mich., 1923, LL.M., 1937; LL.B., Columbia, 1925. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1926; asso. Larkin, Rathbone & Perry, 1925-27; with McNamara & Seymour, 1927-31; chief asst. U.S. atty., So. Dist. of N.Y., 1931-33, U.S. atty., 1933; pvt. practice, 1934-35; counsel to Assn. of Bar in N.Y. in removal of Municipal Justice Harold L. Kunstler, 1934; spl. prosecutor Investigation of organized Crime. N.Y., 1935-37; elected dist. atty. N.Y. County. 1937; Republican candidate for gov. State of N.Y., 1938, elected gov., 1942, reelected, 1946, 50; Rep. nominee for pres. U.S., 1944, 48; mem. law firm Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood, N.Y.C., 1955. Awarded Medal for Excellence, Columbia U., in recognition pub. service, 1936; Cardinal Newman Distinguished Service award U. Ill., 1939, various</p>

other awards. Trustee N.Y. Heart Assn., N.Y. YMCA, Roosevelt Hosp., N.Y.C. Fellow Am. Coll. Trial Lawyers; mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Assn. Bar City N.Y., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims, Phi Mu Alpha, Phi Delta Phi. Episcopalian. Mason (33). Clubs: Links, Blindbrook, Recess, Downtown Assn., City Midday, Hill; Augusta Nat., Indian Creek.

Aug. 13, 1948, Schenectady Gazette, 'Says People Are Shocked By Attitude of President': *"Also at the conference were Allen W. Dulles, brother of John Foster Dulles, Dewey's adviser on foreign affairs; Alger B. Chapman, director of the Dewey campaign in New York State..."*

CO-FOUNDER OF CAPITAL CITIES WITH LOWELL THOMAS AND WILLIAM CASEY:

February 20-27, 1987 issue of The LA Weekly, 'The Seizing of the American Broadcasting Company by Andy Boehm': *"Cap Cities was founded in 1954 by several men who were or would become prominent. Chief among them, and the principal players in the company, were famed explorer-newscaster [Lowell] Thomas [Pilgrims]; Tom Dewey [Pilgrims]... and William J. Casey, who was Cap*

*Cities' chief counsel and a member of its board of directors until 1981, when he joined the Reagan administration. He still owns \$7.5 million in stock in the now-merged entity called CC/ABC, his largest holding. ... (Allen Dulles, a friend, wartime colleague and, rumor has it, business partner of Casey.) Lowell Thomas was a larger-than-life figure — an explorer, a broadcast personality, a film documentarist and a best-selling author. The Soviets long accused Thomas of also being an American intelligence agent because he often appeared with photographers and film crews at highly sensitive points of “communist versus the Free World” conflict. Thomas, though he had at minimum good journalistic connections in the U.S. intelligence community, always denied being a spook in the face of published articles questioning his activities. But he made no bones about his staunch anti-communist leanings. (He even appeared with John Wayne, Martha Raye and several U.S. generals in *No Substitute for Victory*, a denunciation of commie-coddling sponsored by the far-right John Birch Society.) Thomas lived in a New York state enclave for the rich where one of his neighbors was Thomas E. Dewey. (Another was*

Lawrence E. Walsh, later to become special prosecutor in the Iran-Contra affair.) ... Joining Dewey and the Murphy family in Cap Cities ownership were powerful New York GOP leader Alger Chapman [Pilgrims] and, for balance, John McGrath, who managed Democrat Averill Harriman's New York gubernatorial races in the 1950s. ... Kohn has reported that both the CIA (via Dulles) and the Mafia (via Lansky) funneled money and valuable information to Dewey's political campaigns as well as to Dewey's protege, Richard Nixon, and to Nixon's pal Florida Sen. George Smathers...Rolling Stone in 1977, after being legally challenged by Resorts, retracted a story that CIA Director Allen Dulles was majorly involved in the buyout. Quoting CIA sources, Kohn wrote that in 1958 Dulles gave Dewey and Thomas \$2 million in CIA money to set up a front company. ... At issue in the ABC situation in particular is an extraordinary story overlooked by most of the press and never taken up by congressional investigators: Who actually took over ABC when Capital Cities Communications bought it in March 1985? ... The CIA challenged ABC's right to retain its broadcasting licenses just before

Cap Cities bought out the company and during the period it was negotiating for the purchase. This attack had the result of driving down the price of ABC stock on the public market. In the Iran-Contragate aftermath, with some of the manipulations this administration and William Casey are wont to engage in becoming known, the Cap Cities-ABC deal and Casey's possible role in it have to be considered high on the curiosity list of unexplored events of the last couple of years. For with the Cap Cities takeover, one of the three primary influences on America's public consciousness was delivered into the hands of a company that may well have its own agenda. ... NBC is the most obvious case of just such a potentially political takeover. Until last year, NBC was owned by RCA, whose other interests included consumer electronics, a record label, broadcast equipment and a fair amount of military electronics. Then RCA was acquired by General Electric (GE), an even larger defense contractor. The new GE, containing RCA, is one of the largest, if not the largest, military suppliers in the world. This led Ted Turner to deplore the acquisition because he felt NBC News would have a vested interest in

			<i>perpetuating the arms race. Turner's Cable News Network, of course, competes with NBC News. However, Turner donates much of his time, his money and his cable "superstation's" prime time to agitating against nuclear escalation."</i>
Dewey, Thomas Edmund, Jr.		b. 1932	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list (with his son, Jr.); 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Princeton. Harvard. Joined the investment banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. after graduation in 1958 and was a member of the firm's executive committee when he retired to form his own firm in 1975. Thomas E. Dewey, Jr. & Co., Inc., 1975-1989. Member of McFarland Dewey & Co. Member of Dewey, Devlin, Metz & King LLC, which helped to co-found, since 1994. Trustee Scripps Research Institute. Vice Chairman of the New York City Housing Development Corporation from 1972 to 1989.</p>
Dillon, Clarence		1882-1979	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Samuel Lapowski, a dry goods merchant from Poland who came to the US late in the 19th century. Harvard. Studied the methods of the money changers as Rothschild and Morgan. Together</p>

with James Forrestal he set up Foreign Securities Corporation in 1915 to finance the French Government's purchases of munitions in the United States. Established National Cash Register. Bought Dodge Brothers. Saved Goodyear from bankruptcy. Bought a majority interest in William A. Read & Company in 1916. Asked by Bernard Baruch (a very important banker at the time), chairman of the War Industries Board, to become his assistant chairman at the War Industries Board. Changed the name of W.A. Read & Company into Dillon, Read & Company in 1920. James Forrestal joined Dillon, Read & Company in 1923. General William H. Draper Jr. joined the firm in 1926 and described Forrestal already as the #2 man, right below Dillon. In January 1926, Dillon Read created the German Credit and Investment Corporation in Newark, New Jersey and Berlin, Germany. That same year, Dillon Read created the Vereinigte Stahlwerke (German Steel Trust), incorporating the Thyssen family interests under the direction of New York and London finance. Thyssen, together with banker Hjalmar Schacht, were the first major sponsors of Hitler. At the same time, Prescott Bush and the Harrimans, friends of Dillon,

			<p>set up the Union Banking Corporation with Thyssen. William H. Draper, Jr. was made director, vice president, and assistant treasurer of the German Credit and Investment Corp. His business was short-term loans and financial management tricks for Thyssen and the German Steel Trust. Clarence Dillon was brought before the 1932-1934 Pecora Commission, which was established to investigate the causes of the Wall Street Crash of 1929. The Dillon Read investment bank, which would become one of the largest of its time, was one of the companies that made large loans to Nazi Germany in the 1930s. Nicholas Brady, a Knight of Malta and Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay visitor, joined Dillon, Read & Company in 1954, eventually rising to the chairmanship under C. Douglas Dillon. In 1957, Fortune Magazine listed Dillon as one of the richest men in the United States, with a fortune then estimated to be from \$150 to \$200 million.</p>
Dillon, Clarence Douglas	Exec. committee	1909-2003	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s-1990s (known to be a member of the executive committee since the 1960s)</i></p> <p>Son of the above Nazi trader Clarence Dillon. Born on a business trip in Geneva. At the</p>

Pine Lodge School in Lakehurst, N.J., Dillon's schoolmates included Nelson, Laurance and John Rockefeller III. Went to Harvard and graduated in 1931. In 1931 his father gave him \$185,000 to buy a seat on the New York Stock Exchange. Director of United States & Foreign Securities Corporation and the United States & International Securities Corporation 1937-1953. Director of Dillon Read & Company 1937-1938, a company deeply involved with the Nazi trade at that moment. Became vice president of Dillon Read & Company in 1938. Served in the Navy during WWII. Chairman of Dillon Read & Company since 1946, but left after a short period. Trustee Harvard University's Board of Overseers 1952-1958 and served a while as its president. US Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to France 1953-1957. Here he became a good friend of Jean Monnet, one of the primary builders of a united Europe with numerous connections to Wall Street and London bankers. Monnet also was a founding member of the private intelligence group Le Cercle. Nicholas Brady, a Knight of Malta and Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay visitor, joined Dillon, Read & Company in 1954, eventually rising to the

			<p>chairmanship under C. Douglas Dillon. Was visited by Jean Monnet in 1959, who came to the US to attend the funeral of his good friend John Foster Dulles. Again chairman of Dillon Read & Company 1960-1985. United States treasury secretary 1961-1965. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1965-1976. His daughter became Princess Joan de Luxembourg, after having married Prince Charles of Luxembourg in 1967. Charles was a son of Felix of Bourbon, Prince of Parma (direct descendant of Henri IV; president of the Luxembourg Red Cross between 1923 and 1932 and again between 1947 and 1969). Chairman Brookings Institution 1968-1975. Chairman Rockefeller Foundation 1971-1975. Vice-chairman Council on Foreign Relations 1976-1978. Trustee Metropolitan Museum of Art 1977-1983. Member Atlantic Council of the United States. Member Royal Institute for International Affairs. Director Chase Manhattan Bank and American Telephone & Telegraph. Member of the International Advisory Council of Chase Manhattan. Owner of France's Haut-Brion vineyards. Received the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1989.</p>
Dilworth, Joseph		1916-1997	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980, The</i>

Richardson			<p><i>Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Yale Skull & Bones 1938. Trustee Yale University, 1959-1986. With the buying department of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. 1946-1951. Partner Kuhn, Loeb & Co. 1951-1958. With Rockefeller Family & Associates 1958-1981. Chairman of Rockefeller Center 1966-1982. Trustee (emeritus) of the Institute for Advanced Study, the Metropolitan Museum Art, and Rockefeller University. Director Chase Manhattan Bank, International Basic Economy Corporation (set up in 1947 by Nelson Rockefeller), Selected Risk Investments, R.H. Macy, Squibb Pharmaceuticals, Omega Fund and Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Dinkey, Alva Clymer		1866-1931	<p><i>Source(s): 1928-1929 Who's Who in America, page 650, Alva Clymer Dinkey, "India House, Pilgrims, Pennsylvania (New York.)" (thanks to Charles Savoie); Savoie in email, March 4, 2011: "Dinkey was a Pilgrims in 1926 volume also."</i></p> <p>From water boy in the steel mills to self-made millionaire, first job was in the Edgar Thompson Works, one of the plants of the Carnegie Steel Company, became a telegraph operator, a machinist and electrician, president of the Carnegie Steel Company 1903-1915.</p>

			President of the Midvale Steel Company at Nicetown.
Disston, Harry		1899-1990	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 16, 1991' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Author, business executive, horseman. A.B., Amherst College, 1921. With New York Telephone Co., 1921-1932, with AT&T, New York City, 1932-1960, executive training student, district traffic superintendent, sales engineer, district manager, adv. staff engineer, adv. staff executive ind. co. relations, 1951-1960; Served from major to colonel, cavalry and general staff corps, 1941-46; PTO; comdg. officer 107th Regtl. Combat Team, N.Y.N.G., 1947-57; brigadier general retired Awarded Legion of Merit, Bronze Star with oak leaf cluster; Commander Order of Boliver; Philippine Liberation Medal; Medal of Merit with Swords, Free Poland. Coordinator devel. activities, placement director Grad. School Business Administration, University Virginia; vice president Equine Motion Analysis, Ltd., 1979-82; senior vice president, director leasing Equivest Financial Services Corp., Charlottesville, Virginia, 1986-88; president Harwood Corp., Ltd.; director AMVEST Horse Leasing Co., Charlottesville, Aide-</p>

de-camp to governor Virginia; chairman Louisa County Electoral Board; member Virginia Board Military Affairs; chairman fin. committee Republican party Virginia; chairman Louisa County Rep. Committee; vice president, president, director Park Avenue Association; member executive committee Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, also president council, region 15; trustee Grant Monument Association, Virginia Outdoors Foundation; board directors Atlantic Rural Expn.; board directors, treasurer Lee-Jackson Foundation; chairman, board directors Charlottesville-Albemarle Clean Community Commission, 1978-84. Member Am. Horse Shows Association (judge, steward, tech. del.), Vets. 7th Regt., New York Society Military and Naval Officers World Wars (past president), Vet. Corps Artillery, Military Order Foreign Wars, Military Order World Wars, VFW, Retired Officers Association, Am. Legion, Reserve Officers Association (chapter president), St. Georges Society, St. Andrews Society, Virginia Thoroughbred Association, U.S. Pony Clubs (governor), Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Psi. Clubs: Torch (past president Charlottesville-Albermarle); Union; Amherst;

			<p>Church of New York; Farmington Country, Greencroft, Jack Jouett Bridle Trails (president) (Charlottesville, Virginia); Pilgrims of U.S.; Keswick Hunt, Keswick of Virginia Author: Equestionnaire, 1947; Riding Rhymes, 1951; Know About Horses, 1961; Young Horseman's Handbooks, 1962; Elementary Dressage, 1971; Beginning Polo, 1973; Beginning the Rest of Your Life, 1980; columnist Daily Progress, Cen. Virginian; several magazine articles on military, equine and business subjects; contributor to Encyclopedia Britannica.</p>
Dixon, Edgar H.		1904-1962	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Associated with the Electric Bond & Share Company, N.Y.C., 1922-35; sec.-treas. and dir. Electric Power & Light Corp. and United Gas Corp. (both N.Y. City), 1935 to June 1944, exec. vice pres. and treas. to Aug. 1944; pres. Elec. Power and Light Corp., 1944; dir. Ark. Power & Light Co., Miss. Power & Light Co. La. Power & Light Co., New Orleans Pub. Service, Inc.; pres., dir. Middle South Utilities, Inc., Mississippi Valley Generating Co.; mem. com. on atomic energy, Edison Electric Inst. Republican. Mason. Episcopalian. Member of The Pilgrims of the United States. Clubs: Metropolitan (Washington);</p>

			Knickerbocker Country (Tenafly, N.J.)
Dixon, Piers		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Son of Sir Pierson Dixon, a high Foreign Office official who was the permanent representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations from 1954 to 1960. Worked for Hugh Bullock, the new and long time president of the Pilgrims Society, at the prestigious Calvin Bullock Investments Bankers in the 1950s. Bullock delegated a lot of work to him.</p>
Dixon, Mark	Exec. committee	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1992</i></p> <p>Son of Piers Dixon and a godson to Pilgrims Society chairman Hugh Bullock. Worked as an assistant to Bullock. Honorary secretary of the Pilgrims Society from 1996 to 2000.</p>
Doane, Richard Congdon		1898-1972	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of William T. and Edith (Medbury) D.; A.B., Yale, 1919; married Mary Goodfellow, June 17, 1949. North African rep. Lamborn & Co. of N.Y., Algiers, Algeria, 1922-23; sales dept. Internat. Paper Co., N.Y.C., 1924-28, mgr. newsprint sales, 1928-38, dir. 1948-72, v.p., 1948-54, pres., 1954-59, chief</p>

			<p>executive officer, 1959-66, chmn. 1961-67; Canadian Internat. Paper Co., Montreal, Que., Can., 1938-48, dir. since 1938, gen. mgr., 1947-48; dir. Del. & Hudson Co., D. & H. R.R., Bankers Trust Co. Dir. Internat. Paper Company Foundation. Member of the Institute of Paper Chemistry (trustee). Clubs: Union League, Yale, Links; St. James, Mt. Royal (Montreal).</p>
Dodge, Edward Lane		d. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Son of Col. John A. Dodge. LL.B from New York University. Joined the Produce Exchange Bank in 1886. Member of the staff of the New York State Banking Department 1904-1920. Joined the auditing department of the NY FED in 1920. General auditor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1925-1936. Clubs: University, Union League, Columbia, Sons of the Revolution and the Society for Colonial Wars.</p>
Dodge, Marcellus Hartley, Sr.		1881-1963	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Norman W. and Emma (Hartley) Dodge, and grandson of</p>

Marcellus Hartley. A.B., Columbia, 1903. Founder Union Metallic Cartridge Co. President and owner of the Remington Arms Company. Married Geraldine Rockefeller Dodge, the youngest daughter of William Rockefeller, in 1907. Chairman Remington Arms Co., Inc. (co-Pilgrims Society member Percy A. Rockefeller was on the board). December 6, 1934, Charleston Daily Mail, 'Arms Lobby in Capital Bared; "Reached "high officials" on embargo, letter from officials reveal': *"WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP).— Evidence was presented to the senate munitions- committee today that officers of the Remington Arms company 'got busy at Washington" when a sales agent in the Chaco [reference to the Chaco War between Bolivia and Paraguay from 1932 to 1935] reported rumors of an American arms embargo were hurting business. Previously, the committee had received evidence that the duPont company sent a shipment of powder to Holland in 1929 for reshipment to China—while an embargo was in effect against sending munitions directly to China... An attempt by the Remington company to kill arms embargo legislation in January, 1933. also was disclosed. "There is not a chance." Mr.*

Monaghan wrote his agent in Chile, "of any legislation going through without our knowing of it being started, and the steps we have taken will, we feel sure, enable us to get the opportunity to fully present our arguments which will kill any of these crazy ideas."

December 6, 1934, Galveston Daily News, 'Mr. Hoover and the Gunmakers': *"By their own confession, or boast, American munitions makers were the marplots back of this country's refusal to ratify the Geneva convention for control of international arms shipments. In that enterprise the merchants of death had the assistance of certain highly placed officials of the United States government, including Herbert Hoover, then secretary of commerce, and Representative John Q. Tilson, republican leader of the house. The story is revealed in correspondence from the files of armament concerns read into the record of the senate investigating committee. At that time, in 1925, it appears that [an] accord existed between the gunmakers and the departments of war, navy and commerce. At least the gunmakers regarded these departments as friends and collaborators, and seemingly with considerable*

reason. Mr. Hoover was said to have arranged a meeting between the munitions interests and a group of state department officials and delegates to the Geneva arms conference. An official of the Du Pont firm quoted Mr. Hoover as having said that, "due to the representations made by the war department, the navy department and the manufacturing committee, the United States delegates would make reservations on the proposed draft (of the arms convention) which would render it harmless to American Interests." It is Impossible to say how much influence the arms industry has actually exerted on the American government's attitude toward international efforts to control the traffic in death. There can be no doubt, however, that the industry had friends in the administration who were actively solicitous of its interests, and who were willing when occasion offered to use their official power to assist in the promotion of export sales. Certainly it is significant that until the latter part of President Hoover's term the administration attitude toward the [unreadable] system of controlling international arms shipments was lukewarm if not actually hostile. The fact that Mr. Hoover finally did show some

		<p><i>inclination to curb the traffic would seem at variance with the part attributed to him an secretary of commerce. His efforts were so feeble, however, as to amount to little more than a gesture."</i> Director Equitable Life Assurance Society. U.S. Trustee Columbia, 1907-1963, largely under the influential Pilgrims Society member Nicholas M. Butler. Trustee emeritus Hartley House. Trustee Hartley Dodge Foundation. Clubs: Columbia, Down Town, Racquet and Tennis, Morris County Golf, Morristown, Pilgrims, Essex Fox Hounds, University.</p>
Dodge, Cleveland Hoadley	1860-1926	<p><i>Source(s): International Year Book And Statesmen's Who's Who 1970 volume (according to Charles Savoie)</i></p> <p>Son of William Earl and Sarah (Hoadley) D.; brother of Grace Hoadley D.; A.B., Princeton, 1879, A.M., 1882; married Grace Parish, Oct. 11, 1883. V.p., dir. Phelps Dodge Corp.; trustee Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.; dir. National City Bank, etc. V.p. American Museum of Natural History; pres. bd. of trustees Robert Coll., Constantinople; trustee New York Pub. Library, N.Y. Zoöl. Soc.; treas. Am. com. Near East Relief, 1917.</p> <p>Cleveland H. Dodge was a New York businessman who started out as a partner in the Phelps Dodge</p>

Company (a copper mining venture) and later became its vice president and chairman of the board. After graduating from Princeton University in 1879 he soon became active in the Bowery Branch of the Young Men's Institute. From 1888 to 1908 he was a member of the New York City association's Board of Directors, and from 1890 to 1903 he was president of the association. He also served on its Board of Trustees from 1890 to 1915 and as its advisory director from 1908 to his death. Dodge was also engaged in philanthropic work outside the YMCA. In 1917 he established the Cleveland H. Dodge Foundation to support various educational and welfare organizations. He was an active supporter of American universities in the Near East, including Robert College in Istanbul and American University in Beirut. He was a trustee of both the Russell Sage Foundation and the Carnegie Institution. He was the son of William E. Dodge and the father of Cleveland E. Dodge.

Financial backer of Woodrow Wilson's presidential campaign. Ferdinand Lundberg, p. 109-113 (p. 19): *"The financial genius behind Woodrow Wilson was Cleveland H. Dodge of the [Rockefeller] National City Bank... Sitting with*

			<p><i>Dodge as co-directors of the National City Bank at the time were the younger Rockefeller, J. Ogden Armour, and James Stillman. In short, except for George F. Baker, everyone whom the Pujo Committee (in Congress) had termed rulers of the 'Money Trust' was in the bank."</i></p>
<p>Dodge, Cleveland Earl</p>		<p>1888-1982</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Great-great-grandson of Phelps Dodge Corporation founder William Earl Dodge. Son of Cleveland H. and Grace (Parish) Dodge. A.B., Princeton U., 1909, Ph.D., 1959; LL.D., Presbyn. Coll., 1941, N.Y. U., 1952, Columbia U., 1954. Joined Phelps Dodge Corp. in 1910. In his first five years with Phelps-Dodge, Dodge worked at the company's mining properties in Arizona. He served as a vice president of Phelps-Dodge for 43 years and as a director of the company for 41 years, finally retiring in the late 1960s. He was also a director and senior executive of several of the company's subsidiaries and a number of outside companies. In 1916, Dodge served six months as a private with a cavalry squadron of the New York Militia on the Mexican border. He later served as an officer in France during World</p>

War I with an artillery regiment and was wounded. Married Pauline Morgan, a daughter of Pilgrims Society member William Fellows Morgan, in 1919. Became a trustee of Near East Relief, later known as the Near East Foundation, in 1920. Served for 67 years as a trustee of Columbia Teachers College. President of the New York YMCA from 1925 to 1935. Headed the Cleveland H. Dodge Foundation since 1926. The foundation, named for his father, who established it, has assets of \$14 million and an annual income of \$800,000. It primarily benefits several universities and colleges, including Princeton University and Columbia Teachers College. On his 93d birthday, a \$1 million chair in his name was endowed at Columbia Teachers. Trustee of the American Museum of Natural History. Trustee of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, and president in 1950. Trustee of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Fund, which later became the Spelman Fund. This foundation has been named after the wife of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the early 1930s. President of the Protestant Council of the City of New York from 1943 to 1950. Clubs: University (N.Y.C.),

			Princeton (N.Y.C.). Survived by his son Cleveland E. Dodge Jr.
Dolan, Patrick		1911-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, St. Joseph's College, Upholland, Lancashire, England, 1929. With Chicago Times, 1936-1938, CBS, 1938-1941. With Office of Strategic Services (OSS) 1941-1946 and specialized in "black propaganda". European vice president of Foote, Cone & Belding Inc. 1946-1948 (today the world's second oldest advertising agency). Chairman Patrick Dolan & Associates (public relations) New York City, London. Chairman Dolan, Davies, Whitcombe & Stewart, advertising, London, 1949-1960. Consultant British Fishing Industry 1955-1958. President Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn International Inc., New York City, 1960-1967, Malta Free Port, 1968-87. Chairman Moray Firth Maltings Ltd., Inverness, Scotland, 1968-1987. Director of Combustion Combustion Power, Inc. of California, Dutch Bulb Industry, 1948-1960, U.K. Horserace Betty Levy Board, 1963-1967, Hambro Bank in London 1967-1987. Member President's, Boodle's, Royal Thames Yacht, Pilgrims, Special Forces Ends of Special Forces Ends of Earth, American, Sky. Roman Catholic.</p>

Donegan, Bishop Horace W. B.	Vice president	d. 1991	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list from at least early 1970s until his death (vice president); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Episcopal Bishop of New York from 1950 until 1972 and an early church advocate for the rights of blacks, women and the poor. In 1957, Queen Elizabeth II named him an honorary commander of the Order of the British Empire.</p>
Donovan, Edmund P.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Director of the British Schools and Universities Club of New York. His wife, Daye, was a Dame of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, a member of the St. George Society, the British Schools and Universities Club, Daughters of the British Empire, a devoted congregant of St. Thomas Church at Fifth Avenue, and a docent at the Morgan Library.</p>
Donovan, Hedley		1914-1990	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 16, 1991' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB magna cum laude, University Minnesota, 1934. BA (Rhodes scholar), Oxford University, 1936. Reporter Washington Post, 1937-42. Served to lieutenant Commander US Naval Reserve, 1942-45. Writer,</p>

editor Fortune magazine, New York City, 1945-51, associate managing editor, 1951-53, managing editor, 1953-59; editorial director Time Inc., 1959-64, editor-in-chief, 1964-79, director, 1962-79. August 14, 1990, New York Times, 'Hedley Donovan Is Dead at 76; Retired Chief Editor of Time Inc.': *"Henry Luce, Time Inc.'s founder and first editor in chief, hand-picked the quiet-spoken Mr. Donovan to be his successor. Mr. Donovan used the opportunity to redirect Time from often-polemical coverage that reflected Mr. Luce's very conservative views on foreign affairs to more balanced reporting. For instance, while Mr. Luce had used the magazines to advance his hawkish stance on Vietnam, under Mr. Donovan the war was covered as a news story with far less ideological bias. Mr. Donovan also installed what became known as the "Donovan Charter," which made the editor in chief answerable only to the company's board of directors and codified the tradition under Mr. Luce of separating news and business operations. The effect was to grant the managing editors of all Time Inc. magazines a sense of independence from business considerations, which became a hallmark of the company's*

			<p><i>management style.</i>" Senior advisor to President of U.S. (Carter), 1979-80; fellow faculty of government Harvard University, 1980-87. Visiting research fellow Nuffield College Oxford (England) University, 1986. Fellow Am. Academy Arts and Scis. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1969-1979). Member Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Upsilon. Clubs: Univ., Manhasset Bay Yacht, Century; Metropolitan (Washington); St. Botolph (Boston). Trustee Ford Foundation. Member Trilateral Commission.</p>
Dorrance, John Thompson, Jr		1919-1989	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Grad., St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island, 1937. AB, Princeton, 1941. With Campbell Soup Co. (founded by his father), from 1946, assistant treasurer, 1950, assistant to president, 1955, chairman board, 1962-84, chairman executive committee, 1984-89, also director. Director Neiman Marcus Group, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York , J.P. Morgan & Co., Inc. Member Society of the Cincinnati; Union (New York City); Philadelphia (Philadelphia), Rittenhouse (Philadelphia), Union League (Philadelphia), Racquet (Philadelphia); Gulph Mills</p>

			(Pennsylvania) Golf; Pine Valley (New Jersey). Golf, National Golf Links of Am. (Southampton, New York). Today he and his family are multimillionaires and billionaires.
Dougherty, Charles Gibbs		unknown	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i> Vice-president of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.
Douglas, Archibald		1872-1943	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Student Sch. of Mines (Columbia), 1890-92, literary course, 1892-93; LL.B., Columbia, 1896; married Edith M. Douglas, of Spuyten Duyvil, N.Y., Oct. 8, 1901; children —Archibald, John Waldo, Mrs. Martin Fenton. Admitted N.Y. bar, 1896, and since practiced in N.Y. City; mem. firm Douglas, Armitage & McCann (now Douglas, Armitage & Holloway), since 1907; admitted to practice before U.S. Supreme Court, 1924; specializes in mining and corporate law; chairman board Solar-Sturges Mfg. Co. of Chicago; dir. G. R. Kinney Co. Trustee Columbia U. (twice elected alumni trustee; now life trustee), Bard College; chairman board Memorial Hospital for Treatment of Cancer. Chairman Committee for Republican Reorganization of Bronx County 1941. Mem. American, N.Y. State bar assns., Bar Assn. City of New York, Am.

			<p>Inst. Mining and Metall. Engrs. (gen. counsel), Mining & Metall. Soc. America, Psi Upsilon (pres. 1932-37). Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Columbia University (a founder), Century, Down Town, University, Pilgrims, St. Andrew's Golf, Adirondack League, Anglers. Contbr. chapter on mining law in Peele's Engineering Handbook.</p>
Douglas, Edward M.		d. 1983	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Resident of Vineyard Haven on Martha's Vineyard, Mass. Retired vice president and former director of the International Business Machines Corporation. Joined IBM in 1925 as a systems service man and was named a vice president in charge of administrative matters in 1946. Retired in 1952 but continued as a company director until 1962. Douglas was also a former president of Doctors Hospital in New York City. He was a 1925 graduate of Harvard University.</p>
Douglas, John Hoffmann		b. 1920	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, 1941. Assistant sales manager Bourjois, Inc., New York City, 1946-51; product manager Am. Safety Razor Corp., Brooklyn, 1951-53; market devel. manager Shulton, Inc., New York City, 1953-</p>

			<p>55, European liaison manager, 1960-61; co-founder, general manager Shulton, N.V., Leiden, The Netherlands, 1955-60, Holland House Cosmetics, N.V., Haarlem, The Netherlands, 1961-76. Secretary, counselor Service Corps. Retired Executives, Stamford and Norwalk, Connecticut, 1978-84; co-founder, president English Speaking Union branch, Greenwich, Connecticut, board directors, member executive committee, New York. Trustee, secretary Greenwich Hist. Society, 1983-88; patron Metropolitan Opera. With US Coast Guard, 1941-46. Member Brothers of the Order of St. John (associate bro. officer), National Institute Social Scis., National Committee on Am. Foreign Policy, Pilgrims of U.S., Field Club of Greenwich, Delta Kappa Epsilon.</p>
Douglas, Lewis Williams	Vice-president	1894-1974	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; Pilgrims of the United States officers list</i></p> <p>Fought in WWI in the artillery from 1917 to 1919. Instructor of history at Amherst College in 1920. Engaged in mining and general business. Member of the Arizona State house of representatives 1923-1925. Elected as a Democrat to the Seventieth Congress. Reelected to the three succeeding Congresses 1927-1933. Director of the budget by</p>

President Franklin D. Roosevelt 1933-1934. Vice president and member of the board of a chemical company 1934-1938. Principal and vice chancellor of McGill University, Montreal, Canada 1938-1939. President of an insurance company 1940-1947. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1940-1964. Chairman of the board on leave of absence 1947-1959. Deputy administrator of the War Shipping Administration 1942-1944. United States Ambassador to Great Britain 1947-1950. His daughter, Sharman Douglas, supposedly had a 2-year lesbian affair with Queen Elizabeth II's younger sister, Princess Margaret Windsor. She also married Pilgrim Andrew Hay from 1968 to 1977. Director General Motors Corporation 1944-1965. Chairman and director, Southern Arizona Bank & Trust Company 1949-1966. Appointed president of the English Speaking Union in 1951. Appointed by the President to head Government Study of Foreign Economic Problems in 1953. Resources for the Future's (sponsored by Ford Foundation and Rockefeller Foundation) first significant event was the Mid-Century Conference, held in December 1953. This was "the first major national conservation

conference since Teddy Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot staged the National Governors' Conference in 1908." (34) Corporations dominated the proceedings: the conference was chaired by Lewis Douglas of Mutual Life Insurance, convened by the Ford Foundation, and the conference steering committee "consisted of executives from cattle companies, the Farm Bureau, the American Petroleum Institute, Standard Oil, Newmont Mining, and Monangahela Power, with only Ira Gabrielson of the Wildlife Management Institute representing any of the conservationist advocacy groups." Member, President's Task Force on American Indians 1966-1967. Director International Nickel Company of Canada, (1951-71, mem. exec. com., 1955-59, alternate mem. exec. com., 1960-71, mem. adv. com., 1971-74), Union Corp., 1951-73, Verde Exploration Ltd., Newmont Mining Corp., and Continental Oil Company. Member of the White's Club in London, the Other Club, and The Thirty of London. Trustee of the advisory council of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Member of the advisory council of the American Ditchley Foundation, the International Movement for Atlantic Union, Inc. and the

			American Museum in Britain. Director of the Atlantic Council of the United States. Awarded the hon. knight grand cross of the Order of the British Empire. Lewis' wife was also a Pilgrims Society member.
Douglass, Kingman		1896-1971	<i>Source(s): 1969 list</i> Yale 1918. Managing partner of Dillon, Read & Co. Member of the 1946 Allen Dulles committee that founded the CIA, together with Robert Lovett of Brown Brothers Harriman, William H. Jackson and Frank Wisner of Carter, Ledyard and Milburn (a Pilgrims law firm); Paul Nitze of Dillon Read; and Admiral Sidney Souers. (2004, Richard Helms, 'A Look Over My Shoulder', pp. 82-83). The CIA's first deputy director March-July 1946. His wife, Adele, is said to have introduced Jackie Kennedy and Bunny Mellon to each other in 1958.
Downey, John Irving		b. 1876	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> PhB, Yale University, 1897. Private practice, New York City, 1897-1913; president John I. Downey, Inc. 1913-1927. Vice president, board directors Bankers Trust Co., 1927-41; vice president, board directors The Fifth Ave. Bank New York (merger Bank New York and Fifth Ave. Bank), retired vice chairman, then trustee; trustee Franklin

			<p>Savings Bank, New York , from 1911; board directors Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; board directors, executive committee New York Telephone Co. Chairman building trades committee Red Cross Dr., 1918; executive secretary facilities div. War Industries Board, 1918; trustee Provident Loan Society New York , Presbyterian Hospital; hon. trustee United Hospital Portchester, New York. Member New York City C. of C., Society Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, St. Andrew's Society, Pilgrims, New England Society, Downtown Association Club, Century Association Club, Union Club, University Club, Union League Club, Yale Club, Apawamis Club, Manursing Island Club.</p>
Doyle, Sir Arthur Conan		1859-1930	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; attended a good number of Pilgrims meetings, according to The Times. Was honored by the New York Pilgrims on May 28, 1914 (New York Times, May 29, 1914)</i></p> <p>Wrote 'The History of Spiritualism'. Arthur Doyle - he added the middle name Conan later - was born into an Irish Catholic family at Picardy Place, Edinburgh, on 22nd May 1859. One of ten children, he was sent to Hodder Preparatory School in 1868, and from there to</p>

Stonyhurst College, a Jesuit school, as a boarder, where he spent five unhappy years. By the time he left Stonyhurst, aged 17, he had rejected his religion and embraced spiritualism. His father, Charles Altamont Doyle, a civil servant in the Edinburgh Office of Works, suffered from epilepsy and was an alcoholic, who died in an asylum in 1893. His mother, Mary Foley, had openly taken a lover, Dr. Bryan Charles Waller, as a lodger. The same Dr. Waller influenced Doyle to pursue a medical career, rather than follow in the family tradition of artists and painters, qualifying from Edinburgh University in 1885. He first set up a practice with a fellow student, Dr Budd, but later moved, with his newly wedded wife Louise Hawkins, to Southsea, near Portsmouth, where he established himself as an eye specialist. It was here that between 1885 and 1888 he attended a number of 'table turning' sittings at the home of General Drayson, a teacher at Greenwich Naval College, who was one of his patients. In 1887 he joined the Society for Psychical Research, which at different times was under the direction of Sir William Crookes (1832-1919), Sir Oliver Joseph Lodge, and the politically very influential Arthur

			<p>Balfour and Gerald Balfour. On 26th January 1887, Arthur Conan Doyle was initiated into Freemasonry in Phoenix Lodge No. 257 in Southsea, aged 27. Among those present was Dr James Watson, with whom Doyle became very friendly, and whose name has been immortalised in the Sherlock Holmes stories, which were created by Doyle.</p>
Drake, Sir Eric		1910-1996	<p><i>Source(s): circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008); 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Born in 1910. Joined British Petroleum (BP) in 1935, then known as the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company (AIOC), which had the exclusive right to extract and market Iranian oil. General manager of the AIOC in 1951, when Mossadeq was working to nationalize the AIOC. Drake flew to London to address the Cabinet, pleading that <i>"we should not allow the biggest foreign in Britain to go without doing something about it."</i> (May 27, 1985, The Times, 'When Britain brought off a coup'). Nov 4, 1996, The Times, Drake's obituary: <i>"Partly thanks to his efforts, BP survived the Mossadeq episode and it was, no doubt, in recognition of this that in January</i></p>

1952 he was appointed CBE at the relatively early age of 41." In the United States as BP's North American representative 1951-1953. Created and headed a new supply and development department for BP 1953-1957. Director of BP Trading since 1957, the company's main subsidiary. Director of BP's main board since 1958. Vice chairman of BP 1963-1969. Chairman of BP 1969-1975. In the autumn of 1973, in the wake of the Arab oil embargo, he found himself summoned to Chequers - along with the chairman of Shell - to confront the Prime Minister. Member Committee on Invisible Exports 1969-75 (which became the British Invisibles in 1990). Became a Knight of the British Empire in 1970. One of the sponsors of a fundraiser of the British Library of Political and Economic Science in 1973, together with Pierre Trudeau, Sir Evelyn de Rothschild, the Earl of Drogheda and the Rhodes Trust. Vice chairman of large shipping corporation P&O (Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company) in the 1970s for five years. Appointed to the advisory board of World Wide Shipping Group in 1976. Chairman of the Mary Rose Trust, which was founded in 1979 and presided over

			by the Duke of Edinburgh. Member of the 1001 Club and the Pilgrims Society. Died in 1996.
Draper, William H., Jr.		1894-1976	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list</i></p> <p>Son of William Henry and Mary Emma (Carey) D.; A.B., N.Y. U., 1916, M.A., 1917, LL.D. (hon.), 1949; LL.D., U. Louisville, 1948, Duke, 1950; married Katharine Louise Baum, Sept. 7, 1918 (dec.); children —Dorothy H. (Mrs. Phillips Hawkins), Katharine L. (Mrs. George Haimbaugh), William Henry III; married 2d, Eunice Barzynski, Mar. 12, 1949. With National City Bank, N.Y.C., 1919-21; asst. treas. Bankers Trust Co., 1923-27; joined Dillon, Read & Co., investment bankers, N.Y.C., 1927, v.p. 1937-53. General William H. Draper Jr. joined the firm in 1926 and described Forrestal already as the #2 man, right below Dillon (Pilgrims). In January 1926, Dillon Read created the German Credit and Investment Corporation in Newark, New Jersey and Berlin, Germany. That same year, Dillon Read created the Vereinigte Stahlwerke (German Steel Trust), incorporating the Thyssen family interests under the direction of New York and London finance (largely overseen by the Pilgrim Eberstadt). Thyssen, together with banker Hjalmar Schacht, were the first major sponsors of Hitler. At</p>

the same time, Prescott Bush and the Harrimans, friends of Dillon, set up the Union Banking Corporation with Thyssen. William H. Draper, Jr. was made director, vice president, and assistant treasurer of the German Credit and Investment Corp. His business was short-term loans and financial management tricks for Thyssen and the German Steel Trust.

Trustee L.I. R.R., 1950, chmn. L.I. Transit Authority, 1951; exec. officer, chmn. bd. Mexican Light & Power Co., 1954-59; partner firm Draper, Gaither & Anderson, 1959-67. Chmn. bd. Combustion Engring., Inc., 1960-64; dir. U.S. Leasing Corp. Mem. Pres.'s Adv. Com. Selective Service, Washington, 1940; mem. Joint Army and Navy Com. Welfare and Recreation, 1941; chmn. Pres.'s Com. on Fgn. Aid, 1958-59. Hon. chmn. Population Crisis Committee; spl. cons. Internat. Planned Parenthood Federation; U.S. rep. U.N. Population Commission., also spl. cons. U.N. Fund for Populations Activities, 1969-74. Mil. govt. adv. Sec. State, Moscow Conf. Fgn. Ministers, 1947; under sec. army, 1947-49; U.S. spl. rep. Europe with rank ambassador, also U.S. mem. NATO Council, 1952-53. Trustee The Kosciuszko Found. Served as maj. Infantry, U.S. Army,

World War I; chief staff, 77th div. O.R.C., 1936-40; active duty inf. Gen. Staff, U.S. Army, Washington, 1940-41; comd. 136th Inf. Regt., 33d Inf. Div., 1942-44. P.T.O., 1943-44; in charge contract termination War Dept., 1944; chief econ. div. Control Council for Germany, 1945-46; econ. adv. to comdr. in chief EUCOM, 1947; now maj. gen. USAR. Mem. Council on Foreign Relations, Acad. Polit. Science, Am. Legion (co. comdr. 1932-34), Planned Parenthood Fedn. (vice chmn.), Soc. Am. Magicians. Psi Upsilon. Republican. Presbyn. Clubs: Downtown Athletic, Brook (N.Y.C.); Army and Navy, Metropolitan (Washington); Port Royal Beach (Naples, Fla.). Home: Naples Fla

Prescott Bush and the Harrimans, friends of Dillon, set up the Union Banking Corporation with Thyssen. William H. Draper, Jr. was made director, vice president, and assistant treasurer of the German Credit and Investment Corp.

POPULATION CONTROL:

Hon. chmn. Population Crisis Committee; spl. cons. and vice chairman Internat. Planned Parenthood Federation; U.S. rep. U.N. Population Commission., also

			<p>spl. cons. U.N. Fund for Populations Activities, 1969-74.</p> <p>Population Action International was founded in 1965 as the Population Crisis Committee by Hugh Moore, Lamot du Pont Copeland, and William Henry Draper Jr. PAI's early successes include playing a role in the establishment of an Office of Population within the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the establishment of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and raising private funds for the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). PAI participated in the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo which called for universal access to a range of population-related programs. It has subsequently participated in the annual U.N. Commission on Population and Development. In 2010, PAI president Suzanne Ehlers served as a U.S. delegate to the Commission.</p>
Drexel, John R., III	Exec. committee & hon. treasurer	1919-2007	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list (executive member since the mid 1970s and a honorary treasurer since 1986, after John M. Schiff)</i></p> <p>Great-great-great-grandson of Francis Martin Drexel who, in 1837, founded the banking house of Drexel & Company. His great-great</p>

grandfather Anthony J. Drexel was a partner of the financier J. P. Morgan and founded Drexel University in Philadelphia in 1891. Through most of his life, John Rozet Drexel III managed the family's finances and directed its philanthropic activities, taking particular interest in local hospitals and an animal shelter. Son of Elizabeth Thompson and John R. Drexel Jr. Drexel's wife of 66 years, the former Noreen Stonor, is a daughter of Lord and Lady Camoys of Stonor Park, Henley-on-Thames, England. The Camoys are one of England's oldest Roman Catholic families. Graduated from Harvard in 1942. April 23, 2007, New York Times, 'John R. Drexel III, 87, Scion of Banking Family': *""They were born to enormous privilege and they had a good time," Ms. O'Farrell said of her parents' prominence in the social scene of the 1940s, '50s and '60s in Newport, Manhattan, and Palm Beach and Hobe Sound, Fla. "This was in the days when you got into the newspaper for being at a party. At the time, it was a perfectly acceptable career pattern." The Duke and Duchess of Windsor were frequent guests at the Drexels' homes. In 1965, the guest list for their 25th wedding anniversary included notable*

			<p><i>names like Aldrich, Astor, Auchincloss and Rockefeller."</i> Besides his daughter Noreen O'Farrell and his wife, Drexel was survived by another daughter, Pamela Drexel; a son, John Drexel IV; a sister, Jane Porteous; a brother, David; seven grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.</p>
Drexel, John R., IV	Exec. committee	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 146: "The reception on March 19, 1998, at the University Club for Prince Philip. ... John R. Drexel IV, Thomas L. Pulling, James W. Gerard V (members of the executive committee)..."; 2002, 2014 lists (executive committee)</i></p> <p>Son of John R. Drexel III. President of Drexel Associates, Inc., a family owned enterprise which provides investment and consulting services. The firm provides advice on deal structuring, strategic planning, general management and board governance. Previously, he was President of Concord Capital Management International, Inc. Mr. Drexel also served as a Managing Director of Kidder, Peabody and Co., Inc. and as President and Chief Executive Officer of its subsidiary, Kidder, Peabody International Investments Ltd. Mr. Drexel is on the Advisory of Investment New Zealand North America, Partners in Health Care, Pacific Tech Bridge LLC and The</p>

Venture Capital Fund of America, Inc. He is also a Director of several privately owned companies, including Digital-Vending Services, Inc., Global Connect LLC, and KindMark, Inc. United States Prior of the Order of St. John. February 15, 1984, New York Times, 'Jackie Astor and J. R. Drexel 4th Wed': *"M. Jacqueline Astor, the daughter of Mrs. Sonio Coletti-Perucca of Mill Neck, L.I., and John Astor of Miami, was married in New York on Friday to John R. Drexel 4th, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Drexel 3d of New York."* nysocialdiary.com: *"Jacqueline Astor and John R. Drexel IV are the most direct ancestors of the original "Four Hundred." Jackie's great-grandmother was the Mrs. Astor. Her grandfather Col. J. J. Astor is now part of American folklore: He went down on the Titanic in 1912 after making sure his young wife, who was carrying their unborn son (later Jackie's father John Jacob Astor VI), was safely in a lifeboat. The first Drexels emigrated from Austria and settled in Philadelphia, where they went into banking. In 1871, A.J. Drexel admitted to his firm a young banker named J. Pierpont Morgan, creating Drexel, Morgan. Mr. Drexel died in 1893, and the firm became known as JP Morgan &*

			<p><i>Company or the House of Morgan. Today's Drexels, like their contemporaries, are a professional couple. She is a real estate broker for Stribling Associates here in Manhattan, and he is an investment banker. While they still have direct connections to Newport and Palm Beach which both their families have been visiting for more than a century, neither have an avid interest in the social life of those two resorts, other than their associations with old friends and family members."</i></p>
Driscoll, Alfred E.		1902-1975	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>A.B., Williams Coll.; LL.B., Harvard; 19 hon. degrees; married Antoinette Ware Tatem, 1932; 2 sons, 1 dau. Admitted N.J. bar, 1929; mem., partner Starr, Summerill, Lloyd, 1929-47; state senator, N.J., 1938-41; gov. of N.J., 1947-54; dir., mem. exec. com. Warner-Lambert Co., Inc., 1954-71, pres., 1954-67, chmn., 1967, hon. chmn. bd., dir., 1967-71; dir. Chemical Fund. Vice chmn. Pres.'s Commn. on Intergovtl. Relations, 1954-55; pres. Nat. Municipal League, 1963-67; chmn. N.J. Turnpike Authority, 1969-75; mem. N.J. Tax Policy Commn., 1969-75, N.J. Hist. Commn., 1971-75. Trustee Williams Coll., Samuel H. Kress Found.,</p>

			Fairleigh Dickinson U.; bd. dirs. Harvard Law Sch. Council, Friends of N.J. Pub. Broadcasting, N.J. Audubon Soc., N.J. Hist. Soc. Mem. S.A.R. Republican. Clubs: Taconic Country, Williams, Metropolitan.
Drogheda, 10th Earl of		1884-1957	<p><i>Source(s): March 5, 1931, The Times, 'Future Of India - Lord Willingdon's Hopes, The Pilgrims' Tribute' (Lord Drogheda mentioned as a visitor of a UK Pilgrims gathering); June 27, 1950, The Times, 'Court Circular' (Earl of Drogheda present at a UK Pilgrims meeting)</i></p> <p>Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. Worked in the Foreign Office from 1907 to 1918. Lawyer specialized in divorces. Entered the Ministry of Economic Warfare in 1939. Joint director of operations of the Ministry of Economic Warfare since 1940, and director general since 1942. Knight Commander in the Order of St Michael and St George since 1945. Lord Chairman of the Committees in the House of Lords since 1946. Chairman of the Cinematograph Films Council 1944-1953, and chairman of the Films Selection Board 1946-1954. Member of the Privy Council since 1951. Chairman of the Home Office Advisory Council on the Treatment of Offenders since 1954.</p>
Drogheda, 11th Earl of		1910-1989	<p><i>Source(s): December 10, 1963, The Times, 'Dinners - The Pilgrims' (Earl of Drogheda present at a dinner for ambassador John J. McCloy); November 24, 1964, The Times, 'Dinners - The Pilgrims': (Earl of Drogheda present at a Pilgrims dinner); March 30,</i></p>

1965, The Times, 'The Pilgrims' (Earl of Drogheda present at a Pilgrims dinner); circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008)

Lord Charles Garrett Moore. Son of a Privy Councilor, the 10th Earl of Drogheda. Educated at Eton College and at Trinity College, Cambridge, which he left early, without a degree. After two years' bookkeeping at the Mining Trust, the first turning-point of his career came in 1932 when, at Brooks's Club in London, he met Brendan Bracken, and went to work for him at the Financial News, selling advertising space. He worked hard at mastering the detail of the newspaper business, made a considerable impression on Bracken, and developed a long, close relationship with him. In the Second World War he served briefly in France, as a captain with the 53rd battalion of the heavy anti-aircraft regiment, Royal Artillery, and was then appointed to the staff of the war cabinet secretariat (1941) and later the Ministry of Production (1942-5). By the end of the war he was back at the Financial News, as managing director. In 1945, at Bracken's instruction, he went out and bought the Financial Times. Managing director Financial Times

1946-1971. Chairman Financial Times 1971-1974. Chairman Newspaper Publishers' Association 1968-1970. Director of the Economist since 1941. Appointed OBE in 1946, KBE in 1964, and knight of the Garter in 1972. Chaired the London celebrations committee for the queen's silver jubilee in 1977. Involved with the Atlantic Institute of International Affairs. April 13, 1967, The Times, 'Atlantic Institute': *"The United Kingdom treasurer of the Atlantic Institute, Mr. Norman Collins, and Lord Gladwyn, vice-president [Pilgrims], entertained at dinner on Tuesday night at Carlton House Terrace Mr. John J. McCloy [Pilgrims], president of the institute. Among those present were: The American Ambassador, the Earl of Drogheda [Pilgrims family], Field Marshal Lord Harding of Petherton, Lord Renwick, Lord Sherfield [Milner Group; US ambassador; chair Ditchley], Sir Alec Douglas-Home [prime minister; discussed clandestine SAS ops in White's Club], M.P., Mr. J. Grimond, M.P., Sir Geoffrey Kitchen, Sir Mark Turner [chair Rio Tinto], Mr. Walter Dowling (director-general of the institute), the Hon. David Montagu, Mr. Kenneth Younger, Mr. Ellis Birk, Mr. Roderick Collins, Mr. Ralph*

			<p><i>Hiscox, Mr. H. V. Hodson, Mr. Harold Lever, M.P., Mr. Kenneth McNell, Mr. Reginald Pages, Q.C., M.P., Mr. Harald Peake, Mr. D. A. Stirling</i> [chair Westminster Bank; president Institute of Bankers; chair Committee Of London Clearing Bankers; director Westminster Hambro Trust Management], <i>Mr. P. F. D. Tennant</i> [son of an important appeaser; involved with the private and ultra-right intelligence group Le Cercle; head of the Federation of British Industry and the British National Export Council; director Barclays and C. Tennant, Sons & Co.], <i>and Mr. J. H. Thomson.</i>" Official guest at a reception of the Royal Institute of International Affairs on April 8, 1975.</p>
Drogheda, 12th Earl of		b. 1937	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Paul Mellon's stepdaughter Eliza married Viscount Moore a director of The Economist (London) and a member of The Pilgrims of Great Britain in 1968 (Later known as The Earl of Drogheda..."; name does not appear in the leaked 1980 membership list.</i></p> <p>Professional photographer since 1971. Photographed The Princess of Wales, Prince William, and Prince Harry in 1992. His portrait, taken at Kensington Palace, was used by the Princess on her Christmas cards for that year. Moore has also photographed Queen Elizabeth II, the late Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, Indira Ghandi, Ronald Reagan, David Bowie, Iman, and Helena Bonham Carter, as well as many other</p>

			<p>personalities. Married to Paul Mellon's stepdaughter Eliza from 1968 to 1972. His second wife is the former Alexandra Henderson, the daughter of British diplomat Sir Nicholas Henderson (close associate of the Prince of Wales; director Channel Tunnel Group, Sotheby's, and Hambros).</p>
<p>Drum, Hugh Aloysius</p>		<p>1879-1951</p>	<p><i>October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims': 'Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ansell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau and Frank L. Polk.'</i></p> <p>Graduated from Boston College in 1898. Joining the Army, he was made a second lieutenant in the 12th infantry. Climbing quickly up the ranks, he became assistant Chief of Staff to General Pershing in France. In 1918 he was promoted to colonel, and became Chief of Staff of the First Army, AEF. Following the war Colonel Drum was engaged in various military schools. He was promoted to Major General by 1931 and sent to Honolulu to serve as commander. In 1940 he was promoted to Lieutenant General in charge of the New York national guard. From 1944 until his death, he was the</p>

			<p>president of Empire State Inc. During his career he was awarded the Silver Star, Distinguished Service Medal, and the Croix de Guerre.</p>
<p>Dryfoos, Eugene Orvil</p>		<p>1912-1963</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Dartmouth, 1934. With Asiel & Co., N.Y.C., 1934-37. Member New York Stock Exchange 1937-1949. Married Marian Sulzberger in 1941. Assistant to the publisher, Arthur Sulzberger, of the New York Times Co. 1943-1954. Vice president and director of the New York Times 1954-1957. President and director of the New York Times since 1957 and publisher since 1961. President and director of the New York Times (France) S.A. President and director of the New York Times Sales, Inc., Interstate Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York Times Building Company; N.Y. Times Neediest Cases Fund, New York Times of Canada, Limited. President and director of the New York Times Foundation. April 28, 1961, Time Magazine, 'Family Fief': <i>"Since 1896, when a German immigrant's son named Adolph S. Ochs took control of the anemic New York Times, the paper has grown into a sturdy publication—and a tightly held family fief. Lacking a son, Publisher Ochs chose his next most eligible successor, lived long enough to see</i></p>

his son-in-law, Arthur Hays Sulzberger, take over. Under Sulzberger, the Times grew richer and stronger than ever. This week, as he approached his 70th birthday, Times Publisher Sulzberger decided that the time had come to place the family paper in more youthful hands. The Times's new publisher, formally introduced at an annual stockholders' meeting: Orvil Eugene Dryfoos, 48—who happens to be Arthur Hays Sulzberger's son-in-law. A onetime Wall Street broker, Orvil Dryfoos married Sulzberger's first daughter, Marian, in 1941. two years later went to work for his father-in-law. From then on, his rise was prompt and predictable: vice president and Times director in 1954, Times president in 1957. Ever since Sulzberger suffered a stroke three years ago, Dryfoos has been publisher in nearly everything but title. Having granted his son-in-law the title, Sulzberger intends to keep his office on the 14th floor at the Times, but "if someone comes in to see me now, I'll tell him to go and see Orvil." Orvil is not likely to ruffle an operation that has climbed steadily since Ochs set it in motion. Today the Times, with 744,763 daily and 1,400,826 Sunday circulation, is the fastest-

			<p><i>growing paper in Manhattan and the most influential in the U.S.— although its margin of profit is surprisingly low."</i> Director of Spruce Falls Power and Paper Co., Ltd. Director N.Y. Conv. and Visitors Bur., Fifth Avenue Association. Governor The Hundred Year Association. Trustee Baron de Hirsch fund, together with the Schiff family. Trustees Dartmouth since 1957. Board of lay trustees of Fordham University. Member board of counselors of Smith College. Trustee and member executive committee of the Rockefeller Foundation. Member France-America Society, American Newspaper Publishers. Assn. (dir. Bur. of Advt.), Am. Australian Assn., Pan America Society, The Pilgrims, Japan Society, Council on Foreign Relations, Sigma Delta Chi. Jewish religion. Clubs: Century Association, Dartmouth of Western Conn.; Century Country (White Plains, N.Y.); Dutch Treat.</p>
Duke, Benjamin Newton		1855-1929	<p><i>Source(s): 1903 list; 1907 list; 1924 list</i></p> <p>Son of Washington and Artelia (Roney) D.; father founder American Tobacco Co.; A.B., Guilford Coll., N.C.; married Sarah Pearson Angier, Feb. 21, 1877. Pres. Durham & Southern Ry., Erwin Cotton Mills Co.; v.p. Durham Hotel</p>

			<p>Co., Southern Power Co.; dir. Durham Realty Corp.</p> <p>Half-brother to Brodie Leonidas Duke (1846–1919) and full brother to James Buchanan Duke (1856–1925). On February 21, 1875, Benjamin Duke married Sarah Pearson Angier with whom he had a daughter, Mary Lillian Duke, and a son, Angier Buchanan Duke (whose son was the long-time Pilgrims executive Angier Biddle Duke).</p>
<p>Duke, James Buchanan</p>		<p>1856-1925</p>	<p><i>Source(s): NOT ON 1907, 1914 or 1924 lists</i></p> <p>James Buchanan Duke goes to New York to develop the new industry of pre-rolled, packaged cigarettes. He establishes the American Tobacco Company with money from New York city financiers, especially Oliver Payne (advisor - intermarried with the Whitneys) and William Collins Whitney (Skull & Bones 1863 - comes from a family of Pilgrims) and starts buying out the competition. Duke made a deal with British Tobacco companies not to invade the European market and the British promised not to invade the American market. This deal lasted until about 1901. In 1905, James Duke co-founded the Southern Power Company, now known as Duke Power, one of the companies making up Duke Energy, Inc.</p>

			<p>Within two decades, this company is supplying electricity to more than 300 cotton mills and various other factories, electric lines, and cities and towns primarily in the Piedmont region of North and South Carolina. In 1911, the United States Supreme Court orders the dissolution of the tobacco trust.</p>
<p>Duke, Biddle</p>	<p>Angier Exec. committee</p>	<p>1915-1995</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States officers list (executive since 1992)</i></p> <p>From the family who owns or owned the American Tobacco Company, Duke Power, Duke Endowment and Duke University. Son of Angier Buchanan Duke and Cordelia Biddle Duke. Student at Yale University, 1937. LL.D., Iona College, 1957. L.H.D., Long Island University, 1967. LL.D., Duke University, 1969. Served from private to major Army of the United States, 1940-45; officer in charge Paris section Air Transport Command, 1945. President Duke International Corp., New York City, 1945-48; appointed 2d secretary U.S. Foreign Service, 1949; with Am. embassy, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1949, special assistant to ambassador Madrid, 1951; U.S. ambassador to El Salvador, 1952-53; vice president CARE, 1958-60; chief of protocol White House and</p>

Department State, 1961-65; ambassador to Spain, 1965-68; chief of protocol Department State, 1968; ambassador to Denmark, 1968-69; commissioner civic affairs and pub. events New York City, 1973-76; chairman New York City Democratic Committee, 1976-77; president The Spanish Institute, New York City, 1977-79, chairman, 1983-87, New York State Council on Ethnic Affairs, 1978-79; president National Committee on Am. Foreign Policy, Inc., New York City, 1978-79; ambassador to Morocco, 1979-81; chairman U.S.-Japan Foundation, New York City, 1981-86.

us-jf.org/about.html#organization:

"The United States-Japan Foundation, incorporated under United States law in 1980, was founded with a grant of \$44.8 million from the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation (now known as the Nippon Foundation). ... the concept of a private foundation that would help Americans and Japanese to understand each other better grew out of a conversation among friends. ... In this case, the friends were Robin Chandler Duke, her husband, the late Ambassador Angier Biddle Duke, and the late Japanese entrepreneur, Ryoichi Sasakawa. Robin and "Angie"

Duke, a prominent New York couple, had met Ryoichi Sasakawa in the late 1970s through their common interest in supporting United Nations programs in the developing world. ... In the 1970s he donated more than \$25 million to United Nations activities, most notably to the World Health Organization, UNICEF, UNESCO, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, and the UN Fund for Population Activities. He had also given generously to the City of New York (250 cherry trees for Central Park) and \$6 million to American universities including Morehouse and Duke. ... Serving as Chief of Protocol under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, he accompanied Prime Minister Eisaku Sato during his visit to the United States. In 1976, as Commissioner of Civic Affairs and Public Events for New York City, he was in charge of arrangements for the visit of Emperor Hirohito to the city. ... Robin Duke had become passionately interested in world population problems, and was a member of the Population Crisis Committee, then headed by General William Draper. ... It was William Draper who introduced Robin Duke to Ryoichi Sasakawa. ... Angie and Robin Duke gathered a group of eminent American

leaders to advise the Foundation. The group included former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger; Jack Howard of Scripps Howard Publications; ... Robert S. Sarnoff, former Chairman of RCA; ... Anthony Drexel Duke, Executive Chairman of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy; William Mellon Eaton, attorney; ... Important Japanese advisors at this time, in addition to Sasakawa, included Seiji Kaya, former President of Tokyo University; Kazuo Iwata, Chairman of the Toshiba Group; Nobuhiko Ushiba, a former Ambassador to the United States, and Akio Matsumura, a UN advisor on planned parenthood. ... [anno 2012: Honorary advisors: Hon. Jimmy Carter ... Hon. Thomas S. Foley [Trilateral Commission chairman]" President International Rescue Committee, 1954-60; chairman Democratic State Committee Nationalities and Intergroup Relations, 1960, Appeal of Conscience Foundation, 1974—. Commissioner Long Island State Park, 1955-61; trustee Long Island University, 1981-90, chancellor Southampton College of Long Island University, 1986-90; chairman World Affairs Council Long Island, 1981—. Member Sons of the American Revolution,

			<p>Council on Foreign Relations, Am. Academy Diplomacy (director 1994), Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training (director 1994—), Foreign Policy Association, Freedom House, Council Am. Ambassadors (president 1992—), United Nations Association of New York (board directors 1995—), The Pilgrims, Society of Colonial Wars, Duke Family Association North Carolina (chairman 1988—), Brook Club (New York City), River Club (New York City), Racquet and Tennis Club 9N.Y.C.), Bucks Club (London). One son, Angier Biddle Duke, Jr.</p>
Dulles, William		1857-1915	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 1911, Who's Who in Finance, Banking and Insurance, Volume 1, p. 562; September 15, 1915, New York Times, 'Wm. Dulles Dies on Fisher's Island'</i></p> <p>Son of John Welsh Dulles, a Presbyterian missionary in India (also of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society and representative to the American Colonization Society). Father of eight children. Only the eight child was a female. William Dulles was the youngest of the brothers.</p> <p>Began his career as a lawyer; then became a manufacturer. President, treasurer and director of the Appert Glass Company and vice president, treasurer and director of the Mississippi Wire Glass</p>

		<p>Company. President and director Dulles-Baldwin Electric Drill Company. Director Vulcan Mining Company. Member Presbyterian Union, Museum of Natural History and the New York Zoological Society. Pilgrims Society. Down Town Association.</p> <p>Allen Macy Dulles (1854-1930): Brother of William Dulles. Father of the famous Dulles brothers, John and Allen.</p> <p>Heatley Courtonne Dulles, of the investment bank Janney, Dulles & Co., was a brother of his.</p>
Dulles, John Foster	1888-1959	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list (Secretary of State behind his name, so possibly honorary)</i></p> <p>Son of Allen M. Dulles, in turn a son of John Welsh Dulles. Brother of Allen W. Dulles; Princeton and George Washington University; Sullivan & Cromwell 1911-1916. Married Janet Pomeroy Avery in 1912. Special agent for the Department of State in Central America in 1917; Captain and Major in the United States Army Intelligence Service 1917-1918; assistant to chairman War Trade Board 1918; present at the 1919 Versailles Peace Conference; Rejoined Sullivan & Cromwell in 1919. Incorporated the Foreign Policy Association (formerly the League of Free Nations Association) in 1923, together with Eleanor Roosevelt and others.</p>

Became senior partner in Sullivan & Cromwell in 1926. Polish Plan of Financial Stabilization 1927; American representative of the Berlin Debt Conferences 1933. September 28, 1944, Drew Pearson editorial in The Anniston Star (article appeared in many newspapers from late September to early October), pp. 4 and 9: *"It is of tremendous importance," he [John Foster Dulles] told the Foreign Policy Association in April 1926, "that nothing should occur to bring about any long continued cessation in American lending to foreigners [including Europe and the Fascist states in particular]... There is no reason why we, for many years to come, should not build up our investment abroad."* Later in the same year, Dulles even wrote an article in the [CFR's] magazine *Foreign Affairs* emphatically disapproving of the State Department's policy of forbidding loans to pay for armaments for foreign countries. He advocated "unrestricted trade in arms and military supplies," and the right of American bankers to make loans for military purposes. Again, in 1928, he told the Foreign Policy Association: *"There's no basis for the popular belief that loans to foreign countries, totalling \$11,000,000 since the war, have*

taken that much money out of the United States... In financing and moving these surplus goods, our bankers have performed a great service, both to this country and to the world." Even up until 1930, Dulles continued optimistic about American investments in Germany. "Germany has made great progress under the Dawes Plan," he said on Oct. 21, 1930. "Her national income and government income have grown to a point where the reparations charge constitutes a readily bearable percentage." By this time, of course, reparations had been drastically scaled under the Dawes Plan, so that the loans which American bankers had poured into Germany, actually to pay those reparations, would not be in default. The real collapse of Wall Street's house of cards in Europe came a little later. To head it off, Herbert Hoover arranged a moratorium on German payments in 1931, but by 1933, Dulles was retained by Brown Bros.-Harriman to go to Berlin and try to salvage something out of the chaotic wreckage. He sailed for Europe on the same ship with Albert Wiggin of the Chase National Bank. Wiggin represented the short-term creditors—the banks that had made call loans of their own money to Germany. Dulles

represented the long-term creditors, the bondholders, who had purchased German bonds in good faith from the banks. The banks had no stake in the long-term bonds, but they had a tremendous stake in the short-term credits. In the end, the banks collected their short-term notes, but the bonds which they had passed on to the public went into default. American holders of those bonds lost a cool 41,200,000,000. John Dulles, who had made many speeches advocating the soundness of German bonds, was not able to collect the money. His friend Wiggin of the Chase Bank did collect. That perhaps explains why Dulles made the statement in March 1939, that "these dynamic peoples (Germans, Italians and Japanese) determined to mould their states into a form which would permit them to take their destiny into their own hands and to attain that enlarged status which, under a liberal and peaceful form of government, had been denied them." Dulles went on to explain and condone the effort of the dictator nations to "enlarge their status," adding that "only hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplates war upon us." This, no doubt, was the Dulles speaking

who instinctively adopted the banker attitude of the Chamberlains and the Clivedon Set that some way must be found to safeguard investments in Germany. Undoubtedly this also was the attitude of one important client of Dulles' law firm, the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp. Dulles' brother and law partner, Allen Dulles, is a director of both J. Henry Schroder and the Schroder Trust Company, and the affairs of this international banking house are intimately tied up with the Dulles law firm. Whether the Dulles brothers knew it or not, it was a member of this banking house, Baron von Schroder, who financed Hitler. This was on January 4, 1933, when Hitler had made desperate efforts to get into power but had not succeeded. It looked as if he might not succeed at all. Then, suddenly, through Franz von Papen, now retired as Nazi ambassador to Turkey, Hitler met banker Baron von Schroder. Almost every recent historian agrees on this incident. As told by Rudolf Olden in "Hitler:" "There was no improvement in the financial situation of the party. Symptoms of decline were multiplying and party ties were loosening. Goebbels in his diary speaks of rats abandoning the

sinking ship... Once again he (Hitler) had got to the suicide stage. Then came salvation: money suddenly reappeared. It was von Papen who opened it to Hitler again. With the greatest secrecy, Hitler and Papen met at Cologne at the house of Herr von Schroder, a banker who enjoyed the confidence of the steel and coal magnates. Goebbels' diary records triumphantly, 'If this coup succeeds, then power is not so very remote!'" During the hectic months of 1933, Dulles was shuttling back and forth between New York and Berlin, trying to save something out of the financial wreck of Germany. He may have known nothing about the activities of his banker client. Or if he did, he may not have realized their significance. But certainly, during the succeeding years and right up until the outbreak of the war in 1939, John Dulles took the attitude that Germany was a misunderstood nation which had shown great investment promise and now should be treated with sympathy and understanding until she got back on her feet." Member of the United States delegation to the San Francisco Conference on World Organization 1945; adviser to Secretary of State at Council of Foreign Ministers in London 1945,

Moscow and London 1947 and Paris 1949; chairman of the board of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; In 1945, Dulles participated in the San Francisco Conference (at which Nelson Rockefeller played an important role), worked as adviser to Arthur H. Vandenberg, and helped draft the preamble to the United Nations Charter. Representative to the General Assembly of the United Nations 1946-1950. David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs', p. 149: *"I received a visit one morning in early spring 1947 from the new president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace... After the usual pleasantries Hiss told me I had been elected to the board of the Carnegie Endowment, and he hoped I would agree to serve... I was flattered to be asked to join the Endowment's prestigious board, which included such luminaries as General Dwight D. Eisenhower and Thomas J. Watson, the founder of IBM. John Foster Dulles, the eminent international lawyer, was chairman... I had known him and his family since my college years. Foster had a reputation of being cold, austere, and puritanical, but the man I knew had a sense of humor and could be a wonderful companion. His daughter Lillias*

had been part of a small group of friends during my college years and one of Peggy's closest friends. In fact, when I was courting Peggy in the 1930s, she always stayed with the Dulleses at their New York town house. When I mentioned Hiss's offer to Nelson, he told me in confidence that a high-level FBI official had warned him there was reliable information indicating Hiss was a Soviet agent. I reported this to Foster, who said he didn't believe it... I accepted his judgment and joined the endowment's board in May 1947. A year later the spy charges against Alger Hiss would become front-page news."

Chairman of the United States delegation in Paris 1948; trustee of Rockefeller Foundation. Deeply religious and a member of the Presbyterian Church. His son, Avery Dulles, joined the Society of Jesus in 1946 and became a priest in that order in 1956 (teaches and lectures regularly at Fordham University). Member of the New York State Banking Board 1946-1949. Republican to the United States Senate July 7, 1949 to November 8, 1949; United States representative to the Fifth General Assembly of the United Nations 1950; In 1950, Dulles was co-founder of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA

and served as its chairman for a while. Chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation 1950-1952; consultant to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, a long time associate of John J. McCloy and a Pilgrims Society member, from 1951 to 1952. Acheson was seen as the most influential person in the Truman Administration; set up the Population Council with the Rockefellers in 1952; appointed Secretary of State by President Dwight D. Eisenhower 1953-1959. Together with Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson he advised Eisenhower on who to pick for the Jackson Committee in January 1953. This committee's recommendations transformed the Psychological Strategy Board to the Operations Coordinating Board (OCB). Seen as the strongest person in the Eisenhower cabinet. In 1956, Dulles strongly opposed the Anglo-French invasion of the Suez Canal, Egypt (October-November 1956). However, by 1958 he was an outspoken opponent of President Gamal Abdel Nasser and stopped him from receiving weapons from the United States. Died in 1959 and Jean Monnet, a very close friend and business partner, came to the US to attend his funeral. July 12, 2002, Washington Business

			<p>Journal, 'For some powerful people D.C. building a real alibi': <i>"The club was founded by seven members of the older, larger Metropolitan Club, defecting in search of a more private setting... Alibi Club lawyers have included Supreme Court justices Stanley Reed and Potter Stewart. The club also has had cabinet members and top White House aides, including Dulles brothers Allen (CIA director) and John Foster (secretary of state); Eisenhower Secretary of State Christian A. Herter; Robert Lovett, who chaired the task force that created the CIA; and Nobel Peace Prize winner George C. Marshall, who headed the State Department and then the Defense Department under Truman. Generals and admirals in the club included some of the biggest names of the Cold War: Army Gen. Maxwell Taylor, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for Kennedy..."</i></p>
Dulles, Allen Welsh	Exec. committee	1893-1969	<p><i>Source(s): 1967 officers list; 1969 officers list</i></p> <p>Brother of John F. Dulles. Princeton up to 1916. Attended Cap & Gown events, according to Kay Griggs, just as Donald Rumsfeld, William Colby, Frank Carlucci, James Baker, George Griggs, and George P. Shultz (August 3, 2005, Rense). Sent to Bern, Switzerland to work under State Department senior Hugh Wilson (Skull & Bones 1909)</p>

to collect political information on Germany and the Austro-Hungarian Empire 1916-1918. Joins his older brother, John Foster Dulles (Pilgrim), and David Bruce (Pilgrim) as members of President Woodrow Wilson's staff at the Versailles Peace Conference in 1919. Became a partner in Sullivan & Cromwell from 1927. Director of J. Henry Schroder and the Schroder Trust Company. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1927-1933. Secretary Council on Foreign Relations 1933-1944. September 28, 1944, Drew Pearson editorial in The Anniston Star (article appeared in many newspapers from late September to early October), pp. 4 and 9: *"Even up until 1930, [John] Dulles continued optimistic about American investments in Germany. [John] Dulles made the statement in March 1939, that "these dynamic peoples (Germans, Italians and Japanese) determined to mould their states into a form which would permit them to take their destiny into their own hands and to attain that enlarged status which, under a liberal and peaceful form of government, had been denied them." Dulles went on to explain and condone the effort of the dictator nations to "enlarge their status," adding that "only*

hysteria entertains the idea that Germany, Italy or Japan contemplates war upon us." This, no doubt, was the Dulles speaking who instinctively adopted the banker attitude of the Chamberlains and the Clivedon Set that some way must be found to safeguard investments in Germany. Undoubtedly this also was the attitude of one important client of Dulles' law firm, the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp. Dulles' brother and law partner, Allen Dulles, is a director of both J. Henry Schroder and the Schroder Trust Company, and the affairs of this international banking house are intimately tied up with the Dulles law firm. Whether the Dulles brothers knew it or not, it was a member of this banking house, Baron von Schroder, who financed Hitler. This was on January 4, 1933, when Hitler had made desperate efforts to get into power but had not succeeded. It looked as if he might not succeed at all. Then, suddenly, through Franz von Papen, now retired as Nazi ambassador to Turkey, Hitler met banker Baron von Schroder. Almost every recent historian agrees on this incident. As told by Rudolf Olden in "Hitler:" "There was no improvement in the financial situation of the party.

Symptoms of decline were multiplying and party ties were loosening. Goebbels in his diary speaks of rats abandoning the sinking ship... Once again he (Hitler) had got to the suicide stage. Then came salvation: money suddenly reappeared. It was von Papen who opened it to Hitler again. With the greatest secrecy, Hitler and Papen met at Cologne at the house of Herr von Schroder, a banker who enjoyed the confidence of the steel and coal magnates. Goebbels' diary records triumphantly, 'If this coup succeeds, then power is not so very remote.'" During the hectic months of 1933, Dulles was shuttling back and forth between New York and Berlin, trying to save something out of the financial wreck of Germany. He may have known nothing about the activities of his banker client. Or if he did, he may not have realized their significance. But certainly, during the succeeding years and right up until the outbreak of the war in 1939, John Dulles took the attitude that Germany was a misunderstood nation which had shown great investment promise and now should be treated with sympathy and understanding until she got back on her feet." In May 1941 he urges the U.S. to enter

World War II. Recruited by OSS intelligence chief and Knight of Malta Colonel William J. Donovan 1941. Sets up and runs a spy post in Bern, Switzerland 1942-1945. Vice-president Council on Foreign Relations 1944-1946. cia.gov: *"After the war ended in 1945, Dulles returned to his law practice but was consulted about the creation of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). In 1948, Dulles was asked to chair an early reform study of the organization. DCI Walter Bedell Smith brought Dulles in to oversee operations in 1951 and then made him his deputy director a few months later."* Involved in Operation Paperclip in which many German scientists and their families were secretly imported into the United States. First vice chair of the American Committee on a United Europe (ACUE), which was established in 1949 by Duncan Sandys (son-in-law Churchill), William Donovan (first chair), and Joseph Retinger. With CIA support, it clandestinely funded pro-European integration and anti-communist movements in Europe. President Council on Foreign Relations 1946-1950. Deputy director CIA 1951-1953 under General Walter Bedell Smith. Director Central Intelligence Agency 1953-1961, under

Eisenhower. Suspected of having played a role in the 1963 John F. Kennedy assassination. Member Warren Commission. Primary United Fruit Company shareholder. Member of the Pilgrims Society and the Order of Malta. Seems to have been a member of the 'Knights Templar' (together with Kermit Roosevelt and Frank Wisner), an elite intelligence group within the CIA. Dulles International Airport in Washington, D.C. is named after him. January 26, 1962, Drew Pearson op-ed for The Salina Journal, 'Exit: The Last Dulles': *"A bespectacled, gray-haired lady bowed out of the State Department the other day - almost unnoticed - though her influence on foreign policy was great. She was Eleanor Dulles, last of the Dulles family to put its impact on the Foreign Affairs of the United States. Few people outside Washington had heard of Miss Dulles since she won notoriety during the Roosevelt Era as being pro-Hitler. But her quiet, square-jawed personality, much like her two elder brothers, had a lot to do with building up a strong, remilitarized Germany. The notoriety occurred when the diary of William E. Dodd, Roosevelt's Ambassador to Germany during the rise of Hitler, was published. It*

contained this item for Jan. 24, 1936: "John Foster Dulles, who writes for the 'American Magazine' on foreign affairs but who is connected with a large banking business in New York, reported... 'My sister lives here. She is an enthusiastic Hitlerite, and anxious to show me the German attitude for Peace. So we went this afternoon to the movie Unter Wehrmacht, which she said was proof of the German desire for peace. I sat through the show, but the war planes, big guns, pictures of violent attacks on citizens and the enthusiastic attitude of Hitler, Goering and Goebbels, as they stood looking at the devastating work, took from my mind all thought of peace as an object of the show.' Dulles said he could not understand his sister's attitude, and added that such a display in the U.S. would have been hissed off the screen." That year, 1936, was when Hitler marched his new army into the Ruhr and the Rhineland. In 1934, a year after Hitler came into power, Miss Dulles' husband, Prof. David Blondheim, committed suicide. He was Jewish. Mrs. Blondheim resumed her maiden name after that, taught in various women's colleges, and in the late fall of 1952, just after Eisenhower was elected,

turned up at the State Department in the office of Jimmy Riddleburger, then in charge of the German desk, to ask for a job. "My brother says that if I get a job while the Democrats are in, he can keep me on when he becomes Secretary of State," she explained. "Otherwise he can't hire me." Riddleberger gave her a job as adviser on German affairs. Shortly thereafter, he shot up the promotion ladder to become an ambassador. Miss Dulles remained the key German adviser to her brother during his career as Secretary of State. She was strong, persistent, and persuasive in her views. The impact of the Dulles family will long be felt on the world, especially Germany and the United States. John Foster Dulles had represented the New York banks which were pouring money into Germany after World War I, later defaulted. His brother Allen, later Head of Central Intelligence, represented the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, whose head in Germany was Baron Kurt Von Schroeder. It was at Schroeder's home in Cologne that Hitler had his secret meeting with Franz Von Papen in January, 1933, which led to the advent of the Nazi Regime. It was Allen Dulles who sent the U-2 over Russia just before the Paris

Summit Conference, an incident which further postponed a Berlin settlement and knocked the Khrushchev- Eisenhower Camp David spirit into a cocked hat. With the resignation of Allen Dulles from Central Intelligence last summer and the quiet departure of Eleanor Dulles this month the Dulles family is now out of government. But, for better or for worse, their policies live after them." Baron Kurt von Schroder (born in 1889; captain on the General Staff during WWI; partner in the Cologne Bankhaus, J.H. Stein & Co.; German representative of the Bank for International Settlements since 1933; member of German General Economic Board, together with Her Krupp von Bohlen and Fritz Thyssen; the US Schroder bank merged into Schroder, Rockefeller, Inc. in 1936; friend of Heinrich Himmler; president of the Rhineland Industrial Chamber in Cologne; president of Deutsche Reichsbahn, Reich Board of Economic Affairs, SS Senior Group Leader, Council of Reich Post Office, Deutsche Reichsbank, etc.; according to the Kilgore Committee in 1940, Schroeder had appointed Pierre Laval head of the Vichy government after the Nazi occupation; director of the German IT&T subsidiary; questions were raised in the aftermath of WWII why von Schroder was not tried alongside Goering and Himmler; he was, however, fined a huge died in 1965) **November 23, 1948, European Stars And Stripes, '500,000-Mark Fine Imposed On Banker by Denazi Court': "FRANKFURT, Nov, 22 {UP} — Baron Kurt von Schroder,**

prominent German banker who contributed large sums of money to the Nazis, was fined 500,000 marks and sentenced to three months in jail today, DENA reported. The verdict was rendered by a denazification court at Stade, in the British Zone. Although Schroder's present fortune amounts to only 170,000 marks, the court imposed the heavy fine "to hinder any further influence Schroder might have on German politics," DENA said. The three-month prison term, although cancelled by the time the former banker already has spent in prison, may be extended to a year, if Schroder goes into bankruptcy in the face of the heavy fine. The court, handing down its judgment, ruled that the baron had "sponsored the Nazi Party and the SS." Schroder was one of the top men in German finance, holding large interests in Cologne banks. It was at his home that many of the early planning meetings were held with Hitler and Franz von Papen, before the Nazis took over the Reich. He testified at the Nurnberg war crimes trial in which Von Papen was acquitted, but was never indicted himself. The British tried him earlier this year, in a series of court proceedings dealing with former German criminal

organizations, but his case was dismissed on the grounds that he was only an "honorary member," of the SS. He was said, however, to be a member of Himmler's notorious "circle of friends," [a group of powerful businessmen under the protection of Himmler] along with Otto Dietrich and Wilhelm Keppler, who now are on trial at Nurnberg for war crimes." Hjalmar Schacht, Friedrich Flick (creator of Vereinigte Stahlwerke), Graf von Bismarck and many officers from IG Farben, were also involved in this Circle at certain points, just as a representatives from the Dresder Bank, the German IT&T subsidiaries, and a chairman of the German-American Petroleum Co., owned for 94% by the Rockefeller's Standard Oil. Antony C. Sutton, WALL STREET AND THE RISE OF HITLER, 76 Press, Seal Beach, California, 1976, p. 79: *"The Nazi Baron Kurt von Schroeder acted as the conduit for I.T.T. money funneled to Heinrich Himmler's S.S. organization in 1944, while World War II was in progress, and the United States was at war with Germany."* July 12, 2002, Washington Business Journal, 'For some powerful people D.C. building a real alibi': *"The club was founded by seven members of the older, larger Metropolitan Club,*

defecting in search of a more private setting... Alibi Club lawyers have included Supreme Court justices Stanley Reed and Potter Stewart. The club also has had cabinet members and top White House aides, including Dulles brothers Allen (CIA director) and John Foster (secretary of state); Eisenhower Secretary of State Christian A. Herter; Robert Lovett, who chaired the task force that created the CIA; and Nobel Peace Prize winner George C. Marshall, who headed the State Department and then the Defense Department under Truman. Generals and admirals in the club included some of the biggest names of the Cold War: Army Gen. Maxwell Taylor, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for Kennedy..."

Robert Kennedy, too, was clearly impressed with Dulles. Regarding his performance at the time of the Bay of Pigs, Robert Kennedy later recalled, "Allen Dulles handled himself awfully well, with a great deal of dignity, and never attempted to shift the blame. The President was very fond of him, as I was." He elaborated to historian Arthur Schlesinger, "He [JFK] liked him [Dulles] -- thought he was a real gentleman, handled himself well. There were obviously so many mistakes made at the time of

				the Bay of Pigs that it wasn't appropriate that he should stay on. And he always took the blame. He was a real gentleman. JFK thought very highly of him."
Duncan, Andrew Rae	Sir	Exec. Committee	1884-1952	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 officers list</i></p> <p>Barrister; Chairman of Executive Committee of British Iron & Steel Federation, 1935–40 and from 1945; Director: Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd; Royal Exchange Assurance; North British Locomotive Co. Ltd; Dunlop Rubber Co. Ltd; a Bencher of Gray's Inn. MP (Nat.), City of London, 1940–50; President of Board of Trade, 1940 and 1941; Minister of Supply, 1940–41 and 1942–45; Hon. MIEE; Hon. Mem. Am. Iron and Steel Institute; Hon. Fellow Society of Engineers; Chairman of Central Electricity Board, 1927–35 (Member, 1936–40); Director of Bank of England, 1929–40; High Sheriff, County of London, 1939–40; one of HM Lieutenants for City of London; Vice-President, Shipbuilding Employers' Federation, 1920–27; Coal Controller, 1919–20; Chairman of Advisory Committee of Coal Mines Department, 1920–29; Chairman of Royal Commissions to inquire into Coal Industry in Nova Scotia, 1925 and 1932; Chairman of Royal Commission to inquire into grievances of Eastern Maritime</p>

			Provinces of Canada, 1926; Chairman of Sea-Fish Commission for the UK, 1933–35
Duncan, William Butler	President and chairman	1830-1912	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as president); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Born in Edinburgh, Scotland. New York banker 1851-75. In 1860, Duncan was the chairman of the committee of New Yorkers organized to welcome the Prince of Wales. Became a friend of Prince Arthur, the Duke of Connaught, son of Queen Victoria, and the third president of the Pilgrims of Great Britain. President of Great Western Insurance Company during the American civil war. President of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad from 1874 to 1888 and chairman since 1888. Director of Great Western. Together with other Great Western directors, Richard Lathers, president, J.B. Johnston, Henry F. Spaulding and J.P. Morgan, he later formed the NYGIC and the Central Trust. Together with J.P. Morgan he sat on the advisory committee of Robinson & Cox (attorneys for United States Lloyds, one of the most influential institutions in the City of London). The only American member of London's</p>

			exclusive club, the Travelers (since 1868, when relations between the U.S. and England were strained over the Alabama claims). Member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Natural History.
Duncan, William B.	Sir	1922-1984	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the UK, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Born in Glasgow and graduated from Glasgow University in 1950 with a degree in mechanical engineering. Spent most of his business career with Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI), joining the company in 1941 as a student apprentice. Chairman of ICI Americas 1974-1977. Deputy chairman of ICI 1977-1983. In 1973, he was made a Commander of the British Empire for his services to British commercial interests in the United States. He was knighted in 1983. Chairman-designate of Rolls-Royce 1982-1983, and chairman and CEO from 1983 until his death in 1984. At Rolls-Royce, he had followed up Pilgrims Society executive the Lord MacFadzean.</p>
Duncan, William M.			<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>BA, Trinity College, 1962. .Senior vice president Chemical Bank, New York City, 1962-86; chairman,</p>

			<p>president 1st Am. Bank New York , 1986-92; vice chairman Chemical Bank New Jersey, East Brunswick, 1992—</p>
<p>Duncan-Sandys, Lady Marie-Claire</p>		<p>b. 1929</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Regular visitor of Pilgrims Society meetings 2007-2009 (The Times, various articles)</i></p> <p>Married to Baron Duncan E. Duncan-Sandys (1908-1987): Married 1st, 1935, Diana (marr. diss. 1960; she <i>d</i> 1963), daughter of late Rt Hon. Sir Winston Churchill PC 1944. Founded European Movement in 1947, Chm. International Executive until 1950. Mem., Gen. Adv. Council, BBC, 1947-51. Director, Ashanti Goldfields Corporation, 1947-51 and 1966-72. Became associated with Lonrho in 1968 when it took over Ashanti. President, Lonrho Ltd, since 1984 (Chairman 1972-84). April 05, 1972, The Times, 'Mr Duncan Sandys named new chairman of Lonrho: appointments boost': <i>"Mr Sandys past involvement with the Colonial Office that is regarded in the overriding factor behind the appointment [as chairman of Lonrho]. A spokesman for Keyser Ullmann said that Mr Sandys is "very familiar with the African scene and is a strong man. This is just what is needed."</i></p> <p>Entered Diplomatic Service, 1930; served in Foreign Office and British</p>

Embassy, Berlin; MP (C) Norwood Div. of Lambeth, 1935–45, Streatham, 1950–Feb. 1974; Political Columnist of Sunday Chronicle, 1937–39; Member Nat. Exec. of Conservative Party, 1938–39; Commissioned in Territorial Army (Royal Artillery), 1937; Co-founder, Air Raid Protection Inst. (later Inst. of Civil Defence), 1938; served in Expeditionary Force in Norway, 1940; Lt-Col 1941; disabled on active service, 1941; Financial Sec. to War Office, 1941–43; Parly Sec., Ministry of Supply, responsible for armament production, 1943–44; Chm., War Cabinet Cttee for defence against German flying bombs and rockets, 1943–45; Minister of Works, 1944–45; Minister of Supply, Oct. 1951–Oct. 1954; Minister of Housing and Local Govt, Oct. 1954–Jan. 1957; Minister of Defence, Jan. 1957–Oct. 1959; Minister of Aviation, Oct. 1959–July 1960; Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, July 1960–Oct. 1964, and also Secretary of State for the Colonies, July 1962–Oct. 1964. Founded European Movement, 1947, Chm. International Executive until 1950; Chm., Parly Council of European Movement, 1950–51 (Pres. of Honour, European Movement, 1980–); Mem. Parly Assembly of Council of Europe and of WEU,

1950–51, 1965– (Leader British Delegates, 1970–72); Pres., Europa Nostra, 1969–84 (Hon. Life Pres., 1984); Chm. British Section, Franco British Council, 1972–78; Chm. Internat. Organising Cttee, European Architectural Heritage Year, 1975. Founder, Civic Trust and President, since 1956; Vice-Pres., Assoc. of District Councils, 1979–. Hon. Vice-Pres., Nat. Chamber of Trade, 1951–. Hon. MRTPI, 1956; Hon. FRIBA, 1968. Mem. of Magic Circle. Freeman of Bridgetown, Barbados, 1962. Grand Cross, Order of Merit, Italy, 1960; Order of Sultanate of Brunei, 1973; Medal of Honour, City of Paris, 1974; Gold Cup of European Movement, 1975; Goethe Gold Medal, Hamburg Foundn, 1975; Grand Cross of Order of Crown, Belgium, 1975; Commandeur, Légion d'Honneur, France, 1979; Grand Cross, Order of Merit, Fed. Rep. of Germany, 1981

September 27, 2003, The Guardian, 'Macmillan backed Syria assassination plot: Documents show White House and No 10 conspired over oil-fuelled invasion plan': *"Newly discovered documents show how in 1957 Harold Macmillan and President Dwight Eisenhower approved a CIA-MI6 plan to stage fake border incidents as an excuse for an*

invasion by Syria's pro-western neighbours, and then to "eliminate" the most influential triumvirate in Damascus. The plans, frighteningly frank in their discussion, were discovered in the private papers of Duncan Sandys, Mr Macmillan's defence secretary, by Matthew Jones, a reader in international history at Royal Holloway, University of London. Although historians know that intelligence services had sought to topple the Syrian regime in the autumn of 1957, this is the first time any document has been found showing that the assassination of three leading figures was at the heart of the scheme. In the document drawn up by a top secret and high-level working group that met in Washington in September 1957, Mr Macmillan and President Eisenhower were left in no doubt about the need to assassinate the top men in Damascus."

April 11, 1995, Irish Times, 'Intelligence and stupidity: The Perfect English Spy: Sir Dick White and the Secret War 1935-90, by Tom Bower William Heinemann': *"White, head of British counter-espionage (MI5, 1953-6), then head of overseas espionage (MI6, 1956-68), had a part in virtually every disaster to rock the postwar*

			<i>intelligence community. ... White's personal conviction that M16 was about intelligence gathering, not "wet jobs" like assassinations, were put aside in a wave of jingoism orchestrated by two of incoming Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's sidekicks, Julian Amery and Duncan Sandys. The battle against Nasser continued by fair and foul means in Aden the Yemen, Kuwait and Oman."</i>
Dunlevy, Jerome P.		d. 1993	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Ridgewood, N.J. Graduate of Georgetown University and served in the Navy. Founder and president of Dunlevy & Company in Manhattan, a stock-trading member firm of the New York Stock Exchange specializing in large institutional investors in the United States and Europe. Under the same company name, he also headed an investment banking firm. Earlier he was a senior partner of McDonnell & Company and of A. G. Becker & Company, both investment-banking firms, where he was in charge of the institutional-client sales staff.</p>
Dunn, Gano	exec. committee	1870-1953	<i>Source(s): appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim</i>

Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship'; of which only 100 copies were produced); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; Who's Who digital edition; 1949 and 1950 officers list (chairman of the exec. committee)

Pilgrim since 1904. Chairman of the Pilgrims from 1945-1953 and acknowledged that during these years the US Pilgrims were completely run by the UK branch. Dunn stated that he was Sir Campbell Stuart's (chairman of the British Pilgrims) "secretary and agent". President American Institute of Electrical Engineers 1911- 1912. President J.G. White Engineering Corporation in 1913 (founded by a Pilgrim). Trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank. Director of the Radio Corporation of America. Director Guaranty Trust Co. and the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. 1936-1943. Member War Department Nitrate Commission 1916-1918. Chairman State Department Special Committee on Submarine Cables 1918. Chairman National Research Council 1923-1928. Executive committee member World Power Conference 1936. Director Guaranty Trust Company, Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company and Radio Corporation of America, and National Broadcasting Company. Member

			<p>U.S. Patent Office advisory committee. Trustee Greenwich Savings Bank and Barnard College. Consultant National Defense Committee. President of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science. Vice-president of the Pan American Society of the U.S. Member Cosmos Club. Trustee of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.</p>
<p>Dunn, Harris Ashton</p>		<p>1878-1961</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; October 9, 1961, New York Times, obituary of Harris A. Dunn</i></p> <p>Son of N. Gano and Amelia (Sillick) D.; ed. Coll. City N.Y., 1897; married Ella Turner, Nov. 29, 1905; 1 son, Ashton. With Bacon & Co., 1897; clk. Knickerbocker Trust Co., 1899-1905, asst. treas., 1905-07, sec. reorgn. com., 1907-08, sec., treas., 1908-12; treas. Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., 1912-16; v.p. Columbia Trust Co., 1916-23; v.p., Irving Trust Co., N.Y.C., 1923-40; pres., trustee North River Savs. Bank, 1940; vice chmn. bd. The Bowery Savings Bank, 1949-57; dir. Fifth Av. Assn. Hon. trustee N.Y. U.-Bellevue Med. Center; bd. dirs. St. Christopher's Sch., Mannes Music Sch. Chevalier, Order of Leopold III of Belgium, Mem. S.R., Soc. Colonial Wars, New Eng. Soc. (past pres.). Clubs: Uptown (gov. and pres.), Union League, University, Union, The Pilgrims.</p>

Du Pont, Thomas
Coleman

1863-1930 *Source(s): 1924 list*

His father was a brother Lammot Du Pont I, who was the father of Pierre S., Irene and Lammot II. This makes him a first cousin of the well-known heads of the Du Pont empire (all have the same grandparents: Alfred V. du Pont and Margaretta Elizabeth Lammot). In fact, seemingly he was the most senior.

President of E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., 1902-1915, with Pierre S. du Pont serving under him as vice-president and Irene as a director (June 24, 1910, Wall Street Journal, 'Powder Trust Suit' mentions Irene as a director of the company). Pierre (1870-1953) took over the presidency in 1915, after T. Coleman left due to ill health, and the company was reincorporated in Dover, Delaware. Irene (1876-1963) became president in 1919. Lammot II took over in 1926 and remained president until 1940. All remained active on the board as chairman and other directors throughout this period, except T. Coleman du Pont.

March 2, 1915, Wall Street Journal, 'Du Pont Powder Co.: Report That Gen. The Pont Has Sold His Holdings Confirmed The New Corporation': *"Pierre S. de Pont, vice-president of the E. I. de Pont*

de Nemours Powder Co., confirms the report that Gen. T. Coleman du Pont, president of the company, had sold his entire holdings in that company to a syndicate composed of interests now connected with the concern. Gen. du Pont is on his way to the Pacific coast [due to ill health]. ... The Du Pont Securities Co., which will be the instrument by which the syndicate will acquire the holdings of General du Pont, has applied for charter at Dover, Del., with capital of \$10,000000. Incorporators comprise Pierre S. du Pont, Irene du Pont, Lammot du Pont, Felix du Pont, John G. Raskob and R. R. M. Carpenter, all of Wilmington, Delaware." 1926 annual report, Du Pont de Nemours Co., p. 8: "E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, a New Jersey Corporation, was dissolved on June 25, 1926. The Corporation had been inactive since October, 1915, when E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Company, a Delaware Corporation, was organized and took over all the business activities of the New Jersey Corporation." Irene du Pont, Pierre S. du Pont, Lammot du Pont I and other du Pont members were dominating the board at this point.

Son of Antoine Bidermann and Ellen Susan (Coleman) D.; student

Urbana (O.) U., Chauncy Hall Sch., Boston, and Mass. Inst. Tech.; married Alice du Pont, Jan. 17, 1889. Surveyor Louisville & Southern Expn., and engr. Central Coal & Iron Co., 1883; gen. mgr., Johnson Co., Johnstown, Pa., 1893; has engaged extensively in coal and iron mining in Ky., 1883—, and also in constrn. and management of st. rys.; removed to Wilmington, 1900; was pres. E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., 1902-15; pres. Central Coal & Iron Co., McHenry Coal Co., Main Jellico Mountain Coal Co. (all of Ky.), Wilmington Trust Co. Mem. Corp. Mass. Inst. Tech. Mem. Rep. Nat. Com., 1908 —; was chmn. Rep. State Com. of Del.; apptd. mem. U.S. Senate, July 1921, to fill vacancy, for period ending Nov. 1922; elected U.S. senator, for term 1925-31, resigned, 1928. Home: Wilmington, Del.

DUPONT-ZAIBATSU:

Sept. 14, 1934, The Day, 'DuPont Paid Commissions to Chinese': *"Evidence was given to the senate munitions committee today that the DuPont company had paid "commissions" to high Chinese officials in 1932. ... The story of a visit Lamot DuPont and Senator Townsend (R. Del.) ... prior to the sale of a patented hydrogen process to a Japanese concern was related to the committee. The*

			<p><i>visit was in 1932. Although the process described as hot primarily for military purposes, Japan and China were then engaged in what was termed "war-line activities." The sale was made to Mitsui & Co. DuPont reported to his board of director that the entire matter was discussed with Rogers."</i></p>
<p>Du Val, Philip Livingston Rollin</p>		<p>b. 1920</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1943. Served to Commander US Naval Reserve, 1942-46, 51-52. Salesman Bates Fabrics Co., New York City, 1946-51; assistant sales manager William Skinner & Sons, 1953-54; category manager The New Yorker magazine, 1955-57; executive vice president, manager sales and advertising Gordon Ford Sales Co., 1957-59; with Harper-Atlantic Sales Co., 1959-76, executive vice president, 1965-68, president, 1968-76; asso. pub. Quest/77 Magazine, 1977-79; marketing director New York Times Magazine, 1979—. Chairman board Yale Alumni Publications, Inc., New Haven, 1969-72; Vice president National Institute Social Scis., 1971-79, chairman, 1979-82; board managers St. Andrews Society New York , New York City, 1969-72. Officer New Canaan Vol. Fire Co. 1, 1958-82, chairman fire commissioners, 1974-82, chairman zoning board appeals, Town New</p>

			<p>Canaan, 1960-72; member national executive committee Purnell School, Pottersville, New Jersey, 1970-75; board directors Am.-Scottish Foundation, 1970- , Publishers Information Bureau, 1973-79, Save the Children Federation, 1977-82. Member Elihu ["secret"] Society (Yale), Magazine Publishers Association (marketing committee 1974-79). Republican. Presbyterian (elder). Clubs: Yale (New York City), Pilgrims (New York City); New Canaan Country.</p>
Ebbott, Percy John		d. 1975	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>President of Chase National Bank in the late 1940s and 1950s, which was majority owned by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Feb. 07, 1949, Time Magazine: <i>"Percy J. Ebbott, 61, became president of Manhattan's Chase National Bank, third largest in the U.S.* He will share the chief executive duties with Board Chairman Winthrop W. Aldrich. Ebbott's predecessor, Arthur W. McCain, became vice chairman. A ruddy-faced, friendly Midwesterner, born in Fort Atkinson, Wis., Ebbott worked at sales and manufacturing before entering banking, has been a Chase vice president since 1930."</i> Director of N.Y. Central in the 1950s, together with Malcolm P.</p>

			<p>Aldrich (president of the nonprofit Commonwealth Fund), and Harold S. Vanderbilt, great-grandson of the Central's Cornelius Vanderbilt (had originally acquired Central in 1867) and William H. Vanderbilt, a great-great-grandson of Cornelius Vanderbilt.</p>
<p>Eberstadt, Ferdinand A.</p>		<p>1890-1969</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list</i></p> <p>Son of Edward F. and Elenita (Lembcke) E.; A.B., Princeton, 1913; LL.B., Columbia, 1917; D.C.S. honoris causa. New York University; married Mary Van Arsdale Tongue, Dec. 31, 1919; children—Frances Stuart, Mary Van Arsdale, Frederick, Ann Van Arsdale. Began as law clerk with McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin, 1919; partner Cotton & Franklin, 1923-25; partner Dillon, Read & Co., 1925-29; asst. to Owen D. Young, Reparations Conf., 1929; Co., 1925-29; asst. to Owen D. Young, Reparations Conf., 1929; partner F. Eberstadt & Co., investment bankers; dir. F. Eberstadt & Co., Managers and Distributors, Inc.; chairman of The Eberstadt Fund, Inc.; chmn. Chem. Fund, Inc. Hon. dir. Beekman Downtown Hosp. Squadron A, New York Cavalry, 1916-17; with 304th F.A., 77th Division, U.S.A., with AEF, 1917-19; with Army of Occupation, 1919. Chairman Army and Navy Munitions Bd., 1942; v. chmn. War</p>

Prodn. Bd., 1942-43; prepared "Eberstadt Report" for sec. Navy, 1945; asst. to Bernard M. Baruch, U.N. Atomic Energy Commn., 1946; prepared report on operations of Nat. Security Resources Bd., 1948; chmn. com. on Nat. Security Orgn. of the Hoover Commn. (Commn. on Orgn. of Exec. Br. of the Govt.). Bd. advisers, Indsl. Coll. of the Armed Forces. Mem. U.S.N. Civilian Adv. Com., A.U.S. Adv. Com.; mem. bd. Presbyn. Hosp. Corp.; mem. bd. visitors U.S. Naval Acad., 1946; mem. Army Ordnance Assn.; mem. (hon.) Navy Indsl. Assn., Navy League of the U.S., U.S. Naval Inst., Naval Hist. Found., Phi Beta Kappa. Presbyn. Clubs: University, Princeton, Squadron A Assn., Downtown Assn., River, Piping Rock (N.Y.C.); Huntington (N.Y.) Country; Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht; Lyford Cay (Nassau, Bahamas). Home: Huntington LI NY.

1991, Jeffery M. Dorwart, 'Eberstadt and Forrestal: a national security partnership, 1909-1949', pp. 24-25: *"The investment business reunited him [Eberstadt] with his [Princeton] college chum [James] Forrestal. Indeed, Dillon, Read introduced Eberstadt to a new network of people in banking, insurance, and public utilities to place on the Good Man List. Dillon*

allies included the Rockefellers, Harrimans, Whitneys, and Aldriches. Eberstadt developed particularly close ties with W. Averell and Edward H. Harriman, working with them between 1925 and 1932 on a national airline syndicate and on multinational investment projects for Central and Eastern Europe. ... Eberstadt's service in Europe as Dillon, Read's representative kept him clear of the more tawdy side of the investment business. ... His network included what might be seen as an international version of the Good Man List: Dannie Heineman, Jean Monnet, Fritz Thyssen, Hjalmar Schacht, Gustav Stresemann, and Warburg banker Carl Melchior. Melchior and the others stressed stabilization of the debts-reparations cycle, the infusion of American money to rebuild German industry, and the expansion of Polish and Romanian investments. Influenced by discussion with W. A. Harriman, Eberstadt recommended that Dillon, Read explore the Yugoslav and Soviet markets as well. "I have always felt that so far as the development of Russia was concerned," he wrote Forrestal in 1927, "it would be done principally by Germans with American capital." ... Dillon, Read

concentrated on the German market. The Wall Street firm floated bonds for German municipalities, Catholic organizations, and industrial clients that included I. G. Farben and the Stahlwerke. Eberstadt coordinated the latter investment syndicate and reorganized five German steel companies with American money. "Our biggest success was the emission of the German Steel Trust bond," Eberstadt told the New York Times in August, 1927. ... Eberstadt wanted German and American bankers and statesman to cooperate under the Dawes formula to prevent destructive nationalistic economic policies."

1991, Jeffery M. Dorwart, 'Eberstadt and Forrestal: a national security partnership, 1909-1949', p. 3: *"Ferdinand Eberstadt and James Forrestal slipped into Washington nearly unnoticed among the hundreds of businessmen who had assembled in 1940 to prepare the United States for war. These two wealthy investment bankers were intimate friends... The National Security Council, National Security Resources Board, Central Intelligence Agency [CIA], and Department of Defense were his "offspring," he told Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara in 1967.*

			<i>Ebertstadt did not greatly exaggerate his contribution. His ideas and actions made him perhaps the single most important organizer of the American national security establishment. However, Eberstadt's accomplishments depended upon his close relationship with Forrestal."</i>
Eccles, Viscount	1st	1904-1999	<i>Source(s): 1950 list; 1969 list</i> Joined Ministry of Economic Warfare, Sept. 1939; Economic Adviser to HM Ambassadors at Madrid and Lisbon, 1940-42; Ministry of Production, 1942-43. MP (C) Chippenham Div. of Wilts, 1943-62; Minister of Works, 1951-54; Minister of Education, 1954-57; Pres. of the Board of Trade, 1957-59; Minister of Education, 1959-62; Paymaster-General, with responsibility for the arts, 1970-73. Trustee, British Museum, 1963-, Chm. of Trustees, 1968-70; Chm., British Liby Bd, 1973-78. Dir, Courtaulds, 1962-70. Chm., Anglo-Hellenic League, 1967-70. Pres., World Crafts Council, 1974-78. Sen. Fellow, RCA. Hon. FRIBA; Hon. Fellow, Pierrepont Morgan Library. Member Roxburghe Club. Privy Council.
Ecker, H.	Frederick	1867-1964	<i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was</i>

presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition

Son of John C. and Catherine (Banker) E.; ed. pub. schs.; LL.D., St. Stephen's College, 1926, Hamilton Coll., 1948; Long Island University, 1955; D.C.S., New York University, 1950; married Henrietta W. Harris, June 25, 1890 (died 1931); married 2d, Edith Dally Stafford, Apr. 30, 1932 (died 1950). With Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. since May 7, 1883, comptroller, 1905, treas., 1906, dir., 1909, v.p., 1919, pres., 1929-36, chmn. bd. of dirs., 1936, hon. chmn. 1951; also v.p. and trustee Union Dime Savings Bank; director U.S. & Fgn. Securities; trustee Provident Loan Society, mem. bd. trustees of real estate, C. of C., State N.Y.; councillor Nat. Indsl. Conference Board, Incorporated; also serves as mem. N.Y. State Com. on Post-war Employment; mem. Mayor's Bus. Advisory Committee, Mayor's Com. for World Fashion Center, Real Estate Bd. of N.Y. Fellow Ins. Inst. of America; mem. Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Science, Commerce and Industry Association of N.Y., Inc., Acad. Political Science, N.Y. Zoöl. Soc., N.E., Hist. Geneal. Soc., Bibliophile

			<p>Soc.; mem. Council Boy Scout Foundation of Greater N.Y.; dir. Boyce Thompson Inst. Plant Research; trustee Community Service Society of N.Y., Fifth Av. Presbyn. Church. Mason (Shriner). Clubs: Metropolitan, Manhattan, Blind Brook, Links, Union, Pilgrims, United States Seniors Golf Assn., Garden City Golf, Links Golf, Long Island. Home: 660 Park Av. Office: 1 Madison Av., N.Y.C</p>
Eckman, Samuel, Jr.		d. 1976	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Entered Motion Picture industry in New York as exhibitor with his father; later elected Vice-Pres. of Goldwyn Distributing Corp.; subsequently on amalgamation with Metro, and formation of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, assumed charge of New England, New York, and New Jersey Districts; appointed Man. Dir of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd, London, 1927, and continued as Chairman and Managing Director until 1954, Chm. until 1957. Former Capt. US Army Mil. Intelligence; during War of 1939-45 was Hon. Chm. USO, European Theatre of Operations. Member: the Pilgrims; Motion Picture Pioneers, New York; American Legion Post No 1; Cinema Veterans, London (ex-Pres.); American Society in London (ex-Chm.); Cinematograph Films Council, 1941-44 and 1951-57;</p>

			<p>Pres., Kinematograph Renters Soc. (London), 1931–34. Mem. various Masonic bodies. American; Variety Clubs of Great Britain, New York and Israel; Army Athletic Association (US). Member, Advisory Committee of Royal Naval Film Corporation</p>
Edmonds, Dean Stockett		1879-1972	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Howard and Mary Elizabeth (Owen) E.; LL.B., Georgetown U., 1899, M.L., 1900; LL.D., Middlebury Coll., 1952; married Mary Watkins Arms, Dec. 11, 1911; 1 son, Dean Stockett; married 2d, Marie C. Moore, Aug. 24, 1967. Admitted to D.C. bar, 1900, N.Y. bar, 1910; mem. firm Pennie, Edmonds, Morton, Taylor and Adams. Chmn. bd. U.S. Radium Corp.; dir. Machelett X-Ray Tubes (Gt. Britain), Farrand Optical Co., Mem. Am., N.Y. patent law assns., Am., N.Y. County bar assns., Bar City N.Y., Loyal Legion. Republican. Epsicopalian. Clubs: Racquet and Tennis, University, Union League, Grolier, Church, Pilgrims Society, Newcomen Soc., Union (all N.Y.), Pequot Yacht, Fairfield County Hunt, Fairfield Country (Conn.); Royal Palm Yacht and Country.</p>

Edmondson, John P.	1903-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Reese Thompson and Elnora (Shumate) E.; A.B., Va. Mil. Inst., 1924; LL.B., U. Va., 1929; married Mary Dickson Cooke, May 28, 1938; children—Mary Royster (Mrs. Richard M. Cherouny), Eleanor Reese (Mrs. Charles J. Currie), Frances Cooke (Mrs. David T. Sargent). Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1929; atty., sec., mem. bd. 20th Century Fox Film Corp., 1929-42, dir., exec. com., audit com., 1969-74, chmn. pension com., 1969-78; exec. v.p., dir. E.P. Dutton & Co., Inc., N.Y.C., 1946-68; Past pres., mem. bd. edn., Scarsdale, N.Y. Chmn. bd. trustees Mary Baldwin Coll., Staunton, Va., Cape Henry Sch., Inc., Virginia Beach, Va. Served from 1st lt. to col. USAAF, 1942-45. Decorated Legion of Merit, Croix de Guerre. Mem. Am. Book Publs. Council (treas., mem. bd.). Clubs: Princess Anne Country (Virginia Beach, Va.); Scarsdale Golf; University (N.Y.C.); Publishers' Lunch. Home: Virginia Beach, Va</p>
Eells, Richard S.F.	1917-1992	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1993' (obituary list)</i></p>

Received A.B., M.A. and LL.D. degrees from Whitman College and Princeton University and is presently Professor of Business (Emeritus) at Columbia University, and Special Advisor to the President of Columbia University; also special advisor to the president of the New York Botanical Garden. During his past 15 years service at Columbia University he was Director of Studies of the Modern Corporation, adjunct professor of Business, and councillor to the Dean of Graduate School of Business. Previously, manager of Public Policy Research, General Electric Company (NYC) for ten years. Field director, Near East College Association (AUB and others). Following military service in the USAF, he was Chief of the Division of Aeronautics and Holder of the Guggenheim Chair of Aeronautics, The Library of Congress (Washington, D.C.). He has received grants from the Rockefeller Foundation and Sloan Foundation and has served as consultant to IBM, General Electric, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, and others. He is the author and co-author of fifteen books on corporate social policy matters (and spionage) and the editor of thirty-five volumes on business matters. Named to Most Venerable

			Order of Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem; Alfred P. Sloan Foundation grantee, 1956; Rockefeller Foundation grantee, 1963.
Egbert, Lester Darling		1892-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Assistant department manager, Fidelity & Casualty Co. New York , 1914-16; with, Brown, Crosby & Co., Inc., 1916-87, director, 1924-87, secretary, 1934-40, vice president, 1940-47, president, 1947-58, chairman board, 1958-64. Director E.U.C. Corp., 1927-64. Past commissioner Redevel. Agy, Montclair, New Jersey; past trustee Community Chest, Montclair, Leonard Wood Memorial, Columbia U; board directors Matheson Foundation, Inc. 1st lieutenant, 22d Area Squadron, Army of the United States, World War I. Member Insurance Society New York (past president), National Association Insurance Brokers, Insurance Brokers Association New York (past president), New York C. of C., Academy Political Sci., Alumni Federation Columbia University (past president), National Institute Social Scis., Zeta Psi, Columbia University Club, Downtown Association, Univ. Club of New</p>

			York City, Rock Spring Country Club, Bay Head Yacht Club, Montclair Golf Club, Spring Lake Golf Club, Pilgrims Club.
Egbert, Richard Cook		b. 1927	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Lester Darling Egbert. BA, Yale University, 1950. With the Rockefeller's Chase National Bank, 1950-53; with Estabrook & Co., New York City, 1954-68, partner, 1963-68; vice president Spencer Trask & Co., Inc. (and successor cos.), 1968-79, Bankers Trust Co., New York City, 1979-84, Hamilton, Johnson & Co., Inc., New York City, 1984-87, retired, 1987. Member Blue Hill Troupe, Ltd., New York City, 1951– , president, 1961-62; vice president, director 1030 Fifth Ave. Corp., 1968-72. Trustee, former treasurer and chairman finance committee W. Side Day Nursery, New York City, 1957– ; adv. board National Choral Council, 1981– . Served with US Naval Reserve, 1945-46. Member Society Colonial Wars, Colonial Order of Acorn, St. Nicholas Society New York , Pilgrims U.S., Chi Phi.</p>
Eisenhower, Gen. Dwight David	Exec. committee	1890-1969	<p><i>Source(s): January 29, 1953, New York Times, 'Eisenhower named honorary Pilgrim': "President Eisenhower was elected yesterday as an honorary member of the Pilgrims of the United States... The president had served on the executive committee since 1948."; 1949 and 1950 list</i></p> <p>B.S., U.S. Military Acad., 1915; married Mamie Geneva Doud, July 1, 1916; children—Dwight Doud</p>

(dec.), John Sheldon Doud. Commissioned 2d lieutenant infantry, United States Army, 1915, and advanced through grades to gen. of the army, Dec. 1944; became Allied Comdr. in Chief, North Africa, Nov. 8, 1942; apptd. comdg. gen. Allied Powers, E.T.O., Dec. 31, 1943; comdr. U.S. occupation forces in Germany, 1945; chief of staff, U.S. Army, Nov. 1945-48; pres. Columbia University, 1948-52 (a mistake, his family member Milton Eisenhower had to be asked); apptd. Supreme Comdr. Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE), Dec. 1950; resigned from U.S. Army, July 1952; inaugurated President of U.S., Jan. 20, 1953, and Jan. 21, 1957. President Eisenhower's historic farewell address to the Nation on January 17, 1961: *"Until the latest of our world conflicts, the United States had no armaments industry. ... We have been compelled to create a permanent arms industry of vast proportions. ... Three-and-a-half million men and women are directly engaged in the defense establishment. Now this conjunction of an immense military establishment and a large arms industry is new in the American experience. The total influence, economic, political, even spiritual, is felt in every city,*

every state house, every office of the federal government. ... In the counsels of Government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the Military Industrial Complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists, and will persist. We must never let the weight of this combination endanger our liberties or democratic processes. We should take nothing for granted. Only an alert and knowledgeable citizenry can compel the proper meshing of the huge industrial and military machinery of defense with our peaceful methods and goals so that security and liberty may prosper together.' Disclosure Project testimony of Brigadier General Steven Lovekin, who was part of Eisenhower's and Kennedy's staff: *"I served under Eisenhower from May of 1959 until he got out of office and then I served under Kennedy until I left the service in August of 1961... Bluebook was discussed quite openly in the office... One afternoon when we were just about ready to finish up training, Colonel Holomon brought out a piece of what appeared to be metallic debris... He went on to further explain that this was the material that had come from a*

New Mexico crash in 1947 of an extraterrestrial craft... When he would get these [UFO] reports it would excite him [Eisenhower]. He was just a kid. He would get so excited and give orders like D-day was happening all over again. He was very, very interested in the shapes and sizes of the UFOs and what made them go... But what happened was that Eisenhower got sold out. Without him knowing it he lost control of what was going on with the entire UFO situation... I think he felt like he trusted too many people. And Eisenhower was a trusting man. He was a good man. And I think that he realized that all of a sudden this matter is going into the control of corporations that could very well act to the detriment of this country. This frustration, from what I can remember, went on for months. He realized that he was losing control of the UFO subject. He realized that the phenomenon or whatever it was that we were faced with was not going to be in the best hands. As far as I can remember, that was the expression that was used, "It is not going to be in the best hands."

Recipient hon. degrees from instns. in U.S. and abroad; fgn. and U.S. orders, decorations and medals; Gen. Sylvanus Thayer gold medal and scroll West Point, 1961; 1st Am.

Patriot's medal Freedom's Found., 1961. Mem. English-Speaking Union U.S. (chmn. nat. bd. dirs.); Author: Mandate for Change, 1963; Waging Peace: The White House Years, 1956-61, 1965. Chmn. Gettysburg PA.

May 3, 2000, Salon.com, 'Our Nazi allies': *"That U.S. officials collaborated with Nazis after World War II is, of course, well known. Just one day after Germany's surrender, on May 10, 1945, the Joint Chiefs of Staff ordered Gen. Dwight Eisenhower to arrest all suspected war criminals, though advising him "to make such exceptions as you deem advisable for intelligence and other military reasons." In other words, cut deals with war criminals who could be usefully employed by U.S. intelligence. Over the years, the United States found a spot on the payroll for thousands of former Nazis, especially as part of intelligence gathering operations aimed at the Soviet Union, our wartime ally but soon-to-be mortal foe."*

Eisenhower did not like the H.L. Hunt and some other Texas millionaires. November 8, 1954, Dwight Eisenhower letter to his brother Edgar Newton Eisenhower (eisenhowermemorial.org): *"Now it is true that I believe this country*

is following a dangerous trend when it permits too great a degree of centralization of governmental functions. I oppose this--in some instances the fight is a rather desperate one. ... Should any political party attempt to abolish social security, unemployment insurance, and eliminate labor laws and farm programs, you would not hear of that party again in our political history. There is a tiny splinter group, of course, that believes you can do these things. Among them are H. L. Hunt (you possibly know his background), a few other Texas oil millionaires, and an occasional politician or business man from other areas.⁵ Their number is negligible and they are stupid."

NATIONAL MILITARY
INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCES:

December 2011, Volume 41, Issue 4, Presidential Studies Quarterly, Dolores Janiewski, 'Eisenhower's Paradoxical Relationship with the "Military-Industrial Complex": *"Members of the White House staff knew about the annual meetings of the NMIC because requests for presidential endorsements arrived each year beginning in late 1954 from its sponsors. A typical presidential response, like the one carrying Eisenhower's signature in December 1956, described the*

NMIC as an "ideal forum" to develop a sound strategy for "maintaining our technological superiority" and for harnessing atomic energy for the "benefit of mankind" (D. Eisenhower 1956). NMIC brochures, conference programs, and correspondence accumulated in the president's personal files until 1961 having passed across the desks and, at least momentarily, absorbed the attention of the White House staff responsible for handling the requests. ... Between 1955 and 1961, the NMIC effectively operated as an annual staging post for representatives of the military-industrial complex. ... The NMIC did not undertake these tasks in isolation. NMIC participant, Robert Strausz-Hupe, started the Foreign Policy Research Institute (FPRI) at the University of Pennsylvania in 1955 with the support of the Smith Richardson Foundation (Foreign Policy Research Institute 2011a, 2011b). Wood and Barnett organized the Institute for American Strategy (IAS), in 1957 to ensure ongoing attention to strategic issues between annual NMIC meetings with the financial support of the Smith Richardson Foundation and FPRI's strategic expertise. Two years later the IAS set up a national

task force to instruct "private citizens" in the development of an effective Cold War strategy, a goal shared by all these groups, who criticized what they regarded as Eisenhower's ineffectual and overly conciliatory approach to dealing with the Soviet Union (Chicago Tribune 1959a; Lyons and Morton 1961; Nelson 1959; Strausz-Hupe 1959; Stringer 1960). ... Wood's prominence in the NMIC leadership might have made the White House staff wary of the organization. Along with his close associate, Robert McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, Wood believed in the existence of a "tremendous gulf between the thinking of the Eastern Republicans and the Republicans of the middle west." ... During the Eisenhower presidency, Wood lobbied for the ratification of the Bricker Amendment to prevent international treaties from superseding the US Constitution, a cause that Eisenhower described as the "stupid, blind, violation of [the] Constitution by stupid, blind isolationists," an accusation that suggests an awareness of Wood's prior association with America First (Hoxie 1983, 595). Taking Joseph McCarthy's side in his battle with John Foster Dulles, Wood ascribed the clash to

			<p><i>"internationalists and pinks" among Eisenhower's advisors and encouraged the senator's exposure of "traitors and perverts in our State Department." ... In 1955 Wood participated in the creation of yet another anti-Eisenhower organization, which soon began to sponsor the NMIC. The death of a former surveillance operative in Chicago had left an orphaned collection of files. Housed at the Chicago Tribune building, these files had been available for consultation by politicians, journalists, and corporations like Sears interested in uncovering subversive groups or individuals. Wood helped establish the Mid-American Research Library, financially aided by Richardson and other prominent conservatives, to take control of the files and launch a new surveillance bureau. (4) John M. Fisher, a former Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agent and head of Sears' personnel division, took charge of the new organization."</i></p>
Eisenhower, Mamie Geneva			<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Wife of President Dwight D. Eisenhower.</p>
Ekblom, Harry E.		1915-	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

			<p>BA, Columbia University, 1948. LLB, NYU, 1956. With the Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan Bank, 1950-70, senior vice president, 1968-70; president, chief executive officer European Am. Bankcorp, 1970-73, chairman, chief executive officer, 1973-83; vice chairman A.T. Hudson & Co., Inc., Paramus, New Jersey, 1983—. Retired as chairman and CEO of European-American Banking Corporation in 2002. He had been a member of the board since 1984. Partner in Ekblom & Ekblom LLC and president of Harry E. Ekblom & Co. Inc. Director of Harris & Harris Group, Inc. of New York City; Panhandle Eastern Corp., Houston; United Reins. Corp.; and the Commercial Bank of New York.</p>
<p>Elibank, 2nd Viscount</p>		<p>1877-1951</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1933 list; 1950 officers list</i></p> <p>Retired in 1950 from the following companies: the African Investment Trust (chairman), the London and Rhodesian Mining and Land Company (chairman), Malaysian Tin (chairman), Henderson's Transvaal Estate Limited (deputy chairman), the Henderson Consolidated Corporation (deputy chairman), Mineral Holdings Limited (deputy chairman), and Tweefontein Collery Limited (deputy chairman).</p>
<p>Eliot, Ellsworth, Jr.</p>		<p>1864-1945</p>	<p><i>Source(s): appears as a member of the executive</i></p>

			<p><i>committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced)</i></p> <p>Yale; joined the surgical staff of Presbyterian Hospital in 1893; he remained at the Hospital as an Attending Surgeon until 1918 and was thereafter consultant in surgery until his death. He was Chief of Surgery of Vanderbilt Clinic of P&S from 1895 to 1900 and at various times held surgical professorships at both P&S and the Cornell University Medical College.</p>
Elliman, Douglas Ludlow		1882-1972	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of William and Mary Lawrence (Bogert) E.; student Berkeley Sch., N.Y., 1897-98, Cutler Sch., N.Y., 1898-99; married Theodora Trowbridge, Oct. 20, 1900; children—Douglas Trowbridge (dec. Mar. 1972), George Trowbridge, Ludlow; married 2d, Katherine Scales Moon, Dec. 9, 1929; children—Mary Lawrence, Edward Scales. Clk. Vermilye & Co., bankers, 1899-1903; broker and officer Pease & Elliman, 1903-11; organized Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., 1911, later chmn. bd., dir.; organizer, pres., dir. Douglas L. Elliman</p>

			<p>Brokerage Corp.; v.p., dir. Midtown Underwriters, Inc., Underhill Soc., 58th and Park Av., Incorporated; member board of trustees Greenwich Savs. Bank and numerous bldg. projects, N.Y.; ex-pres. Real Estate Bd. of N.Y., Inc. Served as ensign U.S.N.R.F., 1918. Member St. Nicholas Society, St. George Soc., Commerce and Industry Assn. Mem. Real Estate Bd. N.Y.; adv. com. Ladies Christian Union. Mem. N.Y. Bldg. Congress (life), Nat. Assn. Real Estate Bds., Pilgrims U.S., Mil. Order World Wars, USNR Officers Assn., Am. Legion, Navy Leagues U.S. (dir.). Methodist. Clubs: Racquet and Tennis, Piping Rock.</p>
<p>Elliman, Donald M., Jr.</p>		<p>b. 1944</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>BA, Middlebury College, 1967. Marketing service department Time Inc., 1967, advertising staff, 1971—1976, sales and marketing, 1982—1985; circulation director People Magazine, 1976—1978; circulation manager Time International, 1978—1981; various positions Time Inc., 1985—1991, People Magazine, 1985—1991; president, sales and marketing division Time Inc., 1991; executive vice president Time Warner; president Sports Illustrated; pub. People Magazine; manager, sports</p>

			<p>assets Ascent, 1999; president Kroenke Sports Enterprises, LLC Civic Board directors Operation Sail; trustee New York Yacht Club, Jimmie Heuga Ctr; hon. chairman United Hospital Fund. New York</p>
<p>Elliott, Byron Kauffman</p>		<p>1899-1996</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB cum laude, Ind. University, 1920. LLB, Harvard, 1923. Began practice in, Indianapolis; assistant attorney general Ind., 1925; elected judge Superior Court, Indianapolis, 1926-29; president Curtiss Flying Service of Ind., 1927-29; manager, general counsel Am. Life Convention, 1929-34; president Am. Service Bureau, 1929-33, chairman board, 1933-34; with John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., 1934-69, general counsel, 1936, vice president, general counsel, 1937-47, executive vice president, 1947-57, president, 1957-65, chairman fin. committee, 1961-69, chairman board, 1963-69. Trustee Provident Institution Savings, 1950-70; director Arthur D. Little Co., 1949-69, Pullman Co., 1950-64, Am. Research and Devel. Co., 1952-70, 1st National Bank of Boston, 1960-69, Boston Edison Co., 1961-69. Director World Wildlife Fund (WWF) 1964-1970. Member of the advisory board of the National Fund for Medical Education. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Massachusetts</p>

			Committee Catholics, Protestants and Jews (executive committee 1957-60), Institute Life Insurance (director, chairman 1965-66), Am. Legion, Military Order Loyal Legion, Pilgrims, S.A.R., Society Colonial Wars, Bostonian Society.
Ely, Richard Theodore		1854-1943	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Ezra Sterling and Harriet G. E.; A.B., Columbia, 1876, A.M., 1879; Ph.D., U. of Heidelberg, 1879; LL.D., Hobart Coll., 1892, U. of Wis., 1923, Columbia, 1929; fellow in Letters, Columbia U., 1876-79; student univs. of Helle, Heidelberg, Geneva and at Royal Statis. Bur., Berlin, 1877-80; married Anna Morris Anderson, June 25, 1884 (died Mar. 13, 1923); children—Richard S., Josephine Anderson (dec.), John T. A., Mrs. Anna Ely Morehouse; married 2d, Margaret Hahn, 1931; children—William Brewster, Mary Charlotte. Professor polit. economy, Johns Hopkins U., 1881-92; head of dept. polit. economy, U. of Wis., 1892-1925, hon. prof. economics since 1925; prof. economics, Northwestern U., 1925-33; pres. Inst. for Econ. Research and School of Land Economics, hon. asso. in economics, Columbia U., since 1937. Mem. Baltimore Tax Commn., 1885-86, Maryland Tax Commn., 1886-88. Mem. President's Conf. on Home Building and Home</p>

			Ownership, 1931-32. Lecturer on political economy, U. of London, 1913. One of founders, sec., 1885-92, pres., 1899-1901, Am. Econ. Assn.; 1st pres. Am. Assn. for Labor Legislation, 1907-08; founder, dir. and pres. Inst. for Economic Research, Inc. (formerly Inst. for Research in Land Economics and Pub. Utilities). Mem. Internat. Statis. Institute. Clubs: Pilgrims, Town Hall.
Ely, Robert Erskine		1861-1948	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Son of Richard and Sarah (Roseboom) E.; A.B., Amherst Coll., 1885; grad. Union Theol. Sem., New York, 1888; President of Prospect Union, Cambridge, 1891-1901. Dir. League for Political Education, New York, 1901-37, and later director emeritus. Director Economic Club, New York. Clubs: Town Hall (New York); 20th Century (Boston).</p>
Emanuel, Victor		1898-1960	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Albert and Deborah (Rieser) E.; student St. Mary's Coll. (now U. of Dayton), 1910-15, Cornell U.,</p>

1915-18; LL.D., U. of Dayton; war alumnus (A.B.) Cornell U.; married Dorothy Elizabeth Woodruff, Sept. 1, 1920; children—Albert II, Barton. Chairman and member executive com. The Avco Mfg. Corp.; pres., director Avco Distributing Corp.; pres., dir., mem. exec. com. Avco of Can., Ltd.; dir., mem. exec. com. Crosley Broadcasting Corp., New Idea Farm Equipment Co., Republic Steel Corp.; director Moffats, Ltd., Moffats Overseas, Limited, Crosley Broadcasting of Atlanta, Incorporated. Member Congressional Aviation Policy Board. During World War II served as director and part time president Aircraft War Production Council, industry member War Manpower Commn., Region II, and director Gen. Aniline and Film Corp. and Gen. Dyestuffs Corp. Mem. Aviation Research Adv. Com., Harvard Univ. Grad. Sch. of Bus. Adminstrn. Trustee Cornell U., U. of Dayton; Allergy Foundation of America, Northland coll.; dir. Fannie & John Hertz Engring. Scholarship Foundation; dir., mem. exec. com. National Fund for Medical Education. Member of the Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc. (gov.), C. of C., State of New York Cornell U. Council (mem. corp. com.), Aircraft Mfrs. Council (mem. exec. com.), and the

			<p>Pan-American Society, Inc. Clubs: Cornell (vice pres., gov.), The Cloud, Lawyers, Turf and Field, Wings, (Pinnacle N.Y.); Pytchley Hunt, Nat. Sporting, Ranelagh, Roehampton, Hurlingham, Internat. Sportsmen's, Pilgrims, Royal Automobile, Royal Motor Yacht (England).</p>
Eno, William Phelps		1858-1945	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history, the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Yale Skull & Bones 1882. Director of the Central Trust Company of New-York. An American businessman responsible for many of the earliest innovations in road safety and traffic control. He is sometimes known as the "Father of traffic safety". Though automobiles were rare until Eno was an older man, horse-drawn carriages were already causing significant traffic problems in urban areas like Eno's home town of New York City.</p>
Enslow, Robert Haven		b. 1939	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, University Washington, 1961. MBA, University Washington, 1963. Degree preparatoire, Sorbonne, Paris, 1964. Vice president Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City and London, 1964-72; director Office Foreign Direct Investments, U.S. Government, Washington, 1972-74; vice</p>

			<p>president Crocker National Bank, San Francisco and London, 1974-81; manager project finance Bechtel Group, Inc., San Francisco, 1981-90; managing director Dumas West & Co., London, 1990-97; principal DAL Investment Co., San Francisco, 1997—. Chairman Corinthian International Ltd. Board directors St. Francis Hospital, San Francisco, 1986-88, St. Francis Foundation, San Francisco, 1988-90, 97—. Member Sons of the American Revolution, Mayflower Society, Knickerbocker Club, Pacific Union Club, The Pilgrims, Royal Automobile Club (London), City of London Club, San Francisco (California) National Maritime Park Association.</p>
Enstrom, William N.		1888-1957	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Frederick and Anne Eugenie (Fisk) E.; LL.D., Hamilton Coll. Clk. N.Y. Nat. Exchange Bank, now Irving Trust Co., 1906, asst. cashier, 1917-19, v.p., 1919-40, dir., 1939, 1st v.p., 1940-42, pres., 1942-49, chmn. bd., 1949-57, chmn. exec. com., 1957—; director Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc., Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Company, Incorporated. Served as officer, USN, 1917-19. Clubs: Pilgrims, Racquet and Tennis, Recess, Union League, Brook (N.Y.C.).</p>
Esher, Viscount		1852-1930	<p><i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims Society gatherings,</i></p>

Reginald

according to several (London) Times articles (examples of newspaper reports: March 31, 1906 (with Lord Milner and Alfred Lyttelton); April 7, 1906 (with Lord Milner and Alfred Lyttelton); June 12, 1908 (with Lord Curzon presiding); May 24, 1911 (with Alfred Lyttelton, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Marlborough, Sir Edgar Speyer and others)

Reginald Baliol Brett, 2nd Viscount Esher. Brett was the son of William Baliol Brett, 1st Viscount Esher and Eugénie Mayer (1814–1904). Eugénie was possibly the illegitimate daughter of Napoleon Bonaparte and Fanny Meyer, though other sources suggest that her father was one Louis Mayer. Born in London, Brett was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. At Eton he was a pupil of William Johnson Cory, with whom he later carried on a correspondence from the age of sixteen until the latter's death. Cory has been described as the "coach" of the cult of Victorian pederasty, because he had numerous sexual relationships with adolescent boys, his pupils. Perhaps inspired by his mentor, Esher carried on a series of chaste pederastic friendships with adolescent boys over the course of his life. Private secretary to the Marquess of Hartingdon (later the 8th Duke of Devonshire) 1878-1885. Began his political career in 1880, as MP for Penryn and Falmouth.

However, five years later, he elected to withdraw from public politics, after losing an election at Plymouth, in favour of a behind the scenes role. In 1895, he became Permanent Secretary to the Office of Works. Upon his father's death on 24 May 1899, he succeeded him as Viscount Esher. In 1901, Lord Esher became deputy governor (and later governor) of Windsor Castle, and remained close to the royal family until his death. During this period, he helped edit Queen Victoria's papers, publishing a work called *Correspondence of Queen Victoria* (1907). Behind the scenes, he influenced many of the pre-World War I reforms carried out by the Liberal governments of Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Herbert Henry Asquith, and was a supporter of the British–French Entente Cordiale. He was offered many public offices, including the Viceroyalty of India and the Secretaryship for War, but declined, accepting instead an appointment to the Privy Council in 1922. He was Deputy Constable and Lieutenant-Governor of Windsor Castle 1901 to 1928, when he became Constable and Governor, an office he held until his death in 1930. Lord Esher was also a historian; besides the aforementioned work, he also

			published works on King Edward VII and Lord Kitchener. Together with Liberal M. P. Lewis ("Loulou") Harcourt he established the London Museum, which opened its doors on March 5, 1912.
Evans, Gordon Heyd		b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Columbia University, 1953. MA, Columbia University, 1959. Trainee Hornblower & Weeks, New York City, 1954-55; security analyst Baker, Weeks & Co., 1955; economic researcher National Bureau Economic Research, 1955-56; consultant General Electric Co., 1957, 1959; assistant professor political economy State University of New York, New Paltz, 1966-73; researcher, counselor Am. Management Association, New York City, 1960-66, 78—. Member National Association Corp. Directors, Pilgrims of the U.S., Society of the Cincinnati.</p>
Evans, James H.		1920-	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Pilgrim Society member James H. Evans..."; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>University of Chicago Law School. High positions at Reuben H. Donnelley Corp., Dun & Bradstreet Inc., and the Seamen's bank for Savings. In the navy during WWII. Chairman 1965 Red Cross Campaign for Greater New York.</p>

			<p>Chairman of the Union Pacific Corporation. Director Citicorp, AT&T, Bristol-Myers, General Motors Corp. and Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Governor Foreign Policy Association. Trustee Rockefeller Brothers Fund, University of Chicago and the American Youth Foundation. Bohemian Grove visitor.</p>
<p>Evershed, Lord (Francis) Raymond</p>	<p>President</p>	<p>1899– 1966</p>	<p><i>Source(s): July 16, 1965, The Times, 'The Pilgrims': "Lord Harlech has been appointed president of the Pilgrims of Great Britain in succession to Lord Evershed, who has retired because of ill health."; Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Lord Evershed as president from 1962 to 1965; Who's Who UK digital edition; a 1950 officers list lists Lord Evershed as a board member since 1948..</i></p> <p>Educated at Clifton College and Balliol College, Oxford (1919–21), where he obtained a second-class degree in literae humaniores. Served European War, 1918–19, RE, 2nd Lt (France). Hon. LLD: Leeds, 1950; Nottingham, Melbourne, Adelaide and New York, 1951; Birmingham, 1953; Southampton, 1955; London, 1956; Columbia, NY, 1960; Hon. DCL Oxford, 1955; Hon. DLitt Bristol, 1959; Hon. Fell, Nuffield College, Oxford, 1962; Hon. Freeman of Borough of Burton-on-Trent, 1950. Called to Bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1923; KC 1933; Bencher, 1938; Treasurer, 1958. Chm. Central Price Regulation Cttee, 6 Grosvenor Gardens, SW1, 1939–42; Regional Controller, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and</p>

			<p>Leicestershire coal-producing region, 1942–44; Judge of Chancery Division, High Court of Justice, 1944–47; a Lord Justice of Appeal, 1947–49; Master of the Rolls, 1949–62. Member of Committee appointed by Minister of Works and Buildings on Compensation and Betterment, 1941; member of Industrial and Export Council appointed by Pres. of Board of Trade, 1941; Chairman Commission on Wages and Conditions of Labour in Cotton Spinning Industry, 1945–46; Chairman of Committees of Enquiry into Dock Wages 1945, and into prices and production of Textile Machinery, 1946; Chm. Cttee on Practice and Procedure in Supreme Court, 1947; President of Clifton College, 1951; Member Royal Commn on Historical Manuscripts (Chm., 1949–62); Member Council of Legal Education, 1953; Chairman Law Advisory Committee, British Council, 1956; Visitor, St Hilda's College, Oxford, 1962–. Freeman of City of London, 1953. Hon. Member American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1956. Vice-Pres. Richmond Football Club; Patron, Derbyshire County Cricket Club; Hon. Member All-England Lawn Tennis Club</p>
Fackenthal, Frank Diehl		1883-1968	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Son of Michael and Mary Jane (Diehl) F.; A.B., Columbia, 1906, Litt.D., 1920; LL.D., Franklin and Marshall, 1929; Syracuse U., 1947, Princeton, 1947, New York U., 1948; LL.D., Rutgers U., 1947, Trinity, 1955; L.H.D., Union Coll., 1948. Chief Clerk, Columbia U., 1906-10, secretary 1910-37, provost, 1937-45, acting president, 1945-48, retired, June, 1948; secretary University council, 1925-45, chairman Univ. com. on Student Orgns., 1914-45, mem. Univ. com. on War Research, 1914-45; consultant Carnegie Corp., 1948-52, mem. Commn. on Financing Higher Edn., 1949-52; pres. Columbia University Press, 1953-58, chmn., from 1958; pres. Associated Universities, Inc. (Brookhaven Nat. Lab.), 1948-50. Trustee Bushwick Savs. Bank, Bklyn., pres., 1952-54. Trustee Franklin and Marshall Coll., Internat. House, French Institute; member board directors Morningside Heights, Inc., Manhattanville Neighborhood Center, Inc., Bklyn. Eye and Ear Hosp.; trustee Columbia U., Barnard Coll. Awarded Chevalier Legion of Honor; Order Orange-Nassau. Mem. Pa. German Soc., N.Y. Soc., S.R. Officer Order of Crown of Italy, 1939. Republican. Conglist. Clubs: University, Columbia University, Century,

			Salmagundi, Coffee House, Bklyn., Pilgrims, Thursday Evening.
Fairbanks, Douglas, Jr.	Exec. committee	1909-2000	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list (executive member since 1986)</i></p> <p>National vice-chmn. Committee Defend America by Aiding Allies, 1940-41, Franco-British War Relief Association, 1939-41; Presidential envoy for special South America mission, 1941; special advisor to Commander 6th Fleet, NATO, 1969-70; U.S. naval del. Southeast Asia Treaty Organization Conference, London, 1971; National vice president Am. Association For United Nations, 1946-63; national chairman Committee for CARE, 1946-50; chairman Am. Relief for Korea, 1950-53; board directors United World College Served to captain US Naval Reserve, 1941-52, ETO. Chairman Dougfair Corp. and subsidiaries, The Fairbanks Co., California, 1946, Fairtel Corp., New York , 1969, Douglas Fairbanks Ltd., England, from 1952, (and asso. cos.), 1952-58; MA (hon.). Past president Boltons Trading Co., Inc.; also past director or consultant several international business corps., U.S., Europe, Asia; governor American Museum in Britain; trustee Edwina Mountbatten Trust; member executive committee, board governors Royal Shakespeare Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon,</p>

England; board governors Ditchley Foundation, U.K., U.S.; member adv. committee Denver Center for Performing Arts; chairman International Cultural Center for Youth, Jerusalem; lecturer attached Joint Chiefs Staff, Washington, 1971-81. Member Council on Foreign Relations (councilor), Brit-Am. Alumni Association (president 1950-57), Am. Society Order St. John Jerusalem (governor 1970—, deputy vice chancellor), Groupe Navale d'Assaut (hon.), New York Genealogical and Biographical Society (hon.), Battalion de Choc (hon.), Association des Anciens Combatants (France), Pilgrims Society U.S. (board directors), Racquet Club (Chicago), Brook Club, Century Club, Knickerbocker Club (New York City), Myopia Hunt Club (hon.), Metropolitan Club (Washington), Reading Room (Newport, Rhode Island), White's Club (London), R.A.C. (London), The Garrick Club (London), Traveller's Club (Paris), Puffin's (Edinburgh). Decorated Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire; Knight Order of St. John of Jerusalem; Distinguished Service Cross (U.K.); Commander Order Orange-Nassau (Netherlands). Episcopalian. Involved in a sex scandal with the

			Duchess of Argyll, together with Duncan Sandys.
Fairchild, Samuel W.	Exec. committee	d. 1927	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>Founded the firm Fairchild Brothers in 1879, together with his brother Thomas. Vice president and director of Fairchild Brothers & Foster. President of the New York College of Pharmacy 1890-1896. Chairman of the Special War Committee of the Union League and led many Liberty Bond campaigns. President of the Union League Club. Governor of the Banker's Club. Member Metropolitan Club of New York and Washington. Member Devonshire Club in England, the Travellers and Societe Interalliee of Paris.</p>
Fairfax, Albert Kirby		1870-1939	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of John Contee F., M.D. (11th baron, b. Md., Sept. 13, 1830) and Mary, Baroness F., (d. Col. Edmund Kirby, U.S.A). 12th Baron Fairfax of Cameron in the peerage of Scotland (confirmed by Com. on Privileges of House of Lords, Nov. 17, 1908). Clubs: Union (New York), City of London, Bachelors,</p>

			Sports (London). V-p. Soc. of Yorkshiremen in London; mem. London exec. com. The Pilgrims; mem. The American Society in London. Partner firm of William P. Bonbright & Co., of New York, London and Colorado Springs.
Fales, William G.		d. 1977	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Obtained a pilot's license in 1917. During WWII, Fales tested metals for airplanes built by the Curtis Company. Graduated from MIT in 1920. Taught there for two years and then joined the International Nickel Company, where he stayed for 45 years, at some point reaching the executive level. His son was Herbert JR.</p>
Farish, William Stamps, III		b. 1939	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... fellow Pilgrim Society member William Stamps Farish III..."; October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements' [Pilgrims meeting]: "The American Ambassador, the Hon William Farish, accepted a model for the statue of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt from Mr T. R. Sanders. Mr Kenneth Crooks, a member of the original Royal Marine guard of honour in 1948, was also present."</i></p> <p>Grandson of William Stamps Farish II (1881-1942), who was president of the Rockefeller's Standard Oil from 1937 to 1942. On March 25, 1942, U.S. Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold announced that William Stamps</p>

Farish (grandfather of the President's money manager) had pleaded "no contest" to charges of criminal conspiracy with the Nazis. Farish was the principal manager of a worldwide cartel between Standard Oil of New Jersey and the I.G. Farben concern. The merged enterprise had opened the Auschwitz slave labor camp on June 14, 1940, to produce artificial rubber and gasoline from coal.

Farish is an American millionaire. Owner of a trust company in Houston, Texas called W.S. Farish & Co. US Ambassador to the United Kingdom 2001-2004. Member of the Council of American Ambassadors. Horse-breeder. Chairman of Churchill Downs. Major Republican Party donor and a family friend of President George W. Bush for several decades. He was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws from the University of Kentucky in 2003. When George Bush was elected vice president in 1980, Texas mystery man William Stamps Farish III took over management of all of George Bush's personal wealth in a "blind trust." Known as one of the richest men in Texas, Will Farish keeps his business affairs under the most intense secrecy. Only the source of his immense wealth is known, not its

employment. Will Farish has long been Bush's closest friend and confidante. He is also the unique private host to Britain's Queen Elizabeth: Farish owns and boards the studs which mate with the Queen's mares. That is her public rationale when she comes to America and stays in Farish's house. April 1, 2003, The Guardian, 'Diplomacy - The invisible ambassador': *"On the eve of war, I called the US embassy to ask for an interview with the American ambassador. The embassy's press attaché cautioned that "he gets a lot of requests" and was unlikely to talk to me "at this immediate time", but he would see what he could do and call me back. I didn't really expect another call - and so far none has come - because the current US ambassador is one of the most reticent in the 250-year history of the post. It's probably easier to get an interview with Saddam Hussein than with William Farish. Article continues This ambassador is not a household name - not even perhaps in the large household in Regent's Park that comes with the job. "William who?" asked a London-based US press man when I asked him whether he had met Farish. "I don't know the name - and I'm someone who, if you put a*

map in front of me, could name 75% of the countries in the world." (This may have been a self-deprecating joke.) William Stamps Farish III belies his grand moniker: he is a gentle, detached, patrician figure, a millionaire friend of the Bushes and the Queen who is more interested in horses than international diplomacy. He came for what he called a "working sabbatical" and now finds himself caught up in the rolling war on terror and an unpopular invasion of Iraq. "It's bizarre to have an ambassador who is so anonymous," says a senior member of the US press corps in London, "especially at a time when presentation is so important to the US, and when we don't seem to be getting the presentation right. The president only seems to speak to our own little world and it would be helpful to have someone who speaks to the big brave world outside." The problem arises from the peculiar status of the US ambassador. The days when rising political stars got the job - five holders of the post went on to be president, four vice-president and 10 secretary of state - have long gone. It is now usually a reward for services rendered - a plum posting for a good friend and a big donor. Farish, who is 64, has known

		<p><i>George W Bush all his life. Like Bush, he is a scion of a Texan oil family - his grandfather, William Stamps Farish, founded Humble Oil in 1900 and four-year-old Bill inherited an estimated \$200m. When Bush announced his decision to run for president, Farish gave \$100,000 to his fighting fund. The ambassadorship was the reward. It is not the fact that one of Bush's buddies from Texas has the post that rankles most with Farish's US critics, but that he is happier with ponies than politics. "It can be useful to have an ambassador who is an old friend and has the ear of the president," says one US correspondent. "Pamela Harriman, Clinton's ambassador in Paris, was perfect. But who knows what Farish is doing? He's just not out there.""</i></p>
Farr, Charles Sims	b. 1920	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Princeton University, 1940. LLB, Columbia University, 1948. Associate White & Case, New York City, 1948-58, partner, 1959-88, of counsel, 1989-92, retired. White & Case was founded in 1901 by J. DuPratt White and George B. Case, who were close to J.P. Morgan & Co. financier Henry P. Davison (J.P. Morgan partner; family intermarried with the Rockefellers; Pilgrims; son in Skull & Bones and also J.P. Morgan</p>

partner). Davison hired White & Case to organize Bankers Trust Company, a client relationship that endures through its successor, Deutsche Bank. Davison retained White & Case to represent a series of banking ventures and provide legal services to many of the companies financed by J.P. Morgan, including U.S. Steel. Banking remains a key interest for the firm, which represents more than 100 banks worldwide. Chairman Commonwealth Fund, New York City, 1976-93; trustee St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital Center, 1968-92, General Theological Seminary, 1968-77, New York Zoological Society, Kent School; member board foreign parishes Protestant Episcopal Church, 1954-78, president 1977; chancellor to president bishop Protestant Episcopal Church in U.S.A., 1977-85; vestryman St. James Church, New York City, 1966-76; senior warden, 1973-76, junior warden, 1984-86; member council Rockefeller University, 1980-92; former member board visitors Columbia University School Law. Fellow Am. College Probate Counsel (regent 1960-75), Am. Bar Foundation; member American Bar Association (chairman tax aspects decedent's estates 1974-76, board directors real property, probate

			and trust law section 1976-78, chairman committee application securities laws to fiduciaries 1974-76), New York State Bar Association (chairman trusts and estates committee 1966-68), Association of Bar of City of New York (committee professional responsibility 1972-74), Century Club (trustee 1992-95), Links Club, River Club, Pilgrims Club, Yeamans Hall (South Carolina).
Farrell, James Augustine, Jr.	1901-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of James Augustine and Catherine (McDermott) F.; B.S., Yale, 1924; D.C.S., Duquesne U., 1961; married Emilie Hill, Jan. 27, 1934. Ship operator and owner, from 1924; chmn. bd. dirs. Farrell Lines, Inc.; dir. Maritime Exchange. Trustee Canterbury Sch. Served to comdr. USNR, 1941-44. Fellow Royal Acad. of Arts (Brit.); mem. Newcomen Soc., Am. Soc. M.E., Soc. Naval Architects, Delta Phi. Clubs: Yale, Leash, India House, Union (N.Y.C.); St. Elmo (New Haven); Edgartown Yacht, N.Y. Yacht, Indian Harbour Yacht, Royal Thames Yacht.</p>	
Faulkner, Sir Eric Odin	1914-1994	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Sir Eric Odin Faulkner, Pilgrims of Great Britain and Order of the British Empire..."; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules'</i></p>	

			<p><i>(complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Educated at Bradfield and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, lieutenant-colonel of the Royal Artillery, chairman Union Discount Co. 1959-1970, chairman Glyn, Mills & Co., chairman of Lloyd's Bank (City of London), governor Hudson's Bay Co., director of Vickers, advisory director of Unilever, negotiated with rebel Rhodesian leader Ian Smith in 1965 at the directions of the Prime-Minister of England, chairman British Bankers' Association 1972-1973 and 1980-1984, chairman Committee of London Clearing Bankers from 1972-1974, chairman Industrial Society 1973-1976, Order of the British Empire 1974, organized the formation of the City Communications Organisation in 1976 (City of London interests).</p>
Fearey, Morton		d. 1988	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Native of New York. Graduate of Yale and the Yale Law School. Served as a naval aviator during World War II. Partner in the law firm of Davis, Polk, Wardwell.</p>
Fellowes, Lord Robert	Exec. committee	b. 1941	<p><i>Source(s): Oct. 2, 2004, The Times, 'Announcements - The Pilgrims': "Lord Astor of Hever, Lord Fellowes, Lord Kerr of Kinlochard, Sir Peter Marshall, Professor Richard Trainor and Lord</i></p>

Watson of Richmond were elected to the executive committee at the annual meeting of the Pilgrims. ... Mr Robert Worcester, chairman, and Mr M. Peter Barton, honorary secretary, were re-elected."

Son of Sir William Fellowes and Lady Jane Spencer, daughter of the 8th Earl Spencer. Educated at Eton College and joined the Scots Guards in 1960 on a short service commission. Scots Guards (short service commission), 1960–63. Director, Allen Harvey & Ross Ltd, Discount Brokers and Bankers, 1968–77; Asst Private Sec. to the Queen, 1977–86, Dep. Private Sec., 1986–90; Private Sec. to the Queen and Keeper of the Queen's Archives, 1990–99. Non-exec. Dir, SABMiller (formerly South African Breweries), 1999–. Mem., UK Governing Body, Internat. Chamber of Commerce, 2004–. Vice-Chm., Commonwealth Educn Trust (formerly Commonwealth Inst.), 2000–; Chm., Prison Reform Trust, 2001–08; Mem., British Liby Bd, 2007–. Trustee: Rhodes Trust, 2000–; Winston Churchill Meml Trust, 2001–; Mandela-Rhodes Trust, 2003–; Chm., Voices Foundn, 2004–. Chairman, Barclays Private Bank (formerly Barclays Private Banking), since 2000 (Vice-Chairman, 1999–2000); Secretary and Registrar of the Order of Merit, since 2003. White's.Pratt's.

Ferguson, Robert Monroe	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Apparently a descendant of Dr. John Calvin Ferguson, "founder and first president of Nanking University in China [in 1887, as a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church], adviser to several Chinese Governments, former publisher of two Chinese newspapers and an authority on Chinese art" (New York Times, August 4, 1945) Among Dr. John's sons was a Robert M. Ferguson from Boston.</p>
Ferguson, Roy King	1893-1974	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Peter Guthrie and Jennie (King) F.; ed. Central High School, Paterson, N.J.; married Kathleen McMurray, 1916 (dec. 1932); children—Audrey Kathleen (Mrs. James E. Kussmann). Mary (Mrs. Stephen P. Kaptain), Grace (Mrs. Donald K. Hawes), John (dec.), Betty Ann; married 2d, Leah Conrad, 1944 (dec. 1963); married 3d, Frances Hurst Mahaffy, 1966. Asst. mgr. Lake Placid Club, N.Y., 1912-17; v.p. Northern N.Y. Securities Co., Watertown, New York, 1917-21; v.p. F. L. Carlisle and Co., N.Y., 1921-32; v.p. and treas., United Corp., N.Y., 1933-34; pres.</p>

			St. Regis Paper Co., New York, 1934-57, chmn., chief exec. officer 1957-63; dir. St. Regis Paper Co. (Canada) Ltd. Eastern States Corp. Mem. American Museum of Natural History, N.Y., Economic Soc., N.Y. Republican. Clubs: Union League, Metropolitan (New York); Manhasset Bay Yacht (Port Washington); Creek, Pinnacle, North Hempstead Country. Home: Oyster Bay, N.Y
Ferguson, William		d. 1960	<p><i>Source(s): March 14, 1960, New York Times, 'William Ferguson, investment banker' (obituary)</i></p> <p>Born in Dundee, Scotland. Came to the United States and joined J. P. Morgan & Co. (now Morgan Guarantee Trust) in 1906. Partner in Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. until this firm merged in 1932 to become Kidder, Peabody & Co., (used to be the New York representatives of Barings Brothers of London until 1890 and again since 1908) in which Ferguson dealt with European correspondent banks until his retirement in 1954. Treasurer of the Union Congregational Church. Belonged to the Upper Montclair Country Club, the Pilgrims Society, the St. Andrew's Society, the English-Speaking Union and the Bankers Club of New York.</p>
Field, Marshall		1834-1906	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable,</i></p>

as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)

Owned Marshall Field & Company which had factories in the U.S., Europe, China and Australia. He owned stocks and bonds in about one hundred and fifty corporations, and he was a director of many. He owned many millions of bonds and stocks in railroads. The history of many of them reeked with thefts of public and private money; corruption of common councils, of legislatures, Congress and of administrative officials; land grabbing, fraud, illegal transactions, violence and oppression not only of their immediate workers, but of the entire population. He owned Baltimore & Ohio stock; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; Chicago & Northwestern, and tens of millions more of the stock or bonds of fifteen other railroads. He also owned an immense assortment of the stocks of a large number of trusts. The affairs of these trusts have been shown in court, at some time or other, as overflowing with fraud, the most glaring oppressions, and violations of law.

			Married Delia Spencer Caton in London in 1905.
Finch, Edward Ridley		1873-1965	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Edward L. and Annie Ridley (Crane) F.; A.B., Yale, 1895; LL.B., Columbia Law Sch., 1898; LL.D., St. Stephen's Coll., 1928, Columbia, 1929, N.Y.U., 1935; married Mary Livingston Delafield, Jan. 18, 1913 (dec. Jan. 1961); children—Noelle Haskell, Anne C. D. Finch Cox, Edward Ridley. Former member of the firms Tappan & Finch, and Finch & Coleman. Member New York Assembly, 1902, 03, 04; appointed justice Supreme Court of New York, 1st District by Gov. Whitman, Aug. 19, 1915, and unanimously elected, terms 1916-44; became asso. justice of Appellate Division, 1st Department, 1922, apptd. presiding justice, 1931; elected judge Court of Appeals, State of New York, for term 1934-48; resigned 1943; now mem. law firm Finch & Schaefer, N.Y.C.; pres. N.Y. Law Pub. Co. Trustee No. Dispensary. Appointed, 1922, by Pres. Harding, as E.E. and M.P. on special mission to Brazil, headed by Sec. of State Charles E. Hughes, to celebrate the Brazilian Centennial. Founder Honest Ballot Assn. and drafted "Signature Law" and secured its passage. Founder of Child Welfare Com. Dir. Southampton Hospital</p>

			<p>Assn. Decorated Chevalier and Officer of Legion of Honor (France); Commendatore Order of the Crown (Italy); also awarded Columbia U. medal "for conspicuous alumni service." Republican. Episcopalian. Trustee Cathedral of St. John the Divine, St. Bartholomew's Ch. (sr. warden); mem. Met. Museum of Art. Ex-pres. National Conference of Judicial Council. Mem. Am. Bar Assn. (ex-chmn. judicial sect.), N.Y. State Bar Assn. (ex-chmn. judicial sect.), Assn. Bar City of New York, N.Y. County Lawyers' Assn., Am. Law Inst.; past pres. Phi Beta Kappa, S.R., New England Soc., St. Nicholas Soc.; member Founders and Patriots of America (ex-gov.). Clubs: Union, Century Assn., University, Union League, Pilgrims, Down Town, Manhattan Republican, Yale, City, Church (New York); Ft. Orange (Albany); National Golf, Oakland Golf (hon.). Writer on legal subjects. Del. from Diocese of N.Y. to Triennial Gen. Conv. of Episcopal Ch.</p>
<p>Finch, Edward Ridley, Jr.</p>		<p>b. 1919</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>AB with Atwater honors, Princeton University, 1941 JD, NYU, 1947 LLD (hon.), Missouri Valley College, 1963 DSc (hon.), Cumberland College, 1985 Certification Bar:</p>

New York 1948, U.S. Supreme Court 1953, D.C. 1978, Florida 1980, Pennsylvania 1992. Career Partner Finch & Schaefer, New York City, 1950-85; of counsel Le Boeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae, 1986-88; commissioner City of New York , 1955-58 Career Related Vice president general counsel, director St. Giles Foundation, 1964—, Am. International Petroleum Corp., 1988-92; U.S. del. 4th United Nations Congress, Geneva, 1970, 5th UN Congress, Japan, 1975; U.S. special ambassador to Panama, 1972; legal advisor, member U.S. Del. UNISPACE II, 1982, UNISPACE III, Vienna, Austria, 1999; lecturer in field. Creative Works Author: Holes in Your Pockets, 3rd edition, Astro Business-A Guide to Commerce and Law of Outer Space, Judicial Politics; contributor articles to professional journals Awards Decorated U.S. Legion of Merit with oak leaf cluster; Order Brit. Empire; Knight Order St. John; Commander French Legion of Honor, Distinguished Eagle Scout, Council of Am. Ambs Civic President, board directors St. Nicholas Society New York , 1948 —; past president New York Institute Special Education, 1950 —; board governors National Space Society, 1984—; member faculty adv. committee department

politics Princeton University; board directors, treasurer Jessie Ridley Foundation, New York City, Finch Trusts; president Adams Memorial Fund Inc.; vice president St. Giles Foundation; trustee St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 1989-92, Whittell Trust, Am. Foundation Cancer Research; life trustee Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City; member Council Am. Ambassadors Colonel Judge Advocate General, US Air Force Reserve, 1941-72. Memberships Fellow Am. Bar Foundation (chairman aerospace council section sci. and tech 1986-92); member American Bar Association (ho. of dels. 1971-72, chairman corp. lawyers senior lawyer division, chairman aerospace law division international law sect.1973-79), American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (senior), Federal Bar Association, Inter-Am. Bar Association (Hallgartern telecommunications award 1991), New York State Bar Association (international law and practice secretary, chairman arms control and national security committee), Pennsylvania Bar Association, Florida Bar Association, Association, Bar City of New York , International Bar Association,

			Judge Advs. Association U.S. (past president), Am. Law Institute, Am. Judicature Society (senior), International Astronautical Academy (full elected member), International Institute Space Law (Lifetime Distinguished Service award 1997), National Space Society (board directors), Am. Arbitration Association (panelist), Univ. Clubs of Washington and New York , Union League Club, Union Club, Princeton Club (board governors 1982—), Long Island Club, Bathing Corp. of Southampton, Westhampton Country Club, Hillsboro Club (senior).
Finey, John H.	Exec. committee		<i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i>
Fingleton, John		unknown	<i>Source(s): May 15, 1998, The Times, 'Sir Frank Roberts; Memorial services': "... John Fingleton (The Pilgrims)..."</i> Trinity College Dublin Scholar 1985. BA (Mod) in Economics 1987. Nuffield College Oxford, M. Phil. in Economics 1989, D. Phil. Middlemen 1991. London School of Economics, Research Officer at

			<p>Financial Markets Group, January to September 1991. Trinity College Dublin, Lecturer in Economics European Centre for Advanced Research in Economics, Université Libre de Bruxelles 1991-2000. Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago, visiting scholar, September 1998 to April 2000. Chairperson, Irish Competition Authority 2000-2005. Chief Executive, Office of Fair Trading, 2005-.</p>
<p>Finletter, Thomas Knight</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>1893-1980</p>	<p><i>Source(s): January 29, 1953, New York Times, 'Eisenhower named honorary Pilgrim': "The membership unanimously accepted the nominations of Winthrop W. Aldrich, Thomas K. Finletter, Walter S. Gifford, William Shields, John Mortimer Schiff and Harry F. Ward to the executive committee for the term expiring in 1956."; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1981' (obituary list); Pilgrims of the United States officers list</i></p> <p>Son of Thomas Dickson and Helen (Grill) F.; ed. Episcopal Acad., Phila., 1905-10; A.B., U. Pa., 1915, LL.B., 1920, LL.D., 1950; LL.D., U. Rochester, 1950, Syracuse U., 1950, Coll. St. Joseph, 1951, Rutgers U., 1959; married Gretchen Blaine Damrosch, July 17, 1920 (dec. Dec. 1969); children—Margot (Mrs. John F.B. Mitchell), Lili (Mrs. Lee O'Neill); married 2d, Eileen Wechsler Geist, Jan. 13, 1973. Admitted to Pa. bar, 1920, N.Y. bar, 1921; lawyer with Cravath &</p>

			<p>Henderson, 1920-26; partner Coudert Brothers, 1926-41, 44-50, 53-61; lectr. U. Pa. Law Sch., 1931-41; spl. asst. to sec. of state, Washington, 1941-44; Consultant to U.S. delegation to United Nations Conference on International Organisation, San Francisco, May 1945; chmn. President's Air Policy Commn., 1947-48; minister in charge E.C.A. Mission to U.K., 1948-49; sec. of air force, 1950-53; U.S. ambassador NATO, 1961-65. Capt. F.A., U.S. Army, 1917-19. Mem. Council on Foreign Relations, Bar Assn. City N.Y., Delta Phi. Clubs: Knickerbocker, Century (N.Y.); Metropolitan (Washington); Athenaeum (London). Author: Principles of Corporate Reorganization, 1937; Cases on Corporate Reorganization, 1938; The Law of Bankruptcy Reorganization, 1939; Can Representative Government Do the Job?, 1945; Power and Policy, 1954; Foreign Policy; The Next Phase, 1960; Interim Report, 1968.</p>
Fishburn, John Dudley		b. 1946	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Exec. Editor, The Economist, 1979–88. Editor, The Economist's World in 1993, and annually until 2003; Associate Editor, The Economist, 1989–2003. MP (C) Kensington,</p>

July 1988–1997. Parliamentary Private Secretary: FCO, 1989–90; DTI, 1990–93. Chairman: Henderson Smaller Cos Investment Trust plc, 2003–; Bluecube Technology Ltd, 2004–; Espresso Broadband Ltd, 2007–. Non-executive Director: Saatchi & Saatchi, 1998–2003; Beazley Gp plc, 2002–; Dir, HSBC Bank plc, 2003–09; Adviser: J. P. Morgan, 1988–96; T. T. Internat., 1997–; Baring Private Equity, 1997–. Chm., Standing Cttee on Social Scis, 1993–96, Library Cttee, 1996–2006, Harvard Univ.; Mem., Bd of Overseers, Harvard Univ., 1989–95; Pres., Harvard Club of London, 1970–90. Governor, English National Ballet, 1989–95; Chairman: Trustees, Open Univ., 1995–2001; Library Adv. Cttee, Cambridge Univ., 2006–; Member of Council: Nat. Trust, 1993–2005 (Hon. Treas., 1996–2002); Prison Reform Trust, 1993–2000; Foundn for Liver Res. (formerly Liver Res. Trust), 1995–; Dulwich Picture Gall. Council, 1997–2001; Royal Oak Foundn (USA), 1997–2004; Reading Univ. Council, 2002–; Gov., Peabody Trust, 2000–. Chm., Friends of Silchester Archaeological Site, 2003–. Fellow, Centre for the Advanced Study of India, Univ. of Penn, 2005–; Sen. Fellow, Salzburg Global Seminar,

			<p>2008-. DUniv Open, 2002. Parly Radical of the Year, 1992. Director, Philip Morris Inc., since 1999; Chairman, Cambridge University Library Visiting Committee, since 2005.</p>
<p>Fisher, Sir Anthony George Anson</p>		<p>1915–1988</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Came from an influential British family. Antony adopted and always followed his mother's Christian Science beliefs, reading from the Bible every day and shunning drinking, smoking, and swearing. After attending St Michael's School, Uckfield, he entered Eton College in 1928, then read engineering at Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1933, graduating BA in 1936. Airmen during WWII and had to see his brother die in combat. Quite a successful entrepreneur in dairy farming which made him a millionaire. Inspired by Friedrich Hayek's <i>The Road to Serfdom</i> (a book which investigated the "totalitarian nature of socialism"), published in the <i>Reader's Digest</i> (April 1945). Sought out Hayek, who would become the founder of the elitist Mont Pelerin Society in 1947, that year in London and talked enthusiastically about politics. Hayek, however, convinced him that think-tanks, not politics, were</p>

the best medium for effecting change in society. Consequently, in 1955, Fisher used his money to set up the hugely influential Institute of Economic Affairs with economist Ralph Harris. Despite losing his fortune in several ill-advised business ventures (including a turtle-farming operation), in 1971 he founded the International Institute for Economic Research, which went on spawn both the Atlas Economic Research Foundation in 1980 and the International Policy Network in 2001. Through these operations, Fisher provided financial and operational support for a huge number of fledgling think-tanks, most of which would not exist without his influence. These included the Fraser Institute, Manhattan Institute, Pacific Research Institute, National Center for Policy Analysis, Centre for Independent Studies and the Adam Smith Institute. In 1977, Fisher set up the International Center for Economic Policy Studies (ICEPS) with future CIA director William Casey (Bechtel; Wackenhut; Knight of Malta). The ICEPS was renamed to the Manhattan Institute and received funding from hard right foundations as Olin, Bradley, Scaife, and Smith Richardson. Chase, Exxon, Bristol-

Myers Squibb and Merrill Lynch were among the foundation's corporate donors. Ed Feulner (roommate of neocon warhawk and military-industrial complex insider John F. Lehman; president Heritage Foundation; Knight of Malta; trustee Mont Pelerin Society; IMF & World Bank insider; chairman Institute for European Defense and Strategic Studies in London; attended conferences of the Foreign Affairs Research Institute, together with ultra-right, intel-connected crazies as Brian Crozier, William Casey, Richard Mellon Scaife, Ray Cline, Daniel O. Graham; visitor Bohemian Grove and the Pinay Circle) was vice chairman of the Manhattan Institute from 1977-1986. Fisher also participated in the Mont Pelerin Society, an international forum which worked to forward the same objectives as the IEA. There he met Dorian Crocker, a wealthy American widow whom he married on 8 October 1977. Founded the Pacific Research Institute in San Francisco in 1979. According to Richard Cockett, Fisher and Milton Friedman, whom he knew well, lived in the same apartment block in San Francisco during the 1980's. In the late 1970's Fisher assisted Greg Lindsay (another Mont Pelerin Society official) in the development of the Centre for Independent Studies in Sydney. Fisher was a mentor to former British Prime Minister Margaret

Thatcher. After the Conservative election victory of 1979, Margaret Thatcher told Fisher, "*You created the atmosphere which made our victory possible*" (Blundell, 42). Created the Atlas Economic Research Foundation in 1981. The mission of Atlas, according to John Blundell (president from 1987 to 1990), "*is to litter the world with free-market think-tanks.*" Atlas events have featured prominent intellectual and policy leaders, such as Milton Friedman, Hernando De Soto, Jose Maria Aznar (the hard-right prime minister of Spain from 1996 to 2004), Mart Laar, Charles Murray, Walter Williams, and Francisco Flores. In 1987, the Atlas Foundation joined up with the Institute for Humane Studies (IHS), founded by the Mont Pelerin member F.A. Harper in 1961, to provide a central institutional structure for what quickly became an ever-expanding number of international free-market think-tanks or research institutes. By 2001 there were about 100 such institutions, in about seventy-five countries (the Cato Institute is one of them). Fisher used the local and international gatherings of the Mont Pelerin Society to find personnel, fund-raisers and donors for many of the Atlas Institutes.

1945, Friedrich Hayek , 'The Road to Serfdom', condensed version of the Reader's Digest (later also distributed by General Motors, which, like Reader's Digest, had been a pre-WWII promotor of the Nazi regime against communist aggression): *"Long before the Nazis, too, the German and Italian socialists were using techniques of which the Nazis and fascists later made effective use. The idea of a political party which embraces all activities of the individual from the cradle to the grave, which claims to guide his views on everything, was first put into practice by the socialists. It was not the fascists but the socialists who began to collect children at the tenderest age into political organization to direct their thinking... It was the socialists who first insisted that the party member should distinguish himself from others by the modes of greeting and the forms of address. It was they who, by their organization of 'cells' and devices for the permanent supervision of private life, created the prototype of the totalitarian party. By the time Hitler came to power, liberalism was dead in Germany. And it was socialism that had killed it. To many who have watched the transition from socialism to fascism at close*

			<p><i>quarters the connection between the two systems has become increasingly obvious, but in the democracies the majority of people still believe that socialism and freedom can be combined. They do not realize that democratic socialism, the great utopia of the last few generations, is not only unachievable, but that to strive for it produces something utterly different – the very destruction of freedom itself. It is disquieting to see in England and the United States today the same drawing together of forces and nearly the same contempt of all that is liberal in the old sense... Totalitarianism is the new word we have adopted to describe the unexpected but nevertheless inseparable manifestations of what in theory we call socialism."</i></p>
Fisher, Harold Wallace		b. 1904	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>S.B. in Chemical Engring, Massachusetts Institute Tech., 1927. D.Sc., Clarkson College Tech., Potsdam, New York , 1960. With Exxon Corp. (and affiliates), 1927-69; joint managing director Iraq Petroleum Co., 1957-59; director Exxon Corp., 1959-69, vice president, 1962-69. Member adv. board energy laboratory Massachusetts Institute Tech. (MIT), 1974-80, member corp. devel. commission, 1975– ;</p>

			<p>member marine board National Academy Engineering, 1969-74. Chairman executive committee Community Blood Council Greater New York , 1969-71; trustee Sloan-Kettering Institute Cancer Research, New York City, 1964– , chairman, 1970-74. Fellow American Association for the Advancement of Science; member NAE, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Am. Chemical Society, Pilgrims of U.S., Kappa Sigma, Alpha Chi Sigma, Tau Beta Pi, Univ. Club (New York City), Duxbury Yacht Club, Community Men's Club.</p>
Fisher, Henry Johnson		1873-1965	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of William Bennett and Katherine Everett (Johnson) F.; graduate Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., 1892; A.B., Yale, 1896; LL.D., Kenyon Coll., 1940; married Alice Gifford Agnew, Feb. 27, 1906 (died December 16, 1946); children—Agnew, Bennett, Joan, Everett. Began career as advertising mgr. and v.p. Frank A. Munsey Co., 1899-1906; v.p.</p>

Crowell Pub. Co., 1906-13; dir. Iron Age, 1910-11; chmn. bd. Popular Science Pub. Co., 1915-55, dir., 1955-65; chmn. McCall Corp., 1917-45, chmn. executive committee, 1946-56; dir., exec. com. Harper & Bros., 1923-55; honorary director of State National Bank of Connecticut. Member Squadron A, N.Y. Nat. Guard, 1897-1907; Troop A, U.S. Vol. Cav., Spanish-Am. War, 1898; exec. com. Y.M.C.A. War Council, 1918-20. Pres. Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hosp., 1920-43; pres. United Hosp. Fund, 1925-33 (later hon. chmn); director N.Y. Tuberculosis and Health Assn., 1927-38; dir. Welfare Council of N.Y., 1925-44, mem. exec. com., 1925-35, chmn. Contbrs. Information Bur., 1944-46; chmn. English-Speaking Union of U.S., 1936-47, later hon. chmn. Mem. Yale Alumni Adv. Board; Yale Bicentennial Committee, 1901, Yale Alumni Com. on Plan for Univ. Development, 1920; chmn. Yale Alumni Univ. Fund Assn., 1919-20; pres. Phillips Andover Alumni Assn., 1927-28, 1941-42. Mem. Council on Foreign Relations, Foreign Policy Assn., Nat. Adv. Council Girl Scouts, Soc. Mayflower Descendants, Met. Mus. Art, Am. Mus. Natural History, Pilgrims of U. S., S.A.R., Psi Upsilon. Vice pres. Boys Club,

			Greenwich, Conn., 1925-57. Rep. Presbyn. Clubs: Century, University, Yale.
Fisher, Herbert Albert Laurens		1865– 1940	<p><i>Present at at least one Pilgrims Society gathering, according to (London) Times of February 20, 1922</i></p> <p>Educated at Winchester, where his prefect was Viscount Grey of Fallodon (Pilgrims president; Milner Group and Cecil Bloc insider; Coefficients club member), and New College, Oxford. Elected a fellow of New College in 1888 and became an expert in medieval and modern Europe. Laid good foundations at the Ecole des Chartes and the University of Gottingen. Married the economist and historian Lettice Ilbert in 1899. Appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sheffield in 1912. Member of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India 1912-1915. Member of the 1915 Committee on Alleged German Outrages. Elected MP for Sheffield Hallam in 1916 and joined the government of David Lloyd George as President of the Board of Education. Converted in the University of Sheffield into a war service when WWI broke out in 1914. Appointed to the Privy Council in 1916. MP for the Combined English Universities in 1918. Largely behind the Education Act of 1918, which significantly expanded the years children had to</p>

spend at school. Delegate to the first League of Nations Assembly 1920-1922. Largely out of government when Lloyd George went out of office in 1922. Publicly supported the Liquor Control Board under the chairmanship of Lord d'Abernon (a later Hitler appeaser). Remained an MP however. Became a warden at New College, Oxford, in 1925 and remained so until his death. Member of the Oxford Preservation Trust. Trustee and chairman of the Rhodes Trust. Board member of the British Museum, the British Academy, the National Trust, the London Library and the BBC. Member of the Royal Institute of International Affairs. Received the Order of Merit in 1937. Author of the 1200 page book 'The History of Europe', first published in 1930s. Asked for support of the German Jews ever since Hitler came to power, together with Edith Lyttleton and Austen Chamberlain. Still a pre-WWII appeaser. 1966, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'Tragedy & Hope: A History of the World in Our Time', p. 581-583: *"The "anti-Bolsheviks," who were also anti-French, were extremely important from 1919 to 1926, but then decreased to little more than a lunatic fringe, rising again in numbers and influence after 1934*

to dominate the real policy of the government in 1939. In the earlier period the chief figures in this group were Lord Curzon, Lord D'Abernon, and General Smuts. They did what they could to destroy reparations, permit German rearmament, and tear down what they called "French militarism."... The anti-Bolsheviks, including D'Abernon, Smuts, Sir John Simon, and H. A. L. Fisher (Warden of All Souls College), were willing to go to any extreme to tear down France and build up Germany. Their point of view can be found in many places, and most emphatically in a letter of August 11, 1920, from D'Abernon to Sir Maurice (later Lord) Hankey, a protégé of Lord Esher who wielded great influence in the inter-war period as secretary to the Cabinet and secretary to almost every international conference on reparations from Genoa (1922) to Lausanne (1932). D'Abernon advocated a secret alliance of Britain "with the German military leaders in cooperating against the Soviet." As ambassador of Great Britain in Berlin in 1920-1926, D'Abernon carried on this policy and blocked all efforts by the Disarmament Commission to disarm, or even inspect, Germany (according to Brigadier J. H.

Morgan of the commission). The point of view of this group was presented by General Smuts in a speech of October 23, 1923 (made after luncheon with H. A. L. Fisher). From these two groups [Milner and "Anti-Bolsheviks", which largely overlapped] came the Dawes Plan and the Locarno pacts. It was Smuts, according to Stresemann, who first suggested the Locarno policy, and it was D'Abernon who became it's chief supporter. H. A. L. Fisher and John Simon in the House of Commons, and Lothian, Dawson, and their friends on The Round Table and on The Times prepared the ground among the British governing class for both the Dawes Plan and Locarno as early as 1923 (The Round Table for March 1923; the speeches of Fisher and Simon in the House of Commons on February 19, 1923, Fisher's speech of March 6th and Simon's speech of March 13th in the same place, The Round Table for June 1923; and Smuts's speech of October 23rd)...The appeasers [the "outside" group] swallowed the steady stream of propaganda (much of it emanating from Chatham House, The Times, the Round Table Groups, or Rhodes circles) that the Germans had been deceived and brutally treated in

			<p><i>1919. For example, it was under pressure from seven persons, including General Smuts and H. A. L. Fisher, as well as Lord Milner himself, that Lloyd George made his belated demand on June 2, 1919, that the German reparations be reduced and the Rhineland occupation be cut from fifteen years to two. The memorandum from which Lloyd George read these demands were apparently drawn up by Philip Kerr (Lord Lothian), while the minutes of the Council of Four, from which we get the record of those demands, were taken down by Sir Maurice Hankey [the protege of Lord Esher]."</i></p>
Fisher, Hugh		-	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Artist at the Illustrated London News. In 1902, he designed the Pilgrims Society's Lion-Eagle emblem with the motto "Hic et Ubique" ("Here and Everywhere") based on Lindsay Russell's ideas.</p>
Fisher, Pieter Alricks		1931-1992	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Princeton University, 1953. MBA, University Virginia, 1957. Research executive Young & Rubicam, Inc., New York City, 1957-59; vice president Doherty, Clifford, Steers & Shenfield, Inc., 1959-65, Goldman Sachs & Co., New York City, 1965-74, general</p>

			<p>partner, 1974-86, ltd. partner, 1986-92. Chairman David K.E. Bruce Foundation, Princeton, New Jersey, from 1979; trustee Quebec Labrador Foundation, Ipswich, Massachusetts, from 1964, Atlantic Center for Environment, from 1980 ; director Vol. Consultant Group, New York City, from 1975. Served as 1st lieutenant U.S. Army, 1953-55. Member Council on Foreign Relations, Foreign Policy Association, The Pilgrims, Newcomen Society, Metropolitan Museum Art Clubs: River (New York City), Recess (New York City); Ivy (Princeton, New Jersey); Duquesne (Pittsburgh). Married Margaret Morgan, January 2, 1971 (div. June 1979); married M. Helen Anderson, September 8, 1979.</p>
<p>Fitzgibbon, Thomas O'Gorman</p>		<p>1900-1963</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of John Cronin and Mary (O'Gorman) F.; A.B., Columbia, 1922, LL.B., 1924. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1924, since practiced in N.Y.C.; with Davis Polk Wardwell Sunderland & Kiendl (formerly Stetson Jennings & Russell), 1924, partner, 1940; sometime lectr. r.r. and gen. corporate matters Practicing Law Inst.; spl. cons. under sec. war, 1942-44; War Dept. rep., head U.S. Mission on U.S.-U.K. Patent Interchange Agreement, London, 1943. Chmn. Columbia</p>

			<p>Law Sch. Fund., 1953-55; dir. Dom Mocquereau Schola Cantorum Found.; trustee Columbia U.; bd. consultors Villanova Law Sch. Served as pvt., inf., U.S. Army, World War I. Recipient Columbia Alumni Fedn. Medal for Merit, 1953. Mem. Am., N.Y. bar assns., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn. (chmn. uniform laws com. 1937-38), Bar Assn. City N.Y. (chmn. com. admissions 1948-49, exec. com. 1949-53, chmn. fellowship com. 1953—), Assn. ICC Practitioners, Guild Cath. Lawyers, Columbia Alumni Fedn., Columbia Law Sch. Alumni Assn. (pres. 1956-58), Intercollegiate Assn. Amateur Athletics Am. (pres. 1922-23), Pilgrims, St. George's Soc., Delta Kappa Epsilon. Knight of Malta. Clubs: University (sec. 1952-62), Columbia University (gov. 1934-43, 62—), Wall Street Manhattan, Recess (N.Y.C.); Garden City (L.I.) Golf; Metropolitan (Washington); Royal Dublin Soc. (Ireland). Contbr. articles legal periodicals. Home: 4 W. 43d St., N.Y.C. 36. Office: 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, N.Y.C. 10005.</p>
Flagler, Harry Harkness		b. 1870	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940.</i></p>

			<p><i>This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of late Henry M. and Mary (Harkness) F.; A.B., Columbia, 1897; hon. Mus.D., New York University; married Anne Lamont, April 25, 1894 (died 1939); children —Mary Harkness (Mrs. Melbert B. Cary, Jr.), Elizabeth Lamont (Mrs. Flagler Harris), Jean Louise (Mrs. Flagler Matthews). Not a professional musician but for years has devoted time largely to promotion of music in New York; a reorganizer of Symphony Society of New York and its president many years, assuming its entire financial backing, 1914-28, consol., 1928, with Philharmonic Society and he became pres. of new orgn. (The Philharmonic-Symphony Soc.) which office he resigned, Oct. 1934. Pres. Millbrook (N.Y.) Free Library. Decorated Officer French Legion of Honor. Mem. France-America Soc., Pilgrims of the U.S., Council on Foreign Relations, English-Speaking Union, Phi Beta Kappa, Psi Upsilon. Club: Century.</p>
Flagler, Henry Morrison		1830-1913	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>His mother was from the Harkness family. Worked at L.G. Harkness and Company. Partner in the newly organized D. M. Harkness and</p>

			<p>Company in 1952. Married Mary Harkness in 1853. Founded the Flagler and York Salt Company in 1862. The end of the Civil War caused a drop in the demand for salt and the Flagler and York Salt Company collapsed, bringing him heavily into debt. After borrowing money he reentered the grain business as a commission merchant and became acquainted with John D. Rockefeller. Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler start Standard Oil in 1870 (with a loan from National City Bank of Cleveland) and two years later it will dominate the US oil market, Flagler later goes into the railroad business and becomes the second largest land owner in Florida.</p>
Fleming, Frederic Sydney		1886-1956	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of John and Isabel Maude (Crawley) F.; student Lewis Inst., Chgo., 1906-08; S.T. B., Western Theol. Sem., Chgo., 1911, D.D., 1933; D.D., Nashotah House, 1926, Trinity Coll., 1948; LL.D., Hobart Coll., 1933; S.T.D., Gen. Theol. Sem., 1935; D.C.L., U. of South, 1938; married Margaret Frederick Moore, Nov. 4, 1916; children—Mary Louise (Mrs. Fortunato Jerace), Thomas Crawley. With Nat. Biscuit Co., junior exec. and asst. to pres., 1900-06; deacon and priest, P.E. Ch., 1911; curate St. Bartholomew's Ch., Chgo., 1911;</p>

		<p>priest St. Paul's Ch., La Salle, Ill., 1912-15; rector Ch. of the Atonement, Chgo., 1915-27, St. Stephen's Ch., Providence, 1927-30; vicar Chapel of the Intercession, Trinity Parish, N.Y.C., 1930-32; rector Trinity Parish, 1932-51. Elected bishop of Northern Ind., also Olympia, 1924, declined. Dep. General Convention P.E. Ch., 1922, 25, 34, 37, 40, 43, 46; pres., trustee Trinity Sch.; trustee Columbia, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Gen. Theol. Sem., Seamen's Ch. Inst. of N.Y., Cathedral of St. John the Divine, N.Y.C., Am. Ch. Bldg. Fund. Mem. fo Bd. Youth Consultation Service, Leake and Watts Children's Home, Soc. for Promoting Religion and Learning; chaplain, New England Society; member and chaplain St. George's Society; member The Pilgrims, English-Speaking Union, N.Y. Marine Soc. Republican. Clubs: Century. Down Town Assn.</p>
Fletcher, Walter D.	1896-1972	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Everett H. and Sarah (Wheater) F.; A.B., Columbia, 1918, M.A., 1922, LL.B., 1922, LL.D., 1965; LL.D., Alfred Univ., 1957; married Eleanor Langley. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1922, and practiced in N.Y. City 1922-72; mem. firm Davis Polk & Wardwell and predecessor firms; dep. attorney general N.Y., 1923;</p>

			<p>dir., mem. exec. com. City Investing Co.; chmn. bd., dir. Torsion Balance Co.; dir. U.P. R.R., Ore. Short Line R.R. Co., Los Angeles & Salt Lake R.R. Co., Merchant-Sterling Corp., Orama Securities Corp., Ore.-Wash. R.R. & Navigation Co., Sterling Iron & Ry. Co. Volunteer spl. counsel Am. Nat. Red Cross, counsel Greater N.Y. A.R.C. Trustee emeritus Columbia U.; trustee St. John's Guild City of N.Y. (hon.), N.Y. Racing Assn.; gov. Fed. Hall Meml. Assos., Inc.; pres., dir., mem. Dom Mocquereau Found. Served as pilot AC USNRF, World War I. Mem. Am., N.Y. bar assns., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Bar Assn. City N.Y. Clubs: Links, Turf and Field, Downtown Assn., Union.</p>
Fogarty, Charles Franklin		1921-1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Charles Franklin and Mabel Still Fogarty; married Wilma Marguerite Wells, Oct. 14, 1943; children—Charles M., Harry W., Patricia Ann F. Kappus, Mary E., Catherine Sue F. Peterson, Joan M., Paul T., Theresa E. E.M., Colo. Sch. Mines, 1942, D.Sc., 1952. Registered profl. engr., Tex. Exploration geologist Socony Vacuum Oil Co. of Colombia, S.A., 1946-50; geologist Texasgulf Inc., 1952-53, asst. mgr. exploration dept., 1953-54, mgr.</p>

exploration dept., 1954-57, v.p., mgr. exploration dept., 1957-61, sr. v.p., 1961-64, exec. v.p., 1964-68, pres., 1968-73, chmn. bd., chief exec. officer, 1973-81, also dir.; chmn., dir. Texasgulf Can. Ltd., 1966-81; dir. Compania Exploradora del Istmo. (S.A.), Mexico, Sulphur Export Corp., Lehman Corp., Armco Inc., Greyhound Corp. Trustee Colo. Sch. Mines, also Research Inst. Served to maj. C.E. AUS, 1942-46. Recipient Distinguished Achievement medal Colo. Sch. Mines, 1962; Hal W. Hardinge award, 1969. Mem. Mining and Metall. Soc. Am. (pres. 1967-68), Am. Inst. Mining and Metall. Engrs., Am. Assn. Petroleum Geologists, Canadian Inst. Mining and Metallurgy, Can.-Am. Com., Soc. Exploration Geophysicists, Houston Geol. Soc., Am. Petroleum Inst., Nat. Acad. Engring., Am. Mining Congress (vice chmn. from 1977, dir.), Sulphur Inst. (dir.), Chem. Mfrs. Assn. (dir.), Copper Devel. Assn. (dir.), Zinc Inst., Com. Econ. Devel. (dir.), Newcomen Soc. N.Am., Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Gamma Epsilon, Kappa Sigma, Scabbard and Blade. Roman Catholic. Clubs: Mining (N.Y.C.), Sky (N.Y.C.), Economic (N.Y.C.), University (N.Y.C.); Houston; Westchester

			Country (Rye, N.Y.); Blind Brook (Port Chester, N.Y.).
Folger, John Clifford		1896-1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Homer and Emma (Funston) F.; B.S., State Coll. Washington, 1917, M.S., 1918; married Mary Kathrine Dulin, Nov. 2, 1929; children—John Dulin, Lee Merritt. Chmn. bd. Folger Nolan Fleming Douglas Inc., Piedmont Mortgage Co., Washington; dir. Va. Industries, Inc., Washington Star Communications, Inc.; mem. adv. bd. IBM, Hilton Hotels; Am. ambassador to Belgium, 1957-59. Former mem. bd. govts. New York Stock Exchange. Chmn. Rep. Nat. Finance Com. 1955-57, 60-61. Gen. chmn. Washington Community Chest, 1940; chmn. D.C. chpt. ARC, 1942, hon. chmn.; mem. Washington Cathedral. Pres. Investment Bankers Association of America, 1943-45. Mem. Nat. Inst. Social Sci. Republican. Clubs: Alfalfa, The Brook, Chevy Chase, Metropolitan, 1925 F Street (Washington); Down Town Assn. (N.Y.C.); Everglades, Bath and Tennis (Palm Beach).</p>
Folsom, Frank Marion		1894-1970	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Born in Washington state in 1894. Enlisted in the Army in 1917 for duty during WWI. Following the</p>

war he used his natural salesman skills in a variety of retail positions. Vice president of Montgomery Ward 1933-1940. National Defense Advisory Commission 1940-1941. Chief procurement officer for the U.S. Navy at the Office of Production Management 1941-1943. Here he became a good friend of David Sarnoff (Pilgrims Society member). Involved with planning for the D-Day invasion until late 1943. Vice president of the Radio Corporation of America 1943-1949, which was owned by Sarnoff. After the war, Sarnoff wanted to introduce B&W television as soon as possible, and he put Frank Folsom in charge of marketing. The 630TS television was introduced in 1946 at a cost of \$375. President of the Radio Corporation of America 1949-1957. During this time the major events that took place at RCA were the FCC's adoption of RCA's color TV standard, and RCA's marketing of color TV receivers starting with the CT-100 in 1954. Vice chairman and chairman of the RCA 1957-1961. Remained on the board of directors until his death in 1970. Permanent representative of the Vatican. Director Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of New York , Inc., John P. Maguire Co., 480 Park Ave. Corp., NBC, General Cable Corp., RCA Comms.,

			<p>Crown Cork & Seal Co., RCA Victor Co., Ltd., Tishman Realty and Construction Co., Inc. Member adv. board New York Foundling Hospital; director Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation; trustee National Jewish Hospital, Denver, St. Mary-of-the-Woods College, Rosemont College, Catholic Charities (New York), Samuel H. Kress Foundation, National Catholic Community Service; adv. council on sci. and engineering University Notre Dame. With U.S. Army, 1917-18. Member Bohemian Club (San Francisco), Augusta (Georgia) National Golf Club, Eureka Athletic Club (Philadelphia), Pilgrims of the U.S., Blind Brook Club (Port Chester, New York), Everglades Club (Palm Beach, Florida).</p>
Foot, Hugh Mackintosh		1907-1990	<p><i>Source(s): Found by ISGP via the website of the National Archives of the United Kingdom</i></p> <p>Baron Caradon. Son of solicitor and Liberal Party MP Isaac Foot, and brother of the MP Sir Dingle Foot, the life peer Lord Foot, and Labour Party MP and former party leader Michael Foot. He was the father of the late Paul Foot, a journalist. During the Second World War, he was British Military Administrator of Cyrenaica, 1943 then Colonial Secretary of Cyprus, 1943-1945. After the War, he served as Colonial Secretary of Jamaica,</p>

			<p>1945-1947, Chief Secretary for Nigeria, 1947-1950 and Captain General and Governor in Chief of Jamaica, 1951-1957. He returned to Cyprus as the last colonial Governor and Commander in Chief, 1957-1960. In 1961, he became British Ambassador to the United Nations Trusteeship Council. After Harold Wilson won the 1964 election, Foot became Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and British Ambassador to the United Nations, 1964-1970. After his retirement, he became a Visiting Fellow at Harvard University and Princeton University. Foot was created a life peer as Baron Caradon, of St Cleer in the County of Cornwall, in 1964.</p>
Forbes, Archibald	Sir Exec. committee	1903– 1989	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list</i></p> <p>Educated at Paisley grammar school, and then joined the Glasgow firm of accountants Thomson McLintock, and as part of his training attended Glasgow University. In 1927 he qualified as a member of the Scottish Institute of Chartered Accountants and soon attracted the notice of Sir William McLintock, marking the start of a close working relationship that continued for eight years. In 1930 Forbes moved to the London office as McLintock's assistant. In 1935 he was offered a partnership, but instead of taking this significant</p>

			<p>promotion he elected to accept an invitation to join Spillers, one of the milling clients, as finance director. President of the Federation of British Industries from 1951 to 1953. Between 1954 and 1964 he variously served as a non-executive director on the boards of Shell, English Electric, and Dunlop. From 1959 to 1964 he was chairman of the Central Mining and Investment Corporation. In 1959 he was appointed to the board of Midland Bank, whose deputy chairman he became in 1962. This signalled the final phase of his business career, which was to be devoted to the banking world. In 1964 he became chairman, but he suffered a minor heart attack in 1966 and soon cut back his activities. While chairman of the Midland he served as chairman of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers and president of the British Bankers' Association (both 1970–72). He also sat on several government review bodies and committees, and was on the governing body of Imperial College, London (1959–75), and president of Epsom College (from 1964). He was knighted in 1943 and appointed GBE in 1957.</p>
Forbes, Malcolm Stevenson, Sr.		1919-1990	<i>Source(s): 1978, 1980, 1990 lists;</i>

			<p>Son of the Forbes Magazine founder. A 1941 graduate of Princeton University. Publisher of Forbes magazine 1964-1990. Legendary for his lavish lifestyle, his private Capitalist Tool jet, his Highlander yachts, and huge art collection. Has a substantial collection of Harley Davidson motorbikes. Member of the Bohemian Grove and the Pilgrims Society. Member of the American Society of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. Newcomen Society. Campaign chairman American Red Cross, Somerset Hills, New Jersey, 1949. board directors Naval War College, 1975—1977; trustee St. Mark's School, 1976—1980, Princeton University, 1982, charter trustee, from 1986; board directors Coast Guard Academy Foundation; chairman New Jersey Rhodes Scholarship Committee, 1976, 1978, 1979. Chairman of the board of the Sangre de Cristo Ranches Inc.</p>
Forbes, Christopher "Kip"	Exec. Committee	b. 1951	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, 1990, 1995, 2002, 2014 lists</i></p> <p>Christopher Forbes received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Art History from Princeton University in 1972. Director of Forbes, Inc. since 1977. Corporate Secretary at Forbes 1981-1989. Appointed to the Board of Regents of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York</p>

			<p>City. in 1987. Vice-chairman of Forbes Inc. since 1989. He is responsible for Forbes' advertising and promotion departments. Director of Senesco Technologies since 1999 (genetech). Director of Raffles Holdings. Sits on the Boards of The New York Historical Society, The Newark Museum, The Business Committee for the Arts, The Brooklyn Museum, The Friends of New Jersey State Museum, The New York Academy of Art, The Victorian Society in America, The Princess Margarita Foundation and the Prince of Wales Foundation. He is also a member of the Board of Advisors of The Princeton University Art Museum, a National Trustee of the Baltimore Museum of Art, and serves on the Advisory Committee of the Department of European Decorative Arts of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. Member of the Knickerbocker, The Century Association, The Brook, Essex Hunt, Grolier, American Society of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.</p>
Forbes, Malcolm S., Jr. "Steve"		b. 1947	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, 1990, 1995, 2002, 2014 lists</i></p> <p>Son of longtime Forbes publisher Malcolm Forbes, Sr. Older brother of Kip Forbes. Graduated from Princeton in 1970. President, CEO and editor-in-chief of Forbes magazine. Episcopalian who</p>

			<p>attends St. John on the Mountain in Bernardsville, N.J. However, very conservative. In 1985, President Ronald Reagan appointed Steve Forbes as head of the Board of International Broadcasting (BIB), Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. Republican candidate in the 1996 and 2000 presidential primaries campaigning primarily for a flat income tax. Adamantly opposed to abortion and supported prayer in public schools. Criticized then-presidential candidate George W. Bush in 2000 for being too "moderate" a Christian and conservative. In 2007-2008 Steve was an advisor to Rudolph Giuliani's presidential campaign. Endorsed Rand Paul for the Senate in 2010 and Rick Perry for president in 2012.</p> <p>Involved in: American-Ukrainian Advisory Committee (CUAC), CFR, Reagan Foundation, Alfalfa Club, Freedom House, Americas Society, National Endowment for Democracy, Mont Pelerin Society, Heritage Foundation, Council for National Policy (CNP), Project for the New American Century (PNAC), Third Committee on the Present Danger, Foundation for the Defense of Democracies and FreedomWorks (Tea Party).</p>
Forbes, Sir Ian		unknown	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

			<p>Grad., Royal Air Force Staff College, Bracknell, 1983. Grad., Royal College Defense Studies, 1994. Joined the Royal Navy in 1965. Graduated from the Royal Air Force Staff College Bracknell in 1983. Graduated from the Royal College Defense Studies in 1994. Commander UK Maritime Contribution to NATO, Kosovo, HMS Kingfisher, HMS Diomedea, HMS Chatham, HMS Invincible. Flag officer surface flotilla in 2000. Supreme allied Commander transformation NATO, Norfolk, Virginia, 2003—2004. Deputy supreme allied Commander Atlantic, 2004. Decorated knight Commander of the Bath, Commander of the British Empire, U.S. Legion of Merit, and a recipient of the Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service. Member of the board of governors of the Portsmouth High School for Girls. Chairman of the board of governors of Eastbourne College. Board governors Portsmouth High School for Girls. Member of The Pilgrims and the Windsor Leadership Trust.</p>
Ford, George Barry		1885-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Counselor to Catholic students at Columbia from 1929 to 1945. Pastor of the Corpus Christi-Morningside</p>

			<p>Heights parish in northern Manhattan from 1935 to 1958. A popular and well-known New Yorker, Father Ford considered Eleanor Roosevelt among his closest friends and was a leading pre-Vatican II figure promoting liturgical renewal in the Church. Active in ecumenical affairs as far back as the 1930s, when he established connections to Riverside Church and the Episcopal Church's Cathedral of St. John the Divine.</p>
Ford, Sumner		1887-1966	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Ernest W. and Frances (Sumner) F.; A.B., Williams Coll., 1908; LL.B., N.Y.U., 1910; married Helen B. Jourdan, Nov. 18, 1913; children—Anne Hamilton (Mrs. Charles I. Pierce), James Jourdan, Helen Richardson (Mrs. James W. Spalding), Jean Sumner (Mrs. Gayer D. Bellamy). Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1910; mem. Breed, Abbott & Morgan, N.Y.C., 1917—; v.p., dir. Wah Chang Corp.; pres., sec., dir. Fifth Seventy-Seven, Inc.; dir. Wah Chang Smelting & Refining Co. Am.; dir., exec. com. Underwriters Trust Co., Nat. Distillers & Chem. Corp. Govt. Appeal agt. Selective Service Act, 1940-47. Bd. dirs. Beckman Downtown Hosp.; v.p., bd. dirs. Li Found.; mem. bd. mgmt. Bklyn. Navy YMCA; trustee v.p. Bklyn. Inst. Arts and Scis., 1931-40;</p>

			<p>trustee Bklyn. Hosp., 1930-41. Served as 1st lt. Ordnance Corps, U.S. Army, 1917-18, CWS, 1918. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Assn. Bar City of N.Y., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Phi Beta Kappa, Chi Psi. Presbyn. (v.p. bd. trustees Madison Av. Ch.).</p>
<p>Forde, Ivo Matthew Leopold Dieskau</p>		<p>1906-1989</p>	<p><i>Source(s): The Times (London, England) (June 21, 1989), 'Ivo Forde; Obituary'</i></p> <p>Born in Germany. His father, Henry Forde, was one of the Fordes of Seaforde in Northern Ireland, while his mother, Hedwig Alice von Dieskau, had been Lady in Waiting to Princess Charlotte of Prussia, the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria's daughter, the Empress Frederick. His father died in 1910, but the widow honoured his wish that she should bring the children back to England in the event of war. Educated at Christ's Hospital (of which he later became a Governor and Almoner) and St Catharine's College, Cambridge, where he gained First Class Honours in Modern History. He went to the United States to join the Guaranty Trust Company of New York in 1928, remaining there throughout the Wall Street Crash and much of the Depression until 1935, when he returned to London to enter Kleinwort Sons and Company in the stocks department. When war came in</p>

			<p>September 1939, Forde was mobilised in the Royal Artillery, but, in fact, he and several close friends had already formed in 1938 a special section of 54th AA Regiment RA/TA. He stayed in the Artillery throughout the Second World War and in 1944 was appointed OBE for his work on research and development in anti-aircraft gunnery. In the early 1970s he played a major part helping create a supermarket chain in Spain in the days when they were new there. Worked almost all his life at Kleinwort Benson, retiring as an executive director in 1971. After retirement he remained a non-executive director of the holding company until 1987. Forde was a member of the Society of Pilgrims from 1958 to 1989; he also worked for St. Thomas's Hospital from 1957 until his death, both as governor and financial adviser to the Special Trustees. In 1940, Forde married Pamela, daughter of Commander Clive Robinson, who survives him together with their daughter.</p>
Ford, Gerald R.		1913-2006	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list (honorary president)</i></p> <p>US President from 1974 to 1977.</p>
Forrestal, Michael V.		1927-1989	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p>

Son of the well known Secretary of Defense James V. Forrestal. Student, Princeton University, 1949. LLB, Harvard University, 1953. Partner, then senior partner Shearman & Sterling, 1960-89. Special assistant to Averell Harriman (director Marshall Plan), 1948-50; secretary Tripartite Naval Commission, Berlin, 1946; assistant U.S. naval attache, Moscow, USSR, 1946-47; deputy director East-West Trade Div. U.S. European Cooperation Administration, 1948-50; senior staff member National Security Council, 1962-65; president U.S.-USSR Trade and Economic Council, 1978-80, promoter devel. Am. Trade Consortium. January 13, 1989, New York Times, 'Michael V. Forrestal Dies at 61; A Lawyer and Ex-U.S. Official': *"For many years, Mr. Forrestal, who was a son of James V. Forrestal, the first United States Secretary of Defense, acted in a quiet way to increase friendly contacts between the superpowers. From 1978 to 1980 he was president of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Trade and Economic Council. In the years since then he continued to promote trade between the countries, most recently in the development of the American Trade Consortium, a nonprofit organization of American*

companies seeking to arrange joint ventures with Soviet commercial interests. Commissioned at 18 Mr. Forrestal's interest in foreign affairs, and in the Soviet Union in particular, dated from his naval service. He received a naval commission in 1946, at the age of 18, and was appointed an assistant naval attache in Moscow under Ambassador W. Averill Harriman. He also served as secretary to the Quadripartite Naval Directorate of the Allied Control Council in Berlin and to the Tripartite Naval Commission, also in Berlin. From 1948 to 1950, he was deputy director of the the East-West Trade Division of the United States European Cooperation Administration. From 1962 until 1965, while a member of the senior staff of the National Security Council under McGeorge Bundy, President John F. Kennedy's adviser on national security, Mr. Forrestal dealt with Asian issues and was a participant in early decisions relating to the United States military presence in Vietnam."

About his father, James Forrestal: Friend of Robert A. Lovett and the Pilgrim Ferdinand Eberstadt, more indication he was an eastern establishment figure.

The Zionists' success at the UN General Assembly did not end the danger to their cause. There was no guarantee that the Jews would not be double-crossed. They knew that Forrestal, the Dulleses, and their other enemies would not give up. And they could not blackmail them all.

The oil men's counteroffensive began almost immediately. The vote for partition was a setback for the anti-Israel forces but not a complete defeat. There was still time to ensure that the Jewish state was stillborn. At a cabinet lunch on December 1, Undersecretary of State Robert Lovett complained that he had never had so much pressure applied to him in his public life to compare with the pro-Zionist lobby effort in the days just before the partition vote. His friend James Forrestal sympathized. The pair were not about to give up.

The Jews could hardly have failed to notice that a vigorous campaign to reverse the partition vote, only two days old, was already under way or that Forrestal was at the center of it. There was a leak from Forrestal's etense Department the same day as the cabinet meeting in Washington.

Someone told the Associated Press "that United States military observers

ere opposed to partition, on the grounds that it might put Russian troops.

in the Mediterranean within minutes of flying time from the Suez Canal and American Middle East oil concessions."⁷³

The implication was that either the Jews would provide the Communists with a Middle Eastern base or that the Soviets would send troops to help implement partition. The leak was the start of a new offensive to try to divide the consensus that the Zionists had built on both sides of American politics about the need for a Jewish homeland. Forrestal thought that such tactics might create a different sort of consensus—a bipartisan effort to stop the Zionists. As Truman had resisted Forrestal's urgings to seek an understanding with the Republicans, the defense secretary unilaterally decided to try to remove U.S. Palestine policy from party politics. He took up the issue with Governor Thomas Dewey of New York in mid-December, but received no great encouragement.⁷⁴

As the weeks progressed, however, the Dulles-Forrestal team began to realize that the deal was not yet secure for the Zionists. The debate had just moved from the UN

General Assembly to the Security Council, where increasingly it appeared that Moscow was exploiting the situation to promote the spread of communism. The anti-Zionist lobby in the United States watched with growing apprehension as the Soviets were praised by the Zionist leadership for their crucial role in getting the vote through the General Assembly.⁷⁵

To Forrestal and his supporters, ignorant of the blackmail the Zionists had used against Stalin, it appeared that the Jews and the Communists were working hand-in-glove against U.S. interests. The Communists were just then waging vigorous campaigns in Czechoslovakia, Italy, and France, and Moscow was supporting revolutions in China, Greece, Korea, and Iran. The Soviets' worldwide revolutionary campaign seemed to confirm that their Palestine policies were aimed at building a Red-Jewish state right next to the West's most important oil fields. Both the British and American secret services reported that this was, indeed, the Communists aim.⁷⁶

Now even the president was worried about the Soviet-Palestine link. When the State Department had warned Truman earlier that

		<p>Israel would be a Communist puppet state within three years, he had rejected its advice as scaremongering, but now there seemed to be something in it, after all. Truman finally authorized Forrestal officially to sound out the Republicans about adopting a bipartisan policy on the Middle East, thus removing it as a potentially divisive domestic political issue in a presidential election year.⁷⁷</p> <p>Encouraged, Forrestal went to work on his opponents within the Democratic party, and by the third week of January 1948, he had put together a strategy with his friend Robert Lovett at the State Department."</p>
Fosdick, Raymond B.	1883-1972	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list</i></p> <p>Son of Frank S. and Amie I. (Weaver) F.; B.A., Princeton, 1905, M.A., 1906; LL.B., N.Y. Law Sch., 1908; LL.D., Colgate and Colo. Coll., 1925, Princeton and Amherst Coll., 1948, Columbia, Wesleyan and U. of Edinburgh, 1949, Swarthmore College, 1950, Dartmouth College, 1951; married Winifred Finlay, December 2, 1910 (died Apr. 3, 1932); children—Susan (dec.), Raymond Blaine (dec.); married 2d, Elizabeth R. Miner, Apr. 21, 1936. Asst. corp. counsel, N.Y., 1908-10; commr. of accounts, New York in charge investigations of</p>

city departments, 1910-13; spent 1913 in Europe in study of police organization, as rep. of Rockefeller Bur. of Social Hygiene. Comptroller Finance Com., Dem. Nat. Com., 1912; mem. N.Y. City Bd. of Edn., 1915-16; spl. rep. of sec. of war on Mexican border, 1916; chmn. Commn. on Training Camp Activities of War and Navy depts., 1917-18; spl. rep. of War Dept. in France, 1918-19; civilian aide to Gen. Pershing in France, 1919; under sec. gen. of League of Nations, 1919-20; mem. Curtis, Fosdick and Belknap, N.Y. City, 1920-36. Mem. Phi Beta Kappa, Am. Philos. Soc., Am. Acad. Arts and Sciences. Trustee Rockefeller Found. and Gen. Edn. Bd., 1921-48, pres. 1936-48. Mem. Joint Army and Navy Com. on Welfare and Recreation, 1941-45. Awarded D.S.M.; Grand Officer Legion of Honor (France); also Woodrow Wilson award Princeton, 1961; award from the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, 1962. Clubs: Century; Union Interalliee (Paris). Author: European Police Systems, 1915; Keeping Our Fighters Fit (with E.F. Allen), 1918; American Police Systems, 1920; The Old Savage in the New Civilization, 1928; Toward Liquor Control (with Albert L. Scott), 1933; Story of the Rockefeller Foundation, 1952;

			<p>Within Our Power, 1952; John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; A Portrait, 1956, Chronicle of a Generation, 1958; Adventure in Giving; The Story of the General Education Bd., 1962; Letters on the League of Nations, 1966; The League and the United Nations After Fifty Years, 1972. Home: Newtown CT</p> <p>Harry Emerson Fosdick: brother of Raymond. Founding director of the Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation (Macy Foundation) in 1930 and stayed on the board until 1961. In the 1950s the Macy Foundation briefly served as a CIA MKULTRA conduit. Pastor at the New York-based Park Avenue Baptist Church, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr. was a member. John Foster Dulles was his attorney at one point. Member American Friends of the Middle East, co-founder of Committee for Justice and Peace in the Holy land, and an active "anti-Zionist". His daughter, Dorothy Fosdick, was a foreign policy advisor to the neocom godfather Senator Henry Jackson.</p>
Foye, Arthur Bevins		1893-1976	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Frank Melvin and Sarah (Bevins) F.; B.C.A. magna cum laude, N.Y. U., 1914; married Emma Graham, Oct. 7, 1914; 1 dau., Barbara Bricknell (Mrs. Wiley Washington Merryman, Jr.). Instr.</p>

			<p>accounting N.Y.U., 1915-17; joined Haskins & Sells, 1923, sr. partner, 1945-56; dir. Haskins and Sells Found. Mem. overseas econ. ops. task force Hoover Commn. C.P.A., N.Y., N.J., La. Mem. Far East-Am. Council of Commerce and Industry (past pres.), Am. Inst. C.P.A.'s (past pres.), Accountants Club Am. (past pres.), Pilgrims U.S. Saint George Soc., Acad. Polit. Sci., Internat. C. of C. (trustee U.S. council). Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Franco, Carole Ann		b. 1948	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA in Spanish, Duke University, 1970. Grad. cert. in education, Trinity College, 1971. Postgrad. in French, Sorbonne, 1980. Master International Relations, Cambridge University, 1981. Vice chair FTH Foundation. Member Royal Society Arts, Manf. and Commerce (board trustees), Duke University Alumni Association New York, Cambridge University Alumni Association New York (founder, board director 1987—), United Oxford-Cambridge University Club (London), Pilgrims. Roman Catholic. Roman Catholic.</p>
Franklin, George S., Jr.		1913-1996	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list</i></p> <p>Attended Harvard University and was a roommate of David Rockefeller. Law clerk Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Gardiner & Reed, 1939;</p>

assistant Nelson A. Rockefeller, 1940; div. world trade intelligence Department State, 1941-44; associate Council on Foreign Relations, 1945-71; assistant executive director CFR, 1951-53, executive director, 1953-71. Non-executive director CFR 1972 to 1983. Trustee of the American Committee on a United Europe (ACUE), which was established in 1949 by Duncan Sandys (son-in-law Churchill), William Donovan (first chair), Allen Dulles (first vice-chair), and Joseph Retinger. The ACUE, with CIA support, clandestinely funded pro-European integration movements and anti-communist organizations. 2003, Christopher Booker & Richard North, 'The Great Deception, The secret history of the European Union', p. 43: *"Shortly after The Hague Congress, two of the most active campaigners for integration, Josef Retinger and Churchill's son-in-law Duncan Sandys, went to America to lobby for support for their campaign for European unity. Here they met two key figures, William J. 'Wild Bill' Donovan, founder in 1947 of the CIA [head OSS, SMOM], and his colleague Allen Dulles, later to become head of the CIA under President Eisenhower [OSS chief, SMOM]...A new organization*

was set up, the American Committee on United Europe (ACUE). From this time on, as academic research has established, the ACUE was used as a conduit to provide covert CIA funds, augmented by contributions from private foundations such as the Ford Foundation and the Rockefeller Institute, to promote the State Department's obsession with a united Europe, in what one historian has called a 'liberal conspiracy'. Over the next few years, ACUE funding was secretly channelled to a range of individuals and organisations working for European integration, from politicians such as Paul-Henri Spaak and trade unions to such influential British magazines as Lord Layton's The Economist and the intellectual monthly Encounter. However, the major beneficiary of ACUE funding was the European Movement. Between 1949 and 1960, it was kept afloat almost entirely on \$4 million of CIA money, these contributions amounting to between half and two-thirds of the Movement's income. ACUE funds were also used for a range of other purposes in Europe, including the financing of anti-Communist parties. In 1948, for instance, the CIA paid \$10 million to support the Italian

electoral campaign of Alcide de Gasperi a staunch supporter of European integration. This substantial contribution was intended to help avert an Italian civil war in which the Communists might prevail." Information on the American Committee on United Europe (ACUE) was taken from the 2001 book 'The Hidden Hand' from Richard J Aldrich, a professor of politics at Nottingham University who had acquired a load of newly declassified files. June 24, 2001, The Mail on Sunday, 'CIA supported pro-Euro group': *"AMERICA'S Central Intelligence Agency secretly funded the European integration movement and undermined British opposition, it can be revealed. Newly declassified files show the American secret service put at least \$4 million - the equivalent of \$28 million today - into the movement in the post-war period when it was on the verge of collapse. At the same time, it also provided secret backing for a programme to undermine staunch resistance to the plan in Britain from Labour and Conservative Governments. With the Anglo-American 'special relationship', the United States has often been seen as the antidote to European federalism. But it had a different*

*agenda during the Cold War, when the CIA wanted a rapid approach to Western European integration as part of a strategy to combat the threat of Soviet expansion. By 1953, a top secret CIA report judged the acceleration of European unity to be one of its most successful covert operations. Details of the massive American interference in the creation of modern Europe are revealed in a new book, *The Hidden Hand: Britain, America And Cold War Secret Intelligence*, written by Richard J Aldrich, professor of politics at Nottingham University, and published by John Murray. In Washington, the European Movement was seen as the brainchild of Winston Churchill, who in 1943 offered his vision of a United Europe. But by 1950 Churchill and his son-in-law, Cabinet Minister Duncan Sandys, were believed to be 'dragging their feet'. When Sandys tried to disband the European Movement, the American Committee on United Europe (ACUE), led by Allen Dulles, later head of the CIA, forced him to stand down as its president. French politicians took over the lead role and, with ACUE help, set up a secretariat in Brussels with the goals of a free trade area using a single currency. The ACUE believed that: 'Britain*

			<p><i>will be forced sooner or later, and in a greater or lesser degree, to come along."</i> Franklin was the first secretary of the Atlantic Council of the United States, co-founded by Pilgrim Dean Acheson. Franklin was a co-founder of the Trilateral Commission in 1973. North America secretary Trilateral Commission, 1972-76, coordinator, 1977-82; president Trilateral Commission N. Am., 1982-85, vice-chmn., 1985-88, senior advisor, 1988-96. Trustee American Ditchley Foundation. Honorary chairman Mid-Atlantic Club. Trustee Atlantic Council of the U.S., Commission United World Colleges. Member: Century (New York City), River New York City), Seawanhaka (Oyster Bay).</p>
Franklin, John Merryman		1895-1975	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Steamship executive. Son of Phillip Albright Small and Laura (Merryman) F.; B.A., Harvard University, 1918; married Emily Hammond, September 7, 1922; children—Emily S., Laura M. Manager India Dept., Norton Lilly Col. 1919-27; v.p. Roosevelt Steamship Co., 1927-31; became dir., v.p., Internat. Mercantile Marine Co., 1931; pres. U.S. Lines Col., 1936-42; reentered active service as Col., 1942, promoted to</p>

			<p>maj. gen., June 1945; transportation officer in Office of Q.M. Gen., Washington, D.C., 1942; chief, Water Div., Chief of Transportation, 1942; asst. Chief of Transportation, War Dept., June 1943. Pres. U.S. Lines Co., 1946-60, chairman and chief executive committee, 1960-67, chairman, emeritus, dir., 1967-75; pres., dir. U.S. Lines (Canada), Ltd., U.S. Lines Operations, Inc., Number One Broadway Corp., Roosevelt S.S. Co.; dir. Mfrs. Trust Co., Worthington Corp., Am. S.S. Owners Protective and Indemnity Assn., Atlantic Transport Co., Ltd., Home Ins. Co., Am. Bur. Shipping, Continental Can Co., Inc. Trustee Presbyn. Hosp. Awarded Mil. Cross (Brit.); Victory Medal; D.S.M., Bronze Star Medal, European theatre, 1944. Clubs: Harvard, Racket & Tennis, Brook, Links (N.Y.C.); Piping Rock (N.Y.).</p>
Franks, Baron Oliver		1905-1992	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Bristol Grammar Sch.; Queen's Coll., Oxford (MA). Fellow and Praelector in Philosophy, Queen's College, Oxford, 1927-37; University Lecturer in Philosophy, Oxford, 1935-37; Visiting Prof., Univ. of Chicago, 1935; Prof. of Moral Philosophy, University of Glasgow, 1937-45; temp. Civil Servant, Ministry of Supply, 1939-46; Permanent Sec. Ministry of</p>

Supply, 1945–46; Provost of Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1946–48; British Ambassador at Washington, 1948–52; Director: Lloyds Bank Ltd, 1953–75 (Chm., 1954–62); Schrodgers, 1969–84; Chm., Friends' Provident & Century Life Office, 1955–62; Cttee of London Clearing Bankers, 1960–62. Mem. of Rhodes Trust 1957–73; Chairman: Bd of Governors, United Oxford Hosps, 1958–64; Wellcome Trust, 1965–82 (Trustee, 1963–65); Commission of Inquiry into Oxford Univ., 1964–66; Cttee on Official Secrets Act, Section 2, 1971–72; Cttee on Ministerial Memoirs, 1976; Political Honours Scrutiny Cttee, 1976–87; Falkland Is Review Cttee, 1982. Mem., National Economic Development Council, 1962–64. Mem. Council, Duchy of Cornwall, 1966–85. Pres., Kennedy Memorial Cttee, 1963; Trustee: Pilgrim Trust, 1947–79; Rockefeller Foundation, 1961–70. Hon. Fellow: Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1948; St Catharine's Coll., Cambridge, 1966; Wolfson Coll., Oxford, 1967; Worcester Coll., Oxford, 1976; Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, 1978; London Business Sch., 1988; Visiting Fellow, Nuffield Coll., 1959. Hon. DCL Oxford, and other honorary doctorates. DL Oxfordshire, 1978. Provost of Worcester College, Oxford, 1962–

			76; Chancellor of East Anglia University, 1965–84; Lord Warden of the Stannaries and Keeper of the Privy Seal of the Duke of Cornwall, 1983–85.
Fraser, Duncan William		1875-1954	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Son of Simon and Harriet Fraser (Cameron) F.; ed. high sch.; married Edna Hubley, Sept. 3, 1932; vice-pres. Am. Locomotive Co., 1920-40, pres., 1940-45, chmn. since 1945; chairman and director Montreal Locomotive Works. Limited; director Canada Iron Foundries, Ltd.; dir. Gen. Steel Castings Corp., Otis Elevator Co. Mason. Clubs: Railroad, Railroad-Machinery, St. James, Canadian, The Recess, Westchester Country, Mount Royal, Metropolitan, Bankers.</p>
Fraser, Leon	exec. committee	1889-1945	<p><i>Source(s): appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

Asso. counsel and asst. dir. Bur. of War Risk Insurance, 1920; exec. officer and acting dir. U.S. Vets. Bur., 1921; practiced internat. law with, Coudert Bros, Paris, 1922-24; legal adviser to Am. delegation, London Prime Ministers Conf., 1924; gen. counsel Dawes Plan and Paris rep. of agent general reparation payments, 1924-27, New York corr. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston, 1927-30; attended Paris Conference of Financial Experts which drafted Young Plan, 1929; mem. prep. com. of experts, London Monetary and Econ. Conf., 1933 (del.); v.p., dir. Bank for International Settlements (BIS) 1930-33, pres. and chmn. bd., 1933-35; v.p. First National Bank of City of New York, 1935-37, pres., 1937; dir. Gen. Electric Co., International General Electric Company, First Nat. Bank of N.Y., N.Y. Central R.R. Co., U.S. Steel Corporation, Federal Reserve Bank of New York; trustee Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York; chmn. N.Y. Clearing House Com., 1944. Trustee Union Coll., Trinity Sch. (New York), Academy Political Science, American Historical Assn., Am. Red Cross Endowment Fund (nat. chmn. 1944 War Fund); treasurer American Academy in Rome. Member Pilgrims, Delta Sigma Rho, Phi Kappa Psi. Clubs:

			<p>Knickerbocker, Faculty, Century; University, The Creek, Broad Street, Columbia Univ. (N.Y.). Trustee: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Columbia University; New School for Social Research; Union College; Trinity School, NY. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1936-1945. Committed suicide by shooting himself.</p>
French, John, III		b. 1932	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, 1955. JD, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1958. Associate Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, New York City, 1961-68, Satterlee & Stephens, New York City, 1968-73; assistant general counsel Continental Group, Inc., Stamford, Connecticut, 1973-81; vice president, general counsel, secretary Peabody International Corp., 1981-82; partner Appleton, Rice & Perrin, New York City, 1982-84, Beveridge and Diamond, New York City, 1985-93, counsel, 1993-99; chairman Tudor Associates, LLC, 1999—. Lecturer Practising Law Institute, 1979-83, Am. Law Institute, 1978; board directors Resorts Management, Inc., Tudor Associates, LLC, New York City, New York Philharmonic Society, The Smithsonian Institution; president, director Salzburg</p>

			<p>Festival Society, Inc. Trustee Hudson River Foundation, YMCA-YWCA Camping Services Greater New York , Inc.; board directors Third St. Music School Settlement House, Inc., New York City, International House, Inc., New York City, Metropolitan Opera Club, Young Concert Artists, Inc., 33 E. 70th St. Corp., Teatro alla Scala Foundation; active Westchester County Planning Board, 1974-85, New York State Environmental Board, 1976-88. Captain Judge Advocate General Corps, US Air Force, 1958-61. Mem.: VFW, American Bar Association, Am. Society Corp. Secretaries, Environmental Law Institute, Association of Bar City of New York (lecturer), New York State Bar Association, Mayflower Descendants., Metropolitan Opera Society, Century Association, Am. Legion, The Pilgrims, Knickerbocker Club, Harvard Club, River Club.</p>
Fréchette, Louise	Guest speaker	1946-	<p><i>Source(s): April 27, 2007, United Nations Information Service: " Following is the text of an address given by Deputy Secretary-General Louise Fréchette to the annual luncheon meeting of the Pilgrims of the United States in New York on 25 April..."</i></p> <p>Received a Bachelor of Arts degree from College Basile Moreau. She earned a degree in history from the University of Montreal in 1970 and</p>

a post-graduate diploma in economic studies at the College of Europe in Bruges, Belgium in 1978. Ms. Fréchette began her career in 1971 in Canada's Department of External Affairs. She was part of her country's delegation to the General Assembly in 1972, and then served as Second Secretary at the Canadian Embassy in Athens until 1975. From 1975 to 1977, Ms. Fréchette worked in the European Affairs Division in Canada's Department of External Affairs. Returning to Europe, she served as First Secretary at the Canadian Mission to the United Nations in Geneva from 1978 to 1982. During that period, she participated in a session of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in Madrid from November 1980 to July 1981. After serving as Deputy Director of the Trade Policy Division in the Department of External Affairs from 1982 to 1983, Ms. Fréchette became Director of the European Summit Division from 1983 to 1985. She received her first ambassadorship in 1985, serving as Canada's ambassador to Argentina with concurrent accreditation to Uruguay and Paraguay. Ms. Fréchette was named Assistant Deputy Minister for Latin America and the

Caribbean in the Department of External Affairs and international trade in October 1988. In that capacity, she directed a review of Canada's relations with the region, which led to Canada's entry into the Organization of American States (OAS). In January 1991 she became Assistant Deputy Minister for Economic Policy and Trade Competitiveness. She served as Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations from 1992 to 1995. Deputy Minister of National Defence of Canada from 1995 to 1998. Became the first Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations in 1998. Also chairs the steering committee on U.N. Reform and Management Policy. In 1998, she was appointed Officer of the Order of Canada. Spoke to the Canadian Institute of International Affairs in 1998. In 1999, when corruption in the oil-for-food program was rampant, Frechette intervened directly to stop United Nations auditors from forwarding their investigations to the U.N. Security Council. She and her assistant Iqbal Riza were hiding and shredding years of documents. In 2000 she attended a Bilderberg meeting. Gave a speech to the annual luncheon meeting of the Pilgrims of the United States in New York on April 25, 2001.

Freeman, Ronald M.	Secretary, executive comm. and chairman	Unknown	<p><i>Source(s): October 3, 2008, The Times, 'Meeting: The Pilgrims' (elected honorary secretary); September 10, 2008, The Times, 'Reception: The Pilgrims and the English-Speaking Union': "... Mr Ronald Freeman (Executive Committee, the Pilgrims) and Mrs Freeman..."; March 7, 2011, The Times, 'Luncheon: the Pilgrims': "luncheon given by the Pilgrims at the Savile Club, 69 Brook Street. ... Mr Ronald M. Freeman, chairman, also spoke. "</i></p> <p>Ronald Freeman is a non-executive board director of Troika Dialog, (Moscow); Severstal (Cherepovets); Polish Telecom (Warsaw). He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Atlantic Council (Washington DC), the International Advisory Committee of Columbia Law School (New York; co-chairman of the finance committee of the UK-US Fulbright Commission (London .From 1973 to 1991 and from 1997 until his retirement from Citigroup as co-head of European Investment Banking in 2000, he was an investment banker specialising in financing and mergers and acquisition for companies in the oil and gas industry with Salomon Brothers, now a unit of Citigroup. From 1991 to 1997, he was head of the Banking Department of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (London). Prior to that, he practiced law with Baker & McKenzie (Paris) and served as a management</p>
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			<p>consultant in the Paris office of McKinsey & Company. Mr Freeman was born in New York and has dual US and UK citizenship. He has a B.A from Lehigh University and an LL.B. from Columbia Law School (1964). He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York. He is 69 years old.</p>
<p>Frese, Walter Wenzel</p>		<p>1909-1995</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Columbia University, 1931. With Architectural Book Publishing Co., Inc., 1927-95, vice president, 1930-53, president, 1953-95; founder, president Hastings House, pubs., 1936-85, Archives Pub. Co. of Pennsylvania, Inc., 1945-56; partner Arnold & Frese (securities), 1936-39. National senior vets. platform tennis champion, 1969, 72, 74, 84. President Stamford (Connecticut) Hills Association, 1945-48; member adv. council School General Studies, Columbia University, chairman, 1963-71; member Connecticut adv. committee on United Nations (UN) Organization Hdqrs. Site. Member Am. Institute Graphic Arts (president 1945-47), New England Society City New York (president 1976-77) Clubs: Century, Coffee House, Princeton University (New York City); Stamford Yacht (commodore 1971-73), Dutch Treat</p>

			(sec.-treas. 1971-92, chairman board 1992-95, gold medal 1991), Pilgrims. Episcopalian.
Fromm, Joseph		b. 1920	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, University Chicago, 1938. Student, Northwestern University, 1939. Reporter S. Bend Tribune, 1935-37, Southtown Economist, Chicago, 1937-39; writer UP, 1939-40; radio news bureau chief Associated Press, 1940-42; managing editor air edition Chicago Sun, 1942; foreign corr. U.S. News and World Report, 1946-74, deputy editor Washington, 1974-79, assistant editor, 1979-85, contributing editor, 1985-88. American field service British Army, 1943-1944. Consultant to think tanks, U.S. Department Defense, National Security Council, CIA, and the Joint Warfare Analysis Center; lecturer on strategy and international relations; member tech. adv. committee Center Naval Analysis. Fellow Johns Hopkins Foreign Policy Institute, International Institute Strategic Studies (IISS; founding member 1958, member governing council 1975-92; chairman U.S. Committee); November 18, 2006, ISGP, 'Le Cercle and the struggle for the European continent': <i>"In 1980, Violet picked Crozier as his follow-up to the presidency/chairmanship</i></p>

of Le Cercle (33). Crozier had been recruited by the Frenchman nine years earlier, and introduced by a person who had been a close assistant to Cercle member Jean Monnet (who struggled for a long time to get Britain into the EEC). "On 1 March 1971, a long interview I had given to Joseph Fromm appeared in US News and World Report. The theme was terrorist and Communist intentions. On reading this interview, a Frenchman named Maitre Jean Violet came to see me in my Piccadilly office, with an introduction from Francois Duchene, my former Economist colleague and Director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies.... Violet impressed me with the clarity and precision of his arguments - Gallic logic at its best - and with the breath of his intellectual grasp of world problems." (34)". Member Washington Institute of Foreign Affairs, Council on Foreign Relations, Midatlantic Club, Foreign Corr. Club Japan (president 1950), Association Am. Corrs. in London (president 1967), Foreign Press Association London (director 1972-74), Arms Control Association, Cosmos Club Washington, Pilgrims Society

			Great Brit. Decorated Order of the British Empire.
Funston, George Keith	Exec. committee	1910-1992	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s, until 1992; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1993' (obituary list); 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>A banker's son, he worked his way through Trinity College and Harvard Business School before becoming a salesman for American Radiator, and later, Sylvania. President Trinity College 1945-1951. President New York Stock Exchange 1951-1967. Chairman Olin Mathieson Chemical Co. 1967-1972. Director Illinois Central Industries, National Aviation Corporation, Putnam Trust Company, Chemical Bank, IBM, Metropolitan Life Insurance, Republic Steel, Winn Dixie Stores, Avco Corporation, Paul Revere Investors, and more.</p>
Gale, Gen. Sir Richard Nelson		1896-1982	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>2nd Lieut Worcestershire Regt, 1915; Captain DCLI 1930; Major, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1938; Lt-Col Sept. 1939; Brig. 1941; Maj.-Gen. 1946; act. Lt-Gen. 1945; Lt-Gen. 1947; Gen. 1952; raised and commanded the 1st Parachute Brigade; commanded 6th British</p>

		<p>Airborne Div.; Deputy Commander 1st Allied Airborne Army, 1945; Commander 1st British Airborne Corps, 1945; 1st Inf. Div. 1946–47; GOC British Troops, Egypt and Mediterranean Command, 1948–49; Dir-Gen. of Military Training, War Office, 1949–52; Commander-in-Chief, Northern Army Group, Allied Land Forces Europe and British Army of the Rhine, 1952–57; retired 1957; re-employed NATO 1958; Dep. Supreme Allied Comdr, Europe, 1958–60. ADC (General) to the Queen, 1954–57; Col, The Worcestershire Regt, 1950–61; Col Comdt, The Parachute Regt, 1956–61. Comdr Legion of Merit (US); Comdr Legion of Honour, Croix de Guerre with palm (France); Grand Officier de La Couronne (Belgium). Army and Navy.</p>
Gallagher, Harold John	1894-1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of James A. and Ella (Walsh) G.; LL.B., U. Iowa, 1916; postgrad. Harvard U., 1916-17; LL.D., St. John's U., 1954; married Alicia Schnobelen, Sept. 26, 1917; children—Alicia Ellen, Harold John (dec.), Katherine E. (Mrs. W. Voelker) (dec.), Mary L. (Mrs. James Cremins). Admitted to Iowa bar, 1916, to N.Y. bar, 1919, since practiced in N.Y.C.; entered office of Hornblower, Miller and</p>

			<p>Garrison, 1917, became mem. firm, 1925, later successor firm of Willkie Farr & Gallagher; ret. gen. counsel S.A.L. Ry. Pres., Am. Bar Assn. Endowment, 1949-50. Fellow Am. Bar Found. (dir.), Am. Coll. Trial Lawyers; mem. Am. Bar Assn. (chmn. standing com. pub. utility sect., 1934-35, chmn. standing com. commerce, 1935-38, 48-49, mem. N.Y. State Council, 1931-36, former mem. bankruptcy com., mem. ways and means com., chmn. pub. utility sect., 1938-39, chmn. com. on resolutions, 1946, N.Y. State del. 1948-49, pres. 1949-50, recipient Gold Medal 1972), N.Y. State Bar Assn. (50th Year award), Assn. Bar City of New York, New York County Lawyers' Assn., Am. Law Inst., Am. Judicature Soc., Order of Coif. Republican. Roman Catholic. Clubs: Blind Brook, American Yacht, Siwanoy.</p>
Gallatin, Albert Eugene		1881-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Great grandson of Albert Gallatin (1761-1849 - born in Geneva in an old noble family), the founder of New York University and U.S. Treasury Secretary under presidents Thomas Jefferson (1801-1809) and James Madison (1809-1814). The Democratic Republicans allowed the First Bank of the United States to expire in 1811, over Gallatin's objections. He had to</p>

ship \$7 million to Europe to pay off its foreign stockholders just at a time money was needed for war. Helped charter the Second Bank of the United States in 1816. During the War of 1812, Albert made it possible for his associate, John Jacob Astor, to transport his furs across the battle lines. July 11, 1916, New York Times, Obituary of Alexander H. Stevens: "*Alexander H. Stevens, Vice President of the Astor Trust Company... His grandfather was the late Albert Gallatin, founder of the Astor Trust Company.*" Head of the United States delegation in France that was instrumental in the securing of the Treaty of Ghent, which brought the War of 1812 to a close. Served as minister to the Court of St. James's (i.e., minister to Great Britain) 1826-1827. Later became president of the National Bank (which was later renamed Gallatin Bank).

Albert Eugene Gallatin, the Pilgrim, was a professional art collector. In 1902, upon his father's death, he inherited a family fortune developed by his great-grandfather. Member of the Society of the Cincinnati (French branch); life mem. Holland Lodge (N.Y.), Soc. Colonial Wars, St. Nicholas Soc., French Inst. in U.S., N.Y. Hist. Soc.; fellow Royal Soc. of Arts (London), Metropolitan Mus.

			of Art (New York). Clubs: Grolier, Union (New York); Lenox (Mass.); Philadelphia (Pa.); Travellers (Paris).
Gamble, Theodore Robert, Jr.		b. 1953	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1975. MA, Harvard University, 1977. MBA, Harvard University, 1979. Associate Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., New York City, 1979-84, vice president, 1984-86, principal, 1986-87; president Prescott Group Inc., 1987—, managing director, 1999—, Transwestern Commercial Services, LLC, New York City, 1999—2002. Member business committee, member visiting committee Metropolitan Museum Art; board directors, executive vice president Greater New York council Boy Scouts Am.; board directors New York Hist. Society, College Arms Foundation; member visiting committee Mary Institute St. Louis Country Day School; member vestry St. Thomas Church, New York City; co-chmn. adv. committee real estate devel., chairman visiting committee Grad. School Design Harvard University; vice chancellor, board governors Am. Society Order St. John of Jerusalem. Mem.: Young Mortgage Bankers Association, Real Estate Board New York , International Association Corp. Real Estate Executives, Association Foreign</p>

			Investors Real Estate, National Association Real Estate Investment Trusts.
Gambrell, Charles Glenn		d. 1983	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Graduate of Furman University and the Harvard University Graduate School of Business. Retired vice president of the Irving Trust Company of New York. Gambrell had been with Irving Trust from 1923 until his retirement in 1967. In World War II, he served as a lieutenant colonel in the United States Air Force.</p>
Gander, Maclean		d. 1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>For many years an investment banker with Dominick Dominick in New York and a former president of the Dana Foundation of Greenwich, Conn.</p>
Gardner, John W.	Exec. committee	1912-2002	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list (executive member since at least the early 1970s)</i></p> <p>B.A. and M.A. in psychology from Stanford University, Ph.D. from the University of California, analyzed enemy propaganda broadcast to Latin America 1942-1943. Marine Corps and the OSS 1943-1945. Joined the Carnegie Corporation in 1946. President of the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the</p>

Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching 1955-1965. Founder and chairman of Common Cause (lobby force of private citizens) in 1970. Edited a volume of JFK's speeches and position papers. Presidential Medal of Freedom 1964. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare under LBJ 1965-1968. Chairman of the National Urban Coalition (group of leaders who came together to tackle the problems of race and poverty that underlay the nationwide riots of 1968). Governor Nelson Rockefeller asked Gardner to fill Kennedy's vacant Senate seat (he declined) 1968. Trustee Stanford University 1968-1982. Founder and chairman of Independent Sector 1980-1983 (lobby force of private citizens). Director Institute of Medicine. Member of The Scientific Advisory Board of the Air Force. Member of the Advisory Board of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL). Director or advisor of Rockefeller Brothers Fund (trustee), Rockefeller University, Shell Oil Company, American Airlines, the Enterprise Foundation and National Center for Action. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Founding member of the national advisory board of the Haas Center. John W. Gardner

			Center for Youth and Their Communities was established at Stanford University in 2000.
Garside, Charles		1898-1964	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of John William and Harriet (Brearley) Garside; B.S., Princeton University, 1923 (honors in history and in politics); LL.B., Cornell Law School, 1921; LL.D. (honorary), Hobart College, 1952; L.H.D. (honorary), Alfred University, 1953; married Helen Hunt Johnson, February 27, 1926; children—Charles, Jr., Grenville, Helen (Mrs. Peter B. F. Randolph). Admitted to the New York bar, 1923, also the United States Supreme Court, 1927; associate Choate, Larocque & Mitchell, New York City, 1923-27, partner 1927-34; justice, New York City Municipal Court, 1934-36; partner, Webster & Garside, 1936-47; dir. Harsco Corporation; adv. com. Met. branch Chase Manhattan Bank. Director of the Intercultural Publs., Inc.; dir., vice chmn. State U. Research Found.; trustee, chmn. com. on med. edn. centers State U. of N.Y., 1948-52; chmn. com. on legislation, acting pres., 1951-52. Chmn. N.Y. State Commn. Against Discrimination, 1947-49; member adv. council, Dept. Econ. and Social Instns., Princeton U., 1948-51, mem. adv. council, dept. history, 1951—; trustee, pres. of the board of</p>

			Woodlawn Cemetery. Private United States Marine Corps, World War I; col., General Staff Corps, U.S. Army, World War II. Mem. adv. com., Ditson Fund, Columbia U. Mem. American, N.Y. State and N.Y. City bar assns., Am. Legion, Mil. Order Foreign Wars, Am. Judicature Society, Order of Coif. Clubs: Edgartown (Mass.) Yacht; Norfolk (Conn.) Country; Players (N.Y.); Century, Princeton (New York City); Chevy Chase (Washington); Pilgrims. Republican candidate for Congress, 25th Congl. Dist., New York, 1946. Home: 1148 Fifth Av., New York 28; also Cobble Hill Farm, Norfolk.
Gates, Artemus L.		1895-1976	<i>Source(s): 1957 list</i> Son of Marvin J. and Emma (Lamb) G.; A.B., Yale, 1918, M.A., 1942; married Alice T. Davison, Jan. 3, 1922. Vice pres., later pres. New York Trust Co.; dir. Time, Inc., U.P. R.R. Company, also The Boeing Company, also dir. Safeway Stores, Inc., Middle S. Utilities, Inc.; trustee Mut. Life Ins. Co. Served as asst. sec. of navy for air, 1941, under-sec. of navy, July-Dec. 1945. Trustee, Presbyn. Hosp. Home: Locust Valley, N.Y
Gates, Thomas Sovereign, Jr.	Exec. committee	1906-1983	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s-1980s; Pilgrims of the United States,</i>

'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)

Son of an investment banker. Graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1928 and joined the investment banking firm of Drexel and Company in Philadelphia. Became a partner in 1940. Rose to the rank of lieutenant commander in the Navy 1940-1945. Under-secretary of the Navy 1940-1945. Under-secretary of the Navy 1953-1957. Secretary of the Navy 1957-1959. Secretary of Defense under Eisenhower 1959-1961, who authorized U-2 reconnaissance flights. Henry Ford II offered him the Ford Motors presidency, but Gates declined, just as he declined to become head of General Electric. Instead, he chose banking. Director and president Morgan Guaranty Trust Company 1961-1965. CEO and chairman of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company in 1965. Nixon appointed him chairman of the Advisory Commission on an All-Volunteer Force, which presented its influential report in November 1969. Ambassador to China 1976-1977. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Member Pilgrims Society. Member Bohemian Grove. 1990, Ron Chernow, 'The House of Morgan', pp. 542-543: *"Gates seemed a rare lateral entrant into the Morgan hierarchy but really*

had true-blue Morgan roots. His father was a Drexel and Company partner and president of the University of Pennsylvania. As a Drexel bond salesman in the 1930s, Tom, Jr., had apprenticed at J. P. Morgan and Company. Drawn to intrigue, he served with Naval Air Intelligence in World War II... Rich and affable, a cowboy in well-tailored suits, Gates gave off an easy air of authority, an engaging conviviality. A macho hero to subordinates, he loved wine, women, and warplanes... As defense secretary, Gates loved covert activity. Through the National Security Council, he contributed to a four-point plan to topple Fidel Castro, an early blueprint for the Bay of Pigs disaster. He revered Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, a frequent dinner guest at the Gates household... The day before his inauguration, John Kennedy was briefed by Gates, who painted an alarming picture of the imminent fall of Laos to the Communists and advocated limited American military involvement... Gates never fully recovered from Potomac fever. He was a good friend not only of Eisenhower, who volunteered to back him for a Senate seat, but of two later Republican presidents, as well,

		<p><i>Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford. (His subordinates speculated as to whether the second phone on Gates's desk was a hot line to the White House.) His connections extended everywhere. He belonged to an exclusive group formed by Stephen Bechtel, Sr., of the secretive San Francisco-based construction firm and an active Morgan director after 1954. At the Carlyle Hotel, Bechtel regularly convened a study group that included Pan Am founder Juan Trippe, Texaco chairman Augustus Long, General Lucius Clay, and Gates. These brandy-and-cigar discussions might feature Bechtel on Saudi Arabia, Long on oil-price trends, and Gates on NATO and the Russian threat. Gates would exploit his numerous contacts to spread Morgan influence around the globe."</i></p>
Geddes, 1st Baron	1879-1954	<p><i>Source(s): 1924 list; 1933 list</i></p> <p>1st Baron Geddes. Sir Auckland Geddes. Geddes was Director of Recruiting at the War Office from 1916 to 1917. The latter year he was elected Unionist Member of Parliament for Basingstoke, a seat he held until 1920. Privy Council 1917. Served under David Lloyd George as Director of National Service from 1917 to 1918, as President of the Local Government Board from 1918 to 1919, as</p>

Minister of Reconstruction in 1919 and as President of the Board of Trade (with a seat in the cabinet) from 1919 to 1920. Appointed Principal of McGill University in 1919 but never undertook his official duties. He resigned in 1920 when he was appointed British Ambassador to the United States which he served until 1924. As His Majesty's ambassador, Geddes investigated the treatment of British immigrants at Ellis Island, for which he wrote a report (1923). He was also heavily involved in the negotiations that led up to the Washington Treaty of 1922, which limited the size and number of the world's battleships.

Chairman Rio Tinto Company and Rhokana Corporation 1925-1947. Appointed director of Rio Tinto in 1924, under the chairmanship of Lord Alfred Milner of Quigley's Round Table. Geddes took over from Milner in may 1925. April 24, 1926, Wall Street Journal, 'Sir Auckland Geddes modernizing Rio Tinto:': *"Since becoming chairman Sir Auckland has made two visits to the mines in Spain, has been to Germany to look into the company's private selling business there, and he will shortly go to the United States in search of further information."* December 17, 1930, Wall Street Journal, 'Newspaper

Specials: Condensed Exclusive Items of Financial Interest from Metropolitan Newspapers': *"Rio Tinto, owned by the Rothschild group, and the Rhodesian Anglo-American Co. will have control of proposed Rhodesian Congo Border Concessions which is acquiring Bwana M'kubwa and N'Changa. Sir Auckland Geddes... will become chairman of consolidated company."*

Situation in Spain: In Februari 1936 a coalition between communists, socialists and left-wing Republicans won the elections. General Francisco Franco and his falangist allies (known as rebels, insurgents, nationalists, falangists or Francoists) began a civil war against the left-wing republican government in July 1936. Nazi Germany (through the Condor Legion), Italy and Portugal backed Franco. The Soviet Union and Mexico backed the republican government, which was supported by the majority of the people. Franco took power in April 1939.

August 27, 1936, New York Times, 'Rio Tinto mines held by Spanish rebels': *".. the Rio Tinto mines had been occupied by Spanish anti-government forces. "The cable indicated the mines were quite safe," Sir Auckland said. ... Later messages indicated that Mr. Hill*

and the [thousands of] Spanish staff were unharmed. [Rio Tinto had been anticipating on the arrival of the rebels] ... in London financial quarters the opinion has been held for some time that the "leftward trend" of the Spanish government would hamper foreign investment. Before the outbreak of the civil war it had been reported that a considerable increase in taxation was ahead for the Rio Tinto Company, and, provided the mines are not damaged, it is suggested that what has happened is "the lesser of two evils.""

April 30, 1938, Wall Street Journal, 'Rio Tinto's Spanish Properties Development Plan Continued': *"The company recognized, Sir Auckland said, that under Franco authorities [during the civil war] mining operations in Spain had proceeded smoothly..."*

May 1, 1938, New York Times, 'Franco seen aiming at new type of rule:: Geddes of British Mining Company Doubts Totalitarianism [of new Franco regime]': *"[Rio Tinto], in exchange for "frozen pesetas", or promises of pesetas, has already delivered to Franco goods and cash amounting to Pounds 1,750,000, Sir Auckland said..."*

Geddes was also very much pro-appeasement when it came to Germany.

August 1939, *The Living Age*, 'British thumb in Nazi pie' (translated from the *Neue Weltbuhne*, Paris-German exile weekly): *"On June 8, the Frankfurter Zeitung published a dispatch from London to the effect that Sir Auckland Geddes ... had resigned his post as Air Raid Precaution adviser to Sir John Anderson, Lord Privy Seal, because he was opposed to conscription. Sir Auckland Geddes is the father-in-law of the Prince [Louis] of Hesse, who is attache of the German Embassy in London and a brother of Prince Philipp [actually, seemingly a distant relative, but Louis adopted his children at one point; a relative, Prince Christoph of Hess was another high-ranking Nazi], a favored protege of Marshal Goring. Moreover, the former British diplomat is bound to the Reich not only by family ties, but by very compelling commercial ones. As president of the board of directors of the Spanish Rio Tinto Mines, Geddes maintains the closest relations with Metallgesellschaft in Frankfort, for Rio Tinto and Metallgesellschaft together form the European Pyrite Company. On*

the board of Metallgesellschaft is also found one Dr. Warlimont, whose brother was the commander of the German Condor Legion in Spain. An understanding of the interrelations of Anglo-German capital is necessary to understand the vacillations in British foreign policy. Leading Anglo-German capitalists have identical interests, and they have something else in common: dislike of a world without private bankers and industrialists. A war of the Third Reich against the Soviet Union would be extremely welcome to part of the City. But if Hitler should be afraid to move against Russia, and should he prefer a victim entailing less risk for Germany, he will inevitably clash with England. British industry has no intention of leaving the field to Hitler. The Anglo-Turkish Treaty, the successful mission of Sir Frederick Leith-Ross to Rumania, the anti-Nazi measures in the Union of South Africa and in Argentina (which is dependent of Great Britain), the Anglo-German struggle for markets, which has come to head in India and Egypt--all these prove that Germany and England are bitter opponents in trusts and combines. Does that mean war? Hitler does not dream

			<p><i>of a peaceful settlement. He wants a German world monopoly. The desperate attempts of the pro-Hitler wing in the City to appease the master of the Third Reich by making concessions--with the thought always in mind of diverting him to the East--serve merely to make Hitler stronger, and to bring war in Western Europe closer."</i></p> <p>Returned to public service during the Second World War when he served as Commissioner for Civil Defence for the South-East Region from 1939 to 1944 and for the North-West Region from 1941 to 1942.</p>
Geddes, 2nd Baron		1907-1975	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 and 1974 lists</i></p> <p>Ross Campbell Geddes. Son of the 1st baron. With Shell Oil 1931-46, British Merchant Shipping Mission in Washington, 1942-44, Minister of War Transport, 1944-45, and is now director of Peninsular & Orient Steamship Lines. CEO of P&O's European and air transport division 1971-72. Retired from P&O in 1972, after reaching retirement age. February 21, 2005, Scotsman, 'AB (Sandy) Marshall, Shipping executive': <i>"In 1960, Marshall was brought to London and became a general manager of British India. At the end of 1962, Sir Donald Anderson, the Chairman of P&O</i></p>

			<p><i>and Lord Geddes, the group's tanker adviser, chose him to form Trident Tankers. Starting with two or three colleagues, "a few desks and some paper clips", Trident, over the next few years, became the biggest independent tanker fleet under the UK flag. ... Then, in 1972, Lord Geddes led P&O into what Lord Inchcape, a non-executive deputy chairman declared to be ill-advised negotiations to merge with property development company Bovis."</i> Chairman Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society. Director Southern Pacific Properties of Peter Munk and controlled by Jardine Matheson. Chairman Monks Investment Trust until 1975.</p>
Gehle, Frederick W.		b. 1886	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Henry D. and Anna Sabina (Bauer) G.; unmarried; student New York U., 1905-06. Reporter N.Y. Evening Post, 1906-12, asst. financial editor, 1912-16; publicity dir. and author monthly econ. review, <i>Mechanics and Metals</i> Nat. Bank, N.Y. City, 1916-22, v.p., 1922-26; vice pres. Chase Nat. Bank, N.Y. City, 1926-50; dir. Union Labor Life Insurance Company. Executive Co. Exec. director Greater New York Fund, 1949-52. Past v.p. Allied War Relief, 1940; nat. v. chmn. commerce and</p>

			<p>industry div., chmn. labor div. of Brit. War Relief Soc., Incorporated, 1941-43. Executive director and state chairman N.Y. War Finance Com, 1944-45 (heading campaigns that yielded 26 billion dollars in war bond sales). Dir. Greek War Relief Assn.; treas. Friends of Luxembourg, Austrian Relief, Belgium War Relief Soc. Awarded U.S. Treasury citation, Award of Merit, Veterans Foreign Wars, 1951. Decorated Officer The Crown (Belgium), Comdr. The Crown (Luxembourg). Comdr. Order White Rose (Finland), Comdr. Order of British Empire. Clubs: Metropolitan, Economic, Silurians, Pilgrims, N.Y. Athletic, Nat. Republican. (New York). Episcopalian.</p>
Gerard, James W.	vice-president	1867-1951	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list); October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims': "Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ancell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau and Frank L. Polk."; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was</i></p>

			<p><i>presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); April 26, 1933, New York Times, 'MacDonald to give talk here tonight' (mentions Satterlee as a member of the arrangements committee of the Pilgrims); Appears as vice president on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Lawyer. New York state Supreme Court justice 1908-1913 (Hearst's newspapers opposed his appointment). Ambassador to Germany 1913-1917 and expelled when the submarine war against the U.S. began. Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee 1914-1932. Again New York state Supreme Court justice 1917-1921. Delegate to Democratic National Convention from New York in 1924, 1928, 1932, 1936, 1944 and 1948. Member of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, together with Pilgrims Thomas Lamont, Nicholas Murray Butler, John Davis, Frank Polk, and Bishop James de Wolf Perry.</p>
Gerard, James W., V	Exec. committee	b. 1961	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 146: "The reception on March 19, 1998, at the University</i></p>

			<p><i>Club for Prince Philip. ... John R. Drexel IV, Thomas L. Pulling, James W. Gerard V (members of the executive committee).."</i></p> <p>Born in Paris. Came to U.S., 1960s. Student, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, 1980. BA, George Washington University, 1983. Legis. aide U.S. Senate, Washington, 1980-82; associate Washington Consultant Group, 1984; director, managing partner DGH, Ltd., Washington and Frankfurt, Germany, 1984-88; executive search consultant Oppedisano & Co., New York City, 1989-90; ; director business devel. and client services Tocqueville Asset Management, 1993—. Board directors Advanced Flight Systems, New York City and Providence. Board directors ASPCA, New York City, 1988—, Museum Blèrancourt, Paris and N.Y.C, 1992—, Opera Français, New York City; board governors Civil War Libr. and Museum, Philadelphia, 1989-95; member pres.' council Phoenix House; board directors Vets. Leadership Program, 1995—. Member Union Club of New York City (board governors 1993—), Links Club of New York City, Travellers Club (Paris), Univ. Club of Washington (board admissions 1986-87). Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
George, William		1895-1955	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Perry			<p>Son of Robert Conklin and Alice (Hollingsworth) G.; student Dubose Acad., Univ. of Grenoble, Am. Sch. of Classical Studies, U.S. Naval Acad.; married Eileen Dolores Patricia Hayes, May 18, 1921; children—William Patrick Michael, Peter; married 2d, Elizabeth Hardy-Wrigley, May 10, 1947. Vice-Consul Grenoble, France, 1916-17, Athens, 1918-22; consul Canary Islands, 1923-24, Buenos Aires, 1925, Riviere-du-Loup, 1926-28, Belgrade Yugoslavia, 1928; sec. of legation, Belgrade, 1929-31; consul Izmir, Turkey, and for Italian Islands of Aegean, 1932-33; charge d'affaires ad interim, Addis Ababa, 1934-35; consul at Malta, 1935; special mission to Yugoslavia, 1936; consul at Bordeaux, 1936-39, Barcelona, 1939-41, Valencia, 1941. Assistant chief, Division of Western European Affairs, Dept. of State, 1941-45; counselor of Embassy, London, 1945-46; mem. Am. del. Tangier Conf., Paris, 1945; spl. mission to Yugoslavia, 1946; retired, Mar. 1947; pvt. bus. in Spain, 1947—. Clubs: Pilgrims, Girondins.</p>
Gerdes, John		1886-1959	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Admitted to New York bar, 1909; senior mem. Gerdes, Montgomery & Miller, N.Y.C.; former prof. law of corporate finance and corporate</p>

			<p>reorgn., N.Y.U.; former gen. counsel, v.p., chmn. exec. com. and dir. C.R.I.&P. R.R.; treas. and dir. Law med. Foundation, Howes Leather Co., Inc., C. F. Mueller Co., Knapp Bros., Shoe Mfg. Corp., Zion Industries, Inc. counsel N.Y.U. Mem. Nat. Bankruptcy Conf. (chmn. com. on reorganizations); adviser Restatement of the Law of Bus. Assns. of Am. Law Inst.; mem. rules com. Federal Court in N.Y.; rep. to 2d Internat. Congress of Comparative Law, League of Nations, The Hague; sec. N.Y. State Com. of Nat. Progressive Party, 1913-16; N.Y. presdl. elector (Republican), 1916; mem. Am. Judicature Society, American Law Institute, Am. Bar Association (chmn. com. on reorgn.; section on corporation banking and mercantile law), New York State Bar Assn., Assn. Bar City of New York, Nat. Acad. Social Sci., Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Delta Phi. Clubs: Piping Rock, Pilgrims, Union, Church, Downtown Association, Cold Spring Harbor Beach. Episcopalian. Author: Gerdes on Corporate Reorganization (3 vols.).</p>
Gibbs-Smith, Rev. Oswin Harvard		1901-1969	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Westminster School; King's College and Clare College (Choral Scholar and Beck Exhibitioner), Cambridge; Cuddesdon College.</p>

			<p>BA 1922; MA 1927. Deacon, 1924; priest, 1925; Asst Master, Harrow School, 1925–27; Curate of St Margaret's, Ilkley, Yorks, 1927–31; built and became first Vicar of John Keble Church, Mill Hill, 1932–41; Rector of Christchurch, St Marylebone, with St John's Wood Chapel, 1941–47; Archdeacon of London and Canon Residentiary of St Paul's Cathedral, 1947–61; Chapter Treasurer of St Paul's Cathedral, 1960–61. Sub Dean of Order of British Empire, 1957–61. Commissary of Archbishop of Quebec, 1942–60, of Bishop of Christchurch, NZ, 1951–61, and of Archbishop of New Zealand, 1948–51. Senior Officiating Chaplain (RAF) to personnel of Air Ministry, 1944–47; Hon. Visitation Chaplain to Bishop of London, 1947, Examining Chaplain, 1948–61; Select Preacher, Univ. of Cambridge, 1950; Hon. Chaplain to The Pilgrims, 1951–; Chaplain, Order of St John 1952, Sub-Prelate, 1962; Hon. Chaplain, Merchant Taylors' Co., 1958–59. Freeman of City of London, 1953. Dean of Winchester, 1961–69.</p>
Giddins, Howard Andrus	1868-1949		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Edwin Alden and Susan M. (Keep) G.; ed. high sch.; married Florence Chase Starkweather, Apr. 7, 1892; children—Helen, Florence, Elizabeth, Bradford,</p>

			<p>Chase, Marion, Constance, Marston Todd. With Conn. Muc. Life Ins. Co., Hartford, 1887-1901; with Travelers Insurance Co. since 1901, now vice-pres. Maj. brig. staff Conn. Nat. Guard, 1893-1902; capt. Vol. Signal Corps, Spanish-Am. War; acting chief signal officer 7th A.C. Mem. Conn. State Council of Defense, World War; mem. Am. Liberty Loan Mission to Europe, 1918. Mem. Soc. Mayflower Descendants, The Pilgrims, Mil. Order Foreign Wars of U.S. (formerly vice comdr. gen.), Naval and Mil. Order Spanish War; fellow Royal Geog. Soc. (London). Republican. Clubs: Hartford; Explorers (New York).</p>
<p>Giffard, Lord Hardinge Stanley</p>		<p>1825-1921</p>	<p>A leading barrister, politician and government minister, serving as Solicitor General and Lord Chancellor (1886-1892 and 1895-1905) of Great Britain. His lasting legacy was the compilation of a the complete digest of "Laws of England" (1905-1916), a major reference work published in many volumes and often called simply "Halsbury's". "Halsbury's Laws" was followed by a second multiple-volume reference work in 1929, "Halsbury's Statutes", and later by "Halsbury's Statutory Instruments". During the crisis over the Parliament Act of 1911, Halsbury was one of the principal</p>

			<p>leaders of the rebel faction of Tory peers that resolved on all out opposition to the government's bill. Giffard was also President of the Royal Society of Literature, Grand Warden of English Freemasons, and High Steward of the University of Oxford.</p>
Gifford, Augustine Sands		1893-1982	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Graduated from Smith College in 1912. Member of the Most Honorable Order of St. John, the Pilgrims Society of America, and a Colonial Dame of America. Husband of Pilgrims Society member Walter S. Gifford.</p>
Gifford, Walter Sherman	Exec. committee and vice president	1885-1966	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); January 29, 1953, New York Times, 'Eisenhower named honorary Pilgrim': "The membership unanimously accepted the nominations of Winthrop W. Aldrich, Thomas K. Finletter, Walter S. Gifford, William Shields, John Mortimer Schiff and Harry F. Ward to the executive committee for the term expiring in 1956."; Who's Who digital edition; 1958 officers list (vice president)</i></p>

		<p>Undergraduate from Harvard. Assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of Western Elec. Co., N.Y., 1905-1908. President of American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T) from 1925 to 1949. Videoconferencing was first introduced in 1926 when Walter S. Gifford used Video Teleconferencing to speak with the Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover. Member of Harvard's board of overseers 1930-1936 and 1944-1950. Trustee Carnegie Institute in Washington. Trustee General Education Board 1935-1950. Trustee Rockefeller Foundation 1936-1950. Trustee Metropolitan Museum of Art. US Ambassador to the United Kingdom from 1950-1953. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Gilbert, Carl Joyce	1906-1983	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Seymour Parker and Carrie Jennings (Cooper) G.; A.B., U. Va., 1928; LL.B., Harvard, 1931; married Helen Amory Homans, June 27, 1936; 1 son, Thomas Tibbals. Admitted to Mass. bar, 1931, practiced in Boston as asso. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, 1931-38, mem. firm, 1938-48; treas., v.p. The Gillette Co. (formerly Gillette Safety Razor Co.), Boston, 1948-56, pres. 1956-58, became chmn. bd.,</p>

		<p>1958, then chmn. exec. com., dir.; spl. rep. for trade negotiations Exec. Office Pres., 1969-71; trustee Mass. Investors Trust; dir. Mass. Investor Growth Stock Fund, Mass. Financial Devel. Fund, Mass. Income Devel. Fund, Mass. Capitol Devel. Fund. Pres. Assn. Ind. Coll. and Univs. Mass.; past pres. Boston Dispensary. Trustee Carnegie Institution; trustee, mem. exec. com. Tufts Coll. Served with AUS, 1941-46; lt. col., F.A. Decorated Silver Star, Bronze Star. Clubs: Somerset Dedham Country, Polo (Boston).</p>
Gilbert, Cass	1859-1934	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in</i></p>

the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)

Son of Gen. Samuel Augustus (U.S. Coast Survey and U.S.V.) and Elizabeth Fulton (Wheeler) G.; ed. pub. schs., Zanesville, St. Paul, and Mass. Inst. Tech.; LL.D., U. of Mich., Oberlin and Middlebury colls;; Dr. Fine Arts, New York Univ., 1931; D.Litt., Columbia U., 1931; married Julia T. Finch, Nov. 29, 1887. Architect the Capitol and other bldgs., St. Paul; Essex Co. court-house, Newark, N.J.; Agriculture Bldg., Omaha Expn., 1897; Broadway-Chambers, West Street, Woolworth bldgs., and U.S. Custom House, New York; Art Building and Festival Hall, St. Louis Expn.; Central Pub. Library, St. Louis; Detroit Pub. Library; gen. plan, U. of Minn., U. of Tex., and for completion Ark. Capitol, Little Rock; U.S. Treasury Annex, Washington; Army Supply Base, Brooklyn; Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis; W.Va. State Capitol; U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Washington; City Hall, Waterbury, Conn.; one of architects new Union Club, New York; Union Central Life Ins. Bldg., Cincinnati; Gibraltar Bldg., for Prudential Life Ins. Co., Newark, N.J.; N.Y. Life Ins. Co. Bldg., New York; cons. architect for Port of New York Authority on Hudson River Bridge and Kill Van

			<p>Kull Bridge, Supreme Court Bldg. (Washington), U.S. Court House (New York), Seaside Tuberculosis Hosp. (Niantic, Conn.). Chairman Council of the Fine Arts; mem. Commn. of Fine Arts; mem. Nat. Jury of Fine Arts, Chicago Expn.; mem. Nat. Jury for Architecture, Paris Expn., 1900; mem. commn. for selecting design for reconstruction of U.S. Mil. Acad. One of founders Archtl. League New York (pres. 1913-14); N.A., 1908; pres. Nat. Inst. Arts and Letters, 1919; pres. A.I.A., 1908-09; mem. Am. Acad. Arts and Letters, Nat. Acad. Design (pres. 1926-30), S.R.; hon. corr. mem. Royal Inst. Brit. Architects; hon. mem. Royal Archtl. Inst. of Can., Archtl. Soc. U. of Liverpool, Eng.; hon. foreign mem. Royal Acad. of Arts. Mem. Legion of Honor. Awarded gold medal by Acad. Arts and Sciences.</p>
Gilbert, S. Parker	Exec. committee	b. 1934	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1984</i></p> <p>S. Parker Gilbert (1892-1938), the father of the this S. Parker Gilbert, was one of the first members of the CFR and, from 1930 until his death in 1938 a partner in J.P. Morgan & Co. His wife remarried Harold Stanley (Skull and Bones; Guarantee Trust; Morgan partner since 1927; early member CFR), who acted as S. Parker Gilbert's godfather. In 1935, Harold Stanley,</p>

together with Henry S. Morgan (grandson of J.P. Morgan and a Pilgrims executive), had split off from J.P. Morgan & Co. to form an investment bank. This was after the Banking Act of 1933 (under FDR) had forced financial services firms to choose between commercial and investment banking. J.P. Morgan kept in the commercial banking business, while Morgan Stanley became an investment bank.

Gilbert joined Morgan Stanley in 1960 after graduation from Yale and service in Army intelligence. Chairman of Morgan Stanley from 1983 to 1990. Remained a director of the firm and chairman of its advisory board, but mainly went to devote himself to golfing and charitable work. During his chairmanship Morgan Stanley's equity rose from \$207 million in 1983 to more than \$2 billion in 1990 (the firm went public in 1986). As honorary chairman of the Morgan Stanley Group, Gilbert kept a watchful eye on the firm for the rest of his life. April 9, 2005, Finfacts Team, "White shoe' dissidents fail to knockout Morgan Stanley's Phil Purcell: *Former Morgan Stanley Chairman S. Parker Gilbert 71, who is one of the Group of Eight former executives seeking the ouster of the current*

Chairman and CEO Phil Purcell, is a stepson of Harold Stanley... Morgan Stanley has been a byword for WASP ["White Anglo-Saxon Protestant"] arrogance on Wall Street from its birth. It was the premier so-called "white shoe" [old-line aristocratic] financial house and it appears that Purcell's unwillingness to participate in the New York's toniest society circles, so important to the likes of Gilbert, are factors in the attempted coup d'état... Phil Purcell has said in a memorandum to staff that the "Sturm und Drang" generated by the media campaign against him, being orchestrated by the eight former executives, was making it difficult to explain the management shake-up that has brought his leadership to a crisis... One of the former Morgan Stanley executives leading the campaign against Purcell is S. Parker Gilbert Jr., 71, Chairman of Morgan Stanley from 1984 to 1990 who has been quoted as saying in reference to Purcell's commuting at weekends to a suburb of Chicago: "If you run a big firm and you only are here a few nights a week, you miss things. The whole idea of these firms are relationships with other financial services firms and the New York corporate and social fabric." Gilbert's father had been a

senior partner at J.P. Morgan and he is currently a vice chairman of New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art." Purcell announced on June 13, 2005 that he would retire as CEO and Chairman of the Board of Morgan Stanley, leaving with a severance package of \$43 million in addition to his annual salary of \$22 million. Gilbert is a trustee of the Morgan Library. May 7, 2006, New York Times, 'Openers: Suits; All for Morgan': "S. Parker Gilbert, the retired chairman of Morgan Stanley who helped rally his colleagues last year to oust the investment bank's chief executive, Philip J. Purcell, has united them again, this time to support the Morgan Library and Museum in Manhattan. Based on the collection of the legendary financier J. Pierpont Morgan, the library reopened recently after a three-year, \$106 million renovation and expansion. Mr. Gilbert, president of the library's board of trustees and a godson of a grandson of Mr. Morgan, came up with the notion of Morgan Stanley partners underwriting renovation of one of the library's galleries. In an interview last week, Mr. Gilbert said his inspiration came during a time when investment banks grew substantially. "Morgan Stanley went public; we all ended up with

			<p><i>some real assets," he said. "I thought the individuals who participated in that would want to support the library because it is really going to be the lasting testament to Pierpont and the Morgan family." So far, 22 active and retired Morgan Stanley partners -- including the current chairman and chief executive, John J. Mack, and a retired partner, Charles F. Morgan, a great-grandson of J. P. Morgan -- have contributed funds for the gallery; Mr. Gilbert said he expected that more of the firm's partners would join them eventually."</i> Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Director of the Josiah H. Macy Foundation. Director of Bessemer Securities Corporation and Managing Director of Bessemer Securities LLC; and as a director of the Taubman Centers, Inc. Member of the advisory board of the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
<p>Gilchrist, Huntington</p>		<p>1891-1975</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of John and Martha Hyde (Huntington) G.; A.B., Williams Coll., 1913; A.M., Harvard, 1916; Ph.D., Columbia, 1918; married</p>

Elizabeth Brace (Bryn Mawr, 1920), d. Charles Loring Brace, of N.Y. City, Oct. 1, 1920; children—John Huntington, Charles Loring, Elizabeth Brenda. Instr. Anglo-Chinese College, Foochow, China, also Peking U., 1913-15; sr. officer Internat. Secretariat for Internat. Administrn. and Mandated Tys. and liaison between secretary-general, League of Nations and U.S. Govt., 1919-28; exec. chem. industry, U.S.A. and Europe, 1928-55; manager dir. Cyanamid Products Ltd., London, 1935-40; became exec. Am. Cyanamid Co., N.Y., 1940; on leave to serve as dir. industry div. European hdqrs. Marshall Plan, Paris, France, 1949-50, mission chief for Belgium Luxembourg, and Belgian Congo, as minister, Brussels, Belgium, 1950-55; resident rep. for Pakistan with rank of minister Technical Assistance Bd., UN, Karachi, Pakistan, 1955-57. Organizer 1st conf. of coll. newspaper editors Columbia School of Journalism, 1913. Board of trustees Columbia School of Social Work, chairman adv. council, 1959-62. Secretary-general United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRAA) Council, Montreal, 1944. Executive officer at the United Nations Conference on International Organization, San

			<p>Francisco, 1945. Trustee Woodrow Wilson Foundation, 1948-51; trustee Brookings Institution from 1943, (vice president 1949-55), Belgian-American Educational Foundation, from 1953, International Schs. Found., 1955-65 (chmn. bd. dirs. 1960-63); hon. treas. Royal Inst. Internat. Affairs, N.Y.C., 1946-57. Decorated Sitara in Order of Quaid-i-Azam (Pakistan). Member Council on Foreign Relations, American Society on International Law, Kappa Alpha, Gargoyle. Conglist. Clubs: Pilgrims, Century, Union Interallie (Paris); Cosmos (Washington).</p>
Gilder, Richard Watson	Founding member & Exec. committee	1844-1909	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Editor of The Century since its founding in 1881. The magazine ceased to exist in 1930. Member of the organization committee of the Pilgrims since 1903 and served on the executive committee from 1904 to 1906.</p>
Gillespie, Kenrick S.		d. 1982	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Partner in the investment banking house of Loeb, Rhoades & Company.</p>
Gillespie, Lawrence L.	Exec. committee	1876-1940	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which</i></p>

			<p><i>the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>Graduated from Harvard in 1898. Fought in the Spanish-American war and was promoted to a captain. Graduated from Columbia Law School. Secretary of the American Deposit and Loan Company from 1901. Subsequently became treasurer and later vice president of the Equitable Trust Company. Director of Equitable Safe Deposit Company and the Distillers' Securities Corporation. Left Equitable in 1911. With the banking house of J. S. Bache & Co. 1911-1914, after which he founded his own securities firm of Gillespie, Blagden & Co. Chairman of the general council of the American Bankers Association, and member of the executive committee of its Trust Company Section. Treasurer of the International Red Cross Committee. His oldest daughter, Eileen S. S. Gillespie, was engaged to John Jacob Astor III in 1933, but the engagement was broken off in 1934.</p>
Gillespie, Jr., S. Hazard		1910-2011	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 Pilgrims list; 1995 list; 2002 list</i></p> <p>Graduated from Yale Law School in 1935. Member Skull & Bones. Trial lawyer under Morgan and Rockefeller man and Pilgrims president John W. Davis, who also</p>

			co-founded the CFR. Council on Foreign Relations member himself. top litigator for the Manhattan firm of Davis, Polk & Wardwell for nearly 50 years.
Gilman, Daniel Coit		1831-1908	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Skull & Bones 1852. Incorporated Skull & Bones into the Russell Trust, together with William Huntington Russell. American educator who worked for a long time at Yale. Established and became the first president of Johns Hopkins University in 1875-1876. Co-founded the Carnegie Institution of Washington with Andrew Carnegie in 1902 and became its first president until 1904.</p>
Gishford, Anthony	Treasurer	d. 1975	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list until his death in 1975; Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Writer and editor with a great interest in classical music. Chairman of the English Opera Group. Director of Faber Music. Commander of the British Empire.</p>
Gladwyn, Lord Hubert		1900-1996	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>The outstanding diplomat of his generation, Gladwyn Jebb was one of the architects of the</p>

peacekeeping international institutions of the postwar world. His key role in the drafting of the United Nations Charter made him the natural choice in 1946 to be Acting Secretary-General of the world body until the appointment of the Norwegian, Trygve Lie. Jebb followed this by doing much to mould into workable shape the vision of the Western European Union (WEU) evolving from the leading statesmen of the time. He also played an effective role in the discussions which preceded the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty. Jebb first became something of a public celebrity by shining in the dramatic Cold War duels at the UN Security Council, which were often transmitted via television direct into American homes in the early 1950s. Jacob Malik, the Soviet Representative, was the villain of those proceedings with his sneering anti-Western diatribes. Hubert Miles Gladwyn Jebb came from a family noted for its academic distinction and its military and public service. He went to Eton and, after a brief period in the Coldstream Guards in 1919, went up to Magdalen College, Oxford, where he took a first in history. At the age of 24 he entered the Diplomatic Service and served in Tehran before returning to the

Foreign Office in 1929. He then became private secretary to the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Hugh Dalton. Later, he joined the first economic advisory unit in the Foreign Office and at the outbreak of war was in the key post of private secretary to the Permanent Under-Secretary of State, the acerbic Sir Alexander Cadogan. The author of *The Cadogan Diaries* used to say that Jebb was not a very good private secretary: he was certainly far more interested in political ideas and policies than in the multifarious chores of a private office. It was at this time that Jebb's career began to take on its distinctive character. When the Ministry of Economic Warfare was formed it was deemed necessary to attach a sufficiently tough Foreign Office man to this new department which would be dealing in affairs that the Foreign Office regarded as its own. Jebb was considered to be of the calibre required and became one of the principal advisers to Dalton, who was then in charge of propaganda and special operations as well as economic warfare itself. He managed to get on well enough with Dalton while at the same time satisfying his Foreign Office masters. In 1942 he was given a job which, although at

the time inconspicuous, was to lead to his later eminence. He was made head of a small and new section of the Foreign Office known as the reconstruction department, set up with the ambitious task of thinking out what Britain's policy should be at the end of and after the war. So it was that with more than half the war still to run its course, bombs raining on Britain and the eventual outcome of the conflict by no means certain, Jebb became actively engaged in analysing the issues and drafting blueprints for the creation of the United Nations and other postwar international organisations. In 1943 he prepared the early drafts and then later in 1943 attended the conferences at Quebec, Cairo, Tehran, Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta, San Francisco and Potsdam at which they were hammered into their final forms. The first draft of the UN Constitution was prepared under his direction. In August 1945 he was secretary of the United National Preparatory Commission, and in February 1946 he was, for a short time, Acting Secretary-General of the UN, organising the first meeting of the Assembly in Church House, Westminster. He was Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Foreign Office from 1946 to 1949, and in the latter year

became Deputy Under-Secretary for Political Affairs. He was, at the same time, adviser on UN affairs and British representative on the permanent commission of the Brussels Treaty Organisation. He got on extremely well with Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary at the time, who is recorded as observing: "Whatever you may say about Gladwyn, 'e's never dull." It was when he was appointed the UN's Acting Secretary-General that Jebb first came to public view. He had by this time matured into a heavy man with a spruce, self-assured demeanour and a high degree of administrative efficiency. Fellow delegates praised his cool and impartial judgment. When he became Britain's Permanent Representative at the UN in 1950 he dealt with a number of difficult situations - among them the Anglo-Persian oil dispute - with great force and skill. The four years at the UN saw the Cold War joustings flare into the hottest postwar debates as war raged in Korea. In 1954 he was appointed Ambassador to Paris, where he covered the end of the Fourth Republic and the return to power of General de Gaulle, and was involved in much of the negotiations for the formation of the European Free Trade Area. His

natural brusqueness of manner was not always appreciated by the French but he established a good personal relationship with General de Gaulle which continued until the General's death. He left Paris in 1960 on reaching retiring age, and was the same year created an hereditary peer - something he had, slightly shamelessly, asked his friend, R. A. Butler, to secure for him some four years earlier. As Lord Gladwyn he then became a director of S. G. Warburg & Co, but he was not cut out to be a merchant banker. In his later years in Paris he had become fully committed to the European idea and in 1960 threw himself, with characteristic energy, into the movement for British membership of the European Communities, of which he became a foremost advocate as chairman of the Common Market Campaign Committee, later combined with "Britain in Europe". He exercised considerable influence in and out of Parliament in winning support for a policy which by that time he had very much at heart. When in 1963 General de Gaulle vetoed the first British application for membership of the EEC, Gladwyn turned on him and waged a spirited campaign on the dangers of de Gaulle's foreign policy which

he buttressed with two books, *The European Idea* (1966) and *Europe after de Gaulle* (1970). Gladwyn, who had been concerned in the early negotiations for a North Atlantic treaty, was a staunch advocate and supporter of Nato, and was for a time chairman of the Atlantic Treaty Association and a governor of the Atlantic Institute. He sat on the cross benches in the House of Lords from 1960 to 1965, and made a number of interesting and thoughtful speeches. But in 1965 he announced that he had joined the Liberal Party. He explained, rather quaintly, at the time that he would gladly have served the former Conservative Government if it had shown the slightest sign of wanting him. But the moment, he felt, had now come for him to leave the cross benches and join the Liberal Party, partly because it alone of the three political parties had been consistently committed to the European idea. He also looked forward to the eventual formation of a new political grouping, which would include left-wing Conservatives and right-wing members of the Labour Party and lie left of centre. In 1966 Gladwyn became a Liberal member of the parliamentary delegations to the assemblies of the WEU and the

Council of Europe. He played an active role in these bodies and made some of his major speeches in the WEU Assembly. Also in 1966 he became deputy leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Lords and then spokesman on foreign affairs and defence. But, though the content of his speeches was always of interest, if sometimes rather theoretical, his poor delivery and manner of speaking often deprived them of the impact they deserved. In his memoirs he quotes with approval a letter he received from an English lady, who heard him speak in Los Angeles, roundly criticising his techniques of public speaking and the dullness of his subject matter. But, remarkably for such an able man, he never took the hint or learnt the lesson. When Britain joined the EEC in 1973 Gladwyn, most appropriately, became a member of the United Kingdom delegation to the European Assembly and vice-president of its political committee. In 1972 he published an interesting and self-revelatory volume of memoirs in which he said he considered his qualifications to be in the realm of administration and the formulation of policy, and admitted disappointment at not becoming the Permanent Under-

			<p>Secretary of State. Policy formulation was certainly his strongest point, and he was an admirable organiser. But perhaps he lacked the sensibility needed at the head of a great department of state and, on the whole, the positions he held were probaby those best suited to his talents. Gladwyn had great energy and capacity for hard work, and a quick and resourceful mind. He was full of ideas, with the ability to give expression to them rapidly on paper in clear and fluent language. His gifts as a publicist found their full scope when he entered public life after his retirement. He was appointed GCMG in 1954, a GCVO in 1957 and received the Grand Croix of the Legion d'Honneur in the same year. Oxford conferred on him an honorary DCL and he also held honorary degrees from Essex University and Syracuse in New York. In 1989 he suffered a severe stroke which badly affected his speech. He managed to partially restore it, and from time to time continued to make speeches in the House of Lords. He married in 1929 Cynthia, the daughter of Sir Saxton Noble. He is survived by one son, Miles, who succeeds to the barony, and by two daughters.</p>
Goode, William	Co-founder	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history, the</i></p>

			<p><i>combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Special correspondent of the Associated Press of America. Organizing secretary of the British Schools and Universities Club in New York.</p>
<p>Goodhart, Dr. Arthur Lehman</p>	<p>Vice president</p>	<p>1891-1978</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Dr. Arthur L. Goodhart as a vice president; Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list until his death in 1978; Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Born in New York City, the son of a prominent Wall Street stockbroker and the nephew on his mother's side of Herbert Lehman, governor of New York and later senator, and of Irving Lehman, chief judge of the New York Court of Appeals. He was educated at Hotchkiss School and Yale University, from which he graduated with distinction, and in 1912 came to England to study at Trinity College, Cambridge. His original intention was to read economics, but being advised against having J. Maynard Keynes as a tutor, he chose law instead, thereby laying the foundations of what was to be a distinguished legal career in this country. After the outbreak of the First World War, he returned to New York and practised law there until the United States entered the war, when he returned to Europe as a</p>

member of the American forces and by chance renewed his acquaintance with his former law tutor at Trinity, Henry Hollond, who encouraged him to return to Cambridge after the war. In 1919, therefore, Goodhart accepted an appointment as a fellow of Corpus Christi College and University lecturer in law. In 1921 he helped to found the Cambridge Law Journal. His skilled editorship of the Journal led to his replacing Sir Frederick Pollock, at the latter's behest, as editor of the prestigious Law Quarterly Review in 1926, a position he held for fifty years. His main interest lay in the common law, but at Cambridge he found himself lecturing in jurisprudence, and thus was led to Oxford in 1931 when the Chair of Jurisprudence (attached to University College) became vacant. He gave up the Chair in 1951 on his appointment as Master of University College, serving, as the first American to head an Oxbridge college, until 1963, but even after his retirement he maintained firm links with the college, which he and his family endowed handsomely. He also continued to write about the law, and was much in demand as a lecturer on both sides of the Atlantic. Made a reputation as a great exponent of Anglo-American

friendship and co-operation, which was reflected in his own life and career. In 1924 he married an English wife, Cecily Carter, and although he made regular and frequent visits to the United States and maintained firm links with his American contacts, England provided the main arena for his activities. He spent the war years largely in England, where he worked hard promoting the British cause among his countrymen, and in 1948 he was made an honorary KBE in recognition of 'outstanding services in the common interests of our two countries' (MS. Eng. c. 2836, fol. 2), services which continued throughout his life. He always remained an American citizen, but this did not prevent him from serving from 1940 to 1951 as Chairman of the Southern Region Local Price Regulation Committee and on many other important committees on this side of the Atlantic during his career, among them the Royal Commission on the Police and innumerable legal committees. In 1938 he was made an Honorary Bencher of Lincoln's Inn and in 1943 a King's Counsel, only the second American ever to be so distinguished, and he was honoured by a great number of

			universities in the English-speaking world.
Gordon, James Roycroft		1898-1982	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>BSc in Chemistry, Queen's University, 1920. Research metallurgist M.J. O'Brien, Ltd., 1920-29; researcher Ontario Research Foundation, 1929-36; director research International Nickel Co. of Can., Ltd., 1936-41, assistant to vice president, 1941-46, tech. assistant to vice president, 1946, assistant vice president, 1947-52, assistant general manager, 1952, vice president, director, general manager Can. operations, 1953, vice president New York office, 1953; executive vice president, president International Nickel Co. Can. Ltd. also U.S. subsidiary, 1957-60. Trustee Bank of New York ; director British American Oil Co., Steel Co. of Can., Ltd., Borden Co., Can. Life Assurance Co., Babcock & Wilcox Co., New York , Toronto-Dominion Bank, Page-Hersey Tubes, Ltd. Trustee Queen's University; board gov.'s Ontario Research Foundation; member Ontario Mining Commission, 1943-44. Member Ontario Mining Association (president 1949-50), Can. Institute Mining and Metallurgy, International Copper</p>

			<p>Research Association (director), American Institute of Mining, ASM, Chemical Institute Can., Mining Club, Masons, Toronto Club, York Club (Toronto), Mount Royal Club (Montreal), 29 Club, City Midday Club, University Club, India House (New York City). Presbyterian.</p>
<p>Gordon, Thurlow Marshall</p>		<p>1884-1975</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Albert Brigham and Elizabeth Jane (Hamlet) G.; A.B. summa cum laude, Dartmouth, 1906; LL.B. cum laude, Harvard, 1911; married Pauline Sawyer, Nov. 12, 1912; children—Thurlow M., Frances. Admitted to Mass. bar, 1911, U.S. Supreme Ct. bar, 1914, N.Y. Bar, 1918; spl. assistant Attorney-General of the U.S. 1912-16; atty. FTC, 1916-17; asso. Spooner & Cotton, N.Y., 1917; partner McAdoo, Cotton & Franklin then Cahill, Gordon, Sonnett, Reindel & Ohl. Trustee Mt. Desert Island Hosp. Mem. Am., N.Y. State, N.Y. City bar assns., Soc. Bus. Adv. Professions, Soc. Colonial Wars, English Speaking Union, Pilgrims, Acad. Polit. Sci. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Century, University, Harvard, Down Town, Economic (N.Y.C.); Cosmos (Washington); Harbor (Seal Harbor, Me.); Bar Harbor, Pot and Kettle (Bar Harbor, Me.). Author</p>

			various articles and speeches relating to fed. anti-trust laws.
Gordon-Lennox , Lord Nicholas Charles		1931-2004	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list</i></p> <p>HM Diplomatic Service, retired; a Governor, BBC, 1990–98; director of companies, since 1990.</p> <p>2nd Lieut KRRC, 1950–51. Entered HM Foreign Service, 1954; FO, 1954–57; Private Sec. to HM Ambassador to USA, 1957–61; 2nd, later 1st Sec., HM Embassy, Santiago, 1961–63; Private Sec. to Perm. Under-Sec., FO, 1963–66; 1st Sec. and Head of Chancery, HM Embassy, Madrid, 1966–71; seconded to Cabinet Office, 1971–73; Head of News Dept, FCO, 1973–74, Head of N America Dept, 1974–75; Counsellor and Head of Chancery, Paris, 1975–79; Asst Under-Sec. of State, FCO, 1979–84; Ambassador to Spain, 1984–89. Director: Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust; Sothebys; Plus Ultra Seguros (Spain); MGM Assurance. Vice-Chm., Canada Blanch Foundn, 1996–; Chm., Exec. Cttee, Historic Churches Preservation Trust, 1997–; Trustee, Pallant House Gallery, 1994–. Hon. Col, 4th Bn Royal Green Jackets, TA, 1990–95. Medal of Honour, Univ. of Madrid, 1988. Grand Cross, Order of Isabel la Católica (Spain), 1986</p>
Gore-Booth, Lord	Exec.	1909–	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list,</i>

Paul	committee	1984	<p><i>until his death in 1984</i></p> <p>Educated as a King's scholar at Eton College, whence he won an open scholarship to Balliol College, Oxford, in 1928. Obtained second classes in literae humaniores (1931) and philosophy, politics, and economics (1932). Active Christian Scientist from boyhood. In 1933 Gore-Booth entered the diplomatic service with the rank of third secretary. Having served in the Foreign Office and in Vienna he was promoted to second secretary in 1938 and moved to Tokyo. In December 1941 Gore-Booth was the senior official resident at the British embassy in Tokyo, and was the recipient of Japan's declaration of war. He was then immediately interned for nine months. On his release, in August 1942, he joined the highly talented team assembled in the British embassy in Washington, with the rank of first secretary. There he participated in several major conferences at which post-war reconstruction was being planned and which culminated in the San Francisco conference of 1945 which established the United Nations. He then served as secretary to the British delegation at the first meeting of the United Nations, in January 1946. From 1945 to 1949 Gore-Booth was</p>
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engaged in political and economic work in the Foreign Office as head successively of the United Nations (economic and social) and the European recovery departments. In 1949 he was appointed CMG. In the same year he came for the first time into the public eye. His appointment as director of the British Information Services in the USA was initially questioned by the British press, on the grounds that the post should be filled by a more senior figure, and one with more experience of dealing with the press. Despite the difficult background of declining British power he was successful and retained the respect of the press for the remainder of his career. In 1953 Gore-Booth was sent as ambassador to Burma, where he and his wife made a particularly strong impression at a difficult time. In later years the Gore-Booths gave a home to the daughter of Aung San, the murdered Burmese leader, while she studied in Oxford. Daw Aung San Sun Kyi subsequently became leader of the opposition to the military regime in Burma, and was awarded the Nobel peace prize in 1992. For his services in Burma, Gore-Booth was promoted KCMG in 1957. In 1956 Gore-Booth returned to London as deputy under-secretary in charge

of economic affairs—a newly created post. His arrival coincided with the Suez crisis. Consistent with his character he was not silent in his opposition to government policy, and he was the prime mover behind a departmental ‘round-robin’ protesting at the government's actions. He later declared that he had come near to resignation over Suez. For the next four years he was prominently involved in the unsuccessful negotiations to reconcile the conflicting views of the United Kingdom and the continental powers on the economic development of Europe. His own disappointment in the failure was diminished by his personal role as one of the ‘three wise men’ (the others being Warren Randolph Burgess of the USA and Bernard Clappier of France) whose report led to the transformation in 1960 of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) into the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), which included the USA and Canada. In 1960 Gore-Booth was chosen, unusually for a diplomatic service officer, for the Commonwealth post of high commissioner in India at Delhi. This was at a time when relations

between the United Kingdom and India were particularly sensitive. During his appointment Delhi was frequently the scene of great diplomatic activity involving Pakistan, Kashmir, China, and Congo. Gore-Booth was characteristically active and was well liked by the Indians for his frankness. During his time in India, he was appointed KCV0 in 1961, and he was advanced to GCMG in 1965. In February 1965 Gore-Booth was recalled to the Foreign Office to succeed Lord Caccia as permanent under-secretary, from May that year. This was a surprise to him and others who thought his talents suited him better for another important post abroad. But political factors had intervened. Gore-Booth, who had never been closely associated with Conservative policies, had been chosen the previous year by the new Labour foreign secretary, Patrick Gordon Walker. Gordon Walker failed to secure a parliamentary seat and was succeeded in January 1965 by Michael Stewart, who worked smoothly with Gore-Booth, describing him in his autobiography as 'wise and urbane' (Stewart, 207). In August 1966 conflicts in the cabinet led to George Brown's becoming foreign

secretary. There was nothing in common between Brown and Gore-Booth, who found it a hard task to adjust himself and his department to the foreign secretary's flamboyant, provocative, and often brutal style. In spite of this he was scrupulously—some said unduly—loyal to his chief. Nevertheless, he was relieved when Stewart once again became foreign secretary in March 1968. In February 1969 Gore-Booth (who had also become head of the diplomatic service in 1968) retired. His four years of office had been particularly anxious. The economic situation of the country hampered an international role when ministers wished to show a high profile. The atmosphere was poisoned by the Vietnam War, fighting in the Middle East, the Nigerian civil war, and the beginning of trouble in Rhodesia. In addition, there were jealousies in the cabinet. The diplomatic service itself had been thrown off balance by the Duncan report proposing internal changes and by the abrupt amalgamation with the Commonwealth Office. Few contested the logic of the amalgamation but not everyone was prepared for its effect on their own careers. Gore-Booth oversaw the inevitable reductions of senior

posts with fairness. His sympathy was sincere but it was not his nature to parade it. No one could impugn his integrity or his intense devotion to the public service. Following his retirement, Gore-Booth was made a life peer in 1969 and became a regular attender at the House of Lords where he spoke elegantly from the cross-benches on a wide variety of subjects. After a successful operation for cataract in both eyes, he was an active chairman of Save the Children Fund (1970–76), chairman of the board of governors of the School of Oriental and African Studies (1975–80), and chairman of the disasters emergency committee (1974–7). From 1967 to 1979 he was president of the Sherlock Holmes Society which in the words of an observer permitted him, 'suitably attired and giant eyebrows bristling, to play the lead in a reconstruction on the spot of his hero's dramatic end' (The Times). His autobiography, *With Great Truth and Respect*, appeared in 1974, and he edited the fifth edition of Satow's *Guide to Diplomatic Practice* (1979).

Biography of his son, David (1943-2004):

Son of Paul Gore-Booth (later to become permanent under-secretary in the Foreign Office and

a life peer). Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. HM Diplomatic Service, 1964-98: Middle East Centre for Arab Studies, 1964. November 4, 2004, Daily Telegraph, 'Obituary of Sir David Gore-Booth': *"David was sent to Eton, whence he went up to Christ Church, Oxford. He joined the Foreign Office in 1964 and enrolled at the Middle East Centre for Arab Studies in the mountains above Beirut - an institution frequently attacked on the ground that it imbues its students with a hostility towards Zionism. During his career, which also included stints in Baghdad, Tripoli and Jedda, Gore-Booth did nothing to dispel this notion with what he had to say about Israel's treatment of the Palestinians. In 1991 some MPs called for his resignation over remarks he made at a private meeting at the House of Commons. "Israel," he said, "is little or no better than any other Middle Eastern state in terms of its militarism, standard of democracy and denial of human rights." Much of the instability in the region, he added, was "due to a failure to establish Israel's borders and Israel's refusal to allow the Palestinians to have the same rights as those they claim for themselves"."* Third Secretary,

Baghdad, 1966; Third, later Second Secretary, Lusaka, 1967; Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), 1969; Second Secretary, Tripoli, 1969; FCO, 1971; First Secretary, UK Permanent Representation to European Communities, Brussels, 1974; Assistant Head of Financial Relations Dept, FCO, 1978; Counsellor, Jedda, 1980; Counsellor and Head of Chancery, UK Mission to UN, New York, 1983; Head of Policy Planning Staff, FCO, 1987; Asst Under Sec. of State (ME), FCO, 1989; Ambassador, Saudi Arabia, 1993. November 4, 2004, Daily Telegraph, 'Obituary of Sir David Gore-Booth': *"When he became Ambassador in Riyadh in 1993 at the age of 49 he was the youngest holder of a top-flight post. Britain's priority in Saudi Arabia, apart from wishing to see stability in the oil market, was to ensure that nothing disrupted the huge contracts for infrastructure and military hardware. Gore-Booth was notably successful in these respects, while using his charm to win the trust and affection of the Saudis. Within a few months of his arrival, however, he was summoned to appear as a key witness at Lord Justice Scott's inquiry into the arms-for-Iraq affair. Gore-Booth had heated exchanges with the inquiry's chief*

inquisitor Presiley Baxendale QC. "September 15, 1993, The Times, 'Diplomat in clash with arms enquiry': "Intelligence reports that warned of British companies helping Iraq to rebuild its military capability were not made available to senior Foreign Office officials, the Scott enquiry was told yesterday. The disclosure came amid some of the sharpest exchanges so far at the arms-for-Iraq enquiry as David Gore-Booth, ambassador to Saudi Arabia, clashed with Lord Justice Scott. The intelligence reports provided strong evidence that sophisticated equipment made by Matrix Churchill, the West Midlands machine tool manufacturer, were destined for two Iraqi arms establishments. But the reports were never shown to Mr Gore-Booth, who was Foreign Office assistant under-secretary in charge of the Middle East during 1989-92. He was responsible for advising ministers on whether such exports should be approved, the enquiry heard."1995, Gerald James (former Barings Bank director, member of the Monday Club, and head of an arms company), 'In the public interest', p. 66, 140: "Just one year after Saddam Hussein had employed chemical weapons to massacre thousands of Iraqi

Kurds, David Gore-Booth, Assistant Under-Secretary in charge of Middle East affairs, was enthusing with the dictator over the 'working relationship between our countries'.. It is quite clear, if you read the transcripts of the Scott Inquiry, so far as it relates to people like Geoffrey Howe, Sir Stephen Egerton, David Gore-Booth of the Foreign Office and the rest of them... [rules] clearly don't apply to them... If you are in the senior echelons of the civil service, the City and Intelligence, you are above the law, you are all powerful." March 30, 2003, The Observer, 'HSBC linked to Saddam bankers': "The Observer has discovered that Saddam's bank has a 5 per cent stake in the British Arab Commercial Bank (BACB), a City institution that is part of the giant HSBC banking group. One of Saddam's money men is on the board of BACB and has flown to London to attend board meetings, where he has met Sir David Gore Booth, former British ambassador to Saudi Arabia, now the special adviser to HSBC chairman Sir John Bond [member Multinational Chairman's Group]." High Commissioner, New Delhi, 1996-98. Director: HSBC Bank Middle East, 1999-; British Arab Commercial Bank, 1999-; HSBC

			<p>Bank Egypt, 1999-; Middle East International, 1999-; Saudi-British Bank, 2000-; Group 4 Falck, 2000; Vedanta Resources plc, 2003-. Co-Chairman: Dubai/UK Trade and Economic Cttee, 2000-; Qatar/Britain Association of Businessmen, 2001-; Director, Arab-British Chamber of Commerce, 2002-; Member: Moroccan-British Business Council, 2001-; Egyptian-British Business Council, 2003-; Vice-President, Middle East Association, 2002-. Trustee: Next Century Foundation, 1997-; Medical Aid for Palestinians, 2001-. Member Adv. Bd, Centre for International Studies and Diplomacy, Birmingham University, 1999-. Special Adviser to Chairman of HSBC Holdings plc, since 1999. Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George in 1990. Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George in 1997. Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order since 1997.</p>
Gordon, Albert Hamilton		b. 1901	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... investment banker Albert H. Gordon of The Pilgrims..."; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1923. MBA, Harvard University, 1925. One of the old banking titans. Acquired the investment banking</p>

		<p>house of Kidder, Peabody & Co. (used to be the New York representatives of Barings Brothers of London until 1890 and again since 1908) in 1931 and chaired it until 1968. Opened offices of this company in Hong Kong and Japan. Statistician Goldman Sachs & Co., 1925-31; partner Kidder, Peabody & Co., Inc., New York City, 1931-86, also chairman; hon. chairman Kidder, Peabody Group Inc., 1986-95; adv. director Paine Webber Inc., New York City, 1995—. Board directors Allen Group, Inc., Deltec International S.A. Trustee, chairman Roxbury Latin School, Chapin School; board overseers, board managers Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, 1957—; board directors Richard Nixon Libr. and Birthplace. Member Council on Foreign Relations, Americas Society (board directors), The Trollope Society (chairman). Clubs: Links (New York City), New York Road Runners (board directors), Harvard (New York City); Somerset (Boston); Piping Rock (Locust Valley, New York).</p>
Gordon, Lord John Campbell	1847-1934	<p><i>Source(s): May 17, 1903, New York Times, 'Pilgrims' Society Grows': "Among those who have recently been elected members of the London branch of the Pilgrims are: The [7th] Earl of Aberdeen [and later 1st Marquess of Aberdeen]..."</i></p> <p>Descendant of one the most powerful Scottish families which</p>

gained prominence in the 12th century. The original Dukes of Aberdeen were likely of Anglo-Norman descent and have been involved for centuries with the kings and queens of Scotland and England. The 4th Earl of Aberdeen, a Privy Councilor and Knight of the Order of the Thistle, was Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1852 to 1855. Lord John Gordon, 7th Earl of Aberdeen, was educated at St Andrews and Oxford. High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland 1881-1885. Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland in 1886. Became a member of the Privy Council in 1886. Purchased the Coldstream Ranch, located in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, in 1891. Governor-General of Canada 1893-1898. Received the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael and St George (GCMG) in 1895. President of the Highland and Agricultural Society 1901-1902. Appeared on a 1903 membership list of the Pilgrims of Great Britain. Again Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland 1905-1915. Became a Knight of the Order of the Thistle in 1906. Received the Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order (GCVO) in 1911. Lord Rector of St Andrews University 1913-1916. Again a High

			Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1915. Created 1st Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair in 1916. Honorary chief of both the Six Nations and Blackfoot people.
Gould, Edwin		1866-1933	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 1924 list; 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Jay Gould's son (famous for being extremely cruel). Chairman of the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad which owned the Arkansas & Texas Railway. Director Paragould & Southeastern Railway. Director Bowling Green Trust Company. Consolidated competition into the Diamond Match Company in 1899. Member Jekyll Island Georgia Club. Member of the Pilgrims of New York in 1903.</p>
Gould, Samuel B.		1910-	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>M.A. degree from New York University 1936, during World War II he served as an officer in the Navy, president of Antioch College for five years, president Boston</p>

			<p>University for six years, first chancellor of the Santa Barbara State College 1959-1962, director of National Commercial Bank & Trust, American Council on Education, chairman of the Institute of Man and Science, chairman Research Foundation of the State University of New York, trustee John D. Rockefeller III Fund, Salk Institute Educational Records Bureau Kettering Foundation, and other positions.</p>
Grace, J. Peter, Jr.		1913-1995	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Born in 1913. Bachelor of Arts from Yale University in 1936 (Scroll & Key). President and CEO of the chemical giant W.R. Grace & Co. 1945-1992 (big in South-America). Said to have been involved in Operation Paperclip and relevant projects after 1945. Member Council on Foreign Relations since 1950s. Chairman of the Order of the Knights of Malta (SMOM) in the United States. Director Citibank. President Catholic Youth Organization for the Archdiocese of New York. Chairman National Jewish Center for Immunology and Respiratory Medicine. Member Willard Garvey's International conference on privatizing education. Chairman of the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD), set up in 1962 to control Latin America's</p>

		<p>labor unions. Special forces commanders colonel Lansdale and general Richard G. Stilwell wrote the blueprints for the AIFLD, while David Rockefeller was one of the trustees. Trustee American Committee for Liberation from Bolshevism 1950 (Pilgrim Heinz II also). Involved with the CIA-sponsored Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe. Chairman President's Private Sector Survey on Cost Control (under Reagan). Chairman Advisory Committee of AmeriCares 1982-1995, which also counted the involvement of Zbigniew Brzezinski (Le Cercle), General Stilwell (Le Cercle), the Bush family, and received a lot of support from the Knights of Malta. Director Friends of the Democratic Center in Central America (involved the Iran-Contra affair). Member Council for National Policy (CNP), Pilgrim Society, Newcomen Society, and 1001 Club. Died in 1995.</p>
Graham, Kelley	1889-1962	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Lucien and Katherine Elizabeth (Field) G.; grad. Ogden Coll., Bowling Green, Ky., 1907; student U. Va.; married Valerie Atherton, Oct. 14, 1914; children—John MacDougall Atherton, Mary Goodenow. With First Nat. Bank, Louisville, 1908; v.p., Irving Nat. Bank (now Irving Trust Co.), N.Y.C.,</p>

			<p>1919-23, pres., dir., First Nat. Bank Jersey City, 1925-49, chmn. bd., 1949-54; trustee in dissolution, Hoboken Land & Improvement Co.; dir., mem. exec. com. and finance com., Firemen's Ins. Co. Newark, Comml. Ins. Co., Met. Casualty Ins. Co. N.Y.; dir. N.J. Investment Co.; dir., mem. exec. com., Hackensack Water Co.; dir. Spring Valley Water Co. Dir. Jersey City C. of C., N.J. State C. of C. Mem. Hoboken, N.Y. and U.S. Chambers of Commerce, Assn. Res. City Bankers, Soc. Colonial Wars, Pilgrims Soc., St. Nicholas Soc. N.Y. Episcopalian. Clubs: Church, Down Town Association, Union (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan (Washington). Home: Esmont House, Esmont, Va.</p>
Graham, William Joseph		1877-1963	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>News message about his death: William J. Graham, long a prominent actuary and outstanding insurance executive, died February 11, 1963, in Southside Hospital, Bay Shore, Long Island, at the age of 85. Mr. Graham's name became almost synonymous with the development of group insurance during the first half of the century. He was frequently referred to as the, "Father of Group Insurance," for he played a key part in the 1911 discussions with the Montgomery Ward Company</p>

which led to the first of the modern forms of group insurance. From that point on, Mr. Graham crusaded for the use of group insurance in industry and commerce, and he was personally responsible for much of its spectacular growth and enlargement into the fields of annuities and health. Mr. Graham was born in Louisville, Kentucky, September 23, 1877. A graduate of Xavier College in Louisville, he also held an M.A. from St. Francis Xavier College in New York. In 1938 he was awarded an honorary LL.D. from Hobart College. His mathematical aptitude early led him into the actuarial field. He became an Associate of the Actuarial Society of America at 21, and four years later became a Fellow. Later, he became a Charter Member of the Casualty Actuarial Society and an Associate of the British Institute of Actuaries. Mr. Graham started his insurance career as an actuary with the Sun Life Insurance Company of America (Louisville) in 1898, and from 1902 to 1905 he served on the actuarial staff of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. In 1905 his career gained considerable momentum through the service he rendered as consulting actuary (jointly with S. Herbert Wolfe) to the investi-

gation of the life insurance companies of New York conducted by a group of state insurance departments. Almost simultaneously, he was invited to help reorganize the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company, which he served as a vice-president, actuary, and director from 1905 to 1911. Mr. Graham joined the Equitable as western superintendent of agencies in 1911. When the Equitable established a Group Insurance Department the following year, he was made its superintendent. He thereafter rapidly rose, becoming vice president in 1929. He was elected a member of the Equitable's Board of Directors in 1937 and given charge of all agency activities, both group and ordinary. After more than 37 years of service with the Equitable, he retired on June 30, 1948, continuing, however, to serve on Equitable's Board until December 31, 1958. Among Mr. Graham's innumerable writings was an insurance bestseller entitled *The Romance of Life Insurance*. Appearing first as a series of articles in the 1908 issues of *The World Today*, it told a constructive story of life insurance which was much needed in those post-investigation days. Mr. Graham's broad human sympathies caused

his interests to spread far beyond his employment and even beyond the insurance field. He headed the Insurance Institute of America and served as vice-president of the New York Chamber of Commerce; president of the American Management Association (which he helped to found); director of the American Arbitration Association; chairman of the Group Association; member of the Insurance Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce; governor of the National Industrial Conference Board; and a member of the New York Southern Society. His New York club memberships included the Links, Nassau County, and the Pilgrims. He was also a member of the Pendennis Club in Louisville; the Royal Societies in London, England; and the Kentuckians. An imaginative, courageous, and dedicated master builder, Mr. Graham has left an indelible imprint not only on the insurance world, but on the social and economic life of our country. A hard taskmaster, he commanded and enjoyed great admiration, respect, and loyalty on all sides. His engaging, attractive personality, and his endless drive and enthusiasm won him high praise not only as an expert

			<p>technician but as one of the best all round salesmen in the insurance world. Mr. Graham is survived by a daughter, Mrs. William S. Adams, Jr., and four grandchildren.</p>
Granger, David		1903-2002	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Phillips Exeter Academy, 1919. Ph.B., Yale, 1924. Student, Christ's College, Cambridge University, England, 1925. Student, University Caen, 1926. Partner Granger & Co., New York City, 1926–, senior partner, 1946-81; chairman Granger div. Seligman Securities, 1981-86; vice chairman Seligman Securities, Inc., 1986-93; ltd. partner Ingalls & Snyder, from 1993. Member New York Stock Exchange, 1926–. Decorated officer of the Order of the British Empire. Trustee Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine; vice president Museum City New York ; adv. council Victoria Home for Aged, Ossining, New York ; board governors Order of St. John; board directors Horticultural Society New York 1st lieutenant to major US Army Air Force, 1942-45. Member English-Speaking Union (past national board directors), St. George's Society (past vice president), World Affairs Council Long Island (director), Pilgrims U.S. Clubs: Union, Knickerbocker, Southampton, Church (past</p>

			trustee, vice president), Yale, Century Association, Meadow.
Grasselli, Caesar Augustin			<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Descendant of the Catholic Italian Grasselli family, who have been involved in banking, manufacturing and companies as Du Pont de Nemours.</p>
Gray, James L.		b. 1948	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA in History, University Wisconsin, 1972. MA in History, University Wisconsin, 1974. MA in Libr. Sci., University Wisconsin, 1975. MBA, American Grad. School of International Management, Glendale, Arizona, 1977. JD, Southern Texas College Law Texas Agricultural and Mechanical University, Houston, Texas, 1986. Trust officer Southwest Florida Banks, Inc., Fort Myers, Florida, 1977-80; associate national trust examiner U.S. Treasury Dept./Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, 1980-82; assistant vice president First City National Bank of Houston, 1982-88; senior vice president, manager trust division First National Bank in Albuquerque, 1988-92; chief operating officer MFR, Inc., New York City, 1992-94; 1st vice president Concord Holding Corp., 1994-95; senior vice president</p>

			<p>Schroder Fund Advisors, 1995-99; vice president Schroder Capital Mgmt./Internat. Inc.; senior vice president Brandywine Asset Management, Inc., Wilmington, Del., 1999-2000; managing director Scudder private investment counsel Deutsche Investment Management, New York City, 2000—2005; managing director Legg Mason Investment Counsel, New York City, 2005—. Board directors Presbyterian Healthcare Foundation, Albuquerque, 1990-92, New Mexico Repertory Theater, Albuquerque, 1989-92; trustee Legg Mason Charitable Gift Trust, 2006—. Member Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution (treasurer New York treasurer 1997-2005), Pilgrims of U.S., St. Georges Society, Union Club/N.Y., West Side Tennis Club, River Club, Southampton Club. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Grayson, Lord Richard Stephen</p>		<p>unknown</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>The Lord of Mursley. BA, BS, Cambridge University, 1967. MA, School International Service, 1968. PhD, Oxford University, England, 1974. Research and lecturer in international law and politics Oxford (England) University, 1970-74; adviser, negotiator 2d Diplomatic Conference, Geneva; member secretariat and secretary Round Table Diplomatic</p>

Conference, Italy; also research fellow, writer and editor Institute Henry Dunant, Geneva, 1974; international legal and political adviser, 1974; asso. director Institute World Affairs, 1975, executive director, 1976-77; international legal and political management consultant New York City, and Washington, 1975; international legal and political consultant, univ. lecturer, speaker in field and adviser various international and national organizations, TV and radio programs on foreign policy, 1976 —; president Grayson Assos. International, Inc., 1978— Adj. associate professor NYU; bureau chief and senior corr. British TV News; board directors Cambridge University, Oxford University Alumni, International Emmys Judge, British Academy Film & Television Arts. Board directors Royal Buckingham Theatre, Foreign Press Association, president, United Nations Educational Association USA, Center for Farm and Food Research, Am. Ibsen Theatre, Ibsen Society Am.; board directors, corp. member Association for World Univ.; trustee InterFuture; del. Federal Trust Education and Research Conference, England, 1969; member legis. adv.

committee New York State Legislature. Member International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS), Institute Hist. Research, Institute Advanced Legal Studies, Institute U.S. Studies, Mensa, Am. Society International Law, Am. Political Sci. Association, International Law Association, International Political Sci. Association, Am. Academy Political and Social Sci., Oxford Society, Brit. and Commonwealth Institute (charter), Brit. Institute International and Comparative Law, Brit. Academy of Film and TV Arts, International Institute Humanitarian Law, Cambridge University Grad. Society (president 1969-70), U.S. Polo Association, Oxford and Cambridge Society, Foreign Press Association (president), Foreign Press Center, UN Corrs. Association, St. George's Society, English-Speaking Union, Westchester Council for the Arts, Am. Film Institute, National Trust (U.K.), National Press Club, National Academy Television Arts and Scis., Radio and Television News Directors Association, Pi Sigma Alpha, Pi Gamma Mu. Clubs: University (New York City); United Oxford and Cambridge Univ. (London, international Emmy's judge), Savage (London); Pilgrims (New York City and London). Prepared a number of

			papers for the Center for European Reform.
Greenhill, Lord Denis		1913-2000	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Baron Greenhill. HM Government Director, British Petroleum Co. Ltd, 1973-78; Member, Security Commission, 1973-82. Bishop's Stortford Coll.; Christ Church, Oxford (Hon. Student 1977). Served War of 1939-45 (despatches twice): Royal Engineers; in Egypt, N Africa, Italy, India and SE Asia; demobilised with rank of Col. Entered Foreign Service, 1946; served: Sofia, 1947-49; Washington, 1949-52; Foreign Office, 1952-54; Imperial Defence Coll., 1954; UK Delegation to NATO, Paris, 1955-57; Singapore, 1957-59; Counsellor, 1959-62; Minister, Washington DC, 1962-64; Asst Under-Sec. of State, FO, 1964-66; Dep. Under-Sec. of State, FO, 1966-69; Perm. Under-Sec. of State, FCO, and Head of the Diplomatic Service, 1969-73. Director: S. G. Warburg & Co., 1974-87 (Adviser, 1987-95); Clerical Medical and General Assce Soc., 1974-86; Wellcome Foundn Ltd, 1974-85; BAT Industries Ltd, 1974-83; Hawker Siddeley Group, 1974-84; Leyland International, 1977-82; Mem., Internat. Adv. Cttee, First Chicago Ltd, 1976-81. A Governor</p>

			of the BBC, 1973–78. Mem., several H of L Select Cttees on European Communities, 1985–. Governor, BUPA, 1978–84, Dep. Chm., 1979–84. President: Royal Soc. for Asian Affairs, 1976–84; Anglo-Finnish Soc., 1981–84. Chm., KCH Med. Sch. Council, 1977–83; Fellow, King's Coll., London, 1984. Trustee, Rayne Foundn, 1974; Governor, Wellington Coll., 1974–83; Chm. of Governors, SOAS, 1978–85. Has been to Bilderberg, but was not a frequent visitor.
Greenwood, Lord Hamar	chairman	1870-1948	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Viscount Greenwood as chairman of the executive committee from 1945 to 1948; Oxford Dictionary of National Biography</i></p> <p>1st Viscount Greenwood. Canadian-born Liberal member of parliament 1906-1922. Secretary of the Overseas Trade Department 1919-1920. Member Privy Council since 1920. Chief Secretary for Ireland 1920-1922. Conservative Member of parliament 1924-1929. Treasurer Conservative Party. Baron since 1929. Viscount since 1937. Director of one of England's greatest steel firms - Dorman, Long, and Company. President British Iron and Steel Federation 1938-1939. Chairman, Anglo-Egyptian Chamber of Commerce.</p>
Greer, Rt. Rev. David		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p>

			Bishop of New York.
Grenfell, Edward C.		1871-1941	<p><i>Source(s): 1933 list</i></p> <p>Lieut of City of London; Director of firm of Morgan Grenfell & Co., Ltd. MP (C) City of London, 1922–35; Governor of Harrow School; Director, Bank of England, 1905–40, retired; Director, White Star Line and Shaw Savill & Co., 1928, retired.</p>
Grenfell, Lord William Henry	chairman	1855-1945	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Lord Desborough as chairman of the executive committee from 1919 to 1929; Oxford Dictionary of National Biography</i></p> <p>Lord Desborough. Athlete, sportsman, and public servant. He filled almost all the offices in local government and local justice which were open to him in Berkshire and Buckinghamshire, and it has been calculated that at one time he was actually serving on no fewer than 115 committees, where his services were recognized as of real value. During the war of 1914-18 he was president of the Central Association of Volunteer Training Corps which</p>

passed more than a million men into the regular army and was eventually taken over by the War Office. In 1915 he represented the minister of munitions in France. Appointed chairman of the British Olympic Association in 1905. Chairman of the London Pilgrims 1919-1929. In 1921, he declined for family reasons, to become Governor-General of Canada. Member of "The Souls", a group of friends which were closely affiliated with the Cecil Bloc, the Rhodes Secret Society and the Milner Group. Arthur Balfour, Margot Asquith and Alfred Lyttelton were among the group's members.

Ex-President, London Chamber of Commerce; Ex-President, British Imperial Council of Commerce. Played Harrow Eleven, 1873-74; represented Oxford in three mile race versus Cambridge, 1876; rowed versus Cambridge, 1877-78; President, OUAC and OUBC; climbed in the Alps and shot in the Rocky Mountains, India, etc.; swam twice across Niagara; stroked eight across the Channel; special correspondent second Suakim Campaign; MP Salisbury, 1880, 1885; MP Hereford, 1892 (resigned); Private Secretary to Sir W. Harcourt at Exchequer, 1892; Capt. of Yeomen of the Guard,

			<p>1925–29; High Sheriff, Bucks, 1890; Mayor of Maidenhead, 1895–97; MP (C) for Wycombe Div. of Bucks, 1900–05; member of Tariff Commission, 1904; Chairman of Pilgrims of Great Britain, 1919–29; President Central Association of Volunteer Regiments; Chairman of Fresh Water Fish Committee appointed by the Board of Agriculture, and Chairman of the Committee to enquire into the Police of England, Scotland and Wales appointed by the Home Office; won Epée prize Military Tournament, 1904–06; won Punting Championship three years. Owns about 12,000 acres</p>
Grenfell, Lord Francis Wallace	Co-founder	1841-1925	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Born in 1841, he was educated at Blandford before joining the 60th Royal Rifles in 1859. After serving in various colonial campaigns in the 1870s, including the Kaffir and Zulu Wars, he was made Quartermaster General in the Transvaal in 1881, being promoted Colonel the following year. He was also, in 1882, made aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria as well as sent to fight in Egypt, becoming Sirdar of that country's army in 1885. Appointed CB in 1885, Grenfell was knighted as a KCB the following year and promoted Major General in 1889. He commanded the forces</p>

			<p>at Suakim and Toski in 1889, and, in recognition of the transformation he had achieved in making the Egyptian Army a successful fighting force, he was appointed GCMG on leaving Egypt in 1892. Two years later he became Inspector General of Auxiliary Forces at the War Office, and in 1897 he returned to Egypt to command the British forces there during the expedition to Khartoum, for which he became GCB the following year. He then became Governor of Malta in 1899, a post he held for four years. In 1902 he was created Baron Grenfell, of Kilvey in the County of Glamorgan. In 1904, after commanding the 4th Army Corps, Francis Grenfell was promoted General. That same year he was made Commander in Chief of British forces in Ireland, and retired four years later as a Field Marshal. He was a founding committee member of the Pilgrims Society in 1902.</p>
Grenfell, Lord Julian		b. 1935	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>3rd Baron Grenfell. As a child, Lord Grenfell frequently visited his grandparents at St. James's Palace and at Windsor Castle. Graduate of Eton and Kings College, Cambridge. Joined the World Bank in 1965. His office at the World</p>

Bank hinted at his station in life. On one wall hangs an autographed photograph of Hubert H. Humphrey. On another is a caricature of his paternal grandfather, who attained the rank of field marshal in the British Army and served as British commander of the Egyptian Army. Third Baron Grenfell since 1976. Special advisor and top speechwriter for A. W. Clausen, president of the World Bank (in Washington), since 1983. Before that he served for seven years as the World Bank's representative at the United Nations. Head of external affairs European office of the World Bank. First entered House of Lords 1976. Principal Deputy Chairman of Committees 2002-. Deputy Speaker 2002-. Lord Grenfell is a member of the following Lords Select Committees: Member, European Union Sub-committee A (Economic and Financial Affairs, Trade and External Relations) 1996-99, 2000-Chair, 1999, 2000-; Member, European Union Select Committee 1999, 2000-, Chair 2002-; Member Procedure Committee 2003-07 All-party groups (office-holding) Secretary Croatia Group 2002-; Vice-chair France Group 2005-; Secretary Belgium Group 2006-Member of the following international bodies, UK

			Delegation to Parliamentary Assemblies of Council of Europe and Western European Union 1997-99; President Anglo-Belgian Society of the UK since 2006.
Grenfell, Wilfred	Dr.	-	<i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i> Founder of the Labrador Medical Mission in 1911.
Grenfell, William Muller)	Sir (Max-	1867-1945	<i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series (seems to imply that Grenfell was a member of the Pilgrims, or at least had attended meetings)</i> A British diplomat. This person was a member from the Grenfell family of Grenfell & Company, a British merchant bank, that merged with Morgan to become Morgan, Grenfell & Company. These days it still exists as Morgan Grenfell Asset Management, which is owned by Deutsche Bank. Pilgrim Lord Desborough was also a Grenfell.
Grey, Lord Albert		1851-1917	<i>Source(s): March 4, 1903, The Times, 'Mr. Choate At The [British] Pilgrims Club' (Lord Grey is listed as an attendant); April 2, 1906, The Times, 'The Pilgrims. Dinner In New York To Lord Grey'</i> 4th Earl Grey. 1981, Carroll Quigley, The Anglo-American Establishment, p. 10-11: "After leaving Oxford in 1877, Milner studied law for several years but continued to remain in close contact with his friends, through a club organized by Toynbee... In this group of Toynbee's was Albert Grey (later Earl Grey, 1851-1917),

who became an ardent advocate of imperial federation. Later a loyal supporter of Milner's, as we shall see, he remained a member of the Milner Group until his death." Grey served as a Liberal Member of Parliament (MP) from 1880 to 1886; for South Northumberland until 1885, and then for Tyneside until 1886. Grey succeeded his uncle as 4th Earl Grey in 1894. He travelled extensively throughout the British Empire, and was administrator of Rhodesia from 1896 to 1897 (under Lord Salisbury's government). He also gained commercial experience as the director of the British South Africa Company (BSAC) from 1898 to 1904, which was set up by Cecil Rhodes and Lord Rothschild some years earlier. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography: "An idealistic imperialist, Grey was a member of the South Africa Committee, an influential pressure group of prominent humanitarians, missionary supporters, and politicians, chaired by Joseph Chamberlain, which was concerned to safeguard indigenous interests in southern Africa and wanted paternalist imperial, not company or settler, rule... To secure his charter and encourage investors Rhodes wanted not 'colonial adventurers' but

prestigious establishment figures as directors of his company. He invited Grey. Grey hesitated, then agreed—‘the greatest catch of all’ (Keppel-Jones, 127)—and in 1889 became a life director (he resigned in 1904) of the new British South Africa Company (BSAC): he held 9000 shares... Though he continued to be well meaning, advocating just and beneficent rule in Rhodesia, he became Rhodes's devoted loyal admirer; he said that Rhodes impressed him more than any other man he ever knew.."

Was one of the first four trustees responsible for the administration of the scholarship funds which established the Rhodes Scholarship. In 1904, under prime ministership of Arthur Balfour, he was appointed Governor General of Canada and remained in this position until 1911. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography: "On 26 September 1904 Grey succeeded his brother-in-law Lord Minto as governor-general of Canada, a country with which his family had historic connections... Grey launched his imperial crusade immediately, convinced that Canada was the key to the empire's future." Returned to England in 1911 and became president of the Royal Colonial Institute (now the Royal

		Commonwealth Society) in London. Member of the Privy Council. Awarded the Royal Victorian Order and the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael and St George.
Grey, Sir Edward	1862-1933	<p><i>Source(s): May 3, 1911, The Times (accepted an invitation to a Pilgrims meeting, together with Lord Rothschild, Viscount Esher, Alfred Lyttelton and the Duke of Devonshire); January 29, 1930, The Times, 'Naval Conference - Lord Grey On Its Task': "The delegates to the London Naval Conference were entertained by the Pilgrims at dinner in the Hotel Victoria last night, under the presidency of Lord Grey of Fallodon, who proposed the toast of the Conference."; 1933 list</i></p> <p>1st Viscount Grey of Fallodon, but throughout his life mainly known as Sir Edward Grey. Educated at Winchester College and at Balliol College, Oxford. Close to the Cecil Bloc and the Milner Group, according to Quigley, even though he was a (Whig) Liberal. Elected to the House of Commons as a Liberal in 1885, having previously succeeded to his grandfather's baronetcy in 1882. He served under Lord Rosebery as Parliamentary Undersecretary for the Foreign Office in Gladstone's last government, from 1892 to 1895. During the Boer War (1899-1902), when the Liberals split between radical Pro-Boers and Liberal Imperialists, Grey stood decidedly on the side of the Imperialists like Rosebery and Herbert Henry Asquith. Member of the pro-Empire Coefficients dining club,</p>

which existed from 1902 to 1908. Other members of the Coefficients included Leopold Amery, Viscount Alfred Milner and H. G. Wells. Foreign Secretary 1905-1916. In 1914, Grey played a key role in the crisis leading to the outbreak of World War I. His attempts to mediate the dispute between Austria-Hungary and Serbia by a "Stop in Belgrade" came to nothing due to the tepid German response, and when Germany declared war on France (3 August) and invaded Belgium (4 August), Grey was able to muster enough support to bring Britain into the war on August 4, 1914, despite initial radical wariness. In the early years of the war, Grey negotiated several important secret treaties, bringing Italy into the war (1915) and promising Russia the Turkish Straits. He maintained his position as Foreign Secretary when the Conservatives came into the government to form a coalition in May 1915, but when the Asquith government fell due to machinations between Lloyd George and the Tories, Grey went into opposition. Liberal Leader in the House of Lords in 1923-1924. Presided over a 1930 Pilgrims dinner attended by the international delegates of the London Naval Conference. He is

			probably best remembered for a remark he supposedly made to a friend one evening just before the outbreak of the First World War, as he watched the lights being lit on the street below his office: <i>"The lamps are going out all over Europe; we shall not see them lit again in our lifetime."</i> Chancellor of Oxford University since 1928.
Grew, Raymond Edward		b. 1923	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> BSME, University Michigan, 1948. Navigator US Air Force. Principal engineer Hoffmann La Roche, Nutley, New Jersey, 1957—1983. Member English Speaking Union, Pilgrims of U.S., Caterpillar Club.
Grew, Robert Ralph		b. 1931	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> AB in Letters and Law, University Michigan, 1953. JD, University Michigan, 1955. Associate Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, New York City, 1957-68, partner, 1968-98, of counsel, 1999—2002; retired, 2003—. Mem.: Pilgrims of US, Union Club. Republican.
Grewcock, Derek D.		unknown	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i> Became a general partner in Loeb, Rhoades & Company in 1966. He also was a director of its international division. Back in the 1970s this was one of Wall Street's

				larger investment banking and securities firm.
Grierson, Ronald H.	Sir	Exec. committee	b. 1921	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since at least the early 1970s</i></p> <p>Born in Nuremburg, Bavaria, and was educated at the Lycée Pasteur, Paris; High Gate School in London; and Balliol College, Oxford. Served in the Black Watch and the parachute regiments 1940-1946. Briefly a staff member of The Economist in London 1947-1948. Later in the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe in Geneva. Executive director of S. G. Warburg and Company from 1948 to 1985. CEO of the Industrial Reorganization Corporation. Member Harvard College Faculty 1964-1965. Vice chairman of the General Electric Co. of Britain 1968-1996. Director-General for Industry and Technology for the European Commission in Brussels from 1973-74. Joined the board of RJR Nabisco in 1978, after serving on the international advisory board since 1974. Director W. R. Grace & Co. 1987-1994. Director of the Chrysler Corporation 1983-1991. Director British Aircraft Corporation (now BAE Systems) 1970-1971, Orion Bank 1971-73, International Computers Ltd. 1974-1976, Chime Communications 1998-2003, Safic Alcan & Cie (Paris), Bank in Liechtenstein (UK) Ltd. and Bank</p>

in Liechtenstein (Frankfurt) GmbH. Trustee of the Prince of Liechtenstein Foundation since 1991. Director Daily Mail & General Trust PLC 1994-2001. Director of Globalstar Telecommunications Ltd. since 1996. Trustee of the European Studies Foundation, Oxford University, since 1991. Chairman of Blackstone Europe, The Blackstone Group, United Kingdom anno 2005 and still 2012 (director since 1989). Keen interest in Anglo-American relations and was a member of the governing body of Atlantic College in the United Kingdom 1960-1970. Signer of the European "No" Campaign (ENC) petition, which has brought together executives of many leading British corporations to protest the adoption of a European Constitution. Among the signers are executives of De Beers, Jardine Matheson, IBM, Shell Transport and Trading, BP, Hambro, Schroder Salomon Smith Barney, Goldman Sachs, P&O, Hutchison Whampoa, and the British Invisibles. Has occasionally visited Bilderberg. Known to have visited Le Cercle in 2003.

BLACKSTONE:

sec.gov: *"Globalstar Telecommunications... Annual meeting of shareholders: April 8, 1997... Sir Ronald Grierson....*

			<p><i>served as director since 1996 ... Chairman of international advisory boards of Bain & Co., and Blackstone Group."</i></p>
<p>Griffin, Eugene Gen.</p>		<p>1855-1907</p>	<p><i>Source(s): May 17, 1903, New York Times, 'Pilgrims' Society Grows': "Among those who have recently been elected members of the London branch of the Pilgrims are: The [7th] Earl of Aberdeen [and later 1st Marquess of Aberdeen], the Right Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins, Master of the Rolls; Justice Darling, Justice Kennedy, Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador to Germany; Stanford Newell, American Minister to The Hague; Capt. Richardson Clover and Major Cassatt, the Naval and Military Attaches to the American Embassy in London; Col. H. D. Hutchinson, Major-Gen. Sir E. Stedman, C. F. Moberly-Bell, manager of the London Times; Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart.; Bradley Martin, the Master of Elibank, M. P., Montagy H. Crackenthorp, and J.J. Shannon, R. A. Among the prominent Americans who have lately joined the English branch are Charles A. Coffin and Gen. Eugene Griffin, President and Vice President of the General Electric Company of New York; Benton Hatchett, the Michigan lawyer; Charles W. Burt of Winchester, Ky.; John W. Garrett of Baltimore, Secretary of the Legation at The Hague; Henry B. Platt, P. G. Bartlett, and Richard H. Peabody of New York."</i></p> <p>In regular army, served on various surveys until 1883; was asst. prof. civil and mil. engring. and the art of war, West Point, 1883-85; a.-d.-c. staff of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, 1885-86; chief engr. div. Atlantic and dept. of the East, 1885-86; asst. engr., commr. Dist. of</p>

			<p>Columbia, 1886-88; in volunteer service, organized 1st regt. U.S. vols., engrs., serving with it in Puerto Rico., 1898-99. Gen. mgr. ry. dept., and 2d v.p. Thomson-Houston Elec. Co., 1888-91; 1st vice president General Electric Co., 1892—; pres. Thomson-Houston Internat. Elec. Co., 1893—; dir. British-Thomson-Houston Co. and of the Cie. Français pour l'Exploitation des Procèdes Thomson-Houston, Paris, 1893—.</p>
<p>Griffith-Jones, Mervyn</p>		<p>1909-1979</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Called to the Bar, Middle Temple, 1932; Master of the Bench of the Middle Temple, 1958. Served War of 1939-45. Coldstream Guards in Western Desert, North Africa and Italy (despatches). One of the British Prosecuting Counsel at the trial of Major War criminals at Nuremberg, 1945-46; Counsel to the Crown at North London Sessions, 1946-50; one of the Counsel to the Crown at the Central Criminal Court, 1950-59, and First Senior, 1959-64. Recorder of Grantham, 1957; Recorder of Coventry, 1959; Chm., Norfolk QS, 1965-71; a Dep. Chm., City of London QS, 1969-71. Mem. Standing Cttee on Criminal Law Revision, 1958; Councillor, Westminster City Council, 1948-54. Liveryman, Glazier's Company; Lieutenancy, City of London. Mem.</p>

			of the Pilgrims of Great Britain. One-man exhibitions of paintings, London, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1976. Common Serjeant in the City of London, since October 1964
Griffiths, Sir Eldon Wylie		b. 1925	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, England, 1948. MA, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, England, 1957. MA, Yale University, 1949. Corres. Time-Life magazines, Denver, L.A., 1949-51; writer Time, New York City, 1951-55; chief European corres. Newsweek, London, 1955-59, foreign editor New York City, 1959-63; speech writer Prime Minister, London, 1963-64; member Parliament Bury St. Edmunds Constituency/Ho. of Commons, Suffolk, England, 1964-92; under secretary of state Department Environ./Dept. Transport; president World Affairs Council, Orange County, California, 1992—. Director Center for International Business, Chapman University, 1992—; director Stratham/Intervest; consultant numerous cos. in field. Contributor numerous articles on political, diplomatic and economic issues; author 2 books; Columnist Orange County Register. President Special Olympics, U.K.; active in numerous other charitable and trade organizations. Member Carlton</p>

			Club (London), Pilgrims Club (London), Royal Overseas League (London), Korea-Am. Friendship Society. Republican. Anglican Church.
Griffiths, Baron Brian		b. 1941	<p><i>Source(s): visitor of a Pilgrims meeting (April 14, 2008, The Times, 'The Pilgrims')</i></p> <p>Vice Chairman, Goldman Sachs (Europe), since 1991. Assistant Lecturer in Economics, LSE, 1965–68, Lecturer in Economics, 1968–76; City University: Prof. of Banking and Internat. Finance, 1977–85; Dir, Centre for Banking and Internat. Finance, 1977–82; Dean, Business Sch., 1982–85; Head of Prime Minister's Policy Unit, 1985–90. Vis. Prof., Univ. of Rochester, USA, 1972–73; Prof. of Ethics, Gresham Coll., 1984–87; Dir, Bank of England, 1984–86 (Mem., Panel of Academic Consultants, 1977–86). Director: Herman Miller, 1991–; Times Newspapers, 1991–; HTV (Wales), 1991–93; Servicemaster, 1992–2007; Telewest, 1994–98; English, Welsh and Scottish Railway, 1996–2007; Chairman: Trillium, 1998–; Westminster Health Care, 1999–2002. Chairman: Centre for Policy Studies, 1991–2000; Sch. Exams and Assessment Council, 1991–93; Trustee, Lambeth Fund, 1997–. Fellow: Trinity Coll., Carmarthen, 1997; Swansea Inst. of HE, 2003; Sarum Coll., 2006; Univ. of Wales,</p>

Swansea, 2006. Hon. DSc City, 1999; Hon. DSc(Econ) Wales, 2004. Garrick. Went to Bilderberg in 1992. Lords Select Committees: Member of European Union, Sub-Committee F (Social Affairs, Education and Home Affairs) 1999-2003, Religious Offences Committee 2002-03. Party groups: Chairman, Centre for Policy Studies 1991-2001; Member, board of directors Conservative Christian Fellowship 2000-02. July 6, 1986, Sunday Times, 'Top Thatcher aides linked to Moonie cult': *"Two of Mrs Thatcher's top advisers, the head of the No 10 policy unit, Brian Griffiths [Pilgrims], and her former economics guru, Professor Sir Alan Walters, have unwittingly joined an organisation funded by the Moonie cult along with a senior backbench Conservative MP. Both Griffiths and Walters are listed as standing committee members of a free-market organisation called the Global Economic Action Institute, which holds economic and political conferences around the world. Following accusations by a cult monitoring group in the United States, the institute admitted last week that it was funded by the Moonie organisation. Also on the standing committee of the institute is the president of the Moonie church, Dr Mose Durst, who is*

			<p><i>listed as a senior director of the institute. The London arm of the institute is chaired by Julian Amery, the Conservative MP for Brighton Pavilion. The headquarters of the organisation are on Fifth Avenue in New York... In 1981 a British jury accepted that the controversial Moonie organisation - officially called the Unification Church - split families and used brainwashing to recruit and keep its predominantly young membership... Walters said that although he was told 'some time ago' by the institute's chairman, Robert Anderson, that the church was one of the funders of the institute, he felt that the actions of the institute should be judged on their own merit and he would not be resigning. Walters last week called for a more tolerant attitude towards the religion although he said that he was not a member."</i></p>
Griggs, William	John Founding & exec. member	1849-1927	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>A.B., Lafayette Coll., 1868; (LL.D., Princeton Univ. and Rutgers Coll., 1896, Yale Univ., 1899); married L. Elizabeth Price, Apr. 15, 1893.</p>

			<p>Admitted to bar, 1871, and since in practice at Paterson, N.J.; mem. N.J. Gen. Assembly, 1876-77, Senate, 1882-88 (pres., 1886); elected gov. of N.J., for term, 1896-99 (1st Rep. gov. in 30 yrs.); resigned Jan. 1898, to become attorney general of the U.S. in the Cabinet of President McKinley and resigned in 1901; mem. Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, 1901-08. Now sr. mem. Griggs, Baldwin & Baldwin, New York.</p>
Grimm, Peter		1886-1980	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1981' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Adam and Josephine (Henry) G.; B.S., Columbia, 1911; married Harriet Lawrence, Feb. 11, 1922; children—Peter, Laurie. Real estate broker Stephen H. Tyng and Co., N.Y.C., 1911-20; owner real estate bus., 1920-29; pres., dir. William A. White and Sons, 1929-44, dir., chmn. bd., 1944; dir. various cos.; spl. asst. to sec. Treasury Dept.; 1935-36; 1st minister, operation chief American Embassy, Rome, 1965-67. Pres., dir. Grand Central Art Galleries; pres. Sailors Snug Harbor, 1951, 52. Founder, 1st chmn. Citizen's Budget Com.; chmn. Mayor's Com. on Taxation, 1932-54; mem. N.Y.C. Plan Commn., 1934; mem. real estate adv. bd. War Dept., 1941; mem. race and housing commn.</p>

Fund for Republic, 1963-64; mem. Mayor's Fiscal Commn., 1963-64; chmn. Mayor's Com. for constrn. wing to Gracie Mansion, 1969. Exec. com. National Institute of Social Sciences, 1960-75; pres. N.Y.C. Baseball Fedn., 1963-65; chmn. Columbia Coll. Council, Netherland Am. Found.; dir., mem. exec. com. United Cerebral Palsy Assn.; trustee, chmn. real estate com. Columbia-Presbyn. Hosp.; trustee N.Y. Zoological Soc.; bd. dirs. Nat. Book Com. Served from capt. to maj., A.S., U.S. Army, 1917-18. Decorated grand officer Order Cristobal Colon (Dominican Republic); comdr. Order Orange-Nassau (Netherlands); grand officer Order Merit Republic of Italy; Benjamin Franklin fellow of Order of St. John of Jerusalem (Great Britain); recipient Columbia U. medal for social service, 1934, Alumni medal, 1954, Alexander Hamilton medal, 1965; Plaque for Distinguished Service, Municipal Art Soc. N.Y.C., 1965; citation for distinguished service Explorer's Club, 1965; Man of Year award Realty Found., 1965; Bi-annual award Fifth Ave. Assn. N.Y., 1967; Medal of City N.Y., 1968; named to Hall of Fame Com. of Gt. Ams. Fellow Royal Soc. Arts, Royal Soc. Fine Arts London; mem. N.Y. State C. of C. (pres. 1946-48), Am.-Italy

			<p>Soc. (Pres. 1958-65). Clubs: Rockefeller Center, University, Columbia University, Century, Pinnacle, Grolier, Explorers' (N.Y.C.); Piping Rock (L.I.); Bohemian (San Francisco). Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
<p>Griswold, John Carroll</p>		<p>1901-1987</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Millikin University, 1921. D.H.L., New York Institute Tech. Special courses, Chgo.-Kent College Law, 1923. LL.D., Millikin University, 1964. Clerk, Continental Casualty Co., Chicago, 1922-25, resident vice president in charge Chicago office, 1931-36; with Rollins Burdick Hunter Co., 1925-31; director, vice president Fred. S. James & Co., Chicago, 1936; manager Fred. S. James & Co. (New York City office), 1939-45; founder, president, director Griswold & Co., Inc., New York City, 1945-62; executive committee, director Marsh & McLennan, Inc., 1962-69; vice president W.R. Grace & Co., 1949-55, director, 1950, executive vice president, 1955-64; general partner Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co., 1964-72, senior vice president, director, 1971-72; director, chairman executive committee Metromedia, Inc.</p>

			<p>Director Chemed, Inc., Safety First Shoes, Inc. Trustee Athens (Greece) College, Millikin University, Postgrad. Institute Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery; Trustee emeritus Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City; co-chmn. board governors New York College Osteopathic Medicine. Member Griswold Family Association Am., U.S. Srs. Golf Association, The Pilgrims, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Phi Delta Phi. Clubs: Links (New York City), Wall Street (New York City), River (New York City); Chicago; Bohemian (San Francisco), Pacific-Union (San Francisco). Presbyterian.</p>
Gross, Patrick Walter		b. 1944	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Cornell University, 1963. Bachelor in Engineering Sci., Rensselaer Poly. Institute, 1965. MSE in Applied Math., University Michigan, 1966. MBA, Stanford University, 1968. Consultant information management operation General Electric Co., Schnectady, 1965-67; senior staff member Office Secretary Defense, Washington, 1968-69, special assistant, 1969-70; founder, principal executive officer, chairman executive committee Am. Management Systems, Inc., Arlington, Virginia, 1970—2002, also board directors; chairman The</p>

Lovell Group, 2002—. Also board directors; chairman board directors Medlantic Enterprises, Inc., 1988-94, Baker and Taylor Holdings, Inc., 1994-2003, director, 1992-2003, Capital One Fin. Corp., 1995-, Mobius Management & Systems, Inc. Sarnott Corp., several private cos., Computer Network Tech. Corp.; adv. council Stanford Grad. School of Business, 1999-2004, Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), 1998-2003. Trustee Washington Hospital Center, 1977-87, Georgetown Medical Center, 2000—, Sidwell Friends School, 1980-88, 92-2000, Wolf Trap Foundation Performing Arts, 1997-2002, Committee for Economic Devel., Georgetown University Hospital, 2000—, Aspen Institute, 2001—; member executive committee, treasurer Youth for Understanding, 1984-90, 93—, vice chairman, 1996-2001, Youth for Understanding Foundation, Germany, 1989-2002; member Council on Competitiveness, Federal City Council, Washington, 1992-; member adv. board Center Strategic International Studies; adv. council Stanford Grad. School Business; adv. board Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research. Member Foreign Policy Association (board governors,

			<p>board directors, member executive committee 1977-86, 87—), World Affairs Council in Washington (board directors, founding vice chairman 1980-91, chairman 1991-2002), Council for Excellence in Government (board directors 1996—, vice chairman 1999—), Jamestown Foundation (board directors 1997—), Aspen Institute (board directors 2001—), Council on Foreign Relations, Washington Institute of Foreign Affairs, International Institute of Strategic Studies (London), World Economic Forum (Geneva), Economic Club Washington, National Economists Club, Aspen Institute Society Fellows, Pilgrims of U.S., Smithsonian Luncheon Group, Metropolitan Club Washington, Chevy Chase Club, Univ. Club New York City, Useless Bay Country Club (Washington), Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi.</p>
Grosvenor, Gerald Cavendish		1951-	<p><i>Source(s): 2002 list</i></p> <p>6th Duke of Westminster. His wife can be traced directly to the Russian Peter the Great. Personal fortune is estimated at 5 billion pounds. Chairman Grosvenor Group. Owns over 300 acres of the best property in downtown London, plus large land holdings in Canada, Australia, Hawaii and elsewhere. Possibly a partner of the Royal Bank of Scotland through</p>

the National Westminster Bank. Joined the Territorial Army in 1970 as a Private. After long service he became Honorary Colonel-in-Chief of several regiments, including The Royal Mercian and Lancastrian Yeomanry, and Colonel Commandant Yeomanry. In November 2003, he was honoured by the Catholic Sacred Military Constantinian Order of Saint George and the Royal Order of Francis I. Knight of the Order of the Garter. Knight of the Order of the British Empire. In 2004, he was appointed to the new post of Assistant Chief of Defence Staff (Reserves and Cadets) with promotion to the rank of Major-General. He is the first reservist holding such rank since the 1930s. In 2005, he became chancellor of the University of Chester. 12th February 2007, Daily Mail, 'The Duke of Westminster: so rich and so very foolish': *"Britain's richest man was exposed as a serial user of prostitutes yesterday. The Duke of Westminster, who is worth £6.6 billion and is the country's biggest landowner, paid for four vice-girls in six weeks to visit his mews house in the West End of London... [He was] bragging to prostitutes that he knew the whereabouts of Osama Bin Laden... Incredibly, the same man*

was also entrusted by the Prince of Wales with the responsibility of acting as private mentor and guide to Prince William, now an Army officer himself... So close are the duke and his 47-year-old wife Natalia - with whom he has four children - to the royals that they are almost like members of the family... His huge riches separate him from having close friends, and acquaintances describe him as "a rather lonely man". Close to a nervous breakdown some years ago because of his relative lack of personal achievement, he has spent his adult life trying to be someone other than the lucky chap surrounded by wealth due to an accident of birth, desperate about failing to live up to the family motto "Virtue Not Ancestry". "Gerald feels terribly inferior to other men who have carved out careers," says one of his oldest friends. "He enjoys his money but, in another sense, it's almost an embarrassment. He thinks people must be mocking him behind his back. It's never been easy for him; that's why he is so unlordly in his manner."" Vice president Royal United Services Institute.

One of his uncles, the 2nd Duke of Westminster (1879-1953), used to be an aide-de-camp to Lord Roberts of Kandahar and Lord

			Milner during the second Boer war. This person subsequently invested in land in South Africa and Rhodesia. Before WWII he was a member of the notoriously pro-Nazi and anti-semitic secret society, the Right Club.
Gubelmann, Walter Stanley		1908-1988	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Philips Andover Academy. AB, Yale University, 1931. Postgrad. business adminstrn, Columbia University, 1933. President Realty & Industrial Corp. (patents, investments and real estate.), Palm Beach, Florida, from 1935. Trustee, president Society Four Arts, Palm Beach, Florida Served as captain Army of the United States, World War II. Member Palm Beach Civic Association (director) Clubs: Racquet and Tennis, New York Yacht (organizer and manager Constellation syndicate, winner Am.'s cup 1964), Cruising of Am., Leash (all New York City); Seawanhaka Yacht (Oyster Bay, New York); Pilgrims (New York); ; Royal Swedish Yacht Club (Stockholm); Clambake , Bailey's Beach, Newport Country, Reading Room (all Newport, Rhode Island); Bar Harbor (Maine) Yacht; Everglades (governor, vice president), Seminole, Bath and Tennis (all Palm Beach, Florida).</p>

<p>Guernsey, Nathaniel Taylor</p>		<p>1857-1934</p>	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."</i></p> <p>A.B., Yale, 1881, LL.B., 1883; married Martha Godman Love, June 27, 1888. Admitted to Ia. bar, 1883; practiced at Des Moines, 1883-1912, latter part time mem. Guernsey, Parker & Miller; moved to New York; asso. counsel, 1912-14, gen. counsel, 1914-26, vice-pres., 1919-30, Am. Telephone & Telegraph Co.; asso. as counsel with Platt, Taylor & Walker, 1930 —.</p>
<p>Guernsey, Otis Love</p>		<p>unknown</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Became vice president of Abercrombie & Fitch, a sporting-goods store in New York, in 1928. By 1939 Abercrombie & Fitch was calling itself 'The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World.' It boasted the world's largest and</p>

			<p>most valuable collection of firearms and the widest assortment of fishing flies obtainable anywhere (15,000 in all) to accompany its array of rods, reels, and other fishing tackle. Riders, dog fanciers, skiers, and archers all found every conceivable type of gear. Guernsey was president of Abercrombie & Fitch by the 1950s.</p>
<p>Guest, Raymond R.</p>		<p>1907-1991</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Student, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Can., 1928 BA, Yale University, 1931 Career Horse breeder, cattle farmer,, King George, Virginia, 1931-91; special assistant to secretary defense Department Defense, Washington, 1945-47; director Bessemer Securities, Inc., 1947; commissioner Virginia Game and Inland Fisheries, 1960-65; U.S. ambassador to Ireland, Dublin, 1965-68 Awards Decorated Legion of Merit, Bronze Star medal; Croix de Guerre (France), Order Brit. Empire, Danish Defense medal, Norwegian Cross. Civic Chairman fund raising drive Front Royal Hospital, 1950; del. National Dem. Conventions, 1940, 48, 60; member Virginia Senate, 1947-53; trustee Virginia Museum Fine Arts.</p>

			Commander US Naval Reserve, 1941-46.
Gunther, Jack Disbrow, Jr.		-	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad., Phillips Exeter Academy, 1959. AB, Princeton University, 1963. LLB, Columbia University, 1966. Associate Shearman & Sterling, New York City, 1967-85, senior attorney, 1985-97, counsel, 1997—. Board directors Kirk/Acorn Inc., New York City, Doherty Foundation, New York City, Stony Creek Fund, New York City. Member The Pilgrims, The Links, Racquet and Tennis Club, Rockaway Hunting Club. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Guthrie, Lord Charles		1938-	<p><i>Source(s): CFR/MORI report 2001: "In his valedictory speech to the Pilgrims Society in London in May of this year, the outgoing Chief of the British Defence Staff, Field Marshall Lord Guthrie, stated that the USA was the most important ally Britain had ever had, and that NATO was its most important alliance."</i></p> <p>General Lord Guthrie of Craigiebank. Educated at Harrow School and went to the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst in 1957. Commissioned into the Welsh Guards in 1959. Served with his Regiment as a young officer in the United Kingdom, Libya, Germany and Aden. Joined the SAS in 1966 and served in the Middle East, Malaysia and East Africa. Returned to the Welsh Guards in</p>

1970 and for two years commanded an armoured infantry company in Germany. After a year as a student at the Staff College, he served in the Ministry of Defence as the Assistant to the Head of the Army, the Chief of the General Staff. Brigade Major of the Household Division 1975-1977. Commanded the Welsh Guards in Berlin and Northern Ireland 1977-1980. Appointed as a Colonel to the branch overseeing operations worldwide and during his time there became briefly the Commander British Forces New Hebrides (Vanuatu). In this function he recaptured the island of Espirito Santo, which had been taken over by insurgents. Awarded the Order of the British Empire in 1980. Appointed Commander of the 4th Armoured Brigade in Munster, West Germany, in 1981. Chief of Staff, Headquarters 1st British Corps in Bielefeld, early 1980s. Became the General Officer Commanding the 2nd Infantry Division and North East District in 1985. In 1986, he became Colonel Commandant of the Intelligence Corps. Knighted in 1990. Appointed Aide-de-Camp General to the Queen in 1993. Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath 1994. After a further tour in the Ministry of Defence he became in succession the Commander of the 1st British

THE COMMANDER OF THE 1ST BRITISH Corps, the Northern Army Group, the British Army of the Rhine before becoming the Chief of the General Staff and finally the Chief of the Defence Staff (1997-2001). CFR/MORI report 2001: *"In his valedictory speech to the Pilgrims Society in London in May of this year, the outgoing Chief of the British Defence Staff, Field Marshall Lord Guthrie, stated that the USA was the most important ally Britain had ever had, and that NATO was its most important alliance."* Became a Colonel of the Life Guards and Gold Stick to the Queen in 1999. Colonel Commandant of the SAS 2000-2009. Became Lord Guthrie of Craigiebank in June 2001. Special adviser to Aon Special Risks, the market leading Counter-Terrorism, Political Risks, Kidnap and Ransom insurance broker and risk consultant. Non-executive director of Advanced Interactive Systems Inc. and Colt Defense LLC. Joined N.M. Rothschild & Sons as a non-executive director at the latest in 2002. Annual visitor of the Trilateral Commission since 2002. Member of the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London. Member of the steering committee of the Center for Strategic & International Studies (CSIS). Member of the European

Council of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. In December 2002, Blair sent Lord Guthrie and Jack Straw to Turkey as an unofficial military envoy to shore up support for an invasion of Iraq and to discuss plans to remove Saddam Hussein from power. In November 2003, he was honoured by the Catholic Sacred Military Constantinian Order of Saint George and the Royal Order of Francis I. Became a non-executive special advisor of Aon Special Risks in 2004, a leading Counter-Terrorism, Political Risks and Kidnap and Ransom insurance broker and risk consultant. Freeman of the City of London. Vice president of the Knights of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta. Vice-president of the British Association of the Order of Malta. Patron of the Order of Malta's Care Trust. Patron of the (Catholic) Cardinal Hume Centre. Vice-president of the Trinity Institute for Christianity and Culture. Commander of the Legion of Merit USA. Member of the House of Lords. In May 2004, Guthrie said at a conference on terrorism that terrorists might kill millions in the future due to biological or even nuclear weapons. He also said that he did not think that Iraq had nuclear weapons, but that this was an understandable mistake of the

Bush Administration. In that same year he stated that Syria was one of the largest supporters of terrorism and has been exploiting Lebanon for a long time. Attended a discussion of the Windsor Leadership Trust in 2005. October 7, 2001, *The Observer*: "*Lord Guthrie, the suave former British Chief of Defence Staff, has been a close friend of [Pakistani president] Musharraf for more than 20 years.*" Visited Oman as a paid advisor between 9 to 11 January 2004 and 10-12 January 2005. Made two 1-day visits to Libya, 4 April, 2004 and 27 June 2004, which was paid for by Government of Libya. Patron of the The Second World War Experience Centre, together with the 7th Marquess of Salisbury (Robert Gascoyne-Cecil), who is a member of Le Cicle. Sits on the board of the Ben Gurion University in Israel. Ben-Gurion was the initial premier of Israel. Sits on the board of the Moscow School of Political Studies, which receives grants from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. Council Member of the Institute of International and Strategic Studies and a member of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington. Patron of the UK Defence Forum. Vice patron of the

Atlantic Council Partnership for Peace. Knight Commander of Justice and member of the Council of the British and Irish Delegation of the Sacred Military Constantinian Order of St George (Catholic). The wife of Guthrie and the Duchess of Norfolk are dames of this order.

Who's Who: Chief of the Defence Staff, 1997–2001; Aide-de-Camp General to the Queen, 1993–2001. Sandhurst. Commnd Welsh Guards, 1959; served: BAOR, Aden; 22 SAS Regt, 1965–69; psc 1972; MA (GSO2) to CGS, MoD, 1973–74; Brigade Major, Household Div., 1976–77; Comdg 1st Bn Welsh Guards, Berlin and N Ireland, 1977–80; Col GS Military Ops, MoD, 1980–82; Commander: British Forces New Hebrides, 1980; 4th Armoured Brigade, 1982–84; Chief of Staff 1st (BR) Corps, 1984–

86; GOC NE Dist and Comdr 2nd Infantry Div., 1986–87; ACGS, MoD, 1987–89; Comdr 1 (BR) Corps, 1989–91; Comdr Northern Army Gp, 1992–93; C-in-C BAOR, 1992–94; CGS, 1994–97. Director: N. M. Rothschild & Sons, 2001–; Peter Hambro Mining. Vis. Prof., Dept of War Studies, KCL, 2002–. Col Comdt, Intelligence Corps, 1986–95; Col, The Life Guards, 1999–; Gold Stick to the Queen, 1999–; Col Comdt. SAS Regt. 2000–

			<p>[2009]. President: Army Saddle Club, 1991–96; Army LTA, 1991–99; Fedn of London Youth Clubs, 2001–; Action Research, subseq. Action Medical Research, 2001–; Army Benevolent Fund, 2002–; Weston Spirit, 2003–07. Chm., Liddle Hart Archives, 2002–; Mem. Council, IISS, 2002–07. Freeman, City of London, 1988; Liveryman, Painter Stainers' Co., 1989. DL Dorset, 2007. Hon. FKC 2002. Kt, SMO Malta, 1999. Comdr, Legion of Merit (USA), 2001. White's.</p>
Gwynne, Charles Thomas	1874-1945		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Charles and Sarah Price (Jones) G.; ed. pub. and high schs., N.Y. City, and East Orange, N.J.; LL.D., Alfred U., 1929; married Lilian Eade, Sept. 20, 1900 (died 1931); children—Dorothy Eade (Mrs. Wm. M. Wilson), Charles Allan, John Thomas; married 2d, Katherine L. McCarter, July 12, 1935. With Edison Phonograph Works, Orange, 1889; with U.S. Express Co. and Pratt & Whitney, N.Y. City, 1890-94; with Chamber Commerce of State of N.Y. since 1894, sec., 1915-22, v.p. and sec., 1922-24, exec. v.p. since 1924. Director National Rivers and Harbors Congress. Mem. N.Y. Nat. Guard, 1898-1907; lt. col. Officers Res. Corps, U.S. Army. Sec., treas. and mem. board trustees N.Y.</p>

			<p>Museum of Science and Industry. Mem. Nat. Assn. Commercial Orgn. Secretaries, Am. Arbitration Assn. (vice chmn.) bd. dirs. N.Y. State Hist. Society, N.E. Society Oranges (ex-pres.), St. David's Soc., N.Y. State Secs' Conf. (ex-pres.), N.Y. City Secs' Conf. (ex-pres.), N.Y. Soc. Mil. and Naval Officers of World War, Reserve Officers' Assn. of U.S. Army, N.Y. Mil. Intelligence Reserve Soc. (ex-pres.), Edison Pioneers, Pilgrims. Conglist. Mason. Clubs: Men's Faculty of Columbia U. (New York); Rip Van Winkle Golf and Country (Palenville, N.Y.). Home: Saugerties, New York. Office: 65 Liberty St., New York, N.Y</p>
Haass, Richard N.		b. 1951	<p><i>Source(s): Confirmed by Jill Spiller, secretary of the US Pilgrims, in a telephone conversation on August 9, 2011 (as a speaker; not a member).</i></p> <p>BA, Oberlin College, Ohio, 1973. MA in Philosophy, Oxford University, England, 1975. PhD, Oxford University, England, 1982.</p> <p>Legislative assistant to Senator Claiborne Pell, US Senate, Washington, DC, 1975. Research associate, International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), London, England, 1977-79. Special assistant to under secretary, US Department Defense, Washington, DC, 1979-80. Director Office Regional Security Affairs, US</p>

Department State, Washington, DC, 1981-82. Deputy for policy bureau European & Canadian affairs, US Department State, Washington, DC, 1982-85. Special Cyprus coordinator, US Department State, Washington, DC, 1983-85. Lecturer pub. policy, John F. Kennedy School Government, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1985-89. Special assistant to President for national security affairs, The White House, 1989-93. Senior director Near East and South Asia, National Security Council, 1989-93.

May 18, 2009, Zocalo Public Square, 'Richard N. Haass, "When Should the U.S. Go to War?": *"Day in day out I worked him [President George H.W. Bush] and Brent Scowcroft and others on the evolution of U.S. policy ... There were only a few of us at a senior level in both [Iraqi conflicts]. There was Colin Powell, who was chairman of the Joint Chiefs in the first war and secretary of state in the second. There was Dick Cheney... Paul Wolfowitz, who was the number three person at the Pentagon in the first war and the number two person in the second. Bob Gates, who was the deputy national security advisor under Brent Scowcroft in the first war and more recently has come into*

the Pentagon under the second. And myself at a slight less, to say the least, more modest level. But I believe still close enough to get a pretty good sense of what happens and why. [explains that the U.S. government drove Hussein out of Kuwait to stop further conquests and him controlling 20 percent of the world's oil supply (10 in Iraq and 10 in Kuwait) as well as now having the ability to pressure Saudi Arabia.] ... In case of Iraq in 2003 there were other options [sanctions; diplomacy]. ... There was nothing imminent, nothing that was particularly knew, so I didn't see any vital national interests. Nevertheless, the administration decided to go to war. I found this out in July of 2002, nine months before the war began... guys on my staff, women on my staff said "something is going on... all the people working for the vice president, the national security advisor and the secretary of defense are too happy. Something is going on." So about once a month I would have a hour meeting with Condi Rice, who was the national security advisor. And I showed up and asked "What is going on? We're all are getting the sense that you are planning a war in Iraq... And are you sure you want to do this, Condi? It is a really

questionable idea." And she said, "Richard, save your breath. It has already been decided." This is early July 2002. So I go back to the State Department and I called my boss, Colin. Guess what? He said, "No way. Can't be. You misread your girlfriend." ... A few days later he says, "You know, you're right." And by the time he had dinner with the president and Condi Rice in early August at the residence the debate on the table was not whether to go to war, but how. Whether to use congress, whether to go to the UN. And what is extra-ordinary is that all of this happened without there ever being a formal meeting in the Bush administration about whether to go to war. ... [thinks the Bush administration after 9/11 tried to actively reshape the Middle East by first turning Iraq into a democracy, instead of just reacting to any upcoming situation. They wanted to do this with other countries as well. Says oil and profits never were a reason; also not Israel. Says a senior Israeli government official wanted the U.S. to go after Iran, not Iraq. Says every recommendation he and his team made and gave to the president through the Secretary of State was discounted. Virtually nothing was picked up. Says that one of the main recipes for disaster

was that the president put the Pentagon in charge of post-war policy in Iraq, not just the security aspects. This group only chose to listen to the few academics who stated that everything would go easy. Says the people who Bush 43 went with have the idea they can reshape societies/cultures, which Haass does not believe in.]"

This story is also documented in his book. It was reviewed by Zbigniew Brzezinski in Foreign Affairs. May/June 2009, Foreign Affairs, 'A Tale of Two Wars': *"Powell himself was not the dominant figure in the small cluster of officials whom President George W. Bush consulted about his post-9/11 fixation on Saddam and his alleged weapons of mass destruction. Already by July 2002, according to Haass, the president - - driven by the dynamics of a "war on terror" that he had declared -- had decided to go to war against Saddam, come what may. Condoleezza Rice, then serving as the national security adviser (in the first Bush administration, she had been Haass' colleague and friend on the National Security Council), bristled when she dismissed Haass' misgivings about the rush to war. The issue of war or peace, she indicated firmly, was closed. It is now abundantly clear -*

- and Haass' account provides a powerful confirmation -- that the "war of choice" was not the product of careful deliberation but a choice based on conviction. It was made by the great "Decider," who was prone to Manichaeian oversimplifications, and it was passionately promoted within his administration by a cluster of neoconservative advocates. In Haass' telling, the antiheroes -- in addition to the younger Bush -- are Rice, Vice President Dick Cheney, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz, and Paul Bremer, who headed the Coalition Provisional Authority in Baghdad. Especially damning is Haass' account of the inadequacy of the decision-making process. Haass notes repeatedly that the State Department was marginalized (unlike when James Baker ran it during the first Iraq war), with Bush holding it in "low regard." In early 2003, Haass himself produced a memorandum for Powell in which possible alternatives to immediate military action were outlined. He reports, "I wanted Bush to know he retained a way out." But the memorandum went nowhere. The credibility of Haass' account is heightened by his honest admission that initially

he was open to considering the "war of choice." As he puts it, "I myself harbored no doubts" regarding Saddam's alleged possession of weapons of mass destruction. Although troubled by the arbitrary and one-sided character of the decision-making process, his uneasiness "was not fundamental." ... It is now evident that in the case of the second war, the national shock induced by 9/11 -- abetted (for whatever reason) by a campaign to stimulate public fear, fueled by demagogic and indiscriminating language about "Islamofascists," "jihadists," and "Muslim terrorism," not to mention apocalyptic references to "mushroom clouds" and "World War III" -- created a toxic atmosphere. A democratic society was stampeded into endorsing (note the large number of Democratic senators who de facto voted for war) what initially only a few top decision-makers ardently desired. The president himself, as the national cheerleader, at one point even discussed with British Prime Minister Tony Blair the possibility of generating a casus belli for a war that he fervently believed was necessary. ... As Haass notes, there were signs at the time that the first President [H. W.] Bush was ready to assert U.S.

leadership in order to end the historically bitter and regionally radicalizing Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The 1991 Madrid peace conference was the first tangible fruit of his evident determination. The United States pressured the Palestine Liberation Organization to moderate its stand regarding Israel's existence, and at the same time, Bush voiced strong objections to Israel's continued construction of settlements on Palestinian lands. His secretary of state, Baker, in a major statement to the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (known as AIPAC), had earlier urged Israel "to lay aside, once and for all, the unrealistic vision of a greater Israel." (The speech was drafted by Haass, along with Dennis Ross and Daniel Kurtzer.) Shortly after the war, and in spite of congressional pressures, Bush stared down Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir when the latter demanded substantial U.S. loan guarantees while insisting on the continued construction of settlements in the West Bank. The Israeli public soon thereafter rejected Shamir and elected the war hero Yitzhak Rabin as prime minister. The prospects for peace rose dramatically. But as Haass' account makes clear, Bush's electoral defeat in late 1992

took the steam out of the U.S. effort, and Rabin's assassination some time later deprived Washington of a serious and courageous Israeli partner in the quest for peace. The Clinton administration waffled, not making any determined effort again until the belated and rather improvised -- and eventually inconclusive -- Camp David II meeting near the end of Bill Clinton's second term. Although he is circumspect on this, Haass does provide some hints as to what he would favor if he were to have a third crack at policymaking in the U.S. government. In his view, a genuine peace must provide security for the Israelis and fairness for the Palestinians. To that end, he argues, the U.S. president should explicitly define in a major speech the key elements of a genuine peace of compromise and eventual reconciliation. George W. Bush's failure to do so led a vague "roadmap" to peace to become a roadmap to an unknown destination; meanwhile, Bush's public endorsement of Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon as "a man of peace" further alienated the Arabs. The result has been a fatalistic intransigence on the part of both the Israelis and the Palestinians. In Haass' frankly

stated verdict, the United States has failed to act."

Senior associate, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, DC, 1993-94. Director national security programs, senior fellow, CFR, Washington, DC, 1994-96. V.p., director foreign policy programs, Brookings Institution, 1996—2001. Director policy planning, US Department State (under Colin Powell), 2001—2003. President, Council on Foreign Relations, New York City, New York, 2003—. Visited Bilderberg in 1991, 2003, 2004 and 2005. Visitor in 2010 of the Trilateral Commission.

OBAMA:

January 16, 2009, New York Times, 'Mission to Tehran' (study project in which Richard Haass and Martin Indyk were closely involved): *"Beginning in July 2007, two of this country's pre-eminent Middle East policy research institutions, both with close ties to the incoming administration, the Saban Center at the Brookings Institution and the Council on Foreign Relations, took the rare step of joining forces and asking 15 of their scholars to focus on the crucial challenges facing the next president. The results are collected in "Restoring the Balance," a*

thoughtful and nicely structured collection of seven essays that examine the Iranian challenge and its many parts. (Disclosure: I am a member of the Council on Foreign Relations but had no involvement with this book.) The assumption informing all the essays is that the Bush years have been a catastrophe. The wars in Afghanistan and Iraq have unwittingly increased Iranian power. Refusing to talk with Iran and downgrading relations with Damascus have kept Washington in the dark about those countries' shifting internal forces. Insisting on elections among the Palestinians without realizing the strength of Hamas and then refusing to accept the results only added insult to injury. So what do the contributors think the new administration should do? Vastly increase the role of diplomacy and thereby bring Russia aboard its Mideast initiatives. Cut the number of American troops in Iraq by as much as half within two years. Open direct dialogue with Tehran quickly. Don't give up on counterterrorism, but remove it from its current central place. Foster reconciliation between the Palestinian Authority and Hamas by, among other things, reducing demands on Hamas, and press

Israel to end all construction in occupied lands even in existing settlements and in Jerusalem. All of this should be carried out through two special envoys, one for Iran and the other for the Israeli-Arab dispute."

IRAN:

August - September 2005, Daniel Estulin for Nexus Magazine, 'Bilderberg exposed': *"Richard Haass, CFR President, after asking for his turn to speak, dismissed the notion of an Iran invasion as unrealistic due to the sheer physical size of the country and its population size, not to mention the billions of dollars involved in getting the operation off the ground. Up to the eyeballs in the Iraq quagmire, the United States military is wary of any new adventures in hostile terrain against a much healthier enemy, both better prepared and organized. A Swiss Bilderberger asked if a hypothetical attack on Iran would involve a pre-emptive strike against its nuclear sites. Richard Haass replied that such an attack would prove to be counterproductive because Tehran's counterattack options could range from, "unleashing terrorism and promoting instability in Iraq, Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia, to triggering oil price*

increases that could trigger a global economic crisis". During dinner, according to several sources, Richard Perle criticized Haass's position and explained his opposition to his view."

LIBYA:

August 22, 2011, Financial Times, 'Libya Now Needs Boots on the Ground': *"Nato's airplanes helped bring about the rebel victory. The "humanitarian" intervention introduced to save lives believed to be threatened was in fact a political intervention introduced to bring about regime change. Now Nato has to deal with its own success. Some sort of international assistance, and most likely an international force, is likely to be needed for some time to restore and maintain order. Looting must be prevented. Die-hard regime supporters will have to be defeated. Tribal war must be averted. It is up to Nato, the European Union and the UN, working with the Libyan opposition, the African Union, and the Arab League, to put together a response to the new Libyan reality – a reality that includes 1m refugees, several hundred thousand internally displaced civilians, and a country capable of producing some 2bn barrels of oil a day. Most importantly, US*

president Barack Obama may need to reconsider his assertion that there would not be any American boots on the ground; leadership is hard to assert absent participation. But whatever the international response, speed is essential. The passage of time is unlikely to make the options any easier or more appealing."

Author: Congressional Power: Implications for American Security Policy, 1979, Beyond the INF Treaty: Arms, Arms Control and the Atlantic Alliance, 1988, Conflicts Unending: The United States and Regional Disputes, 1990, The Power to Persuade, 1994, Intervention: The Use of American Military Force in The Post-Cold War World, 1994, The Reluctant Sheriff: The United State after the Cold War, 1997, The Bureaucratic Entrepreneur, 1999, The Opportunity: America's Moment to Alter History's Course, 2005, War of Necessity, War of Choice: A Memoir of Two Iraq Wars, 2009; co-author: (with Martin Indyk) Restoring the Balance: A Middle East Strategy for the Next President, 2009; editor: Superpower Arms Control: Setting the Record Straight, 1987, Economic Sanctions and American Diplomacy, 1998, Transatlantic Tensions, 1999, Honey and

			Vinegar: Incentives, Sanctions, and Foreign Policy, 2000.
Hacker, Louis Morton		1899-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Assistant editor New International Encyclopedia, 1923-25, 28-29, Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, 1932-34; lecturer history and econs., summer sessions University Wisconsin, 1937, Ohio State University, 1939, Utah State Agricultural College, 1945, University Hawaii, 1953, University Puget Sound, 1970. Lecturer econs. department Columbia University, 1935-42, assistant professor, 1942-44, associate professor, 1944-48, professor, 1948-67, professor emeritus, 1967-87, director School General Studies, 1949-52, dean, 1952-58; member faculty New School, 1940, 43-48, Am. Institute Banking, 1940-43; Harmsworth professor Am. history, fellow Queens College, Oxford University, 1948-49; faculty Yeshiva University, 1958-59; lecturer Cambridge University, 1952, Army War College, from 1952, National War College, 1953-54, 57; visiting distinguished professor Pennsylvania State University, 1959-60; Bode Memorial lecturer Ohio State University, 1970; visiting distinguished professor Fairleigh Dickinson University, 1967-68; Relm Foundation research</p>

fellow, 1967-68. Member Am. Association for Middle East Studies, Am. History Association, Am. Economic Association, Economic History Association, PEN, Authors League, Mont Pelerin Society, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Athenaeum (London); Pilgrims (New York). Republican. Author: United States Since 1865 (with B.B. Kendrick), 1932; Farmer is Doomed, 1933; Short History of the New Deal, 1934; The United States: A Graphic History, 1937; American Problems of Today, 1938; Triumph of American Capitalism, 1940; Shaping of the American Tradition, 1947; New Industrial Relations (with others), 1948; England and America: The Ties That Bind, 1948; Government Assistance to Universities in Great Britain (with H.W. Dodds and L. Rogers), 1952; United States in the 20th Century (with High School Zahler), 1952; (with others) Capitalism and The Historians, 1954; Alexander Hamilton in the American Tradition, 1957; American Capitalism, 1957; Larger View of the University, 1961; The World of Andrew Carnegie, 1865-1901, 1968; The Coruse of American Economic Growth and Development, 1970; (with M.D. Hirsch) Joseph Mayer Proskauer, A Biography, 1976; editor: (and author with Allan

			Nevins) The United States and its Place in World Affairs, 1918-43; American Century Series: Major Documents in American Economic History, 2 Vols., 1961.
Hacking, Lord David		1938-	<p><i>Source(s): His on-line bio at Littleton Chambers (littletonchambers.com/MEMBERS_LC/hackingdavid.html); his father was identified as a Pilgrim in an email from Charles Savoie to ISGP</i></p> <p>Son of another Pilgrims Society member. Baron Douglas David Hacking. Served in Royal Navy Reserve 1954-1964; in active service in Royal Navy 1956-1958; retired in rank of Lieutenant RNR; Worked as a barrister-at-law in London 1964-1975; US Attorney and Counselor-at-Law 1975-1976; Solicitor of the Supreme Court 1977-1999; Barrister, arbitrator and mediator in Littleton Chambers since 1999. Appointed as Arbitrator/Mediator by the ICC, the AAA, the LCIA, Hungarian Court of Arbitration, GAFTA, The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators and others. Acts as Arbitrator/Mediator in all commercial arbitrations/mediations with specialist knowledge of aviation, commodities, construction and pharmaceutical industries; Parliament: Independent Peer 1972 - 1992, Conservative Peer 1992 - 1998, Labour Peer 1998 - 1999; Member of the Joint Committee (of House of Commons and Lords) on</p>

			<p>Consolidation Bills: 1973-1975 and 1999; Member of the House of Lords Select Committee on the European Communities: Sub Committee E (Law and Institutions) 1989-1995, 1996-1999 and Sub Committee F (Justice and Home Affairs) 1999; Participated in Committee in House of Lords in numerous Public Bills including the Arbitration Bill 1979, the Financial Services Bill 1986, the Latent Damage Bill 1986, the Courts and Legal Services Bill 1990, the Competition and Service [Utilities] Bill 1992, the Maastricht Bill 1993, the Civil Aviation [Amendment] Bill 1996, the Arbitration Bill 1996, the Access to Justice Bill 1999 and the Contracts [Rights of Third Parties] Bill 1999 and conducted through the House of Lords various Private Bills; Freeman of the City of London, President of the Civil Court Users Association, Member of the British American Parliamentary Group, Member of the Pilgrims, and Trustee of Carthusian Trust.</p>
Haggard, Sir Godfrey Digby Napier	Exec. committee	1884-1969	<p><i>Source(s): appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced)</i></p>

			Order of the British Empire. British Consul-General at New York.
Haig, Alexander Meigs, Jr.	Exec. committee and vice president	1924-2010	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list (member executive committee since 1983); 2002 list (vice president)</i></p> <p>Born in Philadelphia in 1924. University of Notre Dame 1942-1944. West Point 1944-1947. Commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army, serving in Japan and Korea on the staff of General Douglas MacArthur. In 1950, he married the daughter of MacArthur's deputy chief of staff, to whom Haig was aide-de-camp. Served in Korea 1950-1951 where he freed Sun Myung Moon (the person who thinks he's the new Messiah) from a concentration camp during the battle of Inchon in September 1950. Studied business administration at Columbia University 1954-1955. Operations officer of a tank battalion in Europe 1956-1958. Student at Naval War College 1959-1960. M.A. in International Relations from Georgetown University 1962. In 1962 he was selected over many other applicants to become a staff aide to a Kennedy Administration task force on Cuba directed by Cyrus Vance and Joseph A. Califano, Jr. Here he became involved with the CIA trying to overthrow Fidel Castro. He was the Pentagon's representative to a</p>

highly classified unit known as the "Subcommittee on Subversion", whose target was Cuba. Stayed at the Pentagon until 1965. Battalion and brigade commander in Vietnam 1966-1967. Deputy Commander of Cadets at West Point 1967-1968. Military aide on the National Security Council staff 1968-1969. Senior Military Advisor to the Assistant of the President for National Security Affairs, Henry Kissinger, 1969-1973. Worked all the time-every day, every night, and every weekend-to insure that the flow of documents in and out of Kissinger's office was uninterrupted. Haig was one of the persons that kept pushing the bombing of Cambodia and was working every moderate staff member out of office. Coordinated Nixon's historic visit to China in February 1972. Haig long was rumored to have been Deep Throat, the inside source for the Washington Post as the paper exposed the Nixon cover-up of the Watergate break-in of June 1972. Haig helped South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu to negotiate the final cease-fire talks in October 1972. Promoted to full four star general in 1972. Vice Chief of Staff of the Army January to May 1973. Nixon's White House Chief of Staff 1973-1974, at which point he

retired after twenty-six years in the Army. Commander in Chief of United States European Command 1974-1979. Supreme Allied Commander of NATO 1974-1979. Retired from the Army in 1979. President and CEO of United Technologies Corporation 1979-1981 for which he still serves as a senior adviser (has negotiated international arms deals for the company). When the P2 scandal unfolded in 1981-1982, Haig and Kissinger were named among those who stood in contact with this neo-fascist lodge that fought the communist influence on the Italian government. U.S. Secretary of State 1981-1982. Reagan didn't like him, because Haig pushed his own policies too hard. During the confusion after Ronald Reagan was shot by John Hinckley, Haig asserts at the White House, "I'm in control here", forgetting about the Constitutional line of succession. One of the more famous Haigisms from those days is "That's not a lie. It is a terminological inexactitude". Visited the Trilateral Commission since at least 1982 (and until at least 1990) as a fellow of the Hudson Institute. Member of the Pilgrims Society's executive board since 1983. In 1984 he was the founder of the global consulting firm Worldwide Associates, Inc.

and has headed it ever since (seems to be a similar concept as Kissinger Associates). It has a strong focus on the former Soviet Union and China and today it is run by the United Technologies Corporation, to which Haig still is a senior advisor today. A 1991 Congressional report in the aftermath of the BNL affair said about Haig's role in United Technologies: *"neither Paul nor Haig would comment on what Haig was doing for the company."* A basic description (the only thing available) about Worldwide Associates reads: *"... the company assists corporations in developing and implementing acquisition and marketing strategies. It also provides advice on the domestic and international political, economic and security environments and their effects on the global marketplace."* Today's managing director of Worldwide Associates is retired Army Colonel Sherwood D. Goldberg, a civilian aide to the Secretary of the Army. He is about the only person besides Haig Sr. and Jr. that has been identified as an employee of Worldwide Associates. Wrote the book 'Caveat: Realism, Reagan and Foreign Policy' in 1984. Ran unsuccessfully for the Republican presidential nomination in 1988.

Wrote the book 'Inner Circles: How America Changed the World - A Memoir ' in 1992. Host of the weekly television program, "World Business Review," and is a member of the board of directors of Comuserve Interactive Services, Inc., Metro-Goldwyn Mayer, Inc., MGM Mirage, Inc., Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., SDC International, Inc., Abington Biomedical Funds, and China Overseas Shipping Co. (one of the largest dry bulk shipping companies in the world, among other things, and a front for the Chinese military), the National Foundation for Advanced Cardiac Surgery, and Preferred Employers Holdings, Inc. Today (2005) a director of the Jamestown Foundation, which was created in 1983 for the purpose of educating the United States and the West about the nature and purposes of the Soviet Union. It helped defectors from the communist world resettle in the United States. Other board members have included Dick Cheney, James Woolsey, Donald Rumsfeld, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Tom Clancy and Admiral John McCain. It is focused on the former USSR and China. Haig was a founding director of America Online, Inc. and is a strategic advisor to DOR

BioPharma, Inc. since 2003. Serves on the board of Newsmax together with Arnaud de Borchgrave. Member of the neoconservative group Benador Associates, together with James Woolsey, Lord Lamont (chairman of Le Cercle), Arnaud de Borchgrave, and Richard Perle. Advisor to the Washington Institute for Near East Policy. Trustee of the Foreign Policy Research Institute. Advisor to the National Infantry Foundation. Senior advisor to United Technologies Corporation. Member of the Knights of Malta, the Bohemian Grove, the Atlantic Council of the United States, and the Council on Foreign Relations. Just as Arnaud de Borchgrave and Jerry Falwell, Haig is a close friend and colleague of Sun Myung Moon. Haig has claimed that Moon's educational battle fought on the pages of the international newspapers and on the college campuses has been a primary reason for the demise of communism. On the advisory board of the Institute for the Study of American Wars (in 1989), a research center set up in 1984. Other members of the advisory board were Dean Rusk, General Richard Stilwell and Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., with John H.

Harkanson, a Wilmington manager of Du Pont, as chairman.

Pushed the diet drug Redux.

A friend of Vernon Walters and reportedly also of General Robert Richardson, both of the ASC.

January 8, 2002, Alexander Haig interview, Newsmax, 'Haig: Target Syria Next, Not Iraq': *"Syria is a terrorist state by any definition and is so classified by the State Department. I happen to think Iran is too. Iraq, Iran, Syria, they're all involved. If al-Qaeda terrorists need a favor, such as safe houses, you can bet your bottom dollar that Hezbollah, Hamas and Islamic Jihad would not hesitate to accommodate them. And all these groups are protected by these states which makes them sponsors of state terrorism and therefore potential targets in President Bush's global war against terrorism, when the footprints, that is, are clearly established. ... It's clearer in Syria than in Iraq. This doesn't mean that Iraq isn't a more venal threat. If it's proven that Iraq has provided aid and succor to international terrorist groups – and we're not just talking al-Qaeda, which is just another tentacle that has enjoyed the most success and was leading the attack against the United States, but its*

defeat in Afghanistan didn't neutralize the venality of other tentacles, such as Islamic Jihad, Hamas and Hezbollah."

June 3, 2004, Joint Military Intelligence College conference, speech of Alexander Haig: *"The war against Saddam was justified by his defiance of UN resolutions for over a decade. He nullified the cease-fire that ended the 1991 war. This was a fundamental challenge to international order and the UN itself, far more fundamental than the size of his stockpile. ... And two American presidents, President Bush and President Clinton, had passed the problem along. ... Our Intelligence Community and those of other states all agreed that Saddam had the intentions and would have the means to accumulate a new arsenal of weapons of mass destruction once the sanctions were lifted. And no one—no one—expected those sanctions to last much longer. Indeed, they were already being violated wholesale. Let us also not forget that the no-fly zones protecting the Kurds and, less effectively, the Shiites from Saddam's vengeance were being contested almost daily by Iraqi anti-aircraft fire. Those were our pilots, and British pilots, that they hoped to bring down. Finally, I for*

			<p><i>one believe that the last chapter has not been written on the de facto or de jure relationship between Saddam and al Qaeda and global terrorism. ... Clearly, Saddam was an urgent crisis long overdue for resolution. He had shown that he could pursue aggression and terrorism, and despite American and international opposition, he could live to fight another day. Beyond any doubt, the Bush Administration would have had to face this crisis sooner or later. 9/11 made it sooner. Any war on state-sponsored terrorism would have Saddam at the top of the list. So the intelligence was right on the big issues of intention and preparation. The debate is whether we should have known the real state of the stockpiles. A fallible intelligence service is not necessarily inept. But when I read that the CIA is still critically short of operatives on the ground, it reminds me of 1979 when I barely survived an assassination attempt in Belgium."</i></p>
<p>Haldeman, Donald Carmichael</p>		<p>1860-1930</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Came to London in 1880; Freeman of the City of London; Past Master and on the Court of the Worshipful Company of Gardeners; President of American Society in London,</p>

			1901–02; member of the Pilgrims' Society
Hale, Charles Martin		b. 1936	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS in Geology, Stanford University, 1957. MBA, Harvard University, 1963. General partner Hirsch & Co., New York City, 1963-70; managing director A.G. Becker & Co., London, 1970-83; general partner Lehman Brothers, Kuhn Loeb & Co., 1983-84; chairman Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette International, Ltd., 1984—2000; v. chairman credit suisse First Boston Europe Ltd., 2000—2001; executive chmn Polar Captial Partners, 2002—. Chairman U.K. Association of NYSE members, member adv. council Institute of U.S. Studies, 2000—, director Octel Corp., NYSE. Member Pilgrim Society, Harvard Club (New York City), City of London Club, Annabel's Club, Harry's Bar Club, Mark's Club, Hurlingham Club, Westmoor Club, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Boodle's.</p>
Halifax, Lord Edward Wood	President	1881-1959	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 U.K. lists Lord Halifax as president from 1950 to 1958; 1957 list (president)</i></p> <p>1st Earl of Halifax. Came from an important Anglo-Catholic political family. His grandfather served as Chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord John Russell's (younger brother of the 7th Duke of Bedford) government, which lasted from 1846 to 1852. Also served as</p>

president of the Board of Control under Lord Aberdeen (father of an initial Pilgrims Society member), as First Lord of the Admiralty, and as Secretary of State for India. He married to the daughter of the elite 2nd Earl Grey, a Knight of the Garter and Privy Councilor.

His father spent much of his adult life as president of the English Church Union and played a prominent role in the (failed) attempt to bring about dialog between the Roman Catholic Church and the Church of England on the subject of Anglican Orders.

Lord Halifax himself was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford (All Souls). Member of Parliament 1910-1925. Member of the Conservative Party. Saw some active service during WWI but remained mostly behind the lines, being moved to a desk job in 1917. President of the Board of Education 1922-1924. Minister of Agriculture 1924-1925. Viceroy of India 1926-1931, picked at the suggestion of George V. After he was appointed he ignored Mahatma Gandhi for nineteen months. Signed the Gandhi-Irwin Pact in 1931, after which the Civil Disobedience Movement was suspended. Knight of the Garter since 1931. Inherited the title Viscount Halifax in 1934. War

secretary for 5 months in 1935. Lord Privy Seal and leader of the House of Lords 1935-1937. In 1936, Halifax visited Nazi Germany for the first time. Halifax's friend, Sir Henry (Chips) Channon, reported: *"I had a long conversation with Lord Halifax about Germany and his recent visit. He described Hitler's appearance, his khaki shirt, black breeches and patent leather evening shoes. He told me he liked all the Nazi leaders, even Goebbels, and he was much impressed, interested and amused by the visit. He thinks the regime absolutely fantastic, perhaps even too fantastic to be taken seriously. But he is very glad that he went, and thinks good may come of it. I was rivetted by all he said, and reluctant to let him go."* (Henry "Chips" Channon, member of the House of Lords and very anti-communist; diary entry, December 5, 1936) Lord President of the (Privy) Council 1937-1938. In November 1937, prime minister Neville Chamberlain sent Lord Halifax to meet Adolf Hitler, Joseph Goebbels, and Hermann Goering in Germany. In his diary, Lord Halifax records how he told Hitler: *"Although there was much in the Nazi system that profoundly offended British opinion, I was not blind to what he (Hitler) had done*

for Germany, and to the achievement from his point of view of keeping Communism out of his country." Whereas Lord Halifax supported Neville Chamberlain's appeasement policy, the foreign secretary, Anthony Eden, was highly critical of this way of dealing with Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini. On February 25, 1938, Eden resigned over this issue and Lord Halifax became the new foreign secretary. In March 1938, Hitler declared Austria a part of Germany. On September 29, 1938, Neville Chamberlain, Adolf Hitler, Edouard Daladier and Benito Mussolini signed the Munich Agreement which transferred to Germany the Sudetenland, a fortified frontier region that contained a large German-speaking population. Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden attacked the agreement. In March 1939, Hitler broke the Munich Agreement and the German Army seized the rest of Czechoslovakia. England and France vow to intervene if Poland is attacked. In September 1939, Germany and later the USSR invade Poland while England and France do nothing. On November 8, 1939, the first assassination attempt on Hitler fails. In April 1940, Germany

invades Denmark and Norway. On May 10, 1940, Chamberlain is followed up by Churchill, the same day Germany's invasion of the Benelux begins. Churchill keeps Lord Halifax as foreign secretary. In May-June 1940, 338,000 British, Belgian, and French troops are evacuated from Dunkirk, which is only made possible by Hitler's continuous stallings of the German panzer attack. This will allow England to continue the war. Hitler's commanders opposed these orders. In December 1940, Lord Halifax was replaced as foreign secretary by his long-term opponent, Anthony Eden. British ambassador to the United States 1941-1946. In the US he came across Otto von Habsburg and bluntly asked him: *"Are you pursuing your intrigues even here?"* British delegate to the United Nations San Francisco Conference in March 1945, in which the Rockefellers played a major role. Attended the first session of the United Nations in 1945. Chancellor of Sheffield University. Chairman of the BBC 1947-1952 (Lord Macmillan held it 1937-1947). Knight of the Order of St Michael and St George. Grand Master of the Order of St Michael and St George since 1957.

1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment - From Rhodes to Cliveden', pp. 272, 294-296: *"Between Amery's two speeches, on February 5, 1936, Sir Arthur Salter, of the [Milner] Group and All Souls, offered his arguments to support appeasement. He quoted Smuts's speech of 1934 with approval and pointed out the great need for living space and raw materials for Japan, Italy, and Germany. The only solution, he felt, was for Britain to yield to these needs... The liquidation of countries between Germany and Russia could proceed as soon as the Rhineland was fortified, without fear on Germany's part that France would be able to attack her in the west while she was occupied in the east. The chief task of the Milner Group was to see that this devouring process was done no faster than public opinion in Britian could accept, and that the process did not result in any outburst of violence, which the British people would be unlikely to accept. To this double purpose, the British government and the Milner Group made every effort to restrain the use of force by the Germans and to soften up the prospective victims so that they would not resist the process and thus*

			<p><i>precipitate war. The countries marked for liquidation included Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, but did not include Greece and Turkey, since the group had no intention of allowing Germany to get down onto the Mediterranean "lifeline"... It is a complete error to say, as most students of the period have said, that before 15 March [1939] the government was solidly appeasement and afterwards solidly resistant. The Chamberlain group, after 17 March 1939, was just as partial to appeasement as before, perhaps more so, but it had to adopt a pretense of resistance to satisfy public opinion and keep a way open to wage the November election on either side of the issue. The Milner Group was anti-appeasement after March, but in a limited way that did not include any commitment to defend the territorial integrity of Poland or to ally with Russia. The complicated situation is made more so by the fact that the Milner Group itself was disintegrating... Arthur Salter, who had earlier been plumping for a Ministry of All the Talents with Halifax as Premier, by the middle of the year [1939] was begging him [Lord Halifax], at All Souls, to meet Stalin face to face in order to get an alliance."</i></p>
Hall, William		1878-1961	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Edwin

Son of James Knox Polk (ex-congressman from Pa.) and Kate M. (Hyde) H.; grad. Haverford Sch., 1896, Lawrenceville Sch., 1897; Ph.B., Yale, 1900, M.A. (hon.), 1955; LL.B., Harvard, 1903; (hon.), 1936; LL.B. (hon.), Springfield Coll., 1955; married Marguerite Wood, April 5, 1904 (dec. Mar. 1954); children—Marguerite Brinckerhoff, Susan Archdeacon, Mrs. Constance H. Gloeckner; married 2d, Mary Vander Veer Roberts, Aug. 10, 1955. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1904, and began practice in N.Y.; mem. Hall, Haywood, Patterson & Taylor; pres. Trojan Powder Co.; chmn. bd. St. Mary's Nat. Bank, St. Mary's Trust Co., Duriron Co., Speer Carbon Co.; dir. Gen. Reinsurance Corp., North Star Reinsurance Co., Greenwich Trust Co., Surety Fire Ins. Co.; mem. adv. com. Grand Central branch of Chase Manhattan Bank. Appointed by Sec. of Labor Wilson nat. dir. U.S. Pub. Service Res., Apr. 1917, operating during war period under Dept. of Labor, for recruiting labor for war plants and moving labor to essential centers; also nat. dir. U.S. Boys' Working Res. and acting asst. dir. gen. U.S. Employment Service; sec. and mem. exec. com. Commn. for Relief in Belgium, 1914-15; hon. pres. Boys' Clubs Am., Inc.; vice chmn. N.Y. City Commn. on Crime

			<p>Prevention, 1928-33; v.p., trustee Children's Aid Soc. N.Y. Pres. Nat. Inst. Social Science, 1937-42. Awarded medal by King Albert of Belgium for services to the Belgians; gold medal Catholic Youth Orgn. for services to boys of the nation; silver buffalo by Boy Scouts of America for "national service in welfare of boyhood"; Boys' Exposition gold medal, by Mayor LaGuardia, for services to boys in N.Y. City; gold medal by Nat Inst. of Social Sciences, 1936; named a Pa. Ambassador for the year 1950 and presented plaque by the governor. Member committee on welfare and housing, New York World's Fair, 1939. Mem. Assn. Bar City N.Y., Am. Bar Assn., Berzelius Soc. (Yale). Pilgrims U.S., St. Georges Soc. N.Y. Episcopalian. Clubs: Downtown Assn., Union, Yale, Union League, Greenwich Field, Round Hill Country, Beach.</p>
<p>Hambro, Sir Charles Jocelyn "Pug"</p>		<p>1897-1963</p>	<p><i>Source(s): November 25, 1937, The Times, 'The Pilgrims' ('Mr. Charles J. Hambro' present at a Pilgrims luncheon)</i></p> <p>Grandson of Sir Everard Alexander Hambro, who was a friend of King Edward VII and had brought Hambro to prominence in the City after the family's business had moved here from Denmark. Son of Sir Eric Hambro. Educated at Eton College. Fought in WWI and was wounded. Trained in banking at</p>

Guaranty Trust in New York, then joined the family firm C. J. Hambro & Son of which he soon became secretary. Played an important part in the 1921 merger with British Bank of Northern Commerce after which the family firm became known as Hambros Bank Ltd. Director of Hambros 1924-1926. Managing director Hambros 1926-1945, when he became deputy chairman. Appointed director of the Bank of England in 1928 and remained this for the rest of his life. In 1932-1933 he briefly worked exclusively for Montague Norman and the Bank of England. Became deputy chairman of the Great Western Railway in 1934 and was chairman from 1940 to 1945, even though he was more occupied with war duties at this moment. Close friend of prime minister Winston Churchill and the Wallenberg family in Sweden. His son, Charles Eric Alexander Hambro (1930-2002), first went to live with the Wallenberg family during WWII and then lived with the Morgan family in New York. Served in the Ministry of Economic Warfare in the early part of WWII. Appointed a colonel and was made head of the Special Operation Executive (SOE) in 1942 (until 1943). Sir Charles became one of the founders of this new SOE, which was to

create a spirit of resistance in the occupied countries followed by the organization, direction and supply on resistance groups and secret armies. Sir Hambro's deputy in the SOE, Henry "Harry" Sporborg, also of Hambros, in the late 1970s ended up in Shield, a small covert committee of intelligence officers (closely tied to Le Cercle) which played a key role in the election of Margaret Thatcher. One of Sir Charles Hambro's recruits at the SOE was Sir Peter Tennant, who later played an important role in Le Cercle. Knight of the British Empire. Sent to Washington as the United Kingdom member to the Combined Raw Materials Board and head of the British Raw Materials Mission. In that capacity he dealt with the exchange of information with the United States on the subject of the Atomic Bomb. After the war he returned to the City. Known to have corresponded with Leopold Amery (a staunch empire builder; his son later headed Le Cercle) in the early 1950s. Chairman of the Union Corporation since 1958, in which Hambros had a stake. Director of the Globe Telegraph and Trust Company. Took over Hambros in 1961 after his uncle, Olaf Hambro, died. Appointed director of the British Tin Investment Corporation

			<p>in 1962. Knight Commander of the Order of Dannebrog of Denmark and Knight Commander of the Order of St. Olav of Norway. Married into the Cobbold family.</p>
<p>Hambro, Rupert Nicholas</p>		<p>b. 1943</p>	<p><i>Source(s): An on-line biography of Rupert N. Hambro entitled 'Who is Rupert Hambro?', seen by ISGP, contained the following sentence: "In addition, Rupert Hambro is a Member of the Court of the Company of Goldsmiths; a Member of the Company of Fishmongers, and The Pilgrims Society of Great Britain." (the bio appears to have been taken off-line); 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Hambros Bank was a British bank based in London. It was established there in 1839 by the Danish merchant and banker Carl Joachim Hambro as C. J. Hambro & Son (Carl Joachim Habro's grandfather was Calmer Levy, a young Jewish merchant of Hamburg who moved to Copenhagen in 1778). The bank was a specialist in Anglo-Scandinavian business with expertise in trade finance and investment banking, and was the sole banker to the Scandinavian kingdoms for many years. After merging with the British Bank of Northern Commerce (owned by Enskilda Banken and a number of Scandinavian savings banks) in 1921 the name was changed to</p>

Hambros Bank, and the firm expanded.

During World War II, Sir Charles Hambro raised finance for the exile Norwegian government and was head of the SOE (the Special Operations Executive), running a network of agents in Europe, including Operation Gunnerside, the sabotage of the Rjukan heavy water factory in Norway (featured in the film "The Heroes of Telemark"). He had good connections to the Swedish Wallenberg family and its Stockholms Enskilda Bank.

After World War II, Hambros became also known as the 'diamond bank' with its thriving activity in financing the diamond industry and its trade. Hambros was one of the top three banks in the Euromarket by the mid 1960s.

In the mid 1970's the Bank was badly hit by the shipping crisis and repeatedly hindered by its relationship with the Norwegian magnate Hilmar Reksten (1001 Club).

In 1986, the Hambro Trust, the majority shareholder in the bank, was dissolved and the family went their separate ways. Sir Charles' son, Charles Hambro (with his children Clare, Charles and Alex) stayed with the bank and Jocelyn

Hambro (with his children Rupert, Richard and James) set up JO Hambro and Sons. This resulted in substantially less Hambro family influence in the banking group and promotion of Chips Keswick (Anglo-American; De Beers; Bank of England) to chairman of the Bank and Charles Perrin (of Reksten fame) to vice chairman and later CEO. Jocelyn Hambro and his sons were very successful in their new businesses, more than making up for the "loss" of the bank. Today the Bank survives only as a unit of the French group Société Générale, under the name SG Hambros.

Rupert was educated at Eton College and Aix en Provence University. Hambro began his distinguished business career in 1962 with Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co in Manchester and London. He then joined Hambros Bank in 1964, trained in Denmark (1964), Canada (1966) and the USA (1968), became a Director in 1969, Deputy Chairman in 1980 and Chairman in 1983. He left in 1986 to form JO Hambro with his father and two brothers. JO Hambro engages in private client investment management through JO Hambro Investment Management and investment management through JO Hambro Capital Management

Ltd. Current directorships include JO Hambro Ltd (Chairman); Rupert Hambro & Partners Ltd (Chairman); Mayflower Corporation Plc (Chairman); Pioneer Holdings Plc; Telegraph Group Ltd (director); Wiltons (St James') Ltd (Chairman); Longshot Ltd (Chairman); Chatsworth House Trust Ltd, and Woburn Golf & Country Club Ltd (Chairman). Other involvements include the International Advisory Board of Montana AG, Vienna; member of United States Information Agency, International Council, Washington; Treasurer, National Art Collections Fund; Chairman of Governors of Museum of London; Chairman of Trustees, The Silver Trust (co-founded in 1987); Chairman, Society of Merchants Trading to the Continent; Chairman of the Trustees, The Square Mile Charitable Trust; Chairman of the Trustees, The Boys' Club Trust; Hon. Fellow of the University of Bath; Fellow of the RSA; Hon. President, The Anglo-Danish Society, and Vice-Patron of the Royal Society of British Sculptors. In addition, Rupert Hambro is a Member of the Court of the Company of Goldsmiths; a Member of the Company of Fishmongers, the

			Corporation of London, and The Pilgrims Society of Great Britain.
Hamilton, Denis	Sir	1918-1988	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Grad., Middlesbrough High School, England. Began his career as a reporter on the Middlesbrough Evening Gazette in northern England in 1936. Became editor of the Sunday Times, weekly companion of the Times of London, as well as editorial director of the group, when Lord Thomson of Canada bought the newspapers in 1959. As chief executive of Times Newspapers, Hamilton battled production unions over computer technology and staff cutbacks. It culminated in a yearlong strike that closed the newspapers in 1978. In 1981, they were bought by Rupert Murdoch. First president, from 1978 until 1983, of the International Press Institute, an organization of more than 200 editors and publishers. Chairman of Reuters from 1979 to 1985, during the British-based agency's expansion of its financial news services. Editor in chief and chairman of Times Newspapers Ltd., which includes the Times of London.</p> <p>Who's Who: With editorial staff Evening</p>

Gazette, Middlesbrough, 1937-38, Evening Chronicle, Newcastle, England, 1938-39, editorial assistant to Viscount Kemsley England, 1946-50; editorial director Kemsley (now Thompson) Newspapers, 1950-67, editor Sunday Times, 1961-67; editor-in-chief Times Newspapers Ltd., 1967-81, chief executive, 1967-70, chairman, 1971-80, Times Newspapers Holdings, 1980-81; Chairman Reuters Ltd., 1979-85; chairman Brit. Committee International Press Institute, 1972-78, president, 1978-83; president Commonwealth Press Union, 1981-83; chairman Brit. Museum Pubs. Ltd.; past board directors Standard Chartered Bank, Evening Gazette Ltd., Newcastle Chronicle and Journal Ltd., International Thomson Organization plc.; Board directors Brit. Library, 1975-87, IBA, 1981-84; trustee Brit. Museum, 1969—, Henry Moore Foundation, 1980—, Visnews, 1981-85; governor Brit. Institute Florence, 1974—; vice president, member executive committee Great Britain-China Center, 1986—; joint sponsor exhibitions Tutankhamun, 1972, China, 1973, U.S. Bicentennial, National Maritime Museum, 1976, Gold of Eldorado, 1978, Vikings, 1980. Served to lieutenant colonel Brit. Army, 1939-

			<p>45. Member Commonwealth Press Union (president 1981-83), Newspaper Publishers' Association (member council 1950-80, press council 1959-81), National Council for the Training of Journalists (chairman 1957). Clubs: Garrick, Royal Automobile, Grillions.</p>
Hammond, Paul Lyman		1881-1976	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of William L. and Adelaide (Nowell) H.; grad. Thayer Acad., 1902; student Harvard, 1906; married Susan R. Sedgewick, Mar. 30, 1929. Sr. partner, Hammond, Kennedy & Co., Inc., and predecessors, pvt. indsl. bankers, N.Y.C., 1906-65, chairman bd. dirs., 1965-71; dir. Perkin-Elmer Corp., Wall St. Investing Corp.; treas., dir. Sutton Pl. South Corp.; financial cons. hdqrs. financing United Nations. Adv. com., past treas. U.S. Com. for UN. Assn.; hon. trustee, mem. corp. com., mem. devel. com. Woods Hole Oceanographic Instn.; mem. overseers com. to visit dept. astronomy Harvard; trustee, dir. Whaling Museum Soc., Cold Spring Harbor, L.I. Served as lt. comdr. USN, 1917-18; as capt. USNR, 1940-46. Decorated Bronze Star with citation for devel. anti-U boat weapons and rockets, U.S. Navy; Order Brit. Empire; also the Al Merito (Ecuador). Clubs: Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht</p>

		<p>(Oyster Bay, Long Island); River, Yacht, The Sky, Harvard (N.Y.C.); Harvard Faculty (Cambridge, Mass.); Pilgrims; Royal Yacht Squadron, Royal Naval Sailing Assn., Royal Ocean Racing (Gt. Brit.); Real Club de Regatas de Sanander (Spain). Comdr. yacht, the Niña, winner Queen of Spain's Cup in trans-Atlantic race, 1928.</p>
Hanes, John W.	1892-1987	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list</i></p> <p>The elderly John W. (1892-1987). Comes from a influential bankers family. Senior partner Charles D. Barney & Co. (now Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.); member Securities and Exchange Commission, Jan.-July 1938; assistant secretary of Treasury, July-Nov. 1938; under secretary, November 1938-Dec. 1939. Member executive committee and personal trust committee, Bankers Trust Corp.; member pension trust committee, Johns-Manville Corp.; director, chairman executive committee U.S. Lines Co.; director Olin-Mathieson Chemical Co. Member New York Racing Association (chairman 1960). Both his father was a John W., as was his son. By the late 1970s a trustee of the Olin Foundation, along with Pilgrims John McCloy, William Simon and John Olin himself.</p> <p>JOHN W. HANES, JR. OF THE 1001:</p>

The junior John W. (b. 1925): Deerfield Academy 1943. U.S. Army. BA from Yale in 1950. Had an interest in ornithology. Joined the State Department in 1950. Economic specialist with the Office of High Commissioner (John J. McCloy), Germany 1950-1952. CIA 1952-1953. Returned to the State Department under John Foster Dulles, and was his Special Assistant from 1953 to 1957. Administrator at Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs at the State Department 1958-1961 [reportedly a position under the control of the CIA]. Chairman of the (John F.) Dulles Manuscript Committee after Dulles' death in 1959. Resigned from the State Department to enter private business in 1961. Donated heavily to the Princeton University Library together with the Rockefeller Foundation and Herbert Hoover. Established the Carol Hanes Scholarship Fund in 1984. Board member of the Nature Conservancy since 1988. Anno 2010 a member of the President's Conservation Council of the Nature Conservancy. Key management adviser for several conservation groups, including The Nature Conservancy, Boone & Crockett Club and World Wildlife Fund. Pilgrims Society. 1001 Club.

Advisory Board member in 1984 of the National Strategy Information Center (a hard-right, anti-communist think tank, founded in 1962) with Joseph Coors, Admiral Elmo Zumwalt, and others. Prescott S. Bush, Jr. and Admiral Thomas H. Moorer were directors at the time. William Casey, Joseph Coors, and Heritage Foundation chair Frank Shakespeare were among the founders of the NSIC. Another list shows Hanes was also on the board in 1978.

December 3, 2004, Paul Gallagher for EIR, "Hit Men' vs. LaRouche's Fusion Energy Foundation': *"A critical case in recent U.S. history, of a vicious attack ... was the 1978-86 war of Wall Street investment banks and their agents against the Fusion Energy Foundation (FEF) of Lyndon LaRouche. ... The Nuclear Club of Wall Street was launched when a group of New York investment bankers met in the boardroom of the Dreyfus Corporation, under the direction of, among others, Arthur Ross, Sr., a British Intelligence-connected banker whose son was, at the time, a collaborator of LaRouche's movement. The purpose of the meeting, according to participants and published materials, was to create an ostensibly pro-nuclear covert intelligence operation to*

gain dominant financial control over the borrowing of the American and other nuclear industries, and prevent nuclear expansion especially to the developing sector. Several "Club" members had direct connections to the Mossad and other Israeli interests, and, as EIR discovered through investigation, the Club was also involved in conduiting U.S. nuclear secrets to Israel. ... Ross was perhaps the most senior member, who had served in various covert "financial" British intelligence subversive operations, including a direct connection to Maj. Louis Mortimer Bloomfield's Permindex ... Also present at the meeting was John Wesley Hanes, Jr., of the textile fortune that bears his name, whose father was a leading operative of the House of Morgan, and an ally of Averell Harriman's banking interests in the British establishment's British American Tobacco Company, whence the family fortune. Hanes, Jr. was deployed into John Foster Dulles' State Department, as liaison with the notorious 5412 Committee, the so-called Special Group that controlled covert operations as a joint White House-Defense-State taskforce. Eventually, Hanes gained control over all consular appointments

and all embassy posting of CIA operatives. At the time of the initial meetings of the "Club," Hanes was the General Partner of Wertheim and Co., an exclusive investment bank then owned by London's Schroeder Bank, and played a key role in the Olin Foundation."

John W. Hanes, Jr. also seems to have been involved in setting up private militia in Virginia. April 18, 1995, EIR report: *"Loudoun's [Virginia] scandal-plagued Sheriff John Isom finds himself in hot water again about his involvement with the bizarre paramilitary organization that he cofounded, the Armored Response Group U.S. ... According to the Internal Revenue Service, the ARGUS Foundation was initially granted tax-exempt status in 1986 under its old name, the Law Enforcement Assistance Foundation. ... The Armored Response Group U.S. was created in 1986 with funds and participation from two Hunt Country families--Magalen Ohrstrom Bryant and private investment banker John W. Hanes. ARGUS's official mission was to acquire special armored equipment for use in anti-terrorist, anti-drug, and other crisis situations; and to provide both equipment and paramilitary training to law enforcement in the*

Mid-Atlantic region. To build its respectability, support was arranged from several U.S. Senators, including John Warner (R-Va.) and Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.). ... But career intelligence officers have suggested that ARGUS fits the profile of a private intelligence "asteroid," an established business entity which provides cover for off-line, private intelligence operations. When this news service attempted to investigate ARGUS's financial filings with the state of Virginia and IRS, there were numerous possible violations of reporting. Mr. Isom's secret patrons, Magalen Ohrstrom Bryant and John W. Hanes, were the money bags for ARGUS. According to IRS documents, during 1986-1989 alone, ARGUS received a quarter of a million dollars from the combined wealth of both families. Mrs. Ohrstrom Bryant and Mr. Hanes were more than financial patrons. Both played an active role in directing ARGUS's affairs. Mrs. Ohrstrom Bryant was a founding member of the board of directors. Hanes served as CEO of the executive board and board of directors. Annual board meetings were convened at his shooting club in West Virginia, and his Belle Haven Country Club in Alexandria,

Virginia. Most important, Mr. Hanes was the treasurer of ARGUS. ... In 1986, while creating ARGUS, both the Hanes Foundation and the Ohrstrom Foundation were funding a myriad of "off-line" private intelligence projects, including George Bush's secret drug and weapons project known as Iran-Contra. The Ohrstrom Foundation funded PRODEMCA (for a related article, see page 5), while the Hanes Foundation funded the National Endowment for the Preservation of Liberty (NEPL), both support operations for Ollie North and the Contras. In recent years, the Hanes Foundation has been a major funder of the {American Spectator,} the U.S. neo-conservative journal which has attempted to collapse the Presidency of Bill Clinton. ... As Sheriff of Loudoun County, Isom secretly purchased equipment for ARGUS using county funds and gave ARGUS the use of Sheriff's department facilities. In 1993, it was leaked to the press that the FBI was investigating Isom and ARGUS. At the same time, the Loudoun board of supervisors held hearings on ARGUS. John Isom testified. As a result of their findings, the board demanded that all county departments sever its

ties to ARGUS. ... Private investment banker John W. Hanes, is a leading member of an exclusive political and financial elite which operate on behalf of the British Royal family. Hanes, like the Kleinwort family which handles the Ohrstrom Foundation, is a member of the 1001 Club. ... what exactly happened to all of ARGUS's military surplus equipment, including a C-120 transport aircraft."

May 10, 1992, Washington Post, 'FBI Probes Self-Styled Police Force': *"Since 1985, a Middleburg millionaire named J.C. Herbert Bryant Jr. has built an armored task force amid the rolling farmland of Loudoun County. Vowing to help fight terrorism and urban crime, he collected a small fleet of armored vehicles to lend to law enforcement agencies and proclaimed himself commander of the quasi-police force called ARGUS. Short for the Armored Response Group United States, ARGUS quickly became Bryant's great passion. He poured more than \$ 230,000 of family money into the effort. He sometimes dresses in a military-style uniform and cap, carries a 9mm handgun in his waistband and describes himself in promotional materials as a highly decorated authority on*

drug smuggling, terrorism and organized crime. Now, the FBI is asking questions about ARGUS and its zealous commander, who has won praise on the floor of Congress for his work and had support from a long list of federal, state and local officials, especially Loudoun County Sheriff John R. Isom, a co-founder of ARGUS. The questions center on ARGUS's relationship with Isom's office, which is the focus of a broad federal grand jury probe. A subpoena asked for records about the office's finances, jail operation and relationship with ARGUS, according to Bryant and sources. ... When they began ARGUS, Bryant and Isom envisioned lending the vehicles to police across the country. "There is a real need for an organized effort to combat violent crimes associated with narcotics, sniper, hostage, prison revolts and other life threatening criminal activities," an ARGUS brochure says. ... The group has received a range of government services and assistance, but received virtually no oversight. Loudoun County Acting Administrator Kirby M. Bowers discovered only recently that ARGUS has used several county-owned and insured vehicles, stored an armored car on county property and received free

24-hour radio dispatch service through Isom's office. "I think it's inappropriate," he said. ARGUS also received federal surplus equipment, free vehicle storage space, training on a National Guard C-130 cargo plane and hundreds of hours of free time from a \$ 37,828-a-year federal employee who is ARGUS's training director. Sen. John W. Warner (R-Va.), a Middleburg neighbor who has received a political contribution from Bryant, said letters he wrote to then-Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and others to help Bryant secure military equipment were no different from services he would offer any other constituent. "I don't know much about ARGUS," Warner said last week. Four members of ARGUS's board, including state Sen. Charles L. Waddell (D-Loudoun), say they have disassociated themselves from ARGUS or not attended meetings in years. "In retrospect, it may have been a mistake lending my name to it," Waddell said. ... Bryant's father was an industrialist and owner of the O'Sullivan Corp., a plastics product manufacturer based in Winchester, Va. One of Bryant's grandfathers was a senator and a founder of Ford Motor Co., Bryant said. Bryant said

			<p><i>he wasn't suited to run the family business, now headed by his brother. But he made an unorthodox name for himself in police work. Among other jobs, he worked briefly as an administrator for Interpol, the international police agency. In the mid-1970s, he worked as a deputy and undercover drug investigator for the Palm Beach County, Fla., sheriff's department, where Bryant drove his own Rolls Royce while toiling to trap South Florida drug dealers."</i></p>
<p>Hanley, Jeremy James</p>		<p>b. 1945</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Articled clerk Peat Marwick Mitchell, London, 1963-66; deputy chairman Fin. Training Co., London and Jersey, England, 1969-90; chairman Nikko Fraser Green, London, 1987-90; parliamentary advisor Institute Chartered Accountants, England, 1986-90; Member of Parliament Richmond and Barnes House of Commons, London, 1983-97. Chairman International Trade & Investment Missions Ltd., AdVal Gp. plc; board director ITE Gp. plc, Fields Aircraft, Inc. (California), Brass Tacks Pub. Gp. Ltd.; consultant on Middle East, Far East and Asia/Pacific area. Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1997. Member select committee Home</p>

		<p>Affairs, England, 1973-78; under secretary state No. Ireland, 1990-93; minister of state for armed forces Ministry Defense, England, 1993-94; board member Ward Room, US Ship Miami, 1993; freeman City of London, 1988—; chairman Conservative Party, 1994-95, privy counsellor, 1994—; cabinet minister without portfolio, 1994-95; minister of state for foreign and commonwealth affairs, 1995-97.</p>
Hann, Charles		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Charles and Annie (Sykes) Hann. A.B., Harvard, 1911, Carnegie Foundation fellow in international law, 1912-13; A.M., LL.B., Columbia, 1915. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1915, and later to bar U.S. Supreme Court; admitted to Cal. bar, 1932; began practice in N.Y.C.; dep. attorney general of N.Y., 1920; sr. mem. Hann and Hann; dir. Anderson Die Casting & Engring. Corp.; v.p. treas. Canadian U.S. Knitting Co. of St. Hyacinthe, Que. Served in USN, 1917-19, advancing to lt. comdr.; put U.S.S. Edorea in commn.; organized and directed Officers' Material Sch. (deck) and in charge sea tng. 4,250 naval officers for troop and cargo transports operated by U.S. Navy (4 mos. tng. for commns. instead of customary 2 yrs. for licenses). Named by Gov. Miller to represent</p>

state of N.Y. at ceremonies incident to burial of Unknown Soldier, at Arlington, Va., 1920. Del. to Internat. Congress of Interallied Veteran's Fedn., Warsaw, 1926, London, 1927, Bucharest, 1928, Belgrade, 1929, Lisbon, 1932 (chmn.), Casablanca, 1933 (chmn.). Trustee Am. Seamen's Friend Soc.; nat. v.p. Bundles for Am. and Bundles for Bluejackets. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., N.Y. County Lawyers' Assn., Harvard, Columbia law sch. assns., Maritime Law Assn. U.S., Rep. County Com., Am. Legion (comdr. N.Y. County, 1936, 1st dist. 1922), Navy League U.S. (v.p.), Mil. Order World Wars (past comdr.-in-chief), Naval Order U.S. (comdg. gen.), Soc. Mil. and Naval Officers World Wars (perpetual). Mil. Order Fgn. Wars (registrar), Soc. Am. Wars (past commander-general), Army and Navy Union U.S.A. (past comdr.), F I D A C (v.p. 1932-33), 40 and 8 (avocat), Rep. Service League (treas.), Am. Soc. French Legion of Honor (dir.), Bolivarian Soc. (dir.), 1937 N.Y. Nat. Conv., Am. Legion Corp., (ex-com.), Am. Nautical Cadets (pres.), Am. Emergency Vol. Ambulance Corps (treas.). Decorated Officer Legion of Honor (French); Order of Crown (It.); Polonia Restituta (Polish); Gen. Haller Swords; Macedonian

			<p>(Greek); Bolivarian; Columbia Conspicuous Service; Victory; N.Y. State, c-in-c.'s Medal, M.O.W.W.; Medal of Army, Navy, Air Force Veterans in Can. Episcopalian. Clubs: Bankers of America, Harvard, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Economic, Ends of Earth, N.Y. Yacht, University, Embassy, Nat. Republican, Propeller, Harvard Varsity, Columbia C, The Pilgrims, Church, English Speaking Union; Phi Sigma Omega (hon.), Sigma Phi Upsilon, Pershing Hall (Paris). Presented with loving cup by Harvard football players, 1912, by undergrads. of Columbia, 1914.</p>
Harbord, James G.	Exec. committee	1866-1947	<p><i>Source(s): October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims': 'Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ansell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau and Frank L. Polk.'; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as</i></p>

photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced)

Born in Illinois, he grew up near Bushong in Lyon County, and graduated from Kansas State Agricultural College in 1886. After a short teaching career he enlisted in the army as a private and in 1891 he received a commission. His first overseas experience came as a member of the occupation army in Cuba after the Spanish American War. That was followed by 12 years service in the Philippines. He was on the Mexican border with General John J. Pershing in 1916 and when the United States entered the European conflict he went to France as Pershing's chief of staff, which won him a promotion to brigadier general. When the American marine commander in France became ill, Harbord replaced him and directed the marine action at Chateau Thierry and Belleau Wood, operations which smashed the German offensive directed at Paris in June 1918. In August 1918 the necessity for greater efficiency in troop and supply movement became apparent and Harbord was recalled from the front and put in charge of supply. This was described as the largest business

			<p>undertaking that was ever conducted by one man in all history. His success won him Allied praise and the Distinguished Service Medal. At the end of the war he was commissioned a major general in the regular army and commanded at Camp Travis, Texas. When Pershing was appointed chief of staff, Harbord became his deputy. In 1922 General Harbord retired from the army and assumed the presidency of the Radio Corporation of America. He served as president of the Radio Corporation America for seven years and then as chairman of the board until 1947, the year of his death. Member of the Newcomen Society and decorated a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.</p>
Harbord, John O.		deceased	<p>Likely a family member of James G. Harbord, chairman of the Radio Corporation of America. Attended a Pilgrims meeting in 1939.</p>
Harcourt, 2nd Viscount	Exec. committee	1908-1979	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list until his death in 1979</i></p> <p>William Edward Harcourt. Wikipedia on William's father, the 1st Viscount (1863-1922): "<i>Harcourt was an uncontrollable sexual predator attracted to both sexes. He tried to rape Dorothy Brett, the daughter of Viscount Esher, and followed this by an attempt to seduce his son. Dorothy Brett</i></p>

wrote of him that "it is so tiresome that Loulou is such an old roué. He is as bad with boys as with girls .. he is simply a sex maniac. It isn't that he is in love. It is just ungovernable Sex desire for both sexes. His behaviour was known and tolerated in private, but when he attempted to seduce one 12-year-old boy, the boy's mother began to 'tell the whole of society. Harcourt could not tolerate the impending disgrace and he committed suicide..." His funeral was attended by many lords and ladies, prime ministers and the Dean of Windsor.

Educated at West Downs School, Eton College until 1927, and Christ Church, Oxford, where he took a third in jurisprudence in 1930. From 1917 he had been known by the courtesy title of Baron Nuneham, and while still at Eton he succeeded as second Viscount Harcourt, following the suicide of his father in 1922. Supposedly a descendant of William the Conqueror. The great-grandson of J. S. Morgan and the great-nephew of J. P. Morgan, both of the Anglo-American investment bank, in 1931 Harcourt joined the related English merchant bank, Morgan Grenfell; he was the last member of the founding families to work in the bank. He worked his way round

the various departments in the time-honoured manner of those destined to become managing directors, after which he spent two months in New York city working at J. P. Morgan & Co. and Morgan, Stanley & Co. before settling down in London. His primary duty during the inter-war years was to support the older managing directors in their work for clients, often sitting in on the discussions with companies or governments, helping and learning. On 1 January 1939, at the age of thirty, he was appointed managing director, an office which he retained until 1968. He acted as chairman from 1968 to 1973, with interludes for public service. As with many merchant bankers, he sat on the boards of a number of insurance companies, serving as chairman of four of them over his working life, most notably the Legal and General Assurance Society. Executive director of the IMF and the World Bank 1954-1957. Developed a good personal relationship with George Humphrey, the US secretary of the treasury, which stood him in good stead during the Suez crisis in 1956, since they were able to speak plainly to each other but remain on good terms. Harcourt was realistic about the help which the UK could expect from the USA during the

associated sterling crisis, and he ensured that the Bank of England and the Treasury had no illusions. When Lord Cobbold was due to retire as governor of the Bank of England in 1961, the Treasury and the bank supported Harcourt to replace him. Though Lord Cromer was eventually chosen to replace Cobbold, Harcourt's analytical powers were put to further governmental use by his membership of the Radcliffe committee on the working of monetary and credit policy (1957–9) and of the Plowden committee on overseas representational services (1962–4). Came from a family apparently tied in to Cecil Rhodes' Round Table Group. 1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment - From Rhodes to Cliveden', p. 38: *"This [Rhodes Secret] society took another step forward during Rhodes's visit to England in February 1890. The evidence for this is to be found in the Journals of Lord Esher (at that time R. B. Brett), who had obviously been let in on the plan by Stead. Under date of 3 February 1890, we read in these Journals: "Cecil Rhodes arrived last night from South Africa. I was at Stead's today when he called. I left them together. Tonight I saw Stead again. Rhodes had talked for three*

hours of all his great schemes... Rhodes is splendid enthusiast. But he looks upon men as 'machines'. This is not very penetrating." Twelve days after this, on 15 February, at Lord Rothschild's country house, Brett wrote in his journal: "Came here last night. Cecil Rhodes, Arthur Balfour, Harcourts, Albert Grey, Alfred Lyttelton. A long talk with Rhodes today. He has vast ideas. Imperial notions. He seems disinterested. But he is very ruse and, I suspect, quite unscrupulous as to the means he employs." Honorary fellow of St Antony's College, and was chairman of the Rhodes Trust. With regard to the latter it was Harcourt's proud boast that under his leadership the trust, by establishing the post-doctoral Rhodes fellowships which were tenable by women at the women's Oxford colleges, had broken Cecil Rhodes's will; the Rhodes scholarships were thereby opened to women as well as to men. In 1978 he was made an honorary DCL of Oxford University. Sponsor/director of the Per Jacobsson Foundation. Past chairmen have included Eugene R. Black (grandson of a hugely influential banker; Lazard; Pilgrims), Randolph Burgess (tied to Morgan family; National City

Bank; Pilgrims) and Marcus Wallenberg. Some other sponsors/directors of the Per Jacobsson Foundation were Gabriel Hauge (Pilgrims; chair Manufacturers Hanover Trust; treasurer CFR; Bilderberg steering committee) Herman J. Abs (chair Deutsche Bank), Marinus W. Holtrop (chair BIS and the Nederlandse Bank); Lord Salter (Privy Council; League of Nations; Pilgrims), David Rockefeller (Pilgrims; chair CFR; Chase Manhattan), Allen Sproul (Pilgrims; NY Fed), Maurice Frère (BIS; Sofina; Banque Nationale de Belgique; family today owns Frère-Bourgeois Group), Albert E. Janssen (Chair Société Belge de Banque), Jean Monnet (close associate of Salter; founder European Union; Le Cercle), Samuel Schweizer (chair Swiss Bank Corporation), and others. Harcourt was twice married: first, in 1931, to the Hon. Maude Elizabeth (Betty) Grosvenor (b. 1909), daughter of Francis Egerton Grosvenor, fourth Baron Ebury; they were divorced in 1942. Then in 1946 he married Elizabeth Sonia Gibbs, daughter of Sir Harold Edward Snagge, a director of Barclays Bank, and the widow of Captain Lionel Cyril Gibbs; his second wife died in 1959. Harcourt

and his first wife had three daughters, the youngest of whom, Virginia, drowned in Nigeria in 1972; he had two stepsons through his second marriage.

Who's Who: Served War of 1939–45, with 63rd (Oxford Yeomanry) AT Regt RA and on staff. Man. Dir, Morgan Grenfell & Co. Ltd, 1931–68, Chm., 1968–73; Chairman, Legal and General Assurance Society Limited, 1958–77; Chairman of Trustees: Rhodes Trust, since 1975; Oxford Preservation Trust, since 1958; Chairman, Board of Governors of Museum of London, since 1965; Vice Lord-Lieutenant of Oxfordshire since 1963; Hon. Fellow, St Antony's College, Oxford. Minister (Economic) HM Embassy, Washington, and Head of UK Treasury Delegation in USA, 1954–57; UK Exec. Dir of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [World Bank] and of International Monetary Fund, 1954–57; Mem., Departmental (Radcliffe) Cttee on Working of Monetary and Credit Policy of United Kingdom, 1957–59 and of Departmental (Plowden) Cttee on Overseas Representational Services, 1962–64. Hon. DCL Oxon, 1978; Hon. DLitt City, 1978

		<p>One of the 1st Viscounts' grandsons was John Baring, the 7th Baron Ashburton, and "trustee Rhodes Trust, 1970—1999, chairman, 1987—1999" (digital Who's Who). John was chairman of Barings Bank from 1974 to 1989, director of the Bank of England from 1983 to 1991, and chair of BP from 1992 to 1995. He spent a year working at J. P. Morgan in New York. Knight of the Garter. The 1st Viscount's daughter Doris had married Alexander Baring, 6th Baron Ashburton.</p>
Harding, Charles Barney	1899-1979	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of James Horace and Dorothea Elizabeth Allen (Barney) H.; grad. Groton Sch., 1918; B.S., U.S. Mil. Acad., 1920; grad. Field Arty. Sch., 1921; married Marion Choate (daughter of Pilgrims president Joseph H. Choate), December 3, 1924; children—Joan (Mrs. Thomas J. King), Robert Shaw Oliver. Served as second lieutenant, then 1st lt., F.A., United States Army, 1920-22; 1st lt. F.A. Reserve, 1922-26, capt., 1926-31; lt., U.S. Naval Reserve, Nov. 1940; on active duty 1941; capt., Mar. 1945; disch. Oct., 1945. Began with Chas. D. Barney & Co., brokers and investment bankers, 1922, became partner, 1925, partner Smith Barney & Co., from 1938, sr. partner</p>

			<p>from 1944; dir. Scott Paper Co., governor New York Stock Exchange, 1937-40, vice chmn. bd., 1938-40, chmn. bd. May 1940-May 1941; dir. Cerro Corp. until 1975, dir. Midland Ross Corp., Motor Terminals, Inc., Union Tex. Natural Gas Corp. Mem. com. of three which redrafted the Constn. of the Exchange, 1938. Recipient Legion of Merit, 1946. Chmn. bd. mgrs. N.Y. Botanical Gardens. Trustee, Frick Collection, Am. Acad. in Rome, Hampton Inst., Presbyn. Hosp., Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc. Mem. indsl. adv. com. Advt. Council; mem. Nat. Council, Boy Scouts Am. Councilman, Rumson, N.J. Mem. Electoral Coll. N.J., 1948. Mem. N.Y. State C. of C. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Rumson (N.J.) Country; Army and Navy, Chevy Chase (Washington, D.C.); Links, Recess, Century (N.Y.C.).</p>
<p>Harding, John William</p>		<p>b. 1864</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Editor in London and Paris. Began newspaper career in Paris on Galignani's Messenger, editor in chief, 1892-94; staff New York Times, 1897; propr. and editor of Discovery (mag.), 1907; editor People's Mag., 1909-10, now on editorial staff New York Times. Mem. Pilgrims, St. George's Soc., English-Speaking Union. Author: An Art Failure, 1896; The Strolling</p>

			<p>Piper of Brittany, 1897; A Conjuror of Phantoms, 1898; The Gate of the Kiss, 1902 (transl. into French and pub. in Paris, 1903, under the title, La Porte du Baiser), The City of Splendid Night, 1909. Has adapted into novels several plays, including Paid in Full, The Chorus Lady, etc. Translator: Facing the Flag (Jules Verne), 1897; Memoirs (Victor Hugo), 1899.</p>
Harkness, Edward Stephen		1874-1940	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Yale. Married Mary Stillman (Pilgrims family) in 1904. Family fortune was estimated at \$800 million in 1924. One of the largest stockholders in Standard Oil. Large amount of stocks in many of the largest companies in the world as Michigan Central Railroad, New York Central Railroad, West Shore Railroad, C.C.C. & St. Louis Railroad, P. & L.E. Railroad and Southern Pacific Railroad. First president of the Commonwealth Fund (Harkness Fellowship). Founded the Pilgrim Trust in 1930, which helped build Columbia University's College of Physicians</p>

			and Surgeons. Edward was a philanthropist who wasn't on the board of many companies and avoided to much publicity.
Harmsworth, Sir Geoffrey		1904-1980	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Nephew of Alfred Harmsworth, Lord Northcliffe and Lord Rothermere. Wrote a biography of Northcliffe. Special correspondent of the Daily Mail in Abbyssinia, just before the Italian invasion. War correspondent 1939-1940 and later served in the RAF. President of Harmsworth Press Ltd. and West Country Publications Ltd. Director of Western Morning News Ltd., the Daily Mail and General Trust Ltd. Unmarried and no heir.</p>
Harper, Carroll G.		d. 1982	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Graduated from Vanderbilt University and the Columbia University School of Law. Partner in the New York law firm of Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto and a former president of the Metropolitan Opera Club and a former national chairman of the Metropolitan Opera National Council's regional audition program.</p>
Harper, Emery Walter		b. 1936	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

BA cum laude, Amherst College, 1958. LLB, Yale University, 1961. Associate Lord Day & Lord, Barrett Smith, New York City, 1961-69, partner, 1970-93, Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis, New York City, 1993-96, chairman international maritime group, 1993-95; president Harper Consultant, Inc., 1997—; of counsel Inman Deming LLP, 1998—2003, Law Offices Harry A. Inman, 2003—. Board directors The Shipping Network, Inc.; board directors, founding member The Admiralty/Fin. Forum, Inc.; lecturer on maritime law Dalian, PRC, 1984; advisor U.S. del. to joint working group on liens and mortgages International Maritime Organization, 1st, 2d, 5th and 6th sessions United Nations Conference on Trade and Devel., 1986-89; lecturer on admiralty and maritime financing; lecturer on ship fin. topics, Mexico, Panama, Chile, Thailand, 1993-95; course director practice and techniques Financing Marine Assets and Operations, New York , 1995; organizer, president Am. Corps. in Coastwise Trade; participant U.S. Delegation to IMO/UNCTAD Joint Diplomatic Conference on Maritime Liens and Mortgages, Geneva, 1993; consultant Inman Deming International, LLC,

Washington, 1998—2003; del. to diplomatic conference arrest of ships International C. of C., 1999. Trustee The Gateway School, New York , 1975-83; deacon Brick Presbyterian Church, 1970-76, elder, 1976-82, trustee, corp. secretary, 1982-88; member legal adv. committee Liberian Shipowners Council, 1988-2000; chairman Subcom. on Liberian Maritime Law Revision, 1993-99; chairman Marshall Islands Roundtable, 1999-2001; member Seatransport committee U.S. Council for International Business, 1987-91; director Community Living Corp. Foundation, Inc., 2002—; board directors CLC Foundation, Inc., 2002—. With US Air Force Reserve, 1961-67. Member American Bar Association (chairman admiralty and maritime law committee, section international law, section dispute resolution), Association of Bar of City of New York (member admiralty committee 1974-80, 90-93, 98-2000, chairman 1977-80), Maritime Law Association (founding chairman committee on Marine financing 1978—), Committee Maritime International (international subcom. on maritime liens and mortgages), Marine Society City of New York , New York Amherst Alumni

			Association (president 1975-77), Pilgrims Society, Union Club, Down Town Club.
Harriman, Oliver		1862-1940	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); 1924 list; 1933 list</i></p> <p>Son of the founder of the Harriman bank: Oliver Harriman (1820-1904) began his business career in the dry goods commission house of McCurdy, Aldrich & Spencer, with the father of Richard A. McCurdy. When they retired, he formed Low, Harriman & Co., with James Low (~1809-1898) as the senior partner. He married Low's daughter, Laura. Besides the Guaranty Trust, he was a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company [between 1879 and 1900] and the Bank of America. He was survived by five sons and three daughters. His oldest daughter, Emeline, married William Earl Dodge, the son of William E. Dodge Jr., and grandson of William E. Dodge of Phelps, Dodge & Co. His second daughter, Anne, married William K. Vanderbilt in 1903. His daughter, Lillie, married William R. Travers Jr., then Frederick C. Havemeyer,</p>

			<p>an heir of the Sugar Trust. His sons were James Low Harriman; Oliver Harriman Jr., who married Grace Carley of Louisville; J. Borden Harriman, who married Florence Jaffray Hurst, Joseph Harriman, and Herbert M. Harriman. Oliver Harriman was the uncle of Edward H. Harriman, who joined the board circa 1899. (Death of Oliver Harriman. New York Times, Mar. 13, 1904. p. 7).</p> <p>Son of Oliver and Laura (Low) Harriman; A.B., Princeton, 1883; married Grace Carley, Jan. 28, 1891. Became mem. Harriman & Co., 1889, later consol. with Harriman & Keech; retired 1938. Episcopalian.</p>
Harriman, Joseph Wright		1867-1949	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list; 1924 list</i></p> <p>Nephew of railroad tycoon Edward H. Harriman and cousin of diplomat, statesman and future New York Governor W. Averell Harriman.</p> <p>After being promoted to cashier of that bank in 1896, he left the bank in 1901 to join Harriman & Co., the investment banking firm established in 1869 by his uncle Oliver Harriman, and which was at the time owned by his cousins J. Borden Harriman and Oliver Harriman Jr.</p> <p>Son of John Neilson and Elizabeth Grainger (Hancox) H.; grad.</p>

Charlier's French Inst., New York, 1883; married Augusta Barney, Nov. 21, 1892; children—Miriam, Alan. Began as clk. U.S. Nat. Bank, New York, 1883, advancing to asst. cashier; asst. cashier, Merchants National Bank, 1894, cashier, 1896, v.p., 1902; mem. firm Harriman & Co., bankers, 1902-24 (est. 1871); founder, 1912, pres. many yrs., Harriman National Bank (name changed to Harriman National Bank & Trust Co.); has also been officer or dir. various other corps. Mem. B. Co., 7th Regt., N.G.N.Y., 1887-92. Episcopalian.

During the first years of the Great Depression, the Harriman Bank was part of a clearing house committee of nine New York banks that vowed to provide each other with financial support.[15] In July 1932, as the condition of the Harriman bank deteriorated, Joseph Harriman was eased out of his position as the bank's president, but remained chairman of the board. While most other banks were given licenses from the Federal Reserve Bank to re-open after the "bank holiday" of 1933, Harriman's bank was not so fortunate.[16] In October 1933, the U.S. Department of Treasury placed the Harriman Bank in a receivership. The bank's liabilities, including to depositors, exceeded

			<p>its assets by \$3.3 million to \$5 million.[15] The federal government would sue banks that were members of the clearing house committee, in an attempt to recover on behalf of depositors the Harriman Bank's losses.[17]</p>
<p><i>Harriman, Edward Henry</i></p>		<p>1848-1909</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Edward H. Harriman of The Pilgrims..."</i></p> <p>Son of Rev. Orlando Harriman. His great-grandfather, William Harriman, emigrated from England in 1795 and engaged successfully in trading and commercial pursuits. Common school education. Became a broker's clerk in Wall Street, at 14. Later stock broker on own account. Railroad executive and financier. Member New York Stock Exchange since 1870. Controlled at various times the Illinois Central. Chairman Union Pacific Railroad and Southern Pacific Railroad. Lost a fight with James Hill to gain control of the Northern Pacific Railroad in a struggle that contributed to the stock market panic of 1901. James Hill, Edward Harriman and J. P. Morgan combined forces in 1906 to create a monopoly, the Northern Securities Company, but the Supreme Court ruled in favor of a government order to break up the firm. Averell and E. Roland Harriman were his sons.</p>

			<p>Who's Who: pres. and dir. Ore. R.R. & Navigation Co., Portland & Asiatic Steamship Co.; pres. and chmn. exec. com. U.P. R.R. Co.; chmn. exec. com. Wells-Fargo & Co.; mem. bd. mgrs. Del. & Hudson Co.; pres. and dir. Oregon Short Line R.R. Co., S.P. Co., Tex. & New Orleans R.R. Co., S. Pacific Coast Ry., Ore. & Calif. R.R. Co., Central Pacific Ry. Co., La. Western R.R. Co., Morgan's La. & Tex. R.R. & Steamship Co., Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Railroad Securities Co., S.P. Terminal Co.; dir. I.C. R.R. Co. from 1883 (v.p. 1887-90). Trustee Equitable Trust Co.; and dir. many other corps. Home: Tuxedo Park, N.Y</p> <p>Cornelius "Neil" Vanderbilt, 'Man of the World', p. 44 (1959): <i>"Among Father's [Cornelius Vanderbilt III, a Pilgrims executive] closest friends were the Harriman boys."</i></p>
Harriman, William Averell		1891-1986	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; 1974 list; 1969 list; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Scion of the Harriman railroad family. Son of Edward Henry Harriman. Yale Skull & Bones 1913. Vice President purchase and supplies Union Pacific Railroad 1915-1917. Director of the Guaranty Trust from 1916 to 1941 (merged with Morgan interests in 1959).</p>

Formed the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation in 1917 and headed it until 1925. Formed and headed W.A. Harriman & Co., Inc. 1920-1927. Averell became acquainted with Fritz Thyssen during his trip to Germany in 1922. Traded with the Soviets during the 1925-1929 period. In 1927 his brother E. Roland Harriman joined W.A. Harriman & Co., Inc. and the name was changed to Harriman Brothers & Company. Chairman executive committee of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., 1931-1942, director 1915-1946. In 1931 Harriman Brothers & Company merged with Brown Brothers & Co. (according to Gen. Smedley Butler, he was used by Brown Brothers in the 1909-1912 period to "purify Nicaragua") to create the highly successful Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. Averell would be a partner in BBH from 1931 to 1946, and a limited partner from 1946 to 1986. Notable employees of BBH included George Herbert Walker, and his son-in-law Prescott Bush, who would also become involved with the Harriman's Union Banking Corporation. The UBC was controlled by a Dutch bank, the Bank voor Handel en Scheepvaart N.V., which in turn was a front for Hitler's financier, August Thyssen. John Loftus and Mark Aarons, 'The

Secret war against the Jews' (1994), pp. 360-361: *"The firm originally was known as W. A. Harriman & Company. The link between Harriman & Company's American investors and Thyssen started in the 1920s, through Union Banking Corporation, which began trading in 1924. In just one three-year period, the Harriman firm sold more than \$50 million of German bonds to American investors. "Bert" Walker was Union Banking's president, and the firm was located in the offices of Averill Harriman's company at 39 Broadway in New York... In 1926... Walker made Prescott vice president of W. A. Harriman. The problem was that Walker's speciality was companies that traded with Germany. As Thyssen and the other German industrialists consolidated Hitler's political power in the 1930s, an American financial connection was needed. According to our sources, Union Banking became an out-and-out Nazi money-laundering machine. As we shall see, there is substantial evidence to support this charge. While the United States languished in the Depression, Walker made millions for his clients by investing in Germany's economic revival. He decided to quit W. A. Harriman in*

1931, to concentrate on his own firm, G. H. Walker, while his son-in-law stayed behind to run the show for Harriman. Some say that Walker left George Bush's father holding the bag. Others say that Bush specialized in British investors in Nazi Germany, while Walker handled the Americans. In that same year Harriman & Company merged with a British-American investment company to become Brown Brothers, Harriman. Prescott Bush became one of the senior partners of the new company, which relocated to 59 Broadway, while Union Banking remained at 39 Broadway. But in 1934 Walker arranged to put his son-in-law on the board of directors of Union Banking. Walker also set up a deal to take over the North American operations of the Hamburg-Amerika Line, a cover for I. G. Farben's Nazi espionage unit in the United States. The shipping line smuggled in German agents, propaganda, and money for bribing American politicians to see things Hitler's way. The holding company was Walker's American Shipping & Commerce, which shared the offices at 39 Broadway with Union Banking. In an elaborate paper trail, Harriman's stock in American Shipping & Commerce was

controlled by yet another holding company, the Harriman Fifteen Corporation, run out of Walker's office. The directors of this company were Averill Harriman, Bert Walker, and Prescott Bush. In order to understand the character of the firm, it should be recalled that Brown Brothers, Harriman had a bad reputation, even among international bankers, as hard-nosed capitalists who exploited every opportunity for profit in a harsh and ruthless manner... A 1934 congressional investigation alleged that Walker's "Hamburg-Amerika Line subsidized a wide range of pro-Nazi propaganda efforts both in Germany and the United States." Walker did not know it, but one of his American employers, Dan Harkins, had blown the whistle on the spy apparatus to Congress. Harkins, one of our best sources, became Roosevelt's first double agent... It was Allen Dulles [whom Harriman and Bush hired as lawyer]. According to Dulles's client list at Sullivan & Cromwell, his first relationship with Brown Brothers, Harriman was on June 18, 1936. In January 1937 Dulles listed his work for the firm as "Disposal of Stan [Standard Oil] Investing stock." On October 20, 1942, the U.S. government ordered the seizure of

Nazi German banking operations in New York City, which included the Harriman interests Union Banking Corporation, Holland-American Trading Corporation, Seamless Steel Equipment Corporation and Silesian-American Corporation. Edward Michaud, president of Trident Research and Recovery, in a December 1998 interview with Tony Gosling: *"We've confirmed at least three U-boat missions to South America carrying securities. ... We don't know which U-boats, but we do know they arrived and we have Argentina intelligence documents confirming that they were spotted unloading actual securities. And there are records existing of the securities deposited at the Banco Aleman Transatlantico and the Banco Tornquist in down town Buenos Aires, facilitated by the Sullivan & Cromwell officers, which is a law firm which just happens to be Allen Dulles' law firm. [The money], it disappeared. Even today's recent inquiries on the holocaust assets inquiry, conducted by the State Department, failed to address entirely the Argentina involvement in these securities. We find that very interesting. We have very strong indications - in fact, there's actual proof - that a lot these*

securities actually were transferred later to New York City, at the Federal Reserve in New York, and when that happened - that was in 1950 - they were subsequently resmelted in the USA bars, from Nazi gold bars. The U.S. Federal Reserve did this now and it is documented. And these were sent on to Germany in 1950. There's your great German rebuilding program." Charles Higham, 'Trading With the Enemy' (digital version): "The Chase also handled transactions for the Nazi Banco Aleman Transatlantico, which was, according to a Uruguayan Embassy report dated August 18, 1943, "No mere financial institution. It was in actuality treasurer or comptroller of the Nazi Party in South America. It received local party contributions, supervised and occasionally directed party expenditures, received party funds from Germany under various guises and juggled the deposits ... all under the guidance of the German Legations." It was in fact a branch of the Deutsche Oberhessische Bank of Berlin. Most Nazi businesses in South America handled their affairs through the Banco Aleman. Thus, the German legations throughout Latin America possessed channels for

distribution and receipt of Nazi funds. The Paris Chase received large amounts of money from Nazi sources through the medium of the Bank. Most important of all, the Chase, with the full knowledge of Larkin, handled the accounts of Otto Abetz, German ambassador to Paris, and the embassy itself."

Member business advisory council of the Department of Commerce, 1933, chairman, 1937-39. Chairman New York State Committee of Employment 1933. Administrative Officer of Roosevelt's NRA 1934. Chief materials branch production div. O.P.M., 1940-41. Special rep. of the President in Great Britain with rank of minister, 1941, to USSR. Chairman mission, rank of ambassador, 1941. Appointed rep. in London of Combined Shipping Adjustment Board, 1942. Appointed member London Combined Production and Resources Board, 1942. U.S. ambassador to Russia, 1943-46, to Great Britain, 1946. Secretary of Commerce 1946-1948. Headed the "Committee of 19", or President's Committee on Foreign Aid (Harriman Committee) in 1947, which tried to *"work out recommendations for carrying on the Marshall plan to aid Europe"*. According to the New York Times (November 9, 1947, New York

Times, 'Members of Committee on Foreign Aid'), the panel consisted of: **Hiland Batcheller** (president Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp.; chairman Combined Steel Committee for U.S. and UK during WWII), **Robert Earle Buchanan** (bacteriologist; dean of graduate college, Iowa State College), **W. Randolph Burgess** (vice president FED; chair National City Bank; later married into Morgan family; chair Per Jacobsson Foundation, which is loaded with the most influential international bankers; US representative to NATO and the OEEC/OECD; CFR; Pilgrims), **Paul G. Hoffman** (OSS officer; president Studebaker Corp.; president Ford Foundation; managing director of the UN Special Fund; director Time Magazine; head CIA-ran American Committee for a United Europe in late 1950s), **Calvin B Hoover** (OSS head of Northern European operations in Sweden), **Edward S. Mason** (OSS; economic planner at the State Department for the formation of the United Nations and the Marshall Plan; dean at Harvard University; economic advisor to Gen. Marshall; consultant to World Bank; chair of the advisory committee on economic development of CIA-linked USAID; CFR), **George Meany** (head of the CIA-linked AFL-CIO and AIFLD), **Dr. Harold G. Moulton** (president Brookings Institution 1922-1952), **William I. Myers** (chair NY Fed; chair Marine Midland Trust Co.; trustee Mutual Life Insurance Co.; trustee General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation; trustee Carnegie Institute), **Robert Gordon Sproul** (president UCLA; trustee Carnegie Foundation for Advancement Teaching 1939-1958; General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation

1939-56), **Owen D. Young** (chair General Electric; chair NY FED; director CFR; Pilgrims), **Granville Conway** (managed the shipping of all Red Cross supplies to Europe during WWII; director of the Transportation Office of the National Security Resources Board; trusted by J. Peter Grace; managed the US companies of Aristotle Onassis when they were seized by the US government), and ex-Sen. **Bob LaFollette, Jr.** Made **Richard M. Bissell, Jr.** became executive secretary of this "Harriman Committee". July 9, 1971, East Hartford, Connecticut, Oral History Interview with **Richard M. Bissell, Jr.** (worked closely with OSS; professor of economics at MIT 1942-1948; staff member Ford Foundation 1952-1954; special assistant to CIA director Allen Dulles 1954-1959, head of CIA's Department of Plans under Dulles 1959-1969 (followed up Wisner); Georgetown Set; president IDA 1962-1964; director marketing and economic planning United Aircraft Corp. 1964-1974; director U.S. Steel Corp.; CFR): *"I had known Harriman during the war. My recollection is that during the winter after I returned to MIT he urged me to come back to Washington and take a position in the Department of Commerce, of which he was then Secretary. After a good deal of travail I decided not to do that and to stay at MIT. But I had a couple of contacts with him that winter. Then the Presidents Committee for Aid was formed, and as you know, Harriman was made its chairman. The first thing*

that I knew about this was a telephone call from Harriman -- toward the end of July, I believe -- asking me to take this position. It was an ad hoc, one-time, and rather short-term assignment." April 29, 1948, Chester Times, 'A "Have Not" Nation: "In order to fight another war the United States would have to procure many of its strategic materials from other countries. The American people won't even be able to go on living in peacetime in the style to which they have become accustomed. Official surveys of U. S. resources make the following grim facts clear: In one generation the United State will use up all known resources of 21 out of 33 essential minerals, according to the bureau of mines. America has already used up 97 per cent of the country's original stocks of mercury, 83 per cent of its lead and silver, 80 per cent of its chromium, 70 per cent of its tungsten, manganese, vanadium and bauxite, 63 per cent of its zinc and 60 per cent of its petroleum, the bureau says. The U. S. now has less than one year's known supply of nickel and tin left, only two years' supply of manganese, three of asbestos and mercury and four of tungsten, antimony and platinum, according; to the bureau. All

known supplies of vanadium will be up in seven years, the bureau say, all bauxite in nine years, silver in 11, lead in 12, gold in 14 and petroleum in 18. The President's committee on foreign aid, headed by Secretary of Commerce Harriman, suggested that the European countries scheduled to receive, help under the Marshall program, he required to supply the United States with needed minerals. Tin, copper, lead, bauxite and industrial diamonds are among those mentioned. Congressman Herter's committee cited Labrador iron, New Caledonian nickel and British oil holdings in Venezuela as materials which the United States needs, and Britain could arrange to turn over to us in exchange for food and other supplies. What will be done we do not know but the United States is rapidly becoming a "have not" nation, because of our generosity to the rest of the world. We have given, and are continuing to give away, resources future generations may need desperately." November 30, 1947, Oakland Tribune, 'U.S. Fails to Rebuild Strategic Stockpiles: "The Armed Forces' strategic stockpiling program, which is supposed to pile up mountains of essential materials in the United States, has

only piled up a molehill so far. The program has done little to offset the gutting of America's own resources which has been going on for several generations and is still going on... The status of the program is described in even blunter language by the President's committee on foreign aid, presided over by Commerce Secretary W. Averell Harriman. "Taken item by item, the purchase program to date has been very unbalanced, and acquisition of many of the strategic raw materials has been negligible," the Harriman report says."

Truman's representative in Europe under European Cooperation Administration (ECA; for administration Marshall Plan) in 1948-1950. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1950-1955. Special assistant to Truman 1950-1951. American representative on committee to study Western defense plans for NATO in 1951. Director Mutual Security Administration (or Agency) (a foreign aid program, largely military; Richard Bissel, Jr. again could be found here) 1951-53. July 9, 1971, East Hartford, Connecticut, Oral History Interview with Richard M. Bissell Jr.: *"I had left the Government and was working for the Ford Foundation but I was a consultant to the Mutual Security Administration... The attention*

shifted to NATO and finally, of course, as a logical corollary of that, the Mutual Security Administration was established, The ECA [European Cooperation Administration] was simply a part of the Mutual Security Administration. The ECA as such didn't become that; there really was another layer imposed on it. By that time when Harriman was back in Washington, with his own office in Old State, the ECA was in a different building, subordinate in a sense to Harriman's staff, Harriman's staff governing the ECA as an economic arm, the military aid operation being conducted partly in State and partly in Defense." Harriman's Mutual Security Agency, in 1951, oversaw the creation of the Psychological Strategy Board, initially headed by Gordon Gray. The Psychological Strategy Board was a committee of the United States executive formed to coordinate and plan for psychological operations. The board was composed of the Under Secretary of State, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Director of Central Intelligence, or their designated representatives. The board was created in response to the growth of Office of Policy Coordination (OPC) covert activities during the Korean War.

Under Eisenhower, the board became a purely coordinating body. The board's function was reviewed by the Jackson Committee, chaired by William Harding Jackson, which became responsible for abolishing the PSB in September 1953 and transferring its responsibilities to the Operations Coordinating Board (OCB). January 12, 1953, Syracuse Herald Journal, 'Eisenhower's Psychological Warfare Program': *"At present the Voice of America, the State and Defense Departments, Central Intelligence Agency and Mutual Security Administration are handling various angles of psychological warfare. This work is, or at least is supposed to be, coordinated by the Psychological Strategy Board under the National Security Administration. But this board never had power to "direct" State or Defense or the CIA to do anything... That is Eisenhower's obvious goal—a psychological warfare effort so expertly planned and coordinated that it will effectively challenge Soviet moves in this field, into which the Kremlin is pouring billions."* January 13, 1953, Redlands Daily Facts, 'No New Foreign Aid Funds This Year, Predicts Taber': *"The New York Republican said in an interview*

that President-elect Eisenhower himself may cancel President Truman's budget request for \$7,600,000,000 in new foreign aid appropriations during the 1954 fiscal year which begins July 1. But if Eisenhower doesn't eliminate the request, he said, Congress probably will. Taber, long-time leader of the House economy bloc, contended that the Mutual Security Administration already has enough "backlog" funds left over from previous appropriations to meet all "legitimate" foreign aid needs during the coming fiscal year. This assertion was promptly disputed. They said the agency will have an unspent balance of about \$10,000,000,000 on hand at the end of the current fiscal year. But they said practically all this money will already be "obligated" or set aside to pay for arms and other foreign aid shipments that previously have been ordered. Retiring Foreign Aid Director Averell Harriman said any cuts whatever in Mr. Truman's \$7,600,000,000 budget request would be "risky" and a large slash would be "hazardous." He said about 70 per cent of the new funds would go to buy arms for U. S. allies. Harriman, who has been conferring with his GOP successor, Harold E. Stassen, also said he is

quite sure that Eisenhower "is going to support program."

February 8, 1952, Big Spring Herald, Texas, 'More US Arms Aid Due For Indochina': *"American military aid to the French forces fighting the Communist-led Vietminh in Indochina now is close to the half billion dollar mark—and there's more on the way. An average of one ship daily— often two or three—is unloading everything needed to fight a war in the ports of Saigon and Haiphong... Referring to the 46 million dollar Mutual Security Administration program for Indochina, Heath said: "We are helping to develop the substructure of Indochina, its roads, ports, waterways and air fields to sustain an ever greater military effort. These works will also become the substructure of peace"... American interest in deliveries to the French doesn't end with the arrival of supplies here. U.S. Army, Navy and air officers, attached to the U. S. Military Advisory Group for Indochina, follow the equipment right up to the front lines to see how the French forces are using it."*

1972, Mason Gaffney, 'Benefits of Military Spending', pp. 8, 16: *"In the oil industry, the largest one, the pattern is well known... The giants all become international, and the*

largest are five of the seven sisters, the international majors who dominate the world... ECA and MSA (European Cooperation Administration and Mutual Security Administration) funds to "aid European reconstruction" were funneled to the seven sisters, members of the International Petroleum Cartel. U.S. firms got the largest part of increased refining capacity. [107; Prof. Kindleberger, American Business Abroad, p. 193]

Became Governor of New York in 1954, a position he lost in 1958 to Nelson Rockefeller.

Undersecretary of state for Far Eastern Affairs under Kennedy 1961-1964. Member of Kennedy's Special Group 5412, which oversaw covert action, and was chairman in 1963.

It was, for example, the CIA which sponsored Ngo Dinh Diem as a "third force" alternative—both to Ho Chi Minh's communism and French colonialism. Then, in the fall of 1955 it was CIA cash which ousted the French by bribing into exile the main French-leaning Vietnamese generals. Simultaneously, Dulles's minions provided the arms and leadership for Diem to crush his domestic political opponents in a mini-civil war. Then the massive forced

population resettlements such as the earlier "agrovilles" and the later "strategic hamlets" were also funded and administered by Mr. Dulles's operatives in the field, Edward Lansdale and, later under cover of the Michigan State University Advisory Group, Wesley Fishel. To the CIA too must go the credit for the creation of the secret police forces of Diem's brother Ngo Dinh Nhu which prevented dissent within Vietnam until it was too late to change things. And so on, chapter and verse. Basically, during 1954–1963 US policy in Vietnam was a CIA monopoly yet neither the monopoly nor its importance are at all reflected in the Grose book or in its review.

August 30, 1963, The Brandon Sun (Manitoba), 'South Vietnam: Ally With A Price Tag': *"Another Central Intelligence Agency chickin is limping home to roost in Washington. This time it comes from South Viet Nam, where the massacre of Buddhists by the American-backed Ngo regime has aroused revulsion throughout the world. The pattern is distressingly familiar to past events in Formosa, South Korea and Laos. The United States finds itself firmly committed to an outmoded corrupt government whose only virtue is anti-communism— at a price. It*

was the CIA that boosted Ngo Dinh Diem to power in 1954 when Viet Nam was partitioned after the Franch defeat in Indo-China. The chief CIA agent, Col. E. G. Lansdale recommended him to his boss, Allen Dulles. Dulies persuaded his brother John Foster, the secretary of state, that Diem was the man to resist the Communists in North Viet Nam. Since 1959, Diem has been fighting a nasty, inconclusive little war with Viet Cong Communist guerrillas. The U.S. has been paying for the war; \$250 million a year and supplying 14,000 American military "advisers." They are actually commando troops who lead the Vietnamese into action by helicopter. On the CIA theory that the means justify the end, Washington played down reports that the Diem regime was unpopular at home... Washington has condemned the repressive action of Diem and his police and accused him of breaking his promise to get along with the Buddhist. Now it is trying to decide what to do next. The war against the Viet Cong has to go on. No suitable replacement for Diem is in sight... Most important it is experiencing once again the lesson: In an alfy or a policy anti-communism is not enough."

"Meanwhile, events were moving rapidly. In the spring and summer of 1961 the immediate crisis spot in Southeast Asia was the backwater of Laos where pro-Communist Pathet Lao guerrillas were seizing strategic positions. The Joint Chiefs of Staff gave President Kennedy the unwelcome message that the United States could not win a land war in Asia with half-measures; they confronted him with the stark alternative of either landing a large army, bombing Hanoi, and even resorting to tactical nuclear weapons, or finding a way to compromise. Kennedy settled for the latter and started secret negotiations with Hanoi to neutralize Laos. This raised the festering insurgency in South Vietnam to front and center. To demonstrate American "resolve," Kennedy increased military assistance, raised the number of "advisers" assigned to the Military Assistance Advisory Group (MAAG) to 2646, and at the urging of Bundy and Rostow fired off a directive "drawing the line" against further Communist aggression in Asia. But according to even classified record and transcript released to date, the president did not then or later make a decision to send in combat troops. Finally, the president abandoned his futile

attempt to give State a leadership role in counter-insurgency. On Jan.18, 1962, he issued National Security Action Memorandum (NSAM) No.124 creating a Cabinet-level Special Group (Counter Insurgency). It declared that subversive insurgency ("wars of national liberation") was a threat to the United States... As originally constituted, the Special Group (CI) consisted of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the deputy Secretary of Defense, the director of Central Intelligence, the heads of AID and USIA, a staff member of the National Security Council, and —big surprise—the attorney general of the United States. Since this was a foreign policy committee the State Department had to be conceded the chair; this was held first by Deputy Undersecretary Alexis Johnson, and starting early in 1963 by the formidable W. Averell Harriman. With Harriman and Robert Kennedy as members of the Group, the president felt assured of action."

Harriman is noted for supporting, on behalf of the state department, the coup against Vietnam president Ngo Dinh Diem in 1963. Diem's severe repression of the Buddhist population convinced Kennedy he would not be able to

unite the country against communism. After Diem's death, Nguyen Van Thieu became the leader of South Vietnam and remained in that position until 1975.

Harriman, Assistant Secretary of State Roger Hilsman (Yale; assistant chief Far East intel ops, OSS; active in CIA 1946-1947; planning officer NATO affairs, Joint American Military Adv. Group, London, England, 1950-1952; international politics branch Hdqrs. U.S. European Command, 1952-53; Rockefeller fellow 1958; director bureau intelligence and research State Department, 1961-63; assistant secretary state Far Eastern affairs, 1963-64) and Michael Forrestal pushed for coup and received help from George Ball and Ambassador Lodge. Virtually everyone else was hesitant, because they had seen no alternative. Bundy against. Colby and CIA against. JFK hesitant.

"The storming of Buddhist pagodas on 21 August by forces directed by Ngo Dinh Nhu crystallized the "Diem must go" convictions, and on Saturday, 24 August, at a time when President Kennedy, National Security Adviser McGeorge Bundy, Secretary of Defense McNamara, Secretary of State Rusk, and DCI McCone happened to be out of town, a small group of strategically placed senior State Department officials smoked a fateful Top Secret/Operational Immediate

cable past interagency coordinators to a receptive Ambassador Lodge. In effect, that cable told the Ambassador to advise Diem that immediate steps must be taken to improve the situation--such as meeting Buddhist demands and dismissing his brother. If Diem did not respond promptly and effectively, Lodge was instructed to advise key Vietnamese military leaders that the United States would not continue to support his government. The directive was intended to shake up Diem, neutralize Nhu, and strengthen the hands of a group of generals who opposed the two brothers' coercive policies and deplored their counterinsurgency tactics. The directive proved crucial two months later, in effect giving a green light to a coup against Diem. (13) The point man of this fast shuffle was Roger Hilsman, a hard-charging officer who at the time was State's Assistant Secretary for Far Eastern Affairs. His chief colleagues in this affair were Averell Harriman, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, and Michael V. Forrestal, a centrally influential NSC staff member and Harriman protege. George Ball, the ranking State Department officer in town, cleared the cable for

transmission. Reading the cable only after it had been sent, virtually all of Washington's top officials were critical of the manner in which Hilsman, Harriman, and Forrestal had acted, and in a series of White House meetings the next week the President himself expressed second thoughts about the faults and virtues of the Ngo brothers and the merits of a military coup... The published record and available documents show that the President repeatedly criticized the way the 24 August cable had been handled and gave lukewarm responses to contingency planning for a coup... On 10 October 1963 the DCI [John McCone] told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, "We have not seen a successor government in the wings that we could say positively would be an improvement over Diem"; therefore "we must proceed cautiously, otherwise a situation might flare up which might result in something of a civil war, and the Communists would come out the victor merely by sitting on the sidelines."

McCone did not support coup. Colby also did not support coup.

Actively sought the removal of Republic of Vietnam President Ngo Dinh Diem and helped draft the

			<p>telegram to U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge that implied U.S. support for a coup against him. Named as a Soviet spy by Anatoli Golitsin in 1962. In charge of African affairs at the Department of State 1964-1965. Ambassador-at-large for Southeast Asian affairs in 1965. U.S. representative at the Paris Peace Talks (about Vietnam) 1968. Confidential adviser to Presidents Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon and Carter.</p> <p>Governor of New York 1955-1959. Ambassador-at-large, 1961, 65-68; assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern affairs, 1961-63; under secretary of state political affairs, 1963-65; personal rep. of President to conversations on Vietnam in Paris, 1968-69. Chairman foreign policy task force adv. council Democratic National Committee, 1974-86; del. Dem. National Convention, 1976. After his death, Pamela Churchill Harriman took over the Democratic National Committee.</p> <p>The Harriman security regime created the Psychological Strategy Board (PSB)</p>
Harrington, Robert Dudley		b. 1932	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Brown University, 1955. MBA, Columbia University, 1957. With Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., New</p>

			<p>York City, 1957-59; vice president Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, 1959-69; retired, 1999. Hon. trustee, hon. member Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Corp. Mem.: Edgartown Reading Room, Sail Newport, Round Hill Club, Edgartown Yacht Club, New York Yacht Club, Guiding Lights Lodge, Pilgrims, Holland Lodge.</p>
<p>Harris, Charles Cuthbert</p>		<p>1886-1959</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of John George and Isabelle (Cuthbert) H.; ed. pub. schs. of N.Y.; married Dorothea Elliott Simmons, June 16, 1927. Mem. fgn. dept., American Express Co., New York, 1905-09; managed estate of Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, 1909-39; pres. The Lillia Babbitt Hyde Found., N.Y. City, since 1939, treas. since 1939, dir. since 1925; pres. and dir. Knickerbocker Securities, Inc., since 1944; dir. Charles Peltinos, Inc., The Charles E. and Joy C. Peltinos Found., John Jay and Eliza Jane Watson Found. Trustee N.Y. Univ. Bellevue Med. Center, N.Y. Skin and Cancer Hosp. (and pres., 1934-49); dir. of Post Grad. Med. Sch. and Hosp., 1934-48. Mem. Grant Monument Assn. (sec., dir.), Pilgrims of the U.S. Rep. Methodist. Mason (grand rep. W.Va., R.A.M.; K.T., Knight of Constantine). Elk. Clubs: Union League (N.Y.C.) (chmn. bd. gov. 1939).</p>

Harris, David Taylor		1923-1982	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Victor and Catherine (Richardson) H.; married Joan A. Tompkins, Jan. 24, 1974; children —David Taylor, Catherine. A.B., Princeton U., 1944. With U.S. Trust Co., N.Y.C., 1947-82, asst. sec., 1955-57, asst. v.p., 1957-60, v.p., 1960-66, sr. v.p., 1966-72, exec. v.p., 1972-82. Trustee Cultural Instns. Retirement Systems. Served to lt. (j.g.) USNR, 1943-46. Mem. Nat. Institute of Social Sciences Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Field (Greenwich), Round Hill (Greenwich); Union (N.Y.C.), Pilgrims of U.S. (N.Y.C.).</p>
Harris, Lillian Craig		b. 1943	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA in Theology, Columbia Bible College, 1964. MA in Journalism, Syracuse University, 1965. MA in History, American University Beirut, Lebanon, 1972. PhD in Asian History, Georgetown University, 1977. Instructor English and journalism Wheaton (Illinois) College, 1966-68, Haigazian College, Beirut, 1968-70; pub. information officer United Nations Relief and Works Agency, 1970-72; public relations consultant, news broadcast writer Voice of America, Washington, 1973-75; political</p>

officer U.S. Embassy, Beirut, 1976; political analyst U.S. Department State, Washington, 1977-86; free-lance writer, consultant London and Cairo, 1986-95. Part-time professor Am. University Cairo, Egypt, 1990-93; founding director Befrienders Cairo, Egypt, 1992-94; founder The Bishop Mubarak Fund for Nuba Women, 1996, Befrienders Khartoum, Sudan, 1997, English Language Foundation, Khartoum, 1996, The Women's Action Group, Khartoum, 1996—, Together for Sudan, London, 1999—. Member Royal Institute of International Affairs (London), The Pilgrims (London), Association for Asian Studies, Middle East Studies Association, British Society for Middle Eastern Studies, International Association Suicide Prevention. Author: China's Foreign Policy Toward the Third World, 1985, Libya: Qadhafi's Revolution and the Modern State, 1986, Sins of the Fathers, 1989, China Considers the Middle East, 1993, Keeping the Faith: Travels with Sudanese Women, 2000, In Joy and In Sorrow: Travels Among Sudanese Christians, 2000; co-editor, contbr.: (with Robert Worden) China and the Third World: Champion or Challenger, 1986; editor, contbr.: Egypt: Internal

			Challenges and Regional Stability, 1988.
Harris, William Cecil		b. 1913	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Chairman, president Phoenix of New York , New York City, 1960-65; chief executive Phoenix Group, London, 1969-79, deputy chairman, 1979-84; consultant Harris International Insurance Services, 1984-92. President Chartered Insurance Institute, London, 1972-73; master Worshipful Co. of Insurers, London, 1979. Fellow Royal Society Arts, Chartered Insurance Institute (president 1972-73), Brit. Insurance Association (chairman 1976-77) Clubs: Pilgrims, City of London. Member Church of England.</p>
Harrison, George Leslie	exec. committee	1887-1958	<p><i>Source(s): appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship'; of which only 100 copies were produced); Who's Who digital edition; 1950 list (exec. committee)</i></p> <p>Lawyer and financial expert, assistant general counsel and counsel Federal Reserve Bank of Washington D.C.1914-1920. Counsel and deputy governor Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1920-1928. Governor and president Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1928-1941. Special consultant to the</p>

			Secretary of War 1943-1946. President and chairman New York Life Insurance 1941-1953. Chairman Interim Policy Committee on Atomic Energy. Active on behalf of the American National Red Cross. Trustee Columbia University. Member Newcomen Society of England. Member Council on Foreign Relations.
Harrison, James Leftwich		1895-1973	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Son of Thomas Perrin and Adelia (Lake) H.; B.A., U. of N.C., 1916; married Pauline Carrington Muge, Oct. 15, 1921; children—Mildred Carrington (Mrs. Frederick B. Dent), Pauline Leftwich (Mrs. Walter E. Winans), James Leftwich. National City Bank of N.Y., N.Y.C., 1916, appointed assistant cashier, 1924, asst. vice-pres., 1929, vice-pres., 1930. Mem. The Pilgrims, Delta Kappa Epsilon. Republican. Presbyterian. Clubs: Down Town Assn., University (N.Y.C.); Bedford Golf and Tennis.
Hart, Merwin Kimball		1881-1962	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Son of Henry Gilbert and Lucy Lord (Kimball) H.; student at St. Paul's Sch., Concord, N.H., 1897-1900; A.B., Harvard University, 1904; married Katherine Margaret Crouse, Nov. 20, 1909 (dec. 1961); children—Margaret Maynard (dec.), Merwin Kimball, Stephen Crouse, David Crouse; married 2d,

			<p>Constance G. Dall, Dec. 1961. Admitted to bar, 1911; mem. law firm Hart, Senior & Nichols, 1917-44; founded Utica Mut. Ins. Co., 1914; v.p. Allied Fire Ins. Co.; chmn. bd. dirs. Utica Mutual Ins. Co. Member New York Assembly, 1907-09; chmn. Progressive County Com., Oneida County, 1912. Mem. Plattsburg O.T.C., August 1915; O.T.C., Fort Niagara, N.Y., Aug. 27-Nov. 26, 1917; commd. capt. inf., Nov. 27, 1917; with A.E.F. in France, 1918-19. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., mem. N.Y. State Industrial Survey Commn. (representing employers), 1926-29; chairman Committee of 25 of New York State-Wide Economic Congress; president New York State Economic Council, 1930-43; pres. National Economic Council, Inc.; chmn. Com. of Am. Private Enterprise, 1935-36; chmn. Church Layman's Assn., 1937; mem. New York State Budget-Advisory Commn., 1932-33; chmn. Am. Union for Nationalist Spain, 1938-40; chmn. com. to send anesthetics and medicines to Spain, 1940-43. Vice pres. emergency com. for German Protestantism, 1952—.</p>
Hartfield, Joseph Manuel		1882-1964	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Manuel J. and Matilda (Rice) H.; LL.B., U. Va., 1902; LL.D., U. Ky., 1954, Centre Coll., Danville, Ky., 1963. Admitted N.Y. bar, 1903,</p>

			<p>since practiced N.Y.C.; with Swayne & Swayne, 1902-05, White & Case, 1905-64, partner, 1912-64. Dir., mem. exec. com. Met. Opera Co., N.Y., since 1947; trustee Community Service Society of N.Y., 1935—. Mem. bd. visitors U. Va., 1953-62. Pres., U. Va. Law Alumni Assn. 1947. Mem. Assn. Bar City N.Y., N.Y. County Lawyers, Am. Law Inst. and State bar assns., Fellows Am. Bar Assn., Am. Judicature Assn., Internat. Bar Assn., Pilgrims of U.S. Democrat. Clubs: Manhattan, Lawyers, Kentuckians, Recess, Turf and Field, Madison Square Garden, Bankers of N.Y.</p>
Hartford, Huntington, III		1911-	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... As a brief note, Huntington Hartford 3rd (born 1911) appeared in the 1969 list of The Pilgrims and was incognito elsewhere..."; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Owner of The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company (founded by his grandfather). Owner Oil Shale Corporation and Paradise Island in Nassau, the Bahamas. Director Institute for British American Cultural Exchange in 1961. Director New York World Fair 1964-1965. Member of the United States Committee for the United Nations and the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO. Established the</p>

			Huntington Hartford Gallery of Modern Art.
Harvey, George		1864–1928	After a career in journalism and insurance, he became involved in the construction and administration of electric railroads, a venture that brought him a fortune. In 1899 he bought the North American Review, and, with the backing of J. P. Morgan, he assumed control (1901) of Harper's Weekly. Harvey retired (1913) from the editorship of Harper's Weekly but later (1918) founded Harvey's Weekly as a medium for virulent attacks on Woodrow Wilson (his former friend and protégé) and the peace negotiations. After the election of Warren G. Harding, Harvey was appointed ambassador to Great Britain (1921-1923), which would automatically have made him a honorary member of The Pilgrims.
Haskins, Caryl Parker		1908-2001	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> August-September 2010, Canada's History, Cecil Rosner, 'Isolation: A Canadian professor's research into sensory deprivation and its connection to disturbing new methods of interrogation', pp. 29-30: <i>"Donald Hebb, the head of McGill, was invited to a secret meeting at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Montreal on June 1, 1951. The topic of the high level gathering of defense and research experts from</i>

Canada, the U.S., and Britain was brainwashing. At the height of the Cold War, Anglo-American intelligence agencies were convinced that the Soviets and the Chinese had discovered new ways of controlling human behavior and encouraging people to provide false confessions. "We did not know what the Russian procedures were, but it seemed that they were producing some peculiar changes of attitude," Hebb said later. "How? One possible factor was perceptual isolation, and we concentrated on that." Hebb offered to do sensory deprivation research at McGill. Everyone at the meeting agreed this was a good idea, including Caryl Haskins and Commander R.J. Williams, official representatives of the Central Intelligence Agency. Three months later, Hebb received a secret grant from the Canadian Defence Research Board called X-38. Using student volunteers, he placed subjects in a small cubicle and had them wear translucent goggles over their eyes and tubing on their arms while subjecting them to the constant hum of a fan. It was perceptual rather than sensory deprivation, but the results were dramatic. Students reported hallucinations, delusions increased susceptibility to

persuasion, and impaired cognitive performance. Copies of his research were sent to all three branches of the U.S. military, as well as testimony at a U.S. congressional hearing explained the reasons for the testing. It would take another thirty years before the CIA's involvement would become public. By the early 1950s, the CIA was embarking on what historian Alfred McCoy has called "a veritable Manhattan Project of the mind." Through operations variously known as Bluebird, Artichoke, MKUltra, and by other names, the agency was exploring every known method of controlling minds." PhD, Yale University, 1930. PhD, Harvard University, 1935. Staff member research laboratory General Electric Co., Schenectady, 1931-35; research associate Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), 1935-45; president, research director Haskins Laboratories, Inc., 1935-55; director, founder Haskins Laboratories, Inc., Yale University, 1935-, chairman board, 1969-87. Director E.I. du Pont de Nemours, 1971-81; research professor Union College, 1937-55; Assistant liaison officer Office of Scientific Research and Development (OSRD, headed by Vannevar Bush of the Carnegie Institution), 1941-42. Senior liaison

officer, 1942-43; executive assistant to chairman NDRC, 1943-44, deputy executive officer, 1944-45. King's medal for Service in Cause of Freedom Great Britain, 1948. President Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1956-71, also trustee, 1949- . Trustee Carnegie Corp. New York , 1955-80, hon. trustee, 1980—, chairman board, 1975-80; trustee Rand Corp., 1955-65, 66-75, adv. trustee 1988—. Ssci. adv. board Policy Council, Research and Devel. Board of Army and Navy, 1947-48; consultant Research and Devel. Board, 1947-51, to secretary defense, 1950-60, to secretary state, 1950-60; member President's Science Advisory Committee (PSAC), 1955-58, consultant, 1959-70; member Pres.'s National Adv. Commission on Librs., 1966-67, Joint U.S.-Japan Committee on Sci. Cooperative, 1961-67, International Conference Insect Physiology and Ecology, 1971-73; panel advisers Bureau East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Department State, 1966-68; member Secretary Navy Adv. Committee on Naval History, 1971-83, vice chairman, 1975-83. Author: Of Ants and Men, 1939, The Amazon, 1943, Of Societies and Men, 1950, The Scientific Revolution and World Politics, 1964; contributor to anthologies

and tech. papers.; editor: The Search for Understanding, 1967; chairman board editors: American Scientist, 1971-83 ; chairman publications committee, 1971-83. fellow Yale Corp., 1962-77; regent Smithsonian Institution, 1956-80, regent emeritus, 1980—, member executive committee, 1958-80; board directors Council on Foreign Relations, 1961-75, Population Council, 1955-80; board directors Educational Testing Service, 1958-61, 67-71, chairman board, 1969-71; trustee Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Scis., 1960-75, Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, 1972-78, Council on Library Resources, 1965—, Pacific Sci. Center Foundation, 1962-72, Asia Foundation, 1960—, Marlboro College, 1962-77, Wildlife Preservation Trust International, Inc., 1976—, National Humanities Center, 1977—; trustee Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, 1964-73, member council, 1973—; board directors Franklin Book Programs, 1953-58; member Save-The-Redwoods League, 1943—, member council, 1955—; member visiting committees Harvard, Johns Hopkins; board visitors Tulane University 1957-1982. Fellow American Association for the Advancement of Science (board directors 1971-75), Am.

Physical Society, Am. Academy Arts and Scis., Royal Entomological Society, Entomological Society Am., Pierpont Morgan Library; member National Academy of Sciences, Genetics Society Am., Washington Academy Scis., National Geog. Society (trustee 1964-84 , honorary trustee, 1984—, fin. committee 1972-85, committee on research and exploration 1972– , executive committee 1972-84), Royal Society Arts (Benjamin Franklin fellow), Faraday Society, Metropolitan Museum Art, Am. Museum Natural History (trustee 1973-89, board management 1973-89), Am. Philosophical Society (councillor 1976-78, 81-83), Brit. Association Advancement Sci., Linnean Society London, International Institute Strategic Studies, Asia Society, Japan Society, Biophys. Society, New York Zoological Society, New York Academy Scis., Audubon Society, New York Botanical Garden, P.E.N., Pilgrims, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi (national president 1966-68, director 1966-83), Delta Sigma Rho, Omicron Delta Kappa. Clubs: Somerset (Boston), St. Botolph (Boston), Century (New York City), Yale (New York City), Mohawk (Schenectady), Metropolitan, Cosmos (Centennial award 1978,

			board management 1973-76), Lawn (New Haven).
Haskins, George Lee	1915-1991		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB summa cum laude, Harvard University, 1935. JD, Harvard University, 1942. MA (hon.), University Pennsylvania, 1971. Junior fellow Society of Fellows, Harvard University, 1936-42, lecturer department sociology, 1937-38; Lowell lecturer Boston, 1938; associate Herrick, Smith, Donald & Farley, 1942; with office of special assistant to secretary of state, 1946; assistant professor law University Pennsylvania, 1946-48, associate professor, 1948-49, professor, 1949-85, Algernon Sydney Biddle professor, 1974-85, Algernon Sydney Biddle professor emeritus, from 1985, member faculty arts and scis., 1976-85; private practice Pennsylvania, 1986-91; of counsel Curtis, Thaxter et al, Portland, Maine, from 1988. Rep. U.S. delegate to the United Nations conference, San Francisco, 1945; special attorney legal department Pennsylvania R.R., 1951-54, consultant counsel, 1954-70; appointed by President Eisenhower to permanent committee on Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise, 1956; director, vice</p>

president Pennsylvania Mutual Fund, New York City, 1961-68; assistant reporter for Supreme and Superior Courts Pennsylvania, 1970-72; univ. seminar associate Columbia, 1971-73, from 77; U.S. Supreme Court Hist. Society lecturer, 1981; visiting professor law Rutgers University, Camden, New Jersey, 1987; Hostetler, Baker and Hostetler professor law Cleveland State University, 1990; lecturer continuing legal education program Cleveland Bar Association, 1991; permanent member Judicial Conference U.S. 3rd Cir.; vice-chmn. committee on legal history fellowships Am. Bar Foundation, 1978-83; member national adv. committee U.S. Constitution, New York Pub. Libr., 1985-87; Ann. Baker-Hostetler lecturer, Cleveland Bar, 1991. Fellow Royal Hist. Society, Am. Society for Legal History (hon.), Medieval Academy Ireland (hon.); member American Bar Association, Massachusetts Bar Association, Maine Bar Association, Pennsylvania Bar Association, Philadelphia Bar Association, Association of Bar of City of New York, Hancock County Bar Association, Swedish Colonial Society, Am. Judicature Society, Am. Arbitration Association (national panel arbitrators 1968

—), C.H. Haskins Society Anglo-Norman Studies (hon.), Society Internationale pour l'Histoire du Droit (board directors from 1975), Am. Society for Legal History (president 1970-74, board directors 1977-80), Am. Antiquarian Society, International Law Society, Society Colonial Wars, Am. Academy Political Sci., Am. Hist. Association, Am. Law Institute (hon. life member), Association Interstate Commerce Commission Practitioners, Juristic Society, Brit. Records Association, Mediaeval Academy Am. (council 1958-60), Society Comparative Legis., Colonial Society Massachusetts, Massachusetts Hist. Society (corr. member), Maine Hist. Society, Virginia Hist. Society, Colonial Society Pennsylvania (gov.'s council 1977), Selden Society (hon. life member, corr. secretary Pennsylvania), Am. Genealogical Society, Genealogical Society Pennsylvania, Institute Early Am. History and Culture (council, editorial board), Society Jean Bodin Pour l'Histoire Comparative des Institutions, Society Internationale pour l'Etude de Philosophie Médiévale (membre titulaire), Académie d'Histoire Européenne (hon. corr.), S.R., Mayflower Descendants, Boston Athenaeum, Libr. Co. Philadelphia,

		<p>U.S. Court Tennis Association, Am. Society Ancient Instruments, Am. Society 18th Century Studies, International Society St. Thomas Aquinas, Military Order Foreign Wars U.S. (companion), Society War 1812, New. England Land Title Association, Hancock Hist. Society (board directors 1979-80), Century Association, Renaissance Society Am., Asociata de Istorie Comparativa a Institui et Dreptulii (board directors), Order of Coif (award for scholarly writing Pennsylvania chapter 1982), Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Somerset (Boston); Legal, Racquet, Harvard (Philadelphia); Metropolitan (Washington); Brit. Schools and Univs., Pilgrims of U.S., Century Association (New York City); Royal Automobile, Athenaeum (London).</p>
<p>Hasler, Frederick Edward</p>	<p>b. 1882</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Thomas and Jane Chatterson (Banyard) H.; ed. pvt. schs. England; M.A. (hon.), Bowdoin Coll., 1943; LL.D., Columbia, 1955, Trinity College, Conn., 1957; married Marguerite Isabel Messent, Sept. 5, 1912; children—Audrey, Shirley, Marjory. Came to U.S., 1901, naturalized, 1919. Began as clk., London, 1899; chartering clk. J. H. Winchester & Co., New York, 1903-06; mgr. Am. Smelters S.S. Co., 1906-08; asst. to pres. Chesapeake</p>

& Ohio Coal & Coke Co., 1908-09; sr. partner Hasler Bros., 1909-23; v.p. Bank of America, 1923-26; pres. Internat. Trust Co., 1929-31; became chmn. exec. com. Continental Bank & Trust Company, 1931, chmn. bd., 1941-48; chmn. U.S. bd. N. Brit. & Merc. Ins. Co. Ltd. and subsidiaries, 1946-61; cons., mem. adv. com. of bd., mem. Lower Manhattan adv. bd. Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust Co. Chairman Haitian American Sugar Co., S.A., 1938-67, later director. The danger to HASCO and other American business interests in Haiti was allegedly one of the factors which led to the U.S. Marine invasion of the country in 1915 and the continued U.S. occupation until 1934. .; chmn., dir. Signet Fund (Bermuda) Ltd., 1957-68; chmn., dir. Hermes Enterprises, Ltd. (Bermuda); dir. La Plantation Dauphin, S.A., Haiti West Indies Co., ECL Industries, Ltd., Haitian Am. Devel. Corp., S.A.; incorporator Litchfield Savs. Soc. Trustee Sch. Indsl. Relations, Cornell U., 1943-45, Leake and Watts Children's Home, St. Margaret's Sch. and others; hon. dir. Americas Foundation; dir. Inter-American Literary Foundation and others; pres. C. of C. State of New York, 1942-44, now hon. life mem. Pan American Society U.S., 1940-46,

			now hon. pres., dir. Episcopalian. Clubs: Pilgrims, University (N.Y.C.). Member Council on Foreign Relations.
Hauge, Gabriel		1914-1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota, 1935. George Christian fellow, Harvard University, 1938. MA, Harvard University, 1938. Senior statistician Federal Reserve Bank of New York in the summer of 1939. Princeton University economics professor 1940-1942. Social Sci. Research Council fellow, Harvard University, 1946. PhD, Harvard University, 1947. LLD, Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota, 1957. LLD, Bryant College, 1958. LLD, Muhlenberg College, 1959. LLD, Gettysburg College, 1960. LHD, Pace College, 1969. Navy reserve 1942-1946. Chief Division of Research and Statistics New York State Banking 1947-1950. Assistant chairman McGraw-Hill Publishing Company 1950-1952. Assistant to president Eisenhower for Economic Affairs 1953-1958 (opposed Senator Joseph McCarthy's anti-Communist crusade and favored liberalized foreign trade policies). Treasurer Council on Foreign Relations 1964-</p>

1981. Bilderberg Steering Committee. Chairman
 Manufacturers Hanover Bank 1971-1979 (joined in 1958 - 4th largest bank of the US at that time). Director of New York Life Insurance Co., Amax Inc., New York Telephone Co., Discount Corp. New York , Trust, Brooklyn Union Gas Co., Chrysler Corp., Royal Dutch Petroleum, SAS, Inc., Am. Home Products Corp. Member: Association Reserve City Bankers, Pilgrims U.S., Am. Econs. Association, Am. Bankers Association (economic policy committee), U.S. Naval Institute, New York Young Rep. Club, Economic Club, Univ. Club, Links Club, Century Association, New York Athletic, Metropolitan Club. Sponsor/director of the Per Jacobsson Foundation. Past chairmen have included Eugene R. Black (Pilgrims), Randolph Burgess (Pilgrims) and Marcus Wallenberg. Some other sponsors/directors of the Per Jacobsson Foundation were Viscount Harcourt (Pilgrims executive; IMF; World Bank; chair Morgan Grenfell & Co.), Herman J. Abs (chair Deutsche Bank), Marinus W. Holtrop (chair BIS and the Nederlandse Bank); Lord Salter (Privy Council; League of Nations; Pilgrims), Lord Cobbold (Privy

			<p>Council; Bank of England; Pilgrims), David Rockefeller (Pilgrims; chair CFR; Chase Manhattan), Allen Sproul (Pilgrims; NY Fed), Maurice Frère (BIS; Sofina; Banque Nationale de Belgique; family today owns Frère-Bourgeois Group), Albert E. Janssen (Chair Société Belge de Banque), Jean Monnet (close associate of Salter; founder European Union; Le Cercle), Samuel Schweizer (chair Swiss Bank Corporation), and others.</p>
Hawkins, Dexter Clarkson		1898-1965	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. Middlesex Sch., 1916; A.B., Harvard, 1920; LL.B., Columbia, 1922. Partner firm Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, and predecessors, N.Y.C., 1926—. Mem. N.Y. County Republican Com., 1930. Past trustee N.Y.C. Mission Soc., Middlesex Sch. Served as 2d Lt., inf. U.S. Army, World War I. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Assn. Bar City N.Y., Young Republican Club, Columbia Law Sch. Alumni Assn. (past trustee), Pilgrims, Colonial Lords of Manors, S.R., Citizens Union. Episcopalian.</p>
Hawley, Edmund Summers		b. 1891	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Yale University, 1913. JD, Harvard University, 1916. Postgrad., University Sorbonne, Paris, 1919. Associate Kirlin,</p>

			<p>Woolsey & Hickox, New York City, 1916-17; attorney GM, 1919-20, AT&T, New York City, 1920-56; vice president Institute of World Affairs, 1954-69, chairman executive committee, 1962-67. Board directors Samaritan Home for Aged, from 1959, vice president, from 1961; board elders local Presbyterian church, 1955-61; board directors, president Youth Foundation, from 1967. Lieutenant C.E., U.S. Army, 1918-19. Member New York Society Founders and Patriots Am. (governor 1955-58), New England Society, National Institute Social Scis., New York Hist. Society, Association of Bar of City of New York , Military Order Foreign Wars, New York Society Military and Naval Officers World Wars, Society Colonial Wars, Huguenot Society (secretary 1957-59, president 1959-60), Pilgrims Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Revolution, St. Nicholas Society, Union Club, Metropolitan Opera Club, Everglades Club, Woodstock Country Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi.</p>
<p>Hay, Andrew "Anthony" MacKenzie</p>		<p>unknown</p>	<p><i>Source(s): according to Charles Savoie in an email to ISGP; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Married Pilgrim daughter Sharman Douglas from 1968 to 1977, who,</p>

			<p>according to ITV (competitor of the BBC), had a 2-year lesbian affair with Queen Elizabeth II's younger sister, Princess Margaret Windsor. President, British-American Chamber of Commerce, 1966-1968; president, Calvert, Vavasseurs & Co. Order of the British Empire.</p>
Hay, Louis C.		-	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive committee [of the Pilgrims] were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W. McGarrah, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore Hetzler, class of 1937"; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>Became chairman of the Taft organization of the State of New York in 1908.</p>
Hayes, Alfred	Exec. committee	1910-1989	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s-1980s; Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1930. BLitt, New College, Oxford, England, 1933, Rhodes Scholar. Analyst in the investment department of the City Bank Farmers Trust Company 1933-1940. Bond department of the National City Bank 1940-1942. Assistant secretary in the</p>

		<p>investment department New York Trust Co. 1942-1944. Served as a naval lieutenant in financial planning for military government, and in the office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner in Washington and Rome 1944-1946. Vice-president New York Trust in 1946, New York Trust Co. foreign division board 1947-1956. Trustee Lignan University in Canton, China 1947-1954 (Mao's Communist takeover was in 1949). President Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1956-1975. Chairman Morgan Stanley International 1975-1981. Director National Distillers & Chemical. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Hayman, Sir Peter	1914-1992	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Assistant under-secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Foreign Office) in the late 1960s. Involved with the United Nations and the United Nations Association in the late 1960s. Head of the British Information Service in New York. Canadian high commissioner 1970-1974, in which function he needed to deal with Pierre Trudeau's "idiosyncracies". Appointed finance director of EMI Electronics and Industrial Operations in 1970. Director of Delta Metal Overseas since 1974. Appointed non-exec. chairman of Estates House Investment Trust in</p>

1975, when it became part of the Hill Samuel banking group. Part of these trusts had belonged to the questionable Pilgrims Society executive Sir Denys Lowson. Joined the boards of Edbro Holdings and Matthew Hall International Development in 1977. In 1981, Sir Peter Hayman turned out to be a member of the Paedophile Information Exchange (PIE), a pro-pedophile group. March 18, 1981, Associated Press, 'Probe Asked In Sex Scandal Involving Ex-Envoy ': *"During the trial, police described how they traced Hayman's involvement with the group through a package of pornographic material he left on a London bus. They said that under the name "Henderson," he used a small apartment in London's Bayswater district to conduct obscene correspondence. When they confronted him in an October 1978 raid, police said Hayman broke down and cried. They found 45 diaries cataloging six years of "sexual fantasies" with children and activities with prostitutes, articles of female clothing and obscene literature. Some of the diaries were written while Sir Peter was Canadian High Commissioner from 1970 to 1974."* March 19, 1981, Globe and Mail, 'Named in British House Ex-envoy linked to child

porn': *"Private Eye notes that "such a combination of Defence and Foreign Office positions almost invariably indicates an intelligence background." In any case, Sir Peter undoubtedly had access to confidential documents."* March 21, 1981, The Times, 'The double life of Sir Peter Hayman': *"The double life of Sir Peter Hayman, as "Peter Henderson", named this week in connexion with the Paedophile Information Exchange... Investigations show that Sir Peter was excluded as a witness in a child pornography court case although statements were produced from two other men who had received material from him."* Wikipedia: *"In the summer of 1978, the homes of several PIE committee members were raided by the police as part of a full-scale inquiry into PIE's activities... In particular, five activists were charged with printing contact advertisements in Magpie which were calculated to promote indecent acts between adults and children. Others were offered lesser charges of sending indecent material through the mail if they testified against the five. These charges related to letters that the accused exchanged detailing various sexual fantasies. It eventually became clear that one*

person had corresponded with most of the accused but had not been tried. After the trial, it emerged that there had been a cover-up: Mr "Henderson" had worked for MI6 and been a high commissioner in Canada." June 6, 1996, The Guardian, 'True scandal of the child abusers': "... the obituary posted after the death of Sir Peter Hayman in the Times of April 9, 1992: '... a distinguished diplomatic career. . . knighted in 1971. . . Deputy under secretary FCO. . . High Commissioner to Canada until 1974. . . retirement damagingly disrupted. . . police raided his flat. . . discovered he was a member of Paedophile Information Exchange. . . 45 volumes of diaries, entries relating to sexual experiences'. Poor old Sir Peter was allowed to remain titled and to resign his retirement jobs quietly. The Times goes on to tell us merely that the 'lustre of his achievements was sadly tarnished in 1981 when he was named in the House of Commons by an MP!'"

Who's Who: Asst Principal: Home Office, 1937-39; Min. of Home Security, 1939-41; Asst Priv. Sec. to Home Sec. (Rt Hon. Herbert Morrison, MP), 1941-42; Principal, Home Office, 1942. Served War, 1942-45, Rifle Bde, Major. Principal, Home Office, 1945-49;

			<p>transf. to Min. of Defence as Personal Asst to Chief Staff Officer to the Minister, 1949–52; Asst Sec., Min. of Defence, 1950; UK Delegation to NATO, 1952–54; transf. to FO, 1954; Counsellor, Belgrade, 1955–58; seconded for temp. duty with Governor of Malta, 1958; Counsellor, Baghdad, 1959–61 [this is one year after Abd al-Karim Qasim's 1958 coup and during Saddam's CIA-backed 1959 attempted counter coup]; Dir-Gen. of British Information Services, New York, 1961–64; Minister and Dep. Comdt, Brit. Milit. Govt in Berlin, 1964–66; Asst Under-Sec., FO, 1966–69; Dep. Under-Secretary of State, FCO, 1969–70; High Comr in Canada, 1970–74.</p>
Haynes, Richard B.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Elected head of the Huguenot Society in 1960.</p>
Healy, Harold Harris, Jr.		1921-	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Son-in-law of Eli Whitney Debevoise (Pilgrim). Yale 1943. Phi Beta Kappa & Order of the Coif. U.S. Army Field Artillery landing in France 1943-1946. Partner in Debevoise. Comment editor and executive editor of the Yale Law</p>

			<p>Journal. Executive assistant U.S. Attorney General 1957-1959. Plimpton Lyons & Gates. U.S. counsel for N.M. Rothschild & Sons. Advisory council Ditchley Foundation. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Executive council American Society for International Law 1977-1980. Trustee, treasurer and chairman of Vassar College 1977-1986. Long-time member of the American Bar Association. First president of the Internationale des Avocats. Persuaded the American Bar Association to join the previous organisation. Director and president Legal Aid Society. Director Metropolitan Opera Association. Director Academy of American Poets. French Legion of Honor 1984. Metropolitan Club. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Heard, George Alexander</p>		<p>1917-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Alexander Heard, also in the 1969 list, became chancellor of Vanderbilt University in 1963 and was placed on the board of Time Incorporated."</i></p> <p>University of California and Columbia. Appointed chairman of the Commission on Campaign Costs by JFK. Chancellor of Vanderbilt University 1963-1972. Chairman Alfred P. Sloan Foundation's study of presidential elections in America in 1982. Director Time Incorporated.</p>

			Member Council on Foreign Relations.
Hecht, Frank Abner		1888-1976	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Pres., gen. mgr. Kaestner & Hecht Co., electric elevator builders, until 1926 (co. acquired by Westinghouse Electric Corp.); private investments, from 1926. Dep. adminstr. N.R.A., 1934-35; div. chief Chicago Ordnance Dist., 1942-43. Formerly pres. Barrington Countryside Assn., West Central Assn., v.p., dir. Chgo. Assn. of Commerce; trustee Ill. Inst. of Technology, Armour Research Found. Mt. Vernon Sem. (Washington); dir. Employers Assn. Chgo., Pilgrims, Newcomen, Alliance Francaise Honolulu (pres.). Awarded Navy's Dist. Pub. Service Award, 1951. Mem. Navy League U.S. (pres., dir.), English Speaking Union (dir.), Delta Tau Delta, Republican. Mason. Clubs: Metropolitan.</p>
Hedges, Job Elmer	Exec. committee	1862-1925	<p><i>Source(s): 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as a member of the executive committee)</i></p> <p>Son of Job Clark and Elizabeth Wood (Elmer) H.; A.B., Princeton, 1884, A.M., 1887; LL.B., Columbia Law Sch., 1886; LL.D., St. Lawrence U. and U. of Pittsburgh, 1914, Muhlenberg Coll., 1922. Admitted to bar, 1886, and practiced in New York; sec. to Mayor Strong, 1895-</p>

			97; city magistrate, 1897-98; deputy Attorney General of N.Y., resigned, 1902; mem. Hedges, Ely & Frankel. Presbyterian.
Heinz, Henry John "Jack" II	1908-1987		<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list; 1980 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Yale Skull & Bones 1931. Chairman of the family's firm H.J. Heinz Company (very large international food manufacturer). Chairman Howard Heinz Endowment. Very close with Carnegie and Mellon interests. Trustee American Committee for Liberation from Bolshevism 1950 (together with Pilgrim and Knight of Malta head J. Peter Grace). Member Council on Foreign Relations. Went to the first Bilderberg meeting in 1954. He was an organizer of the Bilderberg meetings, which he regularly attended, National Review, March 27, 1987: <i>"He was an organizer of the Bilderberg meetings, which he regularly attended."</i> 2002, David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs', pg. 448-449: <i>"In late 1959 we were guests of Stavros [1001 Club] and Eugenie Niarchos for a week's sail through the Aegean aboard their three-masted schooner, The Creole... I had met Stavros six years earlier when he came to Chase's headquarters for a business meeting... Even though Stavros and</i></p>

I had little in common, we developed a good personal relationship and became business partners in many real estate deals in the United States, including the purchase of Rockefeller Center.... Our friends Jack [H.J. Heinz II; Pilgrims Society and Bilderberg organizer] and Drue Heinz of Pittsburgh were also on that 1959 voyage, as were Hans (Heini) Heinrich and Fiona Thyssen-Bornemisza [1001 Club], whom we met for the first time. Heini was the grandson of the famous August Thyssen, the "Rockefeller of the Ruhr," founder of Germany's Vereinigte Stahlwerke... Our cruise brought out the fact that we were all interested in art... The following May [1960]... we all flew to Lugano to spend the weekend with the Thyssens. When we arrived at Heini's home, the Villa Favorita, we were awestruck... It was the most beautiful private [art] collection we have ever seen." He is the father of Teresa Heinz Kerry's (born in Mozambique, brought up in South Africa, Carnegie trustee, global environmentalist sponsor, and considers herself a "world citizen") first husband, John Heinz III (who died in a plane crash). Teresa remarried with 1966 Skull & Bones member John F. Kerry, who

			<p>became the main presidential opponent in 2004. Council of Management, British-Ditchley Foundn. National US council WWF. World Affairs Council, Pittsburgh. Trustee: Carnegie Inst.; Carnegie-Mellon Univ. Buck's, White's; The Brook, River (New York); Duquesne, Rolling Rock, Allegheny Country (Pittsburgh).</p>
<p>Heisler, Stanley Dean</p>		<p>b. 1946</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Willamette University, 1968. JD, Willamette University, 1972. Associate Heisler & Van Valkenburgh, The Dalles, 1973-74; partner Heisler, Van Valkenburgh & Coats, 1975-81, Heisler & Heisler, The Dalles, 1982-84, Cohen & Shalleck, New York City, 1985-88, Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim & Ballon, New York City, 1988-91, Squadron, Ellenoff, Plesent, Sheinfeld & Sorkin, New York City, 1991-94; managing partner Shays & Kemper, LLP, 1994-98, Shays, Rothman, & Heisler, LLP, New York City, 1999-2000, Shays, Heisler & Rosenthal, LLP, New York City, 2000-01; private practice Stanley D. Heisler, PC, 2001—. Named Knight of the Order of Sts. Maurice and Lazarus, His Royal Highness Victor Emanuel The Prince of Naples and Duke of Savoy; named to Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.</p>

			<p>Speechwriter Secretary of State Tom McCall, Salem, 1965, Governor Tom McCall, Salem, 1966—1968; speechwriter, legis. assistant U.S. Senator Bob Packwood, Washington, 1969—1973; vice chairman Pres.'s Air Quality Adv. Board, 1973—1976. Mem.: Sons of the American Revolution, American Bar Association, Association of Bar City of New York, New York State Bar Association, Holland Society New York, St. Nicholas Society City New York, The Pilgrims of the U.S., St. Andrews Society of State of New York, Society Colonial Wars (member council New York State chapter 2003—), Society Mayflower Descendants (board directors New York chapter 2001—, captain New York chapter 2005—), Society Descendants Washington's Army at Valley Forge, Society Promotion of Hellenic Studies, Edmund Rice (1638) Association, New England Society City of New York, St. George's Society New York, Colonial Society Pennsylvania, Union League Club City New York, Yale Club New York City, Nassau Club, Univ. Club (New York City and Portland, Oregon), Arlington Club. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Held, Clark	Huyler	b. 1925	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

AB, Princeton University, 1948. LLB, Columbia University, 1951. Associate Spence, Hotchkiss, Parker & Duryee, New York City, 1951-55, Willkie, Farr, Gallagher, Walton & Fitzgibbon, New York City, 1956-57; partner Satterlee, Browne, Cherbonnier & Dickerson, 1957-62, Turk, Marsh, Kelly & Hoare, New York City, 1962-94, Bryan Cave, 1995-98, McLaughlin & Stern, 1998—. Trustee Peggy N. and Roger G. Gerry Charitable Trust, Annette Kade Charitable Trust, New York State Archives Partnership Trust, Rhodebeck Charitable Trust, New York City; trustee, treasurer John Merck Fund, New York City; board directors Preservation League New York State, Albany, Friends of Upper Eastside Historic District, Two East 62nd St Foundation; trustee, past president Society Preservation Long Island Antiquities, Setauket; board directors past president Fountain House, Inc.; board directors Nature Conservancy, New York State Board, Albany; board directors, secretary, treasurer Eppley Foundation Research, Inc., New York City; board directors Cathedral St. John Divine. Member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Association Bar City New York ,

			<p>New York County Lawyers Association, Anglers Club New York , Ausable Club, Century Association, Church Club New York , Cold Spring Harbor Beach Club, Pilgrims, Down Town Association, Knickerbocker Club (board governors), Nassau Club (Princeton, New Jersey), Univ. Club, Yeamans Hall Club (Charleston, South Carolina), Piping Rock Club.</p>
Helm, Harold Holmes	Exec. committee & honorary secretary	1900-1985	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s-1980s; Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Princeton University, 1920. DCS (hon.), NYU, 1960. LLD, Hampden-Sydney College, 1962. LLD, Centre College, Kentucky, 1962. LLD, Bloomfield College, 1967. DCL, University of the South, 1963. Clerk credit department Chemical National Bank (name changed to Chemical Bank & Trust Co.), New York City, 1920-26, assistant cashier, 1926-28, assistant vice president, 1928-29, vice president, 1929-46, 1st vice president, 1946-47, president, 1947-55, also board directors. President Chemical Corn Exchange Bank (merger Chemical Bank & Trust Co. and Corn Exchange Bank), 1955, chairman board, 1955-59; chairman board Chemical Bank New York Trust Co. (merger Chemical Corn Exchange Bank and New York Trust Co.), 1959-66,</p>

chairman executive committee, 1966—; former chairman and director Chemical International Fin., Ltd.; former president, board directors Chemical International Banking Corp.; board directors Franklin Book Programs, Inc., Colgate Palmolive Co., F.W. Woolworth Co., Bethlehem Steel Corp., Cummins Engine Co., Inc., Equitable Life Assurance Society U.S., CPC International, Home Insurance Co., Western Electrical Co., Associated Dry Goods Corp., Lord and Taylor, The Home Indemnity Co., McDonnell-Douglas Corp., Uniroyal. Trustee Kentucky Spindletop Research Center, Samuel H. Kress Foundation (focuses on European art; Inmaculada von Habsburg-Lothringen has been a long-time trustee), Ida Cason Callaway Foundation, Hamilton, Georgia, New York Heart Association, Presbyterian Hosp.-Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City, Woodrow Wilson Foundation, Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Relations, United Presbyterian Church U.S.A.; trustee, chairman fin. committee, member executive committee, curriculum, hon. degrees, ground and bldgs. committees Princeton University; member board governors New

			<p>York City National Shrines Associations, Inc.; chairman executive committee Federal Hall Memorial Associations, Inc.; member adv. board Hoover Institution. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Member New York Southern Society, National Industrial Conference Board (trustee, chairman), Am. Institute Banking (past chairman adv. council New York chapter), Pilgrims Society U.S., Academy Political Sci., U.S. Srs. Golf Association, Campus Club, Economic Club, Filson Club, Links, Montclair Golf Club, National Golf Links (trustee), University Club (past president), Princeton Club, Bond Club, Kentuckians Club. Presbyterian.</p>
<p>Helms, Gates McGarrah</p>		<p>b. 1924</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Grandson of the influential Pilgrims banker Gates White McGarrah. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman H. Helms of South Orange New Jersey. Vice president of Bowne & Company. Younger brother of Richard McGarrah Helms, the CIA director.</p>
<p>Hendrickson, Robert Augustus</p>		<p>b. 1923</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Cert., Yale University, 1943. Cert., University Besancon, France, 1945. Cert., University Sorbonne, France, 1946. JD, Harvard University, 1948. Associate Lord, Day & Lord, New</p>

York City, 1948-52; law assistant to Surrogates of New York County, 1952-54; partner Lovejoy, Wasson, Lundgren & Ashton, 1967-76; counsel Coudert Brothers, New York City, 1977-78, partner, 1979-86; counsel Citibank N.A., 1986-87; partner Eaton & Van Winkle, New York City, 1987-94, counsel, from 1995. Chairman, board directors Hendrickson Asset Management Assistance Consultant; visiting professor University Miami, Coral Gables, Florida, 1976; member secretary of State's Adv. Group on Trusts, 1983- ; trade rep. U.S. Secretary of Commerce Industry Sector Adv. Committee on Services in Trade, 1985-87. Board directors, secretary Mental Health Association, New York City and Bronx Counties, 1964-76; trustee, Hospital Chaplaincy, 1960-85, International Center Disabled, 1968—, Anne S.K. Brown Military Collection Brown University, St. Hilda's and St. Hugh's School, 1968-81, Clinton Hall Association, 1987—, Carl Duisberg Society, C.D.S. International, Inc., 1976—; chairman, CEO CDS International, Inc., 1983-87; chairman Republic Aerospace Co., 1986-87; founder, chairman Hamiltonian Institute, 1990—. Member American Bar Association, Sons of the American Revolution, New York State Bar

			<p>Association (founder, editor-in-chief New York International Law Rev. 1987-88, section of international law and practice), Am. College Trust and Estate Counsel, Ind. Bar Association, Association of Bar of City of New York , Florida Bar, Consular Law Society (president 1982-83, chairman 1983-85), Am. Foreign Law Association (vice president 1982, president 1983-87, Pub. Service award 1996), International Academy Estate and Trust Law (executive council), Am. College Trust and Estate Council, Am. Society International Law, Am. branch International Law Association, Maritime Law Association of U.S., Bankruptcy Lawyers Bar Association, New York Commerce and Industry Association (chairman committee trusts 1964-68), Union International des Avocats, Institute Management Consultant Inc., Association Management Consultant Inc., Century Association, Union Club, Racquet and Tennis Club, Sky, Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution (board of managers 1990—), Pilgrims of the U.S., The Church (president 1977-79), Dutch Treat Club (New York City). Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Hennessy, Sir		1898-1981	<i>Source(s): 1974 list</i>

Patrick			Chairman: Ford Motor Co. Ltd, 1956–68; Henry Ford & Son Ltd, Cork, Eire, 1955–77. Career Served European War, 1914–18, Royal Inniskilling Fus. Pres., Soc. of Motor Manufacturers & Traders, 1965 and 1966, Dep. Pres., 1967 and 1968. Formerly Mem. Adv. Council, Min. of Aircraft Production.
Hepburn, Alonzo Barton	Exec. committee	1846– 1922	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as a member of the executive committee)</i></p> <p>In 1879 he organized a committee to investigate malpractices and the plausible existence of a monopoly in the oil industry. During the hearings, a witness testified that "<i>nine-tenth of the refiners in the country were in "harmony" with Standard Oil.</i>" The committee's report focused mainly on the railroad companies and their illegal favoritism to certain companies in terms of transportation of oil, but it also noted that Standard Oil was a "mysterious organization." Indeed, Rockefeller had managed to become one of the wealthiest man in America without attracting the attention of the public, unlike other industrialists such as Jay Gould who were despised by the American people. First chairman of the Economic Club of New York. Mem. New York State Assembly,</p>

			<p>1875-80 (and chair); supt. of Banking Dept. State of N.Y., 1880-83; U.S. bank examiner for N.Y., 1888-92; comptroller of the currency, 1892-93; pres. Third National Bank, New York, 1893-97; vice president National City Bank, New York, 1897-99; president Chase National Bank, New York, 1899-1911, chmn. bd. dirs., 1911-17, chmn. advisory bd., 1918—; dir. numerous corporations. Trustee Middlebury Coll., Rockefeller Foundation, Columbia Univ., N.Y. Zoöl. Soc. Officer Legion of Honor, France, 1912. Mem. N.Y. Chamber Commerce (pres.), N.E. Soc. (pres.), St. Andrew Soc., The Pilgrims, Burns Soc., etc. Chmn. currency commn. of Am. Bankers' Assn. from its creation, 1906; pres. Acad. Polit. Science, N.Y. Clearing House, Nat. Currency Assn.; chmn. commn. to revise banking laws of N.Y. State, 1907, and of similar commn., 1913; mem. Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board, 1918; gov.'s com. to study necessary legislation to protect public in security purchases, 1919; Internat. Trade Conf. (com. on finance and credits), 1919.</p>
Herbert, John Warne		1853-1934	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews,</i></p>

Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."

Son of John W. and Agnes D. (Wright) H.; B.S., Rutgers, 1872, M.S., 1875; LL.B., Columbia, 1876; also LL.D.; married Olivia Antoinette Helme, Nov. 10, 1885; children—John Oliver (dec.), Gertrude A. (Mrs. Edward D. Dunn), John Warne III. Admitted to N.Y. and N.J. bars, 1876; practiced in Jersey City, 1876-89; counselor, 1879, special master in chancery, 1880; v.p. and treas. George W. Helme Co., 1889-1900; pres. Niagara, St. Catherine & Toronto R.R. Co. and Niagara, St. Catherine & Toronto Navigation Co., 1899-1905; v.p. Hudson Valley Railroad Co., 1900-06; became pres. Herbert Oil Co., Peoples Realty Co.; dir. numerous corps. Trustee Rutgers U., 1901—; mem. mng. com. N.J. State Agrl. Coll. Mayor of Helmetta, N.J., 1889-1902; chmn. N.J. State Highway Commn., 1916-19. Episcopalian; sr. warden St. Stephen's Ch., New York, and St. George's Ch., Helmetta.

Herbert, Michael Sir		died	British Ambassador to the United States of America in the early part of the 20th century, which would automatically have made him a honorary member. On January 24, 1903 U.S. Secretary of State John Hay and British Ambassador Michael H. Herbert created a joint commission to establish the Alaskan border. On October 20, 1903, the joint commission (6 members, 3 from each side) ruled in favor of the United States in a boundary dispute between the District of Alaska and Canada. Sir Michael Herbert was a son of Baron Sidney Herbert, British War Minister from 1845-1846 and 1852-1855.
Herd, John V.		1902-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>LLD, Pratt Institute, 1964. Hon. director IBM World Trade Europe/Mid. East/Africa Corp. Board directors Continental Reins. Corp. Ltd., Bermuda, Pan Am. Banks, Inc., London Guarantee & Reins. Corp., South Atlantic Fin. Corp; past president Association Casualty and Surety Cos., National Board Fire Underwriters. Trustee Episcopal Church Foundation, Episcopal Foundation for Education Long Island Diocese, Brooklyn Institute Arts and Scis.; board directors, vice chairman</p>

			<p>board trustees Brooklyn Botanic Garden; board governors Brooklyn Museum; senior warden Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, New York. Member Am. Arbitration Association (board directors), Drug and Chemical Club (hon.), Arcola (New Jersey) Country Club, Brooklyn Club, Heights Casino, Lawrence Beach Club, Links, Downtown Association, Union League, Church Club (trustee).</p>
Herod, William Rogers		1898-1974	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student engr., test course Gen. Electric Co., Schenectady, 1919, spl. asst. constrn. engring. dept., 1919-29; asst. to pres. Internat. Gen. Electric Co., N.Y.C., 1929-34; asst. to mng. dir. Assoc. Elec. Industries, Ltd., London, 1934-37, dir., 1945-51; v.p. Internat. Gen. Electric Co., 1937-42, exec. v.p., July-Sept. 1945, pres., 1945-60, ret., 1960, dir., 1945-52; v.p. Gen. Electric Co., 1952-60, ret., 1960; dir. numerous fgn. companies, 1945-60; cons. on internat. bus., 1960-74; dir. Transatlantic Fund, Inc., 580 Park Av., Inc., others. Apptd. coordinator def. prodn. NATO, 1951, with personal rank of minister. Mem. City Planning Commn., Schenectady, 1923; mem. Mayor's Com. Golden Jubilee, N.Y.C., 1948. Served as pvt. 10th Regt., Conn. N.G., 1916; mem. R.O.T.C., Yale, 1917-18; from pvt. to 1st lt. U.S.</p>

			<p>Army, 1918; 1st Lt. F.A., O.R.C., 1919-24; commd. Lt. Col. USAAF, 1942, Col., 1943; inactive status, 1945. Mem. Univ. Council Yale and Chmn. Com. Div. Engring., 1948-51; ex-officio mem. Yale Alumni Bd., 1952-74; asso. fellow Pierson Coll., Yale, 1948-51. Mem. Latin-Am. Subcom. Bus. Adv. Council, Washington, 1948-51, 56-58, chmn., 1950; dir. emeritus Internat. House, N.Y.C.; dir. Spanish Inst., Inc. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Director National Foreign Trade Council 1946-1967. Member China Medical Board 1947-1968. Mem. I.E.E.E. (life), Am. Soc. M.E. (life), Institute International Education (hon. trustee), Atlantic Council of the United States (director), National Institute of Social Sciences, Acad. Polit. Sci., Internat. C. of C. (U.S. council), Archaeol. Inst. Am., Assn. Yale Alumni (assembly 1972-74), Japan Society, Asia Society, Sigma Xi. Republican. Clubs: Explorers, Pilgrims, University, Union, Yale, Metropolitan Opera (N.Y.C.).</p>
<p>Heseltine, Lady Michael</p>		<p>b. 1934</p>	<p><i>Source(s): April 14, 2008, The Times, 'The Pilgrims' (present at meeting)</i></p> <p>Husband: Chairman, Haymarket Publishing Group, since 1999 (Director, since 1997). Pres. Oxford Union, 1954. National Service (commissioned), Welsh Guards, 1959. Director of Bow Publications,</p>

			<p>1961–65; Chm., Haymarket Press, 1966–70. Contested (C): Gower, 1959; Coventry North, 1964. MP (C): Tavistock, 1966–74; Henley, 1974–2001. Vice-Chm., Cons. Parly Transport Cttee, 1968; Opposition Spokesman on Transport, 1969; Parly Sec., Min. of Transport, June–Oct. 1970; Parly Under-Sec. of State, DoE, 1970–72; Minister for Aerospace and Shipping, DTI, 1972–74; Opposition Spokesman on: Industry, 1974–76; Environment, 1976–79; Sec. of State for the Environment, 1979–83 and 1990–92, for Defence, 1983–86; Pres., BoT, 1992–95; First Sec. of State and Dep. Prime Minister, 1995–97. Pres., Assoc. of Conservative Clubs, 1978; Vice-Pres., 1978, Pres., 1982–84, Nat. Young Conservatives; Pres., Conservative Gp for Europe, 2001. Mem. Council, Zoological Soc. of London, 1987–90. Patron, Nat. Centre for Competitiveness, Univ. of Luton, 2001. Hon. Fellow: Leeds Polytechnic, 1988; Univ. of Wales, Swansea, 2001. Hon. FRIBA 1991; Hon. FCIM 1998 (Pres., 2006–08). Hon. LLD Liverpool, 1990. Patron Tory Reform Group.</p>
Hetzler, Theodore	Exec. committee	1875-1945	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive committee [of the Pilgrims] were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W.</i></p>

			<p><i>McGarrah, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore Hetzler, class of 1937"; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Son of Bernhard H.; ed. pub. schs. of N.Y. City; married Mary Regis Smith, July 6, 1914. With Fifth Avenue Bank, N.Y. City, since 1890, pres., 1916-40, chmn. bd. since 1940; trustee Franklin Savings Bank. Served in U.S. Vols., Spanish-Am. War, 1898, participating in the principal battles in Cuba. Mem. Nat. Sculpture Soc., Artists' Aid Soc., Metropolitan Museum, Museum of Natural History, Soc. Santiago de Cuba. Republican. Lutheran. Clubs: Century Assn., Union League.</p>
Heuss, John		1908-1966	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Asst. priest St. Luke's Pro-Cathedral, Evanston, Ill., 1932-36; rector St. Matthew's Ch., Evanston, 1936-47; lectr. homiletics Seabury-Western Sem., 1944-47; mem. Nat. Council Episcopal Ch., 1943-47; chmn. div. of coll. work Episcopal Ch., 1946-47; dir. Christian Edn.,</p>

			<p>Episcopal Ch., 1947-52; rector Trinity Parish, N.Y.C., since 1952. Dep. Gen. Conv., 1952-64. Trustee Columbia, Gen. Theol. Sem., Sailor's Snug Harbor; pres. bd. trustees N.Y. P.E. Pub. Sch.; mem. bd. Seaman's Ch. Inst., Leake and Watts Children's Home; mem. bd. Am. Ch. Bldg. Fund Commn., 1953-54, Ch. Lit. Found., Anglican Congress, South Kent (Conn.) Sch. Mem. N.Y.C. of C., Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: British Luncheon, Century, Downtown Athletic, Down Town Assn., Univ., Pilgrims of America, Newcomen Soc., St. George's Soc. (N.Y.C.); Stage Harbor Yacht, Chatham Beach (Mass.).</p>
Heuvel, Stanley van den		1917-2006	<p><i>Source(s): May 26, 2006, Darien News-Review, obituary (also May 19)</i></p> <p>Born in 1917. Graduated from Riverdale County School in 1936, Princeton University in 1940 and Harvard Law School in 1947. Served as an officer in the Field Artillery of the 37th Division in the South Pacific in World War II. After practicing law for several years, Mr. van den Heuvel joined Hanover Bank in 1955. Retired from Manufacturers Hanover Bank in 1982 as senior vice president and corporate secretary. Served as the director of the LTC Trust Co. of New York, Goodwill Industries of Greater New York, the Newcomen Society of the U.S., Princeton in</p>

			Asia, and the Darien chapter of the American Red Cross. Member of The Pilgrims, the Kiwanis Club, the Senior Men's Association of Darien and Noroton Presbyterian Church.
Heuvel, William vanden	Secretary and exec. committee	b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 2002 list (executive committee) 2006-2007 Pilgrims Foundation tax filings;</i></p> <p>Asso. firm Leisure Newton Newton & Irvine, 1952-57; executive assistant to ambassador to Thailand, 1953-54; special counsel to governor New York , 1958; asso. firm Javits, Moore & Trubin, 1959-61; special assistant to Attorney General U.S., 1962-64; acting regional administrator Office of Economic Opportunity, 1964-65; senior partner firm Stroock & Stroock & Lavan; U.S. ambassador to European Office UN, Geneva, 1977-79; U.S. ambassador, deputy permanent rep. to U.N., 1979-81. Vice president New York State Constitutional Convention, 1967. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Chairman New York City Board Corrections, 1970-73; chairman New York City Commission on State-City Relations, 1971-73; president International Rescue Committee; vice chairman International League Human Rights; co-chmn. Council Am. Ambassadors; board governors, secretary UN Association; board governors Foreign Policy Assn; president</p>

Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute. Senior advisor to Allen & Co. since 1984. Vanden Heuvel, close to the Music Corporation of America (see bio of Lew Wasserman of the 1001 Club for this company's mob links) and The Nation through his wife and daughter, also was a director of Time Warner. Vanden Heuvel was OSS, a director of the William J. Donovan Foundation until it was taken over by the Pilgrims Foundation in 2002. Then he became secretary of the Pilgrims. At the W.J. D. Foundation he shared the board with the notorious General Singlaub and Frank Wisner, Jr., and also with the daughter of William Casey and 1001 Club CIA agent/businessman Francis Kellogg. Close to the Rockefeller family.

Allen & Co. and MCA:

December 5, 1988, New York Times, 'Ms. vanden Heuvel Is Wed': *"Katrina vanden Heuvel, a daughter of Jean Stein and William J. vanden Heuvel, both of New York, was married at her mother's home yesterday to Stephen Frand Cohen, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Cohen of Owensboro, Ky., and Hollywood, Fla. The Rev. William Sloane Coffin Jr., a Presbyterian minister and the former senior minister of the*

Riverside Church in New York, performed the nondenominational ceremony. Ms. vanden Heuvel, who will keep her name, is an assistant editor of The Nation magazine in New York. She graduated from the Trinity School in New York and Princeton University. Her mother is an author. Her father is of counsel to the New York law firm of Stroock & Stroock & Lavan and is a senior adviser to Allen & Company, investment bankers in New York. A former deputy permanent representative to the United Nations, he was a special assistant to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. The bride is a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jules C. Stein of Beverly Hills, Calif. Mr. Stein, the founder of the MCA entertainment and business conglomerate..."

May 23, 1995, Business Wire, 'Winstar Communications Expand Board of Directors; Adds Former Time Warner Chief Financial Officer Bert Wasserman and Allen & Co. Advisor William J. vanden Heuvel ': *"Ambassador vanden Heuvel is currently Senior Advisor to the investment banking firm, Allen & Co."*

June 6, 2006, New York Sun, 'Asia Society Bestows the 'Ozzies': *"Others in the audience included*

			<i>William vanden Heuvel of Allen & Company"</i>
Hewart, Viscount Gordon		1870-1943	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series (appears to state Hewart was a member or at least visited one or two meetings)</i></p> <p>Oxford. Called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1902. Member of parliament for Leicester 1913-1922. Solicitor General 1919-1922. Lord Chief Justice of England 1922-1940.</p>
Hewitt, William Alexander		1915-1998	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Lieutenant commander on the battleship California in WWII on which his Cabin Mate was co-Pilgrim Gabriel Hauge. Married into the Deere fortune of Deere & Company (heavy agricultural machinery). Chairman Deere & Company. Director of Continental Illinois National Bank, Continental Oil Company, and A.T.&T. Member of the international advisory committee of Chase Manhattan Bank 1965-1982. Director of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Trade & Economic Council. Director of the National Council for U.S.-China Trade (vice chairman 1973-1975; chairman 1975-1978). Governor American National Red Cross 1967-1970. Director United Nations Association 1970-1973. Trustee Carnegie Endowment for</p>

			<p>International Peace 1971-1975. Life trustee Caltech. Member Trilateral Commission 1973-1981, Americas Society, Asia Society, Council on Foreign Relations, Committee for Economic Development, National Corporation for Housing Partnerships, Atlantic Institute for International Affairs, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, International Executive Service Corps, California Institute of Technology, and the Stanford Research Council. Honorary member of the Smithsonian National Association. Board. Openly loyal to the King of England.</p>
<p>Heydt, Herman A., Jr.</p>		<p>unknown</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Worked at Breed, Abbott & Morgan, New York, in the 1940s and 1950s.</p>
<p>Hickman, Norman G.</p>		<p>d. 1989</p>	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Hickman, a 1941 graduate of Yale University, was with the investment firm of Wood, Struthers & Winthrop before turning to writing. In World War II, he served as the commander of a PT boat in the Mediterranean and was awarded the Distinguished Service</p>

			Cross by Great Britain and the Bronze Star by the United States.
Higgins, Charles Alfred		b. 1888	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of a metal companies executive. Came to U.S., 1915, naturalized, 1931. Chemist New Explosives Co., Ltd., Eng., 1910-15; chief chemist Union Powder Corp., Parlin, N.J., 1915-16; asso. with Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del., from 1916, as manager development dept. then vice president and pres., 1939-53, also chmn. bd., 1944-53, mem. bd. dirs. Mem. Acad. Polit. Sci. Episcopalian. Clubs: Wilmington, Wilmington Country, Hercules Country (Wilmington); The Pilgrims (N.Y.C.).</p>
Higginson, Thomas Lee		1920-1990	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 16, 1991' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Groton School. AB, Harvard University, 1942. LL.B., Harvard University, 1949. Member firm Shearman & Sterling, New York City, 1949-90, partner, 1957-90. Executive committee, board directors Fiduciary Trust Co. International. Trustee, secretary The Frick Collection, Percival E. and Ethel Brown Foerderer Foundation, A. R. Tinker Memorial</p>

			<p>Fund; trustee Greenvale (Long Island) School; director Winthrop-Univ. Hospital, Mineola, New York Served from 2d lieutenant to major Army of the United States, 1942-46. Member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Association Bar City New York Clubs: Brook, Knickerbocker, Links, Downtown Association (New York City); Piping Rock (Long Island). Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Hill, James Tomilson, Jr.	1916-1978		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of James T. [apparently another Pilgrim] and Clara Frances (Quirk) H.; A.B. with great distinction, Stanford, 1937; LL.B., cum laude, Harvard, 1940; married Dorothy Helen Kutcher, July 6, 1941; children—Susan, James Tomilson III. Admitted to Wyo. bar, 1940, N.Y. bar, 1941, U.S. Supreme Ct., 1945; law clk., pvt. practice law, N.Y.C., 1940-42, 47-50; spl. asst. to Under Sec. of Navy, 1942-43; counsel Bur. Aeros., Navy Dept., also asst. gen. counsel, gen. counsel Navy Dept., 1946-47; gen. counsel, later asst. sec. Dept. Air Force, 1950-53; gen. partner Wm. A.M. Burden & Co., pvt. capital investments, N.Y.C., 1954-65; exec. v.p. Inmont Corp., 1965, pres., 1966-</p>

			<p>69, chief exec. officer, 1969, dir., mem. exec. com., 1961-69; pres., dir. Contractors Mut. Assn., 1971-73; dir. Alcan Aluminium, Ltd., ITEK Corp., Turner Constrn. Co., Vanguard Group Investment Cos. Trustee Wellesley Coll., Com. Econ. Devel., Riverside Research Inst.; former trustee, mem. exec. comm. Nightingale-Bamford Sch. Served from ensign to lt. comdr. USNR, 1943-46. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., Am. Arbitration Assn., Council on Foreign Relations, Stanford Assos., Pilgrims of U.S., Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Beta Kappa Assos. Clubs: Century Assn., Harvard, Knickerbocker (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan (Washington).</p>
Hill, John Warren		died	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Member of the finance committee for New York county of the American Legion 1927-1928. Member of the Joint Legislative Committee on Interstate Cooperation 1946. Director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. Chmn. Inter-Dept. Coordinating Bd. for Child Welfare of City of N.Y., 1936-69; mem. bd. dirs. Nat. Com. Mental-Hygiene, 1939-42; mem. exec. com. Grant Monument Assn. of N.Y., from 1942; mem. adv. com. Joint Legislative Com. on Interstate Coop., 1946-59; mem. adv. council American Child Guidance</p>

			<p>Foundation, 1954-59; member New York City Youth Commn. from 1947, N.Y.C. Commn. for Foster Care of Children from 1946, N.Y. State Citizens Com. of One Hundred for Children and Youth, 1950, Mid-Century White House Conf. on Children and Youth, 1950, Mayor's Adv. Com. on Aid to Dependent Children, 1950; mem. exec. com. Bd. Christian Edn., Protestant Council of City of N.Y., 1946-48; mem. bd. Fedn. Prot. Welfare Agencies from 1948. Mem. sect. on correctional and allied services Welfare and Health Council of New York, 1952-55; member central coordinating committee Community Council of Greater New York, 1956-58; member New York State Assn. Judges Children's Cts. (pres. 1951; chmn. exec com. 1951-58); trustee Nat. Probation and Parole Assn., 1949-56. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., Nat. Council Juvenile Ct. Judges (dir. from 1958, exec. com. 1958-59), Interstate Conf. on Reciprocal Support Laws (executive com. 1958-59), Mil. Order Fgn. Wars (N.Y. State comdr. 1948), Pilgrims Soc. of U.S., Am. Legion.</p>
Hill, William B.		d. 1953	<p><i>Source(s): April 21, 1953, New York Times, obituary of William B. Hill</i></p> <p>Member Yale Wolf's Head. Admitted to the United States Supreme Court bar in the 1890s.</p>

			<p>Helped organize the People Trust Company of Brooklyn in 1889 and served as director until 1926 when it was purchased by the National City Bank. Stayed on the advisory committee of the band after it had been purchased by national City. Participated in the organization of the Greenpoint Water Company and founder of the Sag Harbor Water Company. Life member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. Member Sons of the American Revolution and Founders and Patriots Society.</p>
<p>Hill, William Edwin</p>		<p>d. 1988</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Hill, a 1932 graduate of Yale University, was the founder in 1958 of William E. Hill & Company, a management consulting concern that eventually became Hayes-Hill, international management consultants. The company is today a subsidiary of the management consulting concern of Towers, Perrin & Company. Hill was also a member of the board of advisers at the founding of the School of Organization and Management at Yale. He received distinguished service awards from the Catholic Youth Organization, the Boys Clubs of America and the Children's Aid Society.</p>

Hilles, Charles
Dewey

1867-1947 *Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims': "Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ansell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau and Frank L. Polk."*

Grad. Barnesville (O.) High Sch., 1885; student acad., Oxford, Md., 1885-87; married Dullie Bell Whiley, 1896; children—Elisabeth Lee (wife of Lt. Col. Geo. S. Reynolds), Lt. Col. Frederick W. Charles Dewey. Financial officer and supt. Beys' Industrial Sch., of Ohio, at Lancaster, 1890-1902, mng. dir. Children's Village, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., 1902-09; asst. sec. U.S. Treasury, Apr. 20, 1909-Apr. 4, 1911; sec. to the Pres. (Taft), Apr. 4, 1911-Mar. 4, 1913; chmn. Rep. Nat. Com., 1912-16, mem. same to 1938. In charge Eastern Hdqrs., Rep. Nat. Campaign, 1924. Resident mgr., N.Y. State of Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., 1913, also vice chairman, executive com.; resident mgr. for N.Y. State of Employers' Fire Insurance Co., Am. Employers' Liability Ins. Co.; dir. Otis Elevator Co., Am. Smelting & Refining Co., Otis Fenson Elevator Co., New York Life Ins. Co., Bankers Trust Co.,

		<p>Waygbod-Otis Company, Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Company, General Cable Corporation; member U.S. Treasury War Bond Com. and chmn. for Long Island. Trustee John Simon Guggenheim Foundation, Children's Village. Treas. Protestant Council, N.Y. Mem. N.Y. State C. of C., Merchants' Assn. of N.Y., Surety & Casualty Club, Loyal Legion, Ohio Soc. of New York (ex-pres.). Dir. Fedn. Protestant Welfare Agencies. Trustee Madison Av. Presbyterian Ch. Clubs: Union League, Metropolitan, Century, Quill, Pilgrims, Lawyers, Manhattan, Downtown, The Links, National Golf Links, Long Island Country, Mountain Lake (Florida), National Republican (former pres.). Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Hinman, George Lyon	b. 1905	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1927. LL.B., Harvard University, 1930. LL.D., Union College, 1962. L.H.D., Elmira College, 1950. D.C.L., Colgate University, 1967. Practice law, Binghamton; associate Hinman, Howard & Kattell, 1930-37, partner, 1937-; former member adv. board IBM, director, 1949-75. Adv. director Russell Reynolds</p>

Associates, Inc.; former director various cos. including IBM, IBM World Trade Corp., New York Telephone Corp. Security Mutual Life Insurance Co., Lincoln 1st Banks, Thatcher Glass Co., Link Aviation; executive assistant to governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York , 1958-59; special counsel Rockefeller Family and Associates, 1960-77; member New York Attorney Gen.'s Committee on Ethical Standards in Government, 1955-59; counsel New York State Temporary Commission on Constnl. Convention, 1956-58. Member New York Lieutenant Gov.'s Committee on Teacher Salaries, 1951; Republican national committeeman for New York , 1959-77, member executive committee, 1961-64; trustee Elmira College, 1950-63, State University of New York, 1965-70, Colgate University, 1960-70; board regents University State New York , 1948-50; chairman national committee for Nelson A. Rockefeller Center for Social Scis. Dartmouth, 1980—. Member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association (chairman banking law section 1954), Harvard Club (New York City), Century Association Club (New York City), Links Club (New York City),

			Pilgrims Club (New York City), Binghamton City Club.
Hinman, Matthew		d. 1934	<p><i>Source(s): December 31, 1934, New York Times, Matthew Hinman's obituary; January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."</i></p> <p>Educated at Columbia University. Member of Hinman Brothers, felt merchants, until his retirement in 1919. One of the original members of the Metropolitan Club of New York. Founder of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn. Member of the Society of the Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution, Founders and Patriots, and the Pilgrims.</p>
Hinsey, Joseph Clarence		1901-1981	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Iowa Wesleyan Coll., 1918-20; B.S., Northwestern U., 1922, M.S., 1923, D.Sc., 1951; Ph.D., Washington U. Sch. Medicine, St. Louis, 1927; D.Sc. (hon.), Union Coll., 1955, Iowa Wesleyan Coll., 1958, Boston U., 1969; D.H.L., N.J. Coll. Medicine, 1965; married</p>

Sarah Lillian Callen, June 18, 1926; children—Elaine (Mrs. Donald P. Reynolds), Joseph. Asst. in zoology Northwestern U., 1921-23; instr. biology Western Res. U., 1923-24; asst. in neuroanatomy Washington U., 1924-27, asst. prof., 1927-28; asst. prof. in neuroanatomy Northwestern U. Med. Sch., 1928-29, asso. prof., 1929-30; prof. anatomy Stanford, 1930-36; prof. physiology, head dept. Cornell U. Med. Sch., N.Y., 1936-39, prof. anatomy, head dept., 1939-53, dean, 1942-53; dir. N.Y. Hosp.-Cornell Med. Center, 1953-66, cons., 1966-69; prof. neuroanatomy Cornell U. Med. Coll., 1956-67, prof. anatomy emeritus, 1967-81. Chmn. China Med. Bd. N.Y., 1956-70. Mem. Pres.'s Commn. on Med. Needs of Nation, 1952. Mem. bd. mgrs. Meml. Hosp. N.Y.C., 1942-70; trustee Sloan-Kettering Inst., 1947-70, mem. advisory bd., 1970-81; trustee China Medical Board, 1943-71; chmn. NRC commn. acad. radiology, 1966-68. Faculty rep., bd. trustees Cornell U., 1942-53; co-founder Ams. Found., 1941, National Foundation for Medical Education, 1947, Assn. Academic Health Centers, 1956. Recipient Merit award Nu Sigma Nu, 1956; Abraham Flexner award for service to med. edn. Assn. Am. Med. Colls.,

		<p>1958; Medal award N.Y. Med. Coll., 1960; distinguished service award N.C. Coll. Medicine, 1964, Alumni Merit award Northwestern U., Washington U., Iowa Wesleyan Coll. Fellow A.A.A.S. (v.p. 1950), N.Y. Acad. Scis. (v.p. 1949), Assn. Am. Med. Colls. (pres. 1949; chmn. exec. council 1946-54), Calif. Acad. Sci., Am. Neurol. Soc. (hon.); mem. Am. Assn. Anatomists, Am. Physiol. Soc., Soc. Exptl. Biology and Medicine, Harvey Soc., N.Y. Acad. Medicine, Calif. Acad. Medicine, S.A.R., Pilgrims U.S., Newcomen Soc., St. Andrews Soc., Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Phi Delta Theta, Nu Sigma Nu, Alpha Omega Alpha. Republican. Presbyn. Mason (K.T., Shriner). Club: Cornell (N.Y.C.). Contbr. to med. jours.</p>
Hinton, Longstreet	d. 1993	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1994' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Longstreet Hinton, a retired banking executive credited with building the trust and pension fund operations of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company into billions of dollars, died at his home in Locust Valley, L.I., on June 24. He was 91. Mr. Hinton's entire career was at Morgan Guaranty and its predecessor, the J. P. Morgan Company, the fabled Wall Street firm. Starting there fresh out of</p>

college in 1923, he worked his way up, winning promotions to department head, manager, vice president, trust officer, senior vice president, board member, executive vice president, executive committee member and trust committee chairman. In "The House of Morgan" (Atlantic Monthly Press, 1990), Ron Chernow wrote that Mr. Hinton was put in charge of Morgan's new trust division in the early 1940's, and his selection was unusual because he was not a lawyer. Innovative Leadership Under his leadership the department flourished and made innovations. He broke from Morgan Guaranty's traditionally conservative investing policies by buying common stocks. Morgan also moved into the rapidly growing market of managing corporate pension funds in the 1950's. An early coup was the landing of the General Motors account, which offered the latitude of investing up to half its portfolio in stocks. "What made us was the General Motors fund," the book quotes Mr. Hinton as saying. "When we led the parade there, then everybody wanted us." By the mid-1960's, Morgan was managing \$15 billion in assets. In 1967, at the age of 65, he retired from full-time duties but

			<p>continued for a time on the board and its committees. He was a past treasurer of Winthrop-University Hospital in Mineola, L.I. He also served on the boards of the American Research and Development Corporation, the Abu Dhabi Investment Board, the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States and the Transatlantic Reinsurance Company of New York. Mr. Hinton was born in Memphis and grew up in Vicksburg, Miss. He was a graduate of Williams College. His first marriage, to Penna Tew, ended in divorce. Surviving are his wife of nearly 41 years, the former Odette O'Higgins; three sons, Dirck of Reno, Nev., Kit of Monte Cristo, Calif., and C. Patrick of Lucca, Italy; two daughters, Gail Payett of Cottage Grove, Ore., and Marianne Hinton of London; four grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter.</p>
Hitesman, Walter Wood		1918-1986	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Louisiana State University, 1939. Postgrad., Louisiana State University, 1940. News editor Baton Rouge Advocate, 1939-40; business manager commercial printing div. McCall Corp., 1946-48; managing director Reader's Digest, Can., 1948-60; vice president Reader's Digest</p>

			<p>Association, Inc., Pleasantville, New York , 1960-69, senior vice president, 1969-70, executive vice president, 1970-71, 1st vice president, 1971-73, president, 1973-74, director, 1965-74; senior vice president Eastern Air Lines, New York City, 1974-75; chairman Am. Economic Foundation, 1976-77; publishing consultant, 1977-86. Board directors Marine Military Academy; board directors Boscobel Restoration, Inc., Boys Clubs Am., Environmental Law Institute Served to lieutenant colonel US Marine Corps Reserve, 1940-46. Member Pilgrims of U.S., Sigma Pi, Sigma Delta Chi. Clubs: Chappaquiddick Beach, Edgartown (Massachusetts) Yacht, Edgartown Golf (president). Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Hitzig, William Maxwell</p>		<p>1904-1983</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Brought to U.S., 1914, naturalized, 1926; A.B., Columbia U., 1926; M.D., Cornell U., 1929; children—Candis, Rupert, Saartje, Pietr, William Maxwell, Myron S. Hall and Elizabeth Topping (twins). Intern Mount Sinai Hosp., N.Y. City, 1929-32, asso. physician in medicine, after 1946; practice of medicine, N.Y. C., after 1934; specializing in internal medicine and</p>

			<p>cardiovascular diseases, after 1936; instr. medicine Columbia, 1938-50, asst. clin. prof. medicine, after 1959; prof. clin. medicine, then prof. emeritus; Mt. Sinai Sch. Medicine, N.Y. Med. cons. Ravensbrueck Lapins Project, 1958. Med. officer N.Y.C. Fire Dept., 1942-43, physician Police Dept., after 1943; med. observer, atomic bomb tests at Bikini, 1946. Citation and Alumni medal for conspicuous service to Columbia U., 1951; Dean's award Columbia Coll. 1968; hon. mem. Honor Legion, Police Dept. N.Y. City. Diplomate Am. Bd. Internal Medicine. Fellow A.C.P., Acad. of Medicine N.Y.; mem. Am. Fedn. for Clin. Research, Pilgrims U.S., Phi Beta Kappa, Mu Sigma, Phi Sigma Delta, Phi Delta Epsilon, Alpha Omega Alpha. Club: City Athletic (N.Y. City).</p>
Hodgson, James Day	Exec. committee	b. 1915	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1990</i></p> <p>AB, University Minnesota, 1938. Senior vice president Lockheed Corp., Burbank, California, 1946-68; secretary Department Labor, Washington, 1970-73; ambassador to Japan Tokyo, 1974-77; chairman board Pathfinder Mines Co., San Francisco, 1977-82. Board directors Alliance Capital Management, New York City, ARA Services, Inc., Philadelphia, United TV Inc., L.A., Am. Health Properties, L.A., Aurora</p>

			<p>Capital Partners, L.A. Chairman Presidential Commission on Productivity, Washington, 1971-73; deputy chairman Presidential Commission on U.S.-Japan Relations, Washington, 1983-85; board directors American Red Cross, Washington, 1971-73, Council Am. Ambassadors Washington, 1983-90. Member National Academy Pub. Administration, National Alliance Businessmen (board directors 1973-74), Council on Foreign Relations, Japan Society, Pacific Forum (board directors 1980-88), U.S. Commission Pacific Econs., Pacific Basin Institute (board directors 1981—), L.A. Country Club, University Club (New York City), Capitol Hill Club (Washington). Member of the advisory board of the Center for Asia Pacific Policy (CAPP), which is part of the international programs of RAND, together with Nicholas Rockefeller. Member of the Policy Circle of the RAND Corporation.</p>
Hoffman, Paul Gray		1891-1974	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list</i></p> <p>OSS officer during WWII. President Studebaker Corporation 1935-1948. Founder and chairman Committee for Economic Development 1942-1948. Member of the "Committee of 19", or President's Committee on Foreign Aid (Harriman Committee)</p>

in 1947, which tried to *"work out recommendations for carrying on the Marshall plan to aid Europe"*. It was organized by Averell Harriman (Pilgrims) for President Truman. According to the New York Times (November 9, 1947, New York Times, 'Members of Committee on Foreign Aid'), the panel consisted of: Hiland Batcheller (president Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp.; chairman Combined Steel Committee for U.S. and UK during WWII), **Robert Earle Buchanan** (bacteriologist; dean of graduate college, Iowa State College), **W. Randolph Burgess** (vice president FED; chair National City Bank; later married into Morgan family; chair Per Jacobsson Foundation, which is loaded with the most influential international bankers; US representative to NATO and the OEEC/OECD; CFR; Pilgrims), **Paul G. Hoffman**, **Calvin B Hoover** (OSS head of Northern European operations in Sweden), **Edward S. Mason** (OSS; economic planner at the State Department for the formation of the United Nations and the Marshall Plan; dean at Harvard University; economic advisor to Gen. Marshall; consultant to World Bank; chair of the advisory committee on economic development of CIA-linked USAID; CFR), **George Meany** (head of the CIA-linked AFL-CIO and AIFLD), **Dr. Harold G. Moulton** (president Brookings Institution 1922-1952), **William I. Myers** (chair NY Fed; chair Marine Midland Trust Co.; trustee Mutual Life Insurance Co.; trustee General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation; trustee Carnegie Institute), **Robert Gordon Sproul**

			<p>(president UCLA; trustee Carnegie Foundation for Advancement Teaching 1939-1958; General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation 1939-56), Owen D. Young (chair General Electric; chair NY FED; director CFR; Pilgrims), Granville Conway (managed the shipping of all Red Cross supplies to Europe during WWII; director of the Transportation Office of the National Security Resources Board; trusted by J. Peter Grace; managed the US companies of Aristotle Onassis when they were seized by the US government), and ex-Sen. Bob LaFollette, Jr. Made Richard M. Bissell, Jr. (worked closely with OSS; professor of economics at MIT 1942-1948; staff member Ford Foundation 1952-1954; special assistant to CIA director Allen Dulles 1954-1959, head of CIA's Department of Plans under Dulles 1959-1969 (followed up Wisner); Georgetown Set; president IDA 1962-1964; director marketing and economic planning United Aircraft Corp. 1964-1974; director U.S. Steel Corp.; CFR) became executive secretary of this Harriman Committee. President Ford Foundation 1950-1953. Chairman Studebaker Corporation 1953-1956. Head CIA-ran American Committee for a United Europe in late 1950s. Delegate to the United Nations 1956-1957. Managing director United Nations Special Fund (UN Development Program) 1959-1972. Director Encyclopedia Britannica. Director Time Magazine.</p>
Holland, Charles Hubert		b. 1878	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Grad. City of London Sch.; married Lois Amy Barber, 1903; children—</p>

			<p>Hubert Brian, Eunice Katharine. Came to U.S., 1910. Began as jr. clk., Howard, Howes & Walters. pub. accountants London; in London office Northern Accident Ins. Co. of Glasgow, 1896-1907; in charge Australasia casualty br. Royal Ins. Co., 1907-10, v.p. and gen. mgr. New York br., as Royal Indemnity Co., 1910-18, pres. and chmn. bd. dirs., 1918-22; pres. Independence Indemnity Co., 1922-31, chmn. bd., from 1931; pres. Independence Fire Ins. Co., Independence Realty Co.; dir. Finance Corpn. America, Globe Ins. Co., Pa. Securities Corpn., Corroon & Reynolds, Inc. Chmn. traveling banks com., Liberty Loan drives, and 4-minute orator, World War. Fellow Casualty Acturial Soc.; mem. U.S. Chamber Commerce, Chamber Commerce State of N.Y., St. George's Soc. (formerly sec., N.Y.), Pilgrims of America. Episcopalian. Mason.</p>
Hogan, Frank J.		1877-1944	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Frank Hogan, president of the American Bar Association, addressed The Pilgrims of Great Britain on March 7, 1939."</i></p> <p>Georgetown University law degree 1902. Founded Hogan & Hartson, a D.C. area major law firm. Became a nationally famous trial lawyer, among his clients being Theodore Roosevelt and Andrew Mellon. President of the American Bar</p>

			Association in 1939. Addressed the Pilgrims in 1939.
Hoge, James Fulton		1901-1972	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Beverly Lacy and Nettie (Hatcher) H.; LL.B., Wake Forest (N.C.) Coll., 1922, LL.D., (hon.), 1954; married Virginia McClamroch, Mar. 26, 1932; children—Barbara (Mrs. Robert A. Daine), James Fulton, Warren McClamroch, Virginia Howe. Admitted to N.C. bar, 1922, N.Y. bar, 1931; in practice of law, Greensboro, N.C., 1922-23; with legal dept. Vick Chem. Co., Greensboro, 1923-27, gen. counsel, 1927-35; mem. firm Rogers Hoge & Hills (formerly Rogers, Ramsay & Hoge), N.Y.C., specializing in law of trademarks, unfair competition and trade regulation, 1933; past gen. counsel U.S. Trademark Assn. Hon. mem., gen. counsel Am. Found. Pharm. Edn.; mem. Internat. Patent and Trade-Mark Assn., Am. Patent Law Assn., Acad. Polit. Sci., N.C. Bar Assn., Am. Bar Assn. (mem. trademark div., section of patent, trademark, copyright law, anti-trust sect., sect. on adminstrv. law, corp., banking and mercantile law sect.), N.Y. State Bar Assn. (mem. drug com. sect. on food, drug and cosmetic law, sect. on anti-trust law), Assn.</p>

			<p>Bar City N.Y., N.C. Soc. N.Y. (past pres.), Commerce and Industry Assn. of N.Y. (dir. chmn. com. on FTC and anti-trust laws), N.Y. So. Soc., Am. Mus. Natural History, Nat. Geog. Soc., Met. Mus. Art, Met. Opera Guild, S.A.R. (N.C. Soc.), Mus. City of New York, Point O'Woods Assn. (dir.), Omicron Delta Kappa (hon. mem.), Kappa Alpha (formerly pres. N.Y. alumni chpt.), Phi Delta Phi (hon.). Mem. bd. trustees, exec. com. Riverside Ch. Mason. Clubs: Pinnacle (N.Y.C.), University (N.Y.); Nat. Lawyers (Washington). Mem. editorial adv. com. Food, Drug, Cosmetic Law Jour. Editor and pub. The Family of Hoge, 1927. Home: New York City NY.</p> <p>His son, James, Jr. was a director of the CFR from 1980 to 1984.</p>
Hogg, Lord Douglas McGarel	Vice president	1872-1950	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); 1942 Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced)</i></p>

			1st Viscount Hailsham. British lawyer and politician. Queen's Privy Council 1922. Attorney general 1922-1928. Lord Chancellor in the UK conservative government 1928-1929. Secretary of State for War 1931-1935. U.K. Leader of the House of Lords 1931-1935.
Hogg, Lord Quintin McGarel	Vice president	1907– 2001	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since 1988 (vice president)</i> 2nd Viscount Hailsham. Attended Eton College and Christ Church, Oxford, and embarked on an academic career, becoming a Fellow of All Souls in 1931. Member of Parliament. Privy Councillor. Became a Knight of the Garter in 1988.
Hopper, Walter Everett		1915-2000	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> AB, Cornell University, 1937. JD, Cornell University, 1939. Grad., Command and General Staff School Grad., Industrial College Armed Forces. Practice in, Ithaca, 1939-42, New York City, from 1946; mobilization designee, office deputy chief of staff military operations Department of Army, 1952-67; chairman, chief executive officer Fort Amsterdam Corp., 1973-81; director Davis Brake Beam Co. Chairman trustees Loyal Legion Foundation; trustee Institute on Man and Sci., 1969-71, Signal Hill Educational Center; board directors U.S. Flag Foundation

Lieutenant colonel, infantry ETO, colonel Army of the United States (retired). Member International Association Protection Industrial Property (executive committee Am. group 1958-71), International Fiscal Association, British Fifth Army Old Comrades Association, National Foreign Trade Council (member committees), International C. of C. (rep. international conference revision international convention protection industrial property 1958, U.S. council 1949-71, member committees), Am. Arbitration Association (panelist), U.S. Trademark Association (past vice president, director, chairman international committee), United Nations Association (director New York chapter 1964-66), Holland Society (president 1966-71), Loyal Legion (comdr.-in-chief 1964-67), Association Bar City New York , New York State Criminal Bar Association, Reserve Officers Association (president New York State 1949), Confrerie des Chevaliers du Tastevin, Pilgrims Society War 1812, Founders and Patriots of Am., Mayflower Descendants, Society Colonial Wars, St. Nicholas Society (president 1982-84), S.R., Huguenot Society Am. (president 1972-75), Military Order Foreign

			<p>Wars, Society of Cincinnati, St. Andrews Society, Explorers Club (New York City), Univ. Club (New York City), Metropolitan Club (Washington), Army-Navy Club (Washington). Commander Order Orange-Nassau, Netherlands. Order St. John of Jerusalem</p>
<p>Holbrooke, Richard C.</p>		<p>1941-2010</p>	<p><i>Source(s): April 21, 2005, New York Daily News, Daily Dish & Gossip, 'Lloyd Grove's Lowdown: Celeb rep snaps at his kind' (gave a speech)</i></p> <p>Born in 1941. BA from Brown University in 1962. Joined the Foreign Service in 1962. After studying Vietnamese, he was sent to Vietnam and, in the following six years served in a variety of posts related to Vietnam - first in the Mekong Delta as a provincial representative for the Agency for International Development (AID), and then as staff assistant to ambassadors Maxwell Taylor and Henry Cabot Lodge. In 1966 he was re-assigned to the White House, working on the Vietnam staff of President Johnson. In 1967-1969, he wrote one volume of the Pentagon Papers (which was first exposed by the New York Times in 1971), served as a special assistant to Under Secretaries of State Nicholas Katzenbach and Elliot Richardson (Pilgrims), and simultaneously served as a member of the American Delegation to the Paris Peace Talks</p>

on Vietnam, headed successively by Averell Harriman (Pilgrims) and Henry Cabot Lodge. Holbrooke recalls that he did not question the objectives of the U.S. intervention in Vietnam at the time but he did question the methods employed. These methods, he believed, culminated in a military quagmire and the eventual U.S. military defeat. In his interview with Frontline, he said, "*The bombing [of North Vietnam] ... increasingly ... didn't make much sense. ... I came to the conclusion ... that either we shouldn't be doing it, or we should be doing it more effectively.*" Following these assignments Ambassador Holbrooke spent a year as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University. In 1970 he was assigned as Peace Corps director in Morocco. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since at least 1970. Managing Editor of the CFR's quarterly magazine Foreign Policy 1972-1976. Consultant to the President's Commission on the Organization of the Government for the Conduct of Foreign Policy 1974-1975. Regular visitor of the Trilateral Commission since 1975. Contributing editor to Newsweek in the 1970s. Coordinated National Security Affairs for the Carter-

Mondale presidential campaign in 1976. Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs 1977-1981. During his tenure in the East Asia Bureau, among other events, the United States established full diplomatic relations with China, an effort clandestinely headed by Henry Kissinger and David Rockefeller. Became vice president of Public Strategies 1981, a Washington-based consulting firm founded by him and James A. Johnson. Consultant to Lehman Brothers since 1981. Managing director at Lehman Brothers. Regular visitor of Bilderberg in the 1990s. Director of the Council on Foreign Relations 1991-1993, and 1996. Member of the 1992 Carnegie Commission on America and a Changing World, chaired by Winston Lord. Architect of the Dayton accords. U.S. Ambassador to Germany 1993-1994. Co-founded the privately-funded American Academy in Berlin in 1994, together with Henry Kissinger (still co-chair anno 2010), Richard von Weizsäcker, Fritz Stern, and Otto Count Lambsdorff. Still a trustee of the American Academy in Berlin. Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian Affairs 1994-1996. Became Chief U.S. Envoy to the former Yugoslavia in 1995.

Negotiated the Dayton Peace Agreement of late 1995, which largely ended the hostilities between the Bosnia and Croatia. Chairman of Refugees International 1996-1999, and still a director in 2006. Honorary directors of Refugees International include George Soros and Frank Wisner. Former director International Rescue Committee, which has been headed by Tom Brokaw, Winston Lord, and John C. Whitehead. Special Presidential Envoy for Cyprus, and a Special Envoy on Bosnia and Kosovo 1996-1999. Negotiated the October 1998 agreement, and, after it was violated, delivered the final ultimatum to Belgrade on March 23rd, 1999, prior to the NATO bombing campaign. US permanent ambassador to the United Nations. Played an active role in persuading Congress to finally approve back payment to the United Nations - keeping the United States from losing its vote in the General Assembly - and he continues to further relations between the American public, politics and the United Nations. President and CEO of the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS since 2001 (Bertrand Collomb is a vice chairman, who is huge on the European globalist scene). Director of Human Genome

Sciences, Inc. since 2001, a biopharmaceutical corporation founded by William Haseltine in 1992, a Harvard University AIDS researcher. Received seven Nobel Peace Prize nominations. Chairman of the CFR's Terrorism Task Force since 2001. Advisor to the presidential campaign of John Kerry in 2004. Friend of general Wesley Clark, a Democrat and presidential candidate in 2004. Although a Democrat, Holbrooke is generally seen as more hawkish than most Democrats. Chairman of the executive committee of the Asia Society since 2002. February 23, 2006, Asia Society introduction by Richard Holbrooke: *"Our two former chairmen, both dear friends of mine for many, many years, Roy Huffington and John Whitehead..."* Three members of the Rockefeller family gave a speech at this gathering. Here he was preceded by Maurice Greenberg from 1995 to 2002, while John C. Whitehead is a honorary chairman. John D. Rockefeller IV is among trustees of the Asia Society. Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Present at the 2004 International Asian Art Fair (revenues went to the Asia Society), which was also attended by Lady Lynn and Sir Evelyn de Rothschild. Vice chairman of

Credit Suisse First Boston, a New York based investment bank he joined in 1997. Vice Chairman of Perseus LLC, a leading private equity firm. The firm's website prominently shows a statue showing Perseus holding up Medusa's head, freshly cut off from her body. Director of Maurice Greenberg's AIG, the insurance firm which has a strategic partnership with Kissinger Associates and The Blackstone Group. Former director of Quebecor World. Member of the International Institute of Strategic Studies, the Citizens Committee for New York City, and the Economic Club of New York. Director of the the America-China Society, the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, the American Museum of Natural History, the National Endowment for Democracy, the Africa-America Institute, and the Citizens Committee for New York City. Honorary director of the [Thomas] Watson Institute for International Studies. John C. Whitehead is on the board of overseers of the Watson Institute. Very close friend of William H. Luers, chairman of the United Nations Association of the United States since 1998, where Luers followed up Pilgrims Society member John C. Whitehead.

			<p>Married to Kati Marton, an author and journalist who was formerly married to anchorman Peter Jennings. Has two sons. One is a producer at NBC News; the other works in a refugee camp in Thailand.</p> <p>December 14, 2010, German Marshall Fund press release, 'Holbrooke Remembered for Contributions to Transatlantic Relations': <i>"The German Marshall Fund is very saddened by the death of Ambassador Richard C. Holbrooke. He was a close friend of GMF and a committed transatlanticist. The transatlantic community will greatly miss his tireless efforts as a diplomat. Over the years, Ambassador Holbrooke supported many GMF events and attended every Brussels Forum with the exception of 2010 when he had to be in Washington for important meetings on Afghanistan and Pakistan. Below are some of the transcripts and videos from his many appearances at Brussels Forum."</i></p>
Holt, Hamilton		1872-1951	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Hamilton Holt, of The Pilgrims..."</i></p> <p>Son of Judge George Chandler and Mary Louisa (Bowen) H.; A.B., Yale, 1894; post-grad. studies in sociology and economics Columbia, 1894-97; LL.D., Ursinus</p>

Coll., 1915; Litt.D., Wooster Coll., 1916; LL.D., Wilberforce U., 1920, Oberlin Coll., 1921, Otterbein Coll., 1922, Baylor U., 1927; L.H.D., Boston U., 1928; D.Sc., U. Tampa (Fla.), 1948; D.H., Keuka (N.Y.) Coll., 1948; married Alexina Crawford Smith, Feb. 8, 1899 (died Feb. 19, 1936); children—Beatrice (Mrs. Joseph H. Chadbourne), Leila (Mrs. Maurice E. H. Rotival), John Eliot, George Chandler. Mng. editor The Independent, 1897-1913, editor and owner, 1913-21, cons. editor, 1921; Dem. candidate for U.S. Senate, spl. election, Conn., 1924; pres. Rollins Coll., 1925—, elector Hall of Fame. Pres. 3d Am. Peace Congress; ex-pres. Am. Scandinavian Found., Greek Am. Club. Disappointed with the traditional education of lecture and recitation. President Rollins College. Assisted in the formation of The League of Nations. Holt was a founder of the Italy-America Society and the Netherlands-America Foundation. Co-founder Friends of Poland, League of Nations Non-Partisan Assn.; trustee Ch. Peace Union; former exec. dir. Woodrow Wilson Foundation; mem. Nat. Inst. Social Sciences, Simplified Spelling Bd. Visited battlefronts of allied armies as guest of various govts., 1918; went to Paris as head of League to

			<p>Enforce Peace and was made liaison officer between Am. delegation and League to Enforce Peace; toured U.S., speaking for the League; visited Europe again, 1919, 20, 22, 27, 30, 37; attended 2d, 3d, 8th assemblies League of Nations, United Nations Conference, San Francisco, 1945. Decorated Comdr. Order of Sacred Treasure (Japanese). 1903; Officer Order of George I (Grecian), 1919; Officer Order Pub. Instruction, 1920, Knight Legion of Honor, 1921, Officer, 1935 (French); Officer Order of Crown of Italy, 1920; Knight Polonia Resituta (Polish), 1922; Knight of North Star (Swedish), 1923; Comdr. Order of St. Sava (Serbian), 1931; Pro Dania, 1946. Lecturer for Am. br. Internat. Conciliation, World Peace Found.; Weinstock lectr. U. Cal.; Isaac Bromley lectr. Yale. Mem. Order of Ahepa. Clubs: Century (N.Y.C.); Cosmos (Washington); University (Orlando and Winter Park, Fla.). Author</p>
Holt, Henry		1840-1926	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p>

			<p>Hard to say which Henry Holt. Henry Chandler Holt (1881-1955) was a member of Skull & Bones in 1903, a vice president of Hanover Bank & Trust Co. (1920-1946), and chairman of the International Grenfell Association. There also was an author and publisher named Henry Holt who died in 1926. This Holt had also gone to Yale, became a business associate of George P. Putnam, was president of Henry Holt & Co., and was a trustee of the George Society of New York.</p>
Hood, Viscount Samuel		1910-1981	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Came from a well known naval family. Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. Long time official in the Foreign Office, and was stationed as a Minister in Washington from 1957 to 1962. Deputy speaker and deputy chairman of committees in the House of Lords since 1971.</p>
Horder, 1st Baron		1871-1955	<p><i>Source(s): 1940 list</i></p> <p>Lord Thomas Horder. His patients were to include every British monarch except Edward VIII from Edward VII to Elizabeth II. They also included two prime ministers, Ramsay MacDonald and Bonar Law and labour leader Hugh Gaitskell. Zoological Society</p>

			<p>council member who stood by Julian Huxley in 1942. British Eugenics Society Council 1924 V.P. 1932 Fellow 1937 President 1935-44 Hon. Pres. 1944-49. President of the Cremation Society of Great Britain from 1940 to his death in 1955. Extra-Physician to HM the Queen Elizabeth II 1952-55 (Physician to Prince of Wales 1923-36, King Edward VIII 1936, King George VI 1936-49, Extra Physician King George VI 1949-52). Chmn., Joint Cttee on Voluntary Sterilization 1934 (Lord Dawson of Penn q.v., a member); President, Family Planning Association (which was then National Birth Control Council); Chmn., Family Relations Group; b. 1871; d. 1955; opposed NHS; Cons. Physician to Ministries of Pensions, Food and Labor. Editorial Cttee, Annals of Eugenics; "Eugenic Policy", Galton Lecture 1940; the Galton Lecture 1941 was replaced by an informal discussion "Eugenics in Wartime" opened by Lord Horder.</p>
Horn, Charles Lilley		1888-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Pres. Fed. Cartridge Corp., Mpls., 1921-75, chmn. bd., 1975-78; operated Twin Cities Ordnance Plant, 1941-46, Twin Cities Arsenal, 1950; pres. Hoffman Engring. Corp.,</p>

			<p>Olin Foundation, Inc. Chmn. commrs. Mpls. Housing and Redevel. Authority, 1960-73. Recipient citation medal for conservation edn. and outstanding leadership Dept. Agr., 1956; Distinguished Grad. award Law Alumni Assn. U. Minn., 1961. Mem. Pilgrims of U.S., Phi Delta Phi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Mason. Clubs: Minneapolis, Minikahda (Mpls.).</p>
Hornblower, Henry II		1917-1985	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "As of the mid 1970's, Henry Hornblower II, of Hornblower & Weeks, Hemphill-Noyes investment bankers and member of The Pilgrims, turned up as a trustee of this other society!"</i></p> <p>Owned Hornblower & Weeks, Hemphill-Noyes investment bankers. Founded the Plimoth Plantation. Trustee of another Pilgrim Society, founded in 1820, which is a genealogical and historical organization at Plymouth, Mass. Member of the American Antiquarian Society.</p>
Hough, Harold Lynn		b. 1877	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Entered ministry of Methodist Episcopal Church, 1898; pastor various chs. N.J., N.Y.C., Bklyn., Balt., 1898-1914; prof. theology, Garrett Bibl. Inst., 1914-19; pres. Northwestern U., 1919-20; pastor Central M.E. Ch., Detroit, Mich., 1920-28, American Presbyn. Ch., Montreal, 1928-30; prof. of</p>

		<p>homiletics and christian criticism of life, Drew Theol. Seminary, Drew Univ., 1930-47, dean, 1934-47; vis. prof. Emmanuel Coll., Victoria U., Toronto, Can., 1947; chancellor's lecturer Queen's University, 1947. Pres. Detroit Council Chs., 1926-28; v.p. Religious Education Assn., 1926-28; pres. Assn. of Methodist Theological Schools, 1942; mem. exec. com. Fed. Council of Churches of Christ in America, 1936-48; member Society Biblical Literature and Exegesis, Society Midland Authors; president Religious Education Council of Canada, 1929-30. Mason (33°, Knight Templar). Clubs: Century, University, Quill (pres. 1956). Andiron (president 1956) (New York City), The Pilgrims of the United States, National Liberal, Authors' (London).</p>
<p>Houghton, Alanson Bigelow, Jr.</p>	<p>1863-1941</p>	<p>His grandfather founded Corning Glass Works, was initially successful, but went bankrupt in 1868. His sons Amory and Charles revived the firm and turned it into a great success. Alanson, a son of Amory, was an undergraduate of Harvard. Vice-president of Corning Glass Works from 1903 to 1910 and president from 1910 to 1918. During this time, Houghton tripled the size of Corning Glass. It produced about 40% of the bulbs and tubing</p>

		<p>for incandescent electric lights and 75% of the railway signal glass used in the U.S. It was one of the largest glass producers in the industry. Member of Congress from 1919 to 1922. US Ambassador to Germany 1922-1925. US Ambassador to the United Kingdom 1925-1929, which would automatically have made him a member of The Pilgrims. Involved in the Dawes Plan (1924), the Locarno Treaties (1925), and the Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928). His son, Amory Houghton Sr., was Eisenhower's ambassador to France. And his grandson, Amory Jr., has been a Republican member of Congress since 1987. Both his son and grandson were members of The Pilgrims.</p>
Houghton, Amory	1899-1981	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>His father, Alanson B. Houghton, served as a United States Representative from New York, as well as U.S. Ambassador to Germany and U.S. ambassador to Great Britain. The father also was a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Brookings Institution, Washington. His son, Amory Houghton Jr.,</p>

served as a United States Representative from New York. Both his father and son, like himself, were/are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. His son is a member of the Bohemian Grove and has visited Camp Mandalay.

Ed., St. Paul's Sch., Concord, N.H., 1913-17; A.B., Harvard, 1921; LL.D., Hobart and William Smith Colls., Geneva, N.Y., 1947, Alfred (N.Y.) U., 1948, N.Y. U., 1961, Colgate U., 1961, Ohio State U., 1969; D. Eng. (hon.), Rensselaer Poly. Inst., 1949. With Corning Glass Works, from 1921, asst. to pres., 1926-28, exec. v.p., 1928-30, pres., 1930-41, chmn. bd., 1941-61, chmn. exec. com., 1961-64, hon. chmn. bd., 1964-71, chmn. emeritus, 1971; dir. emeritus Dow Corning Corp., ambassador to France, 1957-61; Councillor Nat. Indsl. Conf. Bd.; mem. adv. council State U. N.Y.; Bd. dirs. Atlantic Council U.S., Inc.; Asst. dep. dir. materials div. OPM, 1941-42; dep. chief, bur. industry brs. WPB, 1942, dir. gen. operations, 1942; dep. chief Mission for Econ. Affairs, 1943-44. Trustee, mem. Corning Glass Works Found.; trustee Eisenhower Coll., Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Corning Mus. Glass, Houghton Found., Inc., French Inst.; hon. v.p., mem. nat. exec. bd. Boy Scouts Am.

			<p>Decorated Order Merit Bernardo O'Higgins Chile; grand croix Legion de Honneur France). Mem. Internat. C. of C. (exec. com., trustee, mem. U.S. council), France Am. Soc. (chmn. bd.). Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: University (N.Y.C.), Harvard (N.Y.C.), Links (N.Y.C.); Elmira Country, Corning Country; Rolling Rock (Ligonier, Pa.); Metropolitan (Washington); Eldorado Country (Calif.).</p>
Houghton, Amory, Jr.		b. 1927	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Served in the Marine Corps during WWII and graduated from Harvard University in 1950. Chairman and CEO of Corning Glass Works (now Corning Incorporated) 1964-1983. Director of IBM, Citigroup, Proctor and Gamble and Genentech. Congressman 1987-2005. Members of the Council on Foreign Relations and Bohemian Grove Camp Mandalay. Director Population Action International.</p>
Houghton, Arthur A., Jr.		1906-1990	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 16, 1991' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>A great-grandson of Amory Houghton, who was a founder of</p>

Corning Glass Works in 1851, He joined the company after graduating from Harvard University in 1929 and became president of its subsidiary, Steuben Glass, in 1933. In the next 40 years, under his leadership, Steuben would become world renowned. Although he kept the title of president, Mr. Houghton interrupted his tenure at Steuben for five years beginning in 1940. He served as curator of rare books at the Library of Congress in Washington until 1942 and then as an officer in the Army Air Corps in World War II for three years. Mr. Houghton, who was a member of more than 100 organizations dedicated to education and the arts, served on the board of the Metropolitan Museum of Art from 1952 to 1974. Led Museum While he was president from 1964 to 1969, the museum's charter was redrawn to modernize its administration and curatorial system. He was responsible for the museum's centennial celebration, and he worked to give the museum's staff more of a voice in its operation. He was also active in its thrust to acquire a strong primitive-art collection. In 1969, Mr. Houghton became the museum's chairman. He was succeeded as president by C.

Douglas Dillon, an investment banker who had been an official in the Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson Administrations. Mr. Houghton served as chairman until 1972. In 1952, the same year he joined the Museum board, Mr. Houghton became a member of the board of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society and served until 1965. He was chairman from 1958 to 1963. In 1962, the Philharmonic moved from Carnegie Hall to its new home in the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts. Helped Create Lincoln Center Mr. Houghton was also a former vice chairman of a committee, headed by John D. Rockefeller 3d, to create Lincoln Center. When Mr. Houghton was elected president of the Metropolitan Museum, a profile in The New York Times said he was "one of the most impressive joiners in town." It noted, however, that "he does not join for sociability, status, or solvency," but "because he believes things should be done and because he is interested." Mr. Houghton was a former director of the USX Corporation and the New York Life Insurance Company as well as an honorary trustee of the United States Trust Company of New York. He was also a former vice president of the Pierpont

			<p>Morgan Library, former president of the English-Speaking Union of the United States, a trustee and past chairman of the Cooper Union in New York City, honorary trustee and former chairman of the Parsons School of Design, former vice chairman of the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and former chairman of the Institute of International Education. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Houston, Herbert Sherman		1866-1955	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>City editor of Sioux City Journal, 1890-92; with Chgo. Tribune, 1892-95, Outing Magazine, 1895-1900; mem. Doubleday, Page & Co., 1900-21 (v.p.); editor of Spanish edition of World's Work (La Revista del Mundo). Chmn. com. on information, and mem. exec. com., League to Enforce Peace, and mem. of com. that drafted platform of the League, at Independence Hall, Phila., June 1915; mem. Com. of C. of C. of U.S. on Economic Results of the War; pres. Asso. Advt. Clubs of the World, 1915-17; mem. Am. com. Internat. C. of C.; mem. Commn. on Internat. Justice and Good Will of Fed. Council of Chs. in America; formed internat. pub. co., 1921. Pub. Our World, 1921-24; founder, and pres. Cosmos Newspaper Syndicate, 1924—; pres. Cosmos Broadcasting Co. to 1933. Delivered series of addresses in Japan, 1931;</p>

			<p>presented war debt settlement plan, Internat. C. of C., May 1931. Mem. Psi Upsilon (exec. council 1915-30), Phi Beta Kappa. Mem. U.S. Govt. Com. of Information during World War. Mem. Com. Walter Page Journalistic Fellowship; dir. Nat. Crusade against Illiteracy; mem. President Hoover's Nat. Advisory Com. on Illiteracy, Am. Child Health Assn., New York Child Welfare Soc., Student Internat. Union, Council on Internat. Relations; del. to Internat. C. of C., Paris, 1935, Berlin, 1937; commr. to Far East of N.Y. World's Fair, 1939; mem. com. for World Trade Center at N.Y. World's Fair representing Internat. C. of C.; chmn., 1941, The Institute for the Advancement of Visual Education and Vocational Training; v.p. Am. Plan for Med. and Surg. Care, 1941; mem. bd. dirs. World Education Service Council (chmn. com. World Friendship Hour for Schools of United Nations). Clubs: Century, Cosmos, The Pilgrims.</p>
Hoving, Walter		1897-1988	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Walter Hoving (1897-1988) chaired Tiffany & Company, Silver Users Association members, from 1955-1980. He was a member of The Pilgrims"</i></p>

PhB, Brown University, 1920. LHD, L.I.U., 1966. LLD, Pratt Institute, 1966. PhD, Brown University, 1976. With R.H. Macy and Co., New York City, 1924-32, vice president, 1928-32, Montgomery Ward & Co., 1932-36, director, 1934-36; president Lord & Taylor, New York City, 1936-45, Hoving Corp., 1946-60, Bonwit Teller Inc., 1950-60; chairman board Tiffany & Co., New York City, 1955-89. Chairman organizing committee United Service Organizations, president, 1940, chairman board, 1941-48; chairman board United Service Organizations Camp Shows, 1941-48; president Salvation Army Association, New York , 1939-60; chairman drive Salvation Army Citizens Appeal, 1939; national chairman United Negro College Fund, 1944; chairman New York City Anti-Sales Tax Committee, 1943, 63; assistant campaign manager national Rep. Presidential Campaign, 1944. With US Naval Reserve, 1918-19. Member Commerce and Industry Association New York (president 1948-50), 5th Ave. Association (president 1939-45, chairman board 1946-52), National Institute Social Scis. (president 1953-56), Association Alumni Brown University (president 1939-40), Masons, Cammarian Club,

			Racquet and Tennis Club, River Club, Brook Club, Delta Kappa Epsilon. Episcopalian.
Howard, Lord Esme William		1863-1939	<p><i>Source(s): Found by ISGP via the website of the National Archives of the United Kingdom</i></p> <p>1st Baron Howard of Penrith. Grandson of Lord Henry Thomas Molyneux Howard, younger brother of the twelfth Duke of Norfolk. Howard was born at Greystoke Castle, Cumberland, and educated at Harrow. In 1885, he passed the Diplomatic Service examination, and was assistant private secretary to the Earl of Carnarvon as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland before being attached to the British Embassy in Rome. In 1888, he arrived in Berlin as the embassy's third secretary, and after retiring from the Diplomatic Service four years later, he was made assistant private secretary to the Earl of Kimberley, the Foreign Secretary at the time. Having fought in the Second Boer War with the Imperial Yeomanry, Howard became Consul General for Crete in 1903, and three years later was sent to Washington as a counsellor at the embassy there. In 1908, he was appointed in the same role to Vienna, and that same year became Consul General at Budapest. Three years later, Howard was made Envoy Extraordinary and Ambassador</p>

			<p>Plenipotentiary in Berne, and in 1913 he was transferred to Stockholm, where he spent the whole of the First World War. In 1916, having already been appointed CMG and CVO ten years earlier, he was knighted as KCMG, becoming KCB three years later. In 1919, Sir Esme Howard was attached to the British delegation during the Paris Peace Conference, also being made British Civil Delegate on the International Commission to Poland. That same year, he was sent to Madrid as ambassador there, and in 1924 returned to Washington in the same role. Appointed GCMG and GCB in 1923 and 1928 respectively, he was created, on his retirement in 1930, Baron Howard of Penrith, of Gowbarrow in the County of Cumberland. Around the time of his resignation he gave a speech to the Pilgrims Society.</p>
Howard, Jack Rohe		b. 1910	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Yale University, 1932. Reporter Japan Advertiser, Tokyo, Shanghai (China) Evening Post and Mercury, 1932-33; reporter Indianapolis Times, 1933-34; assistant telegraph editor, telegraph editor and news editor Washington Daily News, 1935; with program department Station WNOX, Knoxville, Tennessee; also Washington and New York City offices Continental</p>

Radio Co. (now Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Co.), 1936-39; assistant executive editor Scripps Howard Newspapers, 1939-42, 1946-48, general editorial manager, 1948-75; president, director, member executive committee Scripps-Howard Newspapers (E.W. Scripps Co.), 1953-75, chairman executive committee, 1976-85; president, director, chairman executive committee Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Co., 1937-42, 45-74, chairman board, member executive committee, from 1974; now retired. Member adv. board U.S. Post Office, 1955-61. Trustee Village of Centre Island, Oyster Bay, New York , 1977-88; board directors Wildlife Preservation Trust International, General Douglas MacArthur Foundation, Boys' Clubs Am. Commissioned lieutenant (junior grade) US Naval Reserve, 1942; active duty 1943, Washington; sea duty 1944-45, PTO; now lieutenant Commander US Naval Reserve; retired. Fellow Institute Judicial Administration; member Am. Society Newspaper Editors, Am. Newspaper Pubs. Association (director 1964-72), Inter Am. Press Association (president 1965-66, member adv. council), Phillips Exeter Alumni Association (president 1958-60),

			Beta Theta Pi, Sigma Delta Chi. Clubs: Dutch Treat, River, Pilgrims (New York City); Bohemian (San Francisco); Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht (Oyster Bay, New York).
Howe, Arthur Millidge		1867-1947	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of William Minns and Catherine Louisa (White) H.; ed. public and Private schs.; hon. LL.D., St. Lawrence Univ., 1923; married Grace de Blois Hamilton, Sept. 5, 1893. Came to U.S., 1887; began newspaper work on Brooklyn Standard Union, 1889, later spl. writer for various New York newspapers; with Brooklyn Daily Eagle from 1893, successively exchange editor, editorial writer, mng. editor, and editor-in-chief from 1915, now emeritus. Mem. bd. mgrs., v.p. Brooklyn Assn. for Improving Condition of the Poor; mem. advisory bd. Columbia U. School of Journalism; mem. N.Y. City Board of Higher Edn., 1926-38; resigned. Mem. Mayor La Guardia's Commn. on Edn., 1940; sec. board dirs. Prospect Park South. Mem. Pilgrims Soc. Episcopalian.</p>
Howe, Lord Geoffrey	Exec. committee	b. 1926	<p><i>Source(s): October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "Lord Howe of Aberavon (Executive Committee [of the Pilgrims]) introduced His Excellency Sir Christopher Meyer KCMG, British Ambassador in Washington, who delivered the ninth annual Sir Harry Brittain Memorial Lecture..."</i></p>

Margaret Thatcher's longest-serving Cabinet minister, successively holding the posts of Chancellor of the Exchequer (1979-1983), Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (1983-1989), and finally Leader of the House of Commons and Deputy Prime Minister (1989-1990). With pressures mounting on Thatcher, Howe resigned from the Cabinet on November 1, 1990, writing a cautiously-worded letter of resignation in which he criticised Thatcher's overall handling of UK relations with the European Union (she had recently declared for the first time that Britain would never enter a single currency). 2003, Christopher Booker & Richard North, 'The Great Deception, The secret history of the European Union', p. 54: *"Another enthusiast for Britain's involvement [in the Schuman/Monnet Plan negotiations] was a young Cambridge undergraduate, Geoffrey Howe, destined one day to become Margaret Thatcher's Chancellor and then Foreign Secretary. Writing to a friend on 7 July 1950, he argued that 'active British leadership in a more positive form of European union is essential politically'. This, he added, 'would have the subsidiary advantage of ensuring that any*

such body that is set up without our help will not be Germany-dominated! 'The Great Deception', p. 191: *"Geoffrey Howe, a fervent 'Europeanist' since boyhood..."* Howe wanted Thatcher to join the European Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM), which prepared Europe for a single currency, the European Monetary Union (EMU). Retired from the House of Commons in 1992 and was made a life peer as Baron Howe of Aberavon of Tandridge in the County of Surrey. In the Lords, Howe has continued to speak on a wide range of foreign-policy and European issues, and more recently led opposition to the Labour government's plan to convert the second chamber into a largely elected body. In his early retirement, Howe took on a number of non-executive directorships in business and advisory posts in law and academia, including as international political adviser to the US law firm Jones Day, a director of Glaxo and J. P. Morgan & Co., and visitor at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. Director of the J. P. Morgan Fleming Overseas Investment Trust plc, Ahli United Bank (UK) plc and Investec plc. Managing Partner of Clifford

			<p>Chance from 1987 to 1997. Executive director and general counsel of the merchant bank Robert Flemings, from which role he retired at the end of 2000. Patron of the UK Metric Association. Non-executive director of Jardine Lloyd Thompson, one of the world's leading international insurance and reinsurance brokers, together with Simon Keswick of Jardine Matheson. Former chairman of Railtrack Group. Used to be a close personal friend to Ian Gow, the former MP, parliamentary private secretary, and personal confidant of Margaret Thatcher. Gow was assassinated by the IRA in 1990.</p>
Howlett, Philip Gerad		b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, Northwestern University, 1950. Advertising and pub. relations div. Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Chicago, 1950-56; account executive McCann, Erickson, 1956-58; sales rep. Life magazine, 1958-65; manager Fortune magazine, New York City, 1965-70; European pub. director Time magazine, London, 1970-74; advertising sales director Sports Illustrated, New York City, 1974-80, pub., from 1980; now senior vice president magazines Time, Inc., New York City. Director Anglo-Am. C. of C. Republican. Roman Catholic.</p>

Hoyt, Colgate		1883-1963	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Partner, Colgate Hoyt & Co., 1908-26, Bramley & Smith, 1926-28; sr. partner Stokes Hoyt & Co., 1928-42, partner since 1942. Mem. N.Y. Stock Exchange, 1908-42; dir. U.S. Pipe & Foundry Co. since 1911. Chmn. Selective Service local bd. 15, N.Y. City, and Selective Service adviser to Mayor LaGuardia, 1940-42. Served with U.S. Army, 1916-18; on active duty, U.S. Army, 1942-46; ret. with rank lt. col.; mem. staff of Gen. Hershey, Nat. Hdqrs. Selective Service, Washington, and Selective Service officer, Army Separation Center, Fort Dix, N.J., liaison with 30 Army gen. hosps.; asst. chief Veterans Personnel Div., Selective Service Nat. Hdqrs., 1946-48, adminstrv. officer N.Y. Hdqrs., 1948—, and chief occupational deferment div. Decorated Army Commendation Citation, N.Y. State Conspicuous Service Cross. Mem. bd. mgrs. Army YMCA. Mem. Ex-Mems. Assn. Squadron A, Inc. (pres.), Loyal Legion (pres.), Alpha Delta Phi (past chmn. exec. council). Republican. Mason (32°). Clubs: Union (former gov. and asst. sec.), Army and Navy (Washington); Pilgrims of U.S.</p>
Hubner, Robert Wilmore		b. 1918	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

			<p>Grad., University Washington, 1941. With IBM, 1941-43, 43-78, director recruitment, 1956, executive assistant to executive vice president, 1957, sales manager data processing div., 1957-59, executive assistant to chairman board, 1959-61, director marketing, 1961-65, vice president marketing, 1965-68, vice president, group executive, 1968-71, senior vice president, member management committee, 1972-78, retired, 1978. Member emeritus adv. board Grad. School Business, University Washington; trustee emeritus South Street Seaport, New York City, National Trust for Historic Preservation; past trustee Maritime Center at Norwalk, Connecticut; past trustee Edgartown (Massachusetts) Reading Room. Member New York Yacht Club (New York City, past trustee), Wee Burn Club (Darien, Connecticut), Edgartown Yacht Club (Massachusetts, past commodore), Edgartown Golf Club, Riomar Country Club (Vero Beach, Florida), Cruising Club Am. (past trustee), Pilgrims Club.</p>
Hughes, Charles Evans		1862-1948	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Cravath's law partner starting in 1888 was Charles Evans Hughes, who wasn't listed as a charter Pilgrim in 1903, but may well have been; at any rate, he did become one by 1924 (2002 book, page 114, probably earlier than that)..."; July 22,</i></p>

1924, The Times, 'U.S. Help For Europe. Mr. Hughes On The Dawes Plan' (a Pilgrims UK dinner was given in honor of Charles E. Hughes)

Brown University and Columbia University. Trustee Rockefeller's University of Chicago. Uncovered gas rate fraud in NY in 1905 and was appointed to investigate the insurance industry. Governor of New York 1907-1910. Declined vice-presidential nomination by William Howard Taft in 1908. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court 1910-1916. Defeated by Woodrow Wilson in 1916 presidential race. Favored the ratification of the treaty creating the League of Nations in 1920. Secretary of State under Warren G. Harding & Calvin Coolidge 1921-1925. Served as a judge of the Permanent Court of Arbitration and the Permanent Court of International Justice in The Hague, The Netherlands in the second half of the twenties. At a London Pilgrim meeting in 1924, Hughes was photographed sitting next to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught. President of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York 1927-1929. Chief Justice of the United States 1930-1941. Automatically appointed chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution during his appointment as Chief Justice. Led the fight

			against Franklin Delano Roosevelt's attempt to pack the Supreme Court after they regarded the New Deal as unconstitutional.
Humes, Augustine Leftwich		1874-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Princeton, 1896; LL.B. cum laude, Harvard, 1899; married Elsa V. Portner, Apr. 2, 1919; 1 son, John P. In practice law, N.Y. City, since 1899; asso. in office Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter, 1899-1907; member Byrne & Cutcheon, and successor firm, Taylor, Humes & Begg, 1907-19; mem. successor firms of Humes, Buck Smith & Stowell and Humes, Smith & Andrews, N.Y. City, since 1919; dir. Internat. Bus. Machines Corp.; advisor on Switzerland, War Trade Bd., Washington, 1918. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., Sons of Revolution, Society Colonial Wars, The Pilgrims, Assn. of the Bar of the City of N.Y. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Humes, James Calhoun	Exec. committee	b. 1934	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1994</i></p> <p>Student, Hill School, Stowe School, England, Williams College, 1955. AB, George Washington University, 1959. JD, George Washington University, 1962. Member Pennsylvania House of Reps., Harrisburg, 1962-65; executive director Philadelphia Bar Association, 1967-69; presidential</p>

			<p>assistant policy planning section White House, Washington, 1969-70; director Office Policy and Plans, U.S. Department State, 1970-72; presidential assistant White House Staff; White House consultant to President Ford, 1976-77; Woodrow Wilson fellow Smithsonian Institution, 1982-83; adjunct professor Williams College, 1986-87; professor Colorado State University, Pueblo, 1997—2004; visiting fellow University Denver; with University Colorado, Colorado Springs. Member U.S. Commission for United Nations Educational; adjunct professor University Pennsylvania, 1985-99; editorial advisor President Ford's memoirs <i>A Time To Heal</i>. Fellow Royal Society of Art; member Sons of the American Revolution, St. Nicholas Society New York , Pilgrims Society, Society of the Cincinnati, Order of Magna Charta, Union League Club, Philadelphia Cricket Club, Brook Club (New York). Decorated Order of the British Empire. Presbyterian. Republican.</p>
Humes, John P.		1921-1985	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Grad., St. Paul's School. AB, Woodrow Wilson School Pub. and International Affairs, Princeton</p>

University, 1943. LLD, Fordham University, 1948. LLD, Marist College. Associate firm Shearman & Sterling, New York City, 1948-55; partner firm Humes, Andrews & Botzow, 1956-69. Ambassador to Austria, Vienna, 1969-75, retired, 1975. Vice chairman founders council Institute for Study Diplomacy, Georgetown University; executive committee Nassau County council Boy Scouts Am.; hon. trustee Fay School, Southborough, Massachusetts, Kips Bay Boys' Club; trustee North Shore Wildlife Preserve, Episcopal Foundation Education Diocese Long Island, National Art Museum Sport, Salzburg (Austria) Seminar in Am. Studies, Am. Institute Museum Studies, Graz, Austria, St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital (hon.); hon. trustee Portledge School, Locust Valley, New York ; board visitors Georgetown School Foreign Service, Washington; board directors Council Am. Ambassadors; founder, president Humes Foundation; charter trustee Am.-Austrian Foundation; treasurer Reading Reform Foundation With Army of the United States, 1943-46, ETO. Member American Bar Association, Association of Bar of City of New York , New York State Bar Association, International Law

			<p>Association, English Speaking Union, St. George's Society, World Affairs Council Philadelphia (adv. council), Society Colonial Wars, S.R. (Distinguished Patriot award), Alumni Association St. Paul's School (president 1964-66), Pres.'s Council, American Ditchley Foundation, U.S. Squash Racquets Association (president 1954-56), Pilgrims U.S., Brook Club, Down Town Association (trustee), New York Yacht, Union Club, Piping Rock Club, Seawanahaka Corinthian Yacht Club, Chevy Chase Club, Travellers Club (Paris), Royal Cornwall Yacht (England), Royal Norwegian Yacht, Masons, Jesters, Delta Theta Phi.</p>
<p>Hunt, Richard Carley</p>		<p>1886-1954</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Admitted to New York bar, 1910, and practiced before Federal and New York courts. Dir. Electrolux Corp., Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corp. P. R. Mallory and Co., Inc., Serval, Inc. Pres. Wenner-Gren Found. for Anthropol. Research; v.p., trustee Inst. for Crippled and Disabled. Mem. Assn. of Bar of City of N.Y., Yale Law Sch. Assn. (past pres.), Soc. of Colonial Wars, S.R., Pilgrims, Council on Foreign Relations. Clubs: Down Town, Links, Creek, Century, Piping Rock,</p>

			Racquet and Tennis, Anglers (New York); Flyfishers (London).
Hupper, Roscoe Henderson		1883-1967	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; May 10, 1967, New York Times, Roscoe H. Hupper's obituary</i></p> <p>Admitted to D.C. bar, 1910, N.Y. bar, 1913; practiced at N.Y. since 1911, largely in admiralty; mem. firm Burlingham, Hupper & Kennedy and predecessor firms, 1916-61; operator of Steamships as receiver and trustee in various ocean trades. adviser to steamship confs.; Counsel in maritime and transportation matters. Officer Order Oranje-Nassau, 1952, Netherlands. Mem. bd. Trustees Hebron Acad.; overseer Bowdoin Coll. Mem. Assn. of Bar City of N.Y. Pilgrims of U.S., Maritime Law Assn. of U.S., Zeta Psi, Phi Beta Kappa. Republican. Clubs: Century, University, Grolier, Downtown Association.</p>
Hutcheson, William Anderson		1868-1942	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Began in employ Scottish Widow Fund and Life Assurance Soc., Edinburgh, 1887; asst. to actuary London Assurance Corp., 1899; asso. actuary Mutual Insurance Co., of New York, 1899-1911, actuary, 1911-17, 2d v.p. and actuary, 1917-31, v.p. and actuary, 1931-40; now retired. With War Work Council of Y.M.C.A. as chmn. Ins. Commn., World War; chmn. Com. of Actuaries of Commn. on</p>

			<p>Pensions, N.Y. City. Mem. bd. mgrs. St. Andrews Soc., 1922-24. Fellow Actuarial Soc. America (pres. 1920-22), Am. Inst. Actuaries, Casualty Actuarial Soc., Inst. of Actuaries (Eng.), Faculty of Actuaries (Scotland). Republican. Conglist. Clubs: Pilgrims, Century.</p>
<p>Hussey, Charles Lincoln</p>		<p>1870-1934</p>	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."</i></p> <p>Son of George D. and Mary J. (Foss) H.; grad. U.S. Naval Acad., 1892; Naval War Coll., 1920; married Mrs. Harriet Brownson Tooker, Dec. 21, 1908; 1 dau., Faith. Ensign U.S.N., July 1, 1894; promoted through grades to capt., July 1, 1917; rear admiral, June 4, 1926. Served on Oregon, Spanish-Am. War, 1898; comd. expdn. to Abyssinia, 1903; duty Bur. of Navigation, Navy Dept., 1906-08; navigator New Hampshire, 1908-10; exec. officer, Georgia, 1912-13; duty Gen. Bd., Navy Dept., 1914-17, and mem.</p>

			<p>commn. on Navy Yards and Naval Stas., 1916-17; comdr. Birmingham, World War, 1917-19; comd. Idaho, 1920-21; naval attache to American Embassy, London, 1922-24; comd. train, Scouting Fleet, 1925-27; retired Oct. 1, 1927. Awarded Navy Cross (U.S.); decorated Companion Order St. Michael and St. George; Star of Ethiopia. Conf. leader Williamstown Inst. Politics, 1929. Presbyn. Author: (with Sir Norman Angell and Carl Russell Fish) The United States and Great Britain, 1931.</p>
Hyde, Anthony		1907-2001	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B. Windsor, England, July 20, 1907. Reporter, Washington Times, 1929-30; director advertising and public relations Washington Gas Light Co., 1930-31, assistant to president charge mdsg. and new business, 1931-33; member editorial staff, then promotion director Washington Herald, 1933-37; director advertising and public relations Philadelphia Gas Works Co., 1937-39; copywriter Young & Rubicam, Inc., 1939-41; account executive, copywriter Lord & Thomas, Inc., 1941; campaign coordinator OWI, charge information program on behalf of the United Nations, also Am. member UN Information Board, 1941-42; joint managing director UN Information Office; director</p>

information, organizer information div. Committee Economic Devel., 1943-45; deputy director charge information and reports Office War Mblzn. and Reconversion, 1945-47; asso. Arthur Newmyer & Assos., counselors, Washington, 1947-48; president, managing director Tea Bureau, Inc., 1948-53; executive director Tea Council U.S.A., 1953-55; staff vice president, charge planning and devel. McCann-Erickson, Inc., 1956-59; executive vice president Robert C. Durham Assos., Inc., management consultant, 1959-61; principal deputy chairman, director Armstrong-Warden, Ltd., 1961-62; chairman, director successor Smith-Warden, Ltd., London, 1962-68; consultant to board Churchman's Ltd., 1969-72; chairman Tavener Rutledge Ltd., confectionary manufacturers, Liverpool, 1971-79; chairman Forty Plus and successor co. Pauline Hyde Associates Ltd., 1979- , Larkfield Ltd., 1980-82; principal chairman Sunrise Natural Foods Ltd., 1982-84. Chairman, founder/organizer Democrats Abroad, 1966-81; hon. chairman, 1981- ; member Dem. Charter Commission, 1973-74, Dem. National Committee, 1975-80; del., chairman del. Democrats Abroad to Dem. National Convention,

			1964, 68, 72, 76, 80; U.S. nat junior saber champion, 1939; member U.S. Olympic saber squad, 1939-40, Pilgrims, 1974—.
Hyde, Charles Cheney		1873-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of James Nevins and Alice Louise (Griswold) H.; A.B., Yale, 1895, A.M., 1898; LL.B., Harvard, 1898; LL.D., Northwestern U., 1924; married Mary Paige Tilton, June 2, 1906 (died, July 13, 1937); children —James Nevins, Elizabeth Tilton. In law practice at Chicago, 1898-1923, Washington, D.C., 1920-23; mem. Hyde, Hennings, Thulin, Westbrook & Watson (Chicago and Washington), 1922; apptd. by President Harding solicitor for Dept. of State, Feb. 1923-June 30, 1925; prof. law, Northwestern University Law School, 1907-25; Hamilton Fish professor international law and diplomacy, Columbia, July 1, 1925-June 30, 1945, emeritus thereafter. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1927, and since in practice at N.Y. City. Appointed, 1928, American mem. Permanent Commn. for Advancement of Peace, under treaty between U.S. and Venezuela; counsel for Guatemala in arbitration of boundary dispute with Honduras, 1931-32; lecturer internat law, Carnegie Endowment for Internat. Peace, summers, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1933-36. Lecturer U.S.</p>

Army Sch. of Mil. Govt., Charlottesville, Va., 1942. Pres. Am. Soc. Internat. Law, 1946-49. Named member Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague, May 1951. Member American Bar Association, Council on Foreign Relations, International Law Association, Chicago Law Club, Mil. Order Loyal Legion, Delta Kappa Epsilon, membre de l'Institut de Droit Internat., Soc. Mayflower Descendants, Pilgrims of America, (corr.) Instituto Argentino de Derecho Internacional, Academia de Derecho Internacional of Universidad Catolica Bolivariana (Colombia). Republican. Reformed Episcopalian. Clubs: Century (New York); Metropolitan (Washington); University (Chicago). Author: International Law Chiefly as Interpreted and Applied by the U.S., 2 vols., 1922, 2d rev. edit., 3 vols., 1945 (awarded James Barr Ames prize by Harvard Law Sch. Faculty, 1947); also author of biography of Charles Evans Hughes as Sec. of State (Vol. X of The Am. Secs. of State and Their Diplomacy), 1929. Hon. mem. editorial staff Am. Jour. Internat. Law; contbr. to legal and other periodicals on matters relating to internat. law. Prepared monographs on internat. law

			printed by Dept. of State for confidential use of Am. delegates at the Paris Peace Conf., 1918-19.
Hyde, James Hazen		1876-1959	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history, the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Harvard. Vice president of Equitable Life Assurance Society 1899-1905. Involved in an insurance scandal and fled to Versailles, France. Co-founder of Alliance Française. Awarded the Grand Cross of the French Legion of Honor.</p>
Ide, John Jay		1892-1962	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Architect with H. T. Lindeberg, N.Y., 1916-17 and 1920-21; tech. asst. in Europe of Nat. Adv. Com. for Aeronautics, at American Embassy, Paris, 1921-40, 1949-50; consultant for Nat. Adv. Com. for Aeros., 1950-58; on active duty in Bur. Aeronautics, Navy Dept., Wash., D.C., 1940-43. Ensign lt. (j.g.) and lt. United States Naval Reserve Flying Corps, 1917-20. Assigned to staff, commander U.S. Naval Forces (Europe) as Tech. Air Intelligence Officer, 1943-46; temporary duty with Combined Intelligence Objectives subcom., Paris, Aug. 1944, U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey, Germany, June 1945; apptd. asst. Naval attache for Air, Am. Embassy, London, Aug.</p>

			<p>1945, advanced to capt. U.S.N.R., Nov. 1945; ended fgn. duty, Nov. 1946; del. Anglo-Am. Air Conf., 1947-59; spl. mission Europe USAF, 1951. Trustee French Institute of the United States, Museum of the City of N.Y.; fellow Pierpont Morgan Library. Awarded Commendation Ribbon by Commander of Twelfth Fleet. Recipient gold medal NACA, 1952; Chevalier Legion of Honor (France). Hon. fellow Smithsonian Instn., Washington; fellow Inst. Aero. Scis.; mem. Society Colonial Wars, Soc. Automotive Engrs., Nat. Aero. Assn., Council on Foreign Relations, Fedn. French Alliances in U.S. (pres. 1959-60), Naval Order U.S. Huguenot Soc., France-Am. Soc. (dir.), Am.-Italy Soc. (dir.), Pilgrims of U.S.; hon. mem. Royal Aero. Society (London); vice pres. Internat. Aero. Fedn., 1948-50, 58-60. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Union, River, St. Nicholas, Wings (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan (Washington)</p>
Iliffe, 1st Baron		1877-1960	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list</i></p> <p>Son of William Isaac Iliffe, a publisher and Justice of the Peace, of Allesley near Coventry. President and the principal proprietor of the Birmingham Post and the Birmingham Mail and owner of the Coventry Evening Telegraph and the Cambridge Daily News. Chairman of Iliffe & Sons, a</p>

			Director of London Insurance and a Member of Lloyd's as well as Deputy Chairman of Allied Newspapers Ltd and part owner of the Daily Telegraph (together with Pilgrims Lord Camrose and Lord Kemsley). Board member of the Anti-Socialist and Communist Union and the Economic League.
Iliffe, 2nd Baron		1908-1996	<i>Source(s): 1950 list</i> Served, 1940–46, with RAFVR (despatches). Trustee, Shakespeare's Birthplace; Mem. Council, Univ. of Warwick, 1965–71; Past Pres., Internat. Lawn Tennis Club of Gt Britain. High Sheriff of Berks, 1957. Hon. Freeman, City of Coventry. Vice-Chairman of the Birmingham Post and Mail Ltd, 1957–74; Chairman: Coventry Evening Telegraph, 1957–75; Cambridge News, 1959–75. Brooks's, Carlton; Royal Yacht Squadron.
Inchcape, 3rd Earl of		1917-1994	<i>Source(s): 1950 list</i> Served War of 1939–45: 12th Royal Lancers BEF France; Major 27th Lancers MEF and Italy. Director: Burmah Oil Co., 1960–75; BP Co., 1965–83. Chm., Council for Middle East Trade, 1963–65; Pres., Gen. Council of British Shipping, 1976–77. Pres., Royal Soc. for India, Pakistan and Ceylon, 1970–76. Prime Warden: Shipwrights' Co., 1967; Fishmongers' Co., 1977–78.

			<p>One of HM Comrs of Lieutenancy for the City of London, 1980-. Freeman, City of London. Chairman and Chief Executive, Inchcape PLC, 1958-82, then Life President; Chairman: P & O Steam Navigation Co., 1973-83 (Chief Executive, 1978-81; Director, 1957-83); Inchcape Family Investment Ltd, since 1985; Glenapp Estate Company, Edinburgh, since 1979; President, Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.</p> <p>November 24, 1979, The Globe and the Mail, 'Report on Canada - Vancouver port': <i>"The world's largest shipping line, is dropping Vancouver as a port of call next year and the move could be permanent. A spokesman for the British-owned company says the decision to drop Vancouver is an economy measure brought about by high fuel costs. Vancouver travellers who want to travel P & O will have to board at San Francisco or Los Angeles. The decision does not affect the three Princess liners, operated by P & O under the name Princess Cruises, a wholly owned marketing subsidiary. The Princess liners' home ports rotate seasonally, with the ships dividing their time between Vancouver, Los Angeles and San Francisco."</i></p>
Inge, Lord Peter	President	1935-	<i>Source(s): Digital Who's Who UK (member since 2002); 2014 list (listed as Pilgrims president 2002-2010)</i>

Army Officer 1956-97; Commissioned Green Howards 1956; Served Hong Kong, Malaya, Germany, Libya and UK; ADC to GOC, 4 Division 1960-61; Adjutant, 1 Green Howards 1963-64; Student, Staff College 1966; Ministry of Defence 1967-69; Company Commander, 1 Green Howards 1969-70; Student, Joint Services Staff College 1971; BM, 11 Armoured Brigade 1972; Instructor, Staff College 1973-74; CO, 1 Green Howards 1974-76; Commandant, Junior Division, Staff College 1977-79; Commander, Task Force C/4 Armoured Brigade 1980-81; Chief of Staff, HQ 1 (BR) Corps 1982-83; Colonel, The Green Howards 1982-94; GOC, NE District and Commander 2nd Infantry Division 1984-86; Director General, Logistic Policy (Army), Ministry of Defence 1986-87; Commander, 1st (Br) Corps 1987-89; Colonel Commandant, Royal Military Police 1987-92; Commander, Northern Army Group and C-in-C, BAOR 1989-92; ADC General to HM The Queen 1991-94; Chief of the General Staff 1992-94; promoted to the rank of Field Marshal in 1994; Chief of the Defence Staff 1994-97; Constable, HM Tower of London 1996-2001; Raised to the peerage as Baron Inge, of Richmond in the County of North Yorkshire 1997;

President of the British-German Officers' Association; Member of the Board and Council of St. George's House at Windsor Castle; Deputy Chairman of Historic Royal Palaces; Member of Council of Marlborough College; Member of the Council of the Interfaith Dialogue; Commissioner of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea; Member of the Council of King Edward VII's Hospital Sister Agnes; Freeman of the City of London; Member of the Order of the Bath; Member of the Order of the Garter; Member of the Privy Council since 2004; He was a member of the Butler Inquiry team, chaired by Robin Butler, Baron Butler of Brockwell, that determined that the intelligence used to declare Iraq's possession of "Weapons of Mass Destruction" was flawed. When Inge was appointed to sit in judgment on whether our spies were wrong about Iraq or whether their messages were distorted, he was still a member of the Hakluyt Foundation, a supervisory board for Hakluyt, a firm which hires former MI6 agents to work for private companies like Shell and BP. Today, Lord Inge is also a consultant to BAE Systems, Vickers plc., Investcorp (a Middle Eastern bank), and OWR AG (a German firm making gas masks,

protective suits, decontamination trailers and other specialist protection against nuclear, biological and chemical warfare). Since 2003, the year it was created, Lord Inge is the non-executive chairman of Aegis Defence Services, a London-based company which offers mercenaries and related services to governments at war. Aegis was awarded a \$293 million contract by the Pentagon in May 2004 to act as the "coordination and management hub" for the fifty-plus private security companies in Iraq. They also contributed seventy-five teams of eight armed civilians each to assist and protect the Project Management Office of the United States and provided protection for the Oil-for-Food Program inquiry. The CEO of Aegis is Lt. Col. Tim Spicer, a former officer of the SAS and a former CEO of Sandline International.

Who's Who: DL; Chief of the Defence Staff, 1994–97; Constable, HM Tower of London, 1996–2001. Commissioned Green Howards, 1956; served Hong Kong, Malaya, Germany, Libya and UK; ADC to GOC 4 Div., 1960–61; Adjutant, 1 Green Howards, 1963–64; student, Staff Coll., 1966; MoD, 1967–69; Coy Comdr, 1 Green Howards, 1969–70; student, JSSC, 1971; BM 11

			<p>Armd Bde, 1972; Instructor, Staff Coll., 1973–74; CO 1 Green Howards, 1974–76; Comdt, Junior Div., Staff Coll., 1977–79; Comdr Task Force C/4 Armd Bde, 1980–81; Chief of Staff, HQ 1 (BR) Corps, 1982–83; GOC NE District and Comdr 2nd Inf. Div., 1984–86; Dir Gen. Logistic Policy (Army), MoD, 1986–87; Comdr 1st (Br.) Corps, 1987–89; Comdr Northern Army Gp, and C-in-C, BAOR, 1989–92; CGS 1992–94. ADC Gen. to the Queen, 1991–94. Colonel, The Green Howards, 1982–94. Col Comdt: RMP, 1987–92; APTC, 1988–97. Non-exec. Dir, Racal Electronics plc, 1997–2000. Comr, Royal Hosp. Chelsea, 1998–2004; Trustee, Historic Royal Palaces, 1999–2007. President: Army Benevolent Fund, 1998–2002; The Pilgrims, 2002–; Member Council: St George's House, Windsor Castle, 1998–2006; Marlborough Coll., 1998–2006. Mem., Hakluyt Foundn, 1999–2004; Chm., King Edward VII's Hosp. Sister Agnes, 2004–. DL N Yorks, 1994. Hon. DCL Newcastle, 1995</p>
Ingersoll, Adm. Stuart Howe		1898- 1983	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Arthur and Bernice (Howe) I.; B.S., U.S. Naval Acad., 1920; Doctor of Laws, University of Rhode Island; married Josephine</p>

		<p>Sprigman, 1931; children—Mary Josephine (Mrs. Verne H. Jennings, Jr.), Sally Anne, Stuart Howe. Commd. ensign, U.S. Navy, 1920, and advanced through grades to vice adm., 1955; comdr. U.S. Seventh Fleet, also U.S. Taiwan Def. Command, 1955-57; pres. U.S. Naval War Coll., 1957-60, ret. 1960 and recalled active duty Office Sec. Def., 1960. Decorated Order British Empire; Grand Comdr. Royal Order Phoenix (Greece); Order Merit 1st Class (Portugal); Grand Cordon Precious Tripod (China); Order Naval Merit Grande Official (Peru); Ordem No Merito Naval Grande Official (Brazil). Mem. Soc. Colonial Wars, Soc. Cincinnati. Clubs: Army and Navy (Washington); N.Y. Yacht, Brook, Knickerbocker (N.Y.C.)</p>
Irons, Henry Clay	1898-1962	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. Lawrenceville Sch., 1917; B.A., Princeton, 1921; Vice pres. Henry C. Irons & Sons, Inc., N.Y.C., 1921-25, pres., 1925-37; pres. Irons & Reynolds, N.Y.C., 1937—, Hanover Corp., N.Y.C., 1925—; dir., mem. exec. com. Fidelity & Casualty Co. N.Y.; dir. Continental Insurance Co. N.Y., Princeton Municipal Improvement, Inc.; trustee American Irving Savings Bank. Served as ensign U.S. Navy, 1917-19. Republican. Presbyn. (elder, trustee). Clubs: Racquet & Tennis,</p>

				Princeton (pres. 1948-51), The Pilgrims, Union League (bd. govts. 1951-53, chmn. admissions com. 1950) (N.Y.C.)
Irwin, Nichol, II	John	Exec. committee	b. 1913	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s; 1969, 1980, 1990, 1995 lists</i></p> <p>Grad., Lawrenceville School, 1933. AB, Princeton, 1937. BA in Jurisprudence, Balliol College, Oxford University, England, 1939. LL.B., Fordham University, 1941. MA, Balliol College, Oxford (England) University, 1944. Served from 1st lieutenant to colonel Army of the United States, 1941-46, and was a member of General MacArthur's staff. Asso. firm Davis, Polk, Wardell, Sunderland and Kiendl, New York City, 1946-50; Adviser Joint Philippine-American Finance Commission, 1947; partner Patterson, Belknap & Webb, 1950-57, 61-70, 74-77, of counsel, 1977—; deputy assistant secretary defense for international security affairs Department Defense, 1957-58; assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs, 1958-61; under secretary of state, 1970-72; deputy secretary state, 1972-73; Listed as associate counsel of the Rockefeller Foundation in the late 1960s. Ambassador to France, 1973-74. Trustee New York Zoological Society, Wildlife Conservation Society, American</p>

Museum Natural of History; trustee emeritus Princeton University, Lawrenceville School, Metropolitan Museum of Art. Member Council on Foreign Relations, the Pilgrims of the U.S. (executive member in the 1970s), the Metropolitan Club and the Century Association. Elected chairman of the board of the French-American Foundation in 1984. February 15, 1985, New York Times, 'Shultz Names Committee': *"Secretary of State George P. Shultz has appointed a 10-member committee headed by Leonard H. Marks, a Washington lawyer, to assess the efforts to usher in policy changes at Unesco. Mr. Marks said Wednesday: "My purpose, with the rest of the committee, is to determine what changes are to be made and whether or not we should return. We will negotiate with the other members of Unesco on suggested reforms to bring the United States back." Other members of the Reform Observation Panel include Ursula Meese, wife of the Presidential counselor Edwin Meese 3d and a member of the delegation to Unesco last year; John N. Irwin 2d, director of I.B.M. and Morgan Guaranty; Edwin J. Feulner, Jr., president of the Heritage Foundation; Dr. James B.*

		<p><i>Holderman, president of the University of South Carolina; Dr. Frederick Seitz, president emeritus of Rockefeller University; William Korey, director of the International Council and Institute for Policy Research B'nai B'rith..." Married Jane Watson, daughter of IBM founder Thomas Watson, Sr., in 1949. His son is John Irwin III. Director of IBM and member of the Morgan Guaranty Trust.</i></p> <p><i>Larouche: "These slanders [against Larouche] all originate from a gestapo-style, thought police, operating under the banner of organizations such as the American Family Foundation (AFF) or the Anti-Defamation League (ADL). These organizations were created and financed by the highest levels of the Anglo-American financial oligarchy, through Foundations such as, the H. Smith Richardson Foundation, the Olin Foundation, the Scaife Foundation, and the Bodman and Achelis Foundation, which is run by John Irwin III, the grandson of super spook IBM founder Thomas "Pop" Watson."</i></p>
Ives, Irving Mcneil	1896-1962	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Hamilton Coll., 1920; L.H.D., Hobart Coll., 1943; LL.D., Alfred U., 1947, Hamilton Coll., 1947, Syracuse U., 1949, Hartwick Coll.,</p>

1950, Bard Coll., 1952, Yeshiva U., 1956; D.C.L., New Sch. for Social Research, 1949; married Elizabeth Minette Skinner, Oct. 23, 1920 (dec. 1947); 1 son, George Skinner; married 2d, Marion Mead Crain, 1948. With Guaranty Trust Co. of N.Y., 1920-23, Mfrs. Trust Co. N.Y.C. 1923-30; in general ins. bus., Norwich, N.Y., 1933—. Mem. N.Y. State Assembly 1930-46, minority leader, 1935, speaker 1936, majority leader, 1937-46; U.S. senator from N.Y. State, 1947-59, mem. com. on appropriations, also com. on labor and pub. welfare, vice chmn. Senate Select Com. on Improper Activities in Labor and Mgmt. Field, 1957; Republican candidate for gov. of N.Y., 1954. While chmn. N.Y. State Joint Legislative Com. on Indsl. and Labor Conditions became author and sponsor of legislation creating N.Y. State Dept. Commerce and N.Y. State Sch. of Indsl. and Labor Relations at Cornell U. Chmn., N.Y. State Temp. Commn. against Discrimination, 1944-45; co-author, co-sponsor N.Y. State law against discrimination (pioneer legislation enacted by a state prohibiting discrimination in employment because or race, creed, color, nat. origin, ancestry). Chmn., N.Y. State Temp. Com. Agr., 1945-46; pres. ILO Conf., Geneva,

			<p>Switzerland, 1953. Mem. bd. temp. trustees N.Y. State Sch. Indsl. and Labor Relations, 1944-45, dean of the sch., 1945-47, Irving M. Ives Hall named in his honor, 1962. Served to 1st Lt. U.S. Army, 1917-19; A.E.F., France and Germany. Mem. bd. trustees, Hamilton Coll., 1946-52, Cornell U. 1944-45. Mem. N.Y. State War Council, 1942-46. Mem. Am. Legion, V.F.W., Vets. of World War I of U.S.A., Pilgrims of U.S., Nat. Republican Club.</p>
Ives, Philip		1904-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Yale University, 1927. Designer, associate Ewing & Allen and Leigh Hill French, Junior, 1927-32; practice architecture under firm name Philip Ives, New York City, 1932-87; senior project planner FPHA, World War II. Important works include St. Barnabas Church, Greenwich (award Church Architectural Guild Am.), Corp. Research Lab, Sterling Forest, New York (certificate of merit New York State Association Architects), Quarry Knolls Housing, Greenwich (Honor award for design excellence Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency), Chapel of St. Jude, Georgetown, Washington (Honor award Guild for Religious Architecture), First Presbyterian Church, New Canaan, Connecticut, Visitors' Reception Center Gunston Hall Plantation, Lorton, Virginia,</p>

			<p>guest suites, Colonial Williamsburg (Virginia) Foundation; Author, editor: The Nativity in Stained Glass, 1977. Decorated Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Board directors Yale Alumni Fund, 1950-55. Fellow American Institute of Architects; associate National Academy of Design; member Architectural League New York , Guild for Religious Architecture (director 1976-77), Century Association, Pilgrims of U.S., Psi Upsilon. Republican. Episcopalian (vestryman 1975-78). Club: Field (Greenwich, Connecticut) (past president).</p>
Jackson, John Gillespie	Exec. committee	1880-1959	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Columbia, 1901, LL.B., 1903; married Grace Jewett Bunce, June 6, 1908; 1, son, John Gillespie. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1903, asso. with Howard Taylor, N.Y., 1903-11; mem. firms Taylor, Jackson & Brophy, 1911-16, Taylor, Jackson, Brophy & Nash, 1916-24; mem. Jackson, Fuller, Nash & Brophy (now Jackson, Nash. Brophy, Barringer & Brooks), 1924—; dir. Press Pub. Co., Marine Midland Trust Co., Chemstrand Corp., Ketchikan Pulp Co.; gen. counsel, dir. Am. Viscose Corp. Trustee Home for Old Men and Aged Couples. Chmn. Com. Character and Fitness, Appellate Div., 1st Jud.</p>

			<p>Dept. Life trustee Columbia; mem. joint administrn. bd. Med. Center, 1946. Fellow Am. Bar Found.; mem. Am., N.Y. State (pres. 1941-42) bar assns., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., N.Y. Law Inst. (chmn. exec. com.), Assn. Bar City N.Y. (v.p. 1941-42), Mass. Soc. Cin., St. Nicholas Soc., N.E. Soc., The Pilgrims (exec. com.), Am. Arbitration Soc. (dir.), St. George's Soc., Holland Lodge, Alumni Assn. Columbia U. Coll. and Law Sch., Soc. N.Y. Hosp., S.R., Delta Psi. Mem. exec. com. U.S. Golf Assn., 1929-38, pres., 1936-37; mem. U.S. Seniors Golf Assn. (pres. 1941-44; capt. team, 1945-49, hon. pres. 1956). Republican. Episcopalian (vestryman). Mason. Clubs: Union, Links, St. Anthony, Manhattan, Columbia University, Southampton, National Golf Links (gov.), Broad Street, Downtown, Royal and Ancient Golf of St. Andrews (Scotland); Walton Health Golf (England), The Church Club N.Y.</p>
Jackson, N. Baxter		died	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Baxter Jackson, a Vanderbilt University graduate who became a trustee, turned up in the 1969 list of The Pilgrims..."</i></p> <p>Vanderbilt University graduate who became a trustee. Chairman Chemical Bank in 1946. Director American Chain & Cable Company, Home Life Insurance, French-American Banking Corporation,</p>

			General Reinsurance Corporation, North Star Reinsurance, and Warner Lambert Pharmaceutical. Member Newcomen Society.
Jackson, William Eldred		b. 1919	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1941. LLB, Harvard University, 1944. Associate Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, New York City, 1947-54, partner, 1954—. Chairman appellate div. 1st Department Disciplinary Committee, 1985-90; vice chairman International Court of Arbitration, 1988-94. Member staff Nuremburg trial; trustee Supreme Court Hist. Society, 1987—. Lieutenant (junior grade) US Naval Reserve, 1944-46. Member Am. College Trial Lawyers, Am. Society International Law, Association Bar City New York (secretary 1953-54), New York State Bar Association, American Bar Association, Federal Bar Council, Am. Judicature Society, Council on Foreign Relations, Century Club, Downtown Club, Pilgrims Club, River Club. Democrat. Episcopalian.</p>
Jacoby, James Ralph		b. 1871	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Harvard, 1891, grad. student, 1891-92; M.D., Columbia, 1895; student U. of Heidelberg, Germany, 1897-99; married Ray Scull, Oct. 3, 1906; 1 dau., Mary Scull (Mrs. Willard R. Brown). Attending</p>

			<p>neurologist Lenox Hill Hosp. Dispensary, 1900-10, chief, of clinic, neurologic dept., 1910-25, cons. neurologist from 1925; dir. New York & Honduras Rossairo Mining Co. Recipient Freedom of City of Bridgetown, Barbados, W.I. Fellow Am. Psychiatric Assn., A.A.A.S., N.Y. Acad. Medicine; mem. Am. Geriatric Society, American Medical Association, New York State Med. Society, Assn. Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases, Soc. Med. Jurisprudence, N.Y. Acad. Medicine, N.Y. Neurol. Soc. Harvey Soc., Am. Med. Editor's and Authors' Assn., Nu Sigma Nu. Clubs: Harvard, Metropolitan, University, Church, The Pilgrims, Authors (London).</p>
Jarvis, N. Leonard		d. 1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Earned a business degree at New York University when he joined the brokerage of Hayden Stone & Company in 1944. Became a partner in Hayden Stone & Company in 1951 and a senior vice president in 1962. Joined Walston & Company and returned to Hayden Stone, a predecessor of the Wall Street brokerage Shearson Loeb Rhoades, in 1974. Retired as a financial analyst and senior vice president of Shearson Loeb Rhoades. President of the New</p>

			York Society of Security Analysts and the Association of Investment Brokers and chairman of the Wall Street Forum.
Jefferson, John P.		1852-1934	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."</i></p> <p>Son of John and Sarah (Ware) J.; grad. U.S. Mil. Acad., 1875; assigned 2d lt. 5th Arty.; grad. U.S. Artillery School, 1878; married Alice M. Wetmore, June 6, 1877; married 2d, Mary C. Trunkey, Dec. 16, 1915. Garrison duty, Atlantic Coast, 1875-79; head of mil. dept. (by assignment War Dept.), Brooks' Sch., Cleveland, 1879-80; resigned 1881. Became mem. firm Struthers, Wells & Co., 1881, mng. partner, 1886-1902; pres. Struthers-Wells Co., mfrs. of gas and steam engines, boilers, etc., 1902—; was identified with one of first orgns. for transporting natural gas, 1882; investor in timber, 1884—; v.p. Redondo Development Co., also</p>

			lumber and timber cos. in Ore., N.M., N.C., Wash. and Pa. Republican. Presbyterian.
Jenkins, Harris	Roy	1920- 2003	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Roy Jenkins (Pilgrims London)..."</i></p> <p>Baron. Labour minister in 1964, home secretary 1965-1967 and 1974-1976, and chancellor of the Exchequer 1967-1970. President European Commission 1977-1981. Co-founder Social Democratic Party. SDP member of parliament 1982-1987. Chancellor Oxford University in 1982 and made a life peer. President of the Royal Society. Minister of aviation. Leader House of Lords. In 1997 he was appointed head of a commission, set up by the Labour government, to recommend a new voting system for elections to Parliament. Jenkins has contributed frequently to British newspapers and periodicals and is a distinguished writer whose biographical subjects have included Henry Asquith, Harry Truman, Clement Attlee, and Stanley Baldwin.</p>
Jennings, Gould	Oliver	died 1936	Born about 1863. Yale Skull & Bones 1887. Sat on the boards of Bethlehem Steel, United States Industrial Alcohol Company, McKesson & Robbins, Kingsport Press, Signature Company,

			National Fuel Gas Company, and Grocery Store Products.
Jervey, Huger Wilkinson		1878- 1949	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Charleston Coll., 1896-97; A.B., U. of the South, 1900, A.M., 1901, D.C.L., 1924; post-grad. work, Johns Hopkins, 1902; LL.B., Columbia Law Sch., 1913; unmarried. Prof. Greek, U. of the South, 1903-09; editor Columbia Law Rev., 1912-13; admitted to N.Y. bar, 1913; mem. Satterlee, Canfield & Stone (now Satterlee, Warfield & Stephens), 1915-28; asso. prof. law, Columbia U. Law Sch., 1923-24, prof. 1924-46, dean Law School, 1924-28, dir. Parker Sch. Advanced International Studies, since 1931; now Charles Evans Hughes professor of law, Columbia University. First Lt., 304th F.A., 1917; served in France, 1917-18; maj. Gen. Staff Corps; cited by comdr. in chief "for distinguished service." Fellow A.A.A.S. Mem. Am. and N.Y. State bar assns., Assn. Bar City of N.Y., Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Science, Acad. of Polit. Science, Council on Foreign Relations, The Pilgrims, St. Cecilia Soc., Huguenot Soc. of S.C. Episcopalian. Clubs: Century, Columbia Univ. (New York); Army and Navy (Washington).</p>
Jesup, Morris Ketchum	Founding member &	1830- 1908	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end</i></p>

	vice president		<p><i>of the book; 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as a vice president); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Banker in the 1852-1884 period. One of the founders of the YMCA of New York and its later president. President of the Chamber of Commerce of New York. President of the American Museum of Natural History since 1881, to which he gave a \$100,000 collection of native woods and marble busts of ten most prominent scientists. Treasurer of the John F. Slater Fund and trustee of the Peabody Education Fund (originally founded by George Peabody). Trustee of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. and director of the Western Union Telegraph Co. and Metropolitan Trust Co.</p>
Jewitt, David Willard Pennock		1921-2001	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Amherst College, 1943. Amherst Memorial fellow, Harvard, 1947. LLD (hon.), Fairfield University, 1980. With Irving Trust Co., New York City, 1947-51, Chemical Bank, New York City, 1951-59; with Connecticut National Bank, Bridgeport, 1959-86, executive vice president, 1977-86. Trustee emeritus Am. Seamen's Friend Society, New York City, Mystic Seaport Museum, Gaylord Hospital, Wallingford, Oak Lawn</p>

			<p>Cemetery Association, Fairfield; trustee Fairfield University, chairman board trustees, 1972-78, trustee emeritus, 1980. Lieutenant US Naval Reserve, WWII.. Member Theodore Gordon Flyfishers, Fairfield County Beagles, National Beagle Club, The Pilgrims, Society Colonial Wars, Army and Navy Club (Washington), Squadron A Association (New York City), Royal Bermuda Yacht Club, Royal Swedish Yacht Club, Flyfishers Club (London). Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Johns, William Potter</p>		<p>b. 1934</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1957. Postgrad., Harvard University, 1959. Postgrad., Columbia University, 1965. Founding principal, officer, director Country Floors, Inc., 1965-80; owner William Johns & Associate, New York City, 1970-89; president, CEO New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 1990—. Member Society of the Cincinnati, St. Nicholas Society of City of New York , Society Colonial Wars in State of New York (board directors), New England Society in City of New York , Colonial Order of Acorn, Pilgrims of the U.S., Order First Families of Virginia, The Brook Club, Knickerbocker Club., Church Club. Knight of the Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus, an</p>

			order of the Royal House of Savoy. Episcopalian.
Johnson, Joseph Esrey		1906- 1990	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list</i></p> <p>Johnson studied at Harvard University, where he earned his bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees. His first teaching position was as a professor of history at Bowdoin College in 1934 and 1935. From there he moved on to Williams College in Massachusetts in 1936, where he was an assistant professor of history until 1947, and a full professor from 1947-1950. During the years from 1943-1947, however, Johnson was on leave from Williams College, and served in a variety of positions with the State Department and United Nations. Initially Johnson was appointed chief of the international affairs division in the State Department. While in this post, he played a role in the creation of the United Nations, attending both the Dumbarton Oaks Conference in 1944 as well as the San Francisco Conference in 1945. Johnson later served as an adviser to the U.S. delegation at the first U.N. General Assembly at Lake Success, New York in 1946, and assisted the U.S. representative to the Security Council, which met in London. Johnson returned to Williams College in 1947, yet his time in academia proved to be</p>

short-lived. In 1950 he was appointed to be a trustee, and then president, of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, where he was able to apply his growing expertise in the field of brokering peaceful solutions to international disputes. Although he served as a consultant at numerous international conferences, and was an alternate U.S. delegate to the United Nations General Assembly in 1969, he is perhaps best remembered for his role on the U.N. Conciliation Commission for Palestine in 1961. As part of the commission Johnson was named a special envoy, and traveled throughout the Middle East, meeting with various governments in search of a means of providing Palestinian refugees with a homeland of their own. Johnson's final report recommended that refugees who were forced out of their homes by the 1948 war be allowed to return to their former homes in Israel. However, neither side accepted Johnson's proposals.

Officer, U.S. Department State, Washington, 1942-47. Acting chief div. international security affairs, U.S. Department State, Washington, 1944-45. Chief, U.S. Department State, Washington, 1945-47. Pres., trustee, Carnegie

			Endowment for International Peace, New York City, 1950-71. President emeritus, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, New York City, 1971-90. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1950-1974. Bilderberg visitor. Director United Nations Association. Vice president IISS in London. Century Club (New York City), Cosmos Club (Washington), Alpine Club (London).
Johnston, Gen. John A.		1858- 1940	<i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i> General. Organizer of the inaugural parades for Presidents Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt.
Johnson, Raymond Coles		1907- 1992	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1993' (obituary list)</i> BS magna cum laude, University Arizona, 1928. LL.D., University Arizona, 1976. With New York Life Insurance Co., 1927-92, agent Phoenix, 1927-29; assistant manager New York Life Insurance Co. (Arizona branch), 1929-33, manager, 1933-38; manager Los Angeles branch New York Life Insurance Co., 1938-42, superintendent agencies home office New York City, 1942-43, assistant vice president, 1942-49, agency vice president and executive officer, 1949-51, vice

president charge agency admistrn., 1951-56, vice president charge agency affairs, 1956-59, vice president charge marketing, 1959-62, executive vice president, 1962-69, director, 1968-74, vice chairman, 1969-73. President Council Fin. Aid to Education, 1973-78, chairman executive committee, 1979-92; director Western World Insurance Co., Stratford Insurance Co., Tudor Insurance Co. Board governors International Insurance Seminars, 1968-92; agency chairman Am. Life Convention, 1962; member Republican National Fin. Committee; member, trustee NYU Medical Center, 1965; chairman New York chapter American Red Cross, 1968-92, United Negro College Fund, Ind. College Funds Am. Member Am. College Life Underwriters (Huebner Gold medal 1979, life trustee), Am. Society C.L.U.S., Life Insurance Agency Management Association (director, past president), Better Business Bureau Metropolitan New York (director 1968, council 1969), Pilgrims U.S., Newcomen Society, Knights of Malta, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Theta, Pi Delta Epsilon, Alpha Kappa Psi. Clubs: University (New York City); Southampton (Long Island, New York); Bath and Tennis (Palm Beach, Florida),

			Society Four Arts (Palm Beach, Florida).
Johnson, William Alexander		b. 1934	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Queens College, City University New York , 1953. B.D. (Univ. fellow, Morrow Memorial fellow, Daniel Delaplaine fellow), Union Theological Seminary, 1956. Teol. Kand., Lund University, 1957. Teol. Lic., Lund University, 1958. Teologie Doktor, Lund University, 1962. MA, Columbia University, 1958. PhD (Univ. fellow, Rockefeller Brothers fellow), Columbia University, 1959. Professional baseball player New York Giants, 1949-51; director Boys Club, Salvation Army, Jamaica, New York , 1952-54; minister Mount Hope and Teabo Methodist churches, Wharton, New Jersey, 1954-56; elder Methodist Church, 1956; minister Immanuel and Union Methodist churches, Brooklyn, 1957-59; assistant in instruction Columbia University, New York City, 1957, Union Theological Seminary, New York City, 1958; instructor, assistant professor religion Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, 1959-63; lecturer philosophy and theology Hartford Seminary Foundation, 1961-62; associate professor religion, chairman department religion Drew University, Madison, New Jersey, 1963-66; research</p>

professor religion NYU, New York City, 1966; visiting lecturer Union Theological Seminary, 1966; visiting professor religion Princeton (New Jersey) University, 1966-68; professor, chairman department religion Manhattanville College, Purchase, New York, 1967-71; visiting professor Christian ethics General Theological Seminary, New York City, 1970; Albert V. Danielsen professor Christian thought, professor philosophy and history of ideas Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts, 1971—, professor Near Eastern and Jewish studies, 1988—; canon residentiary Cathedral Church of St. John The Divine, New York City, 1973—. Visiting Professor Protestant theology North America College, Vatican City, 1969-75; visiting professor, Tokyo, Stockholm, 1979, University Gothenburg, Sweden, 1979, University Copenhagen, 1994-95, Univ. Perth, Australia, 1997, 99, 2001; examining chaplain Diocese of Arctic, 1982; lecturer in field. Guggenheim fellow for study in Rome, Italy, 1972; National Science Foundation grantee, 1978; Rockefeller fellow Aspen Institute, 1978, fellow Aspen Institute, Jerusalem, 1982. Democratic committeeman Hartford, 1960-63;

member executive committee Am. Friends Service Committee, College Div., 1966-70; board directors Queens College City University of New York; priest-in-charge Korean Episcopal Church, New York City, 1992—. Member Am. Academy Religion, Asia Society, Japan Society, Scandinavian-Am. Heritage Society, Am. Philosophical Association, Danforth Assos., Society for Sci. Study Religion, Society for Religion in Higher Education (Kent fellow 1959), Australian-Am. Association, Shakespeare Society of Am. (academic advisor), Society Anglican Theologians, Vasa Order Am., Am. Society Christian Ethics, Swedish Pioneer Hist. Society, Society for Scandinavian Study, Danish-Am. Society, Australian-Am. Society, Willa Cather Pioneer Memorial Foundation, Authors Guild, Episcopal Churchmen for South Africa, New Haven Theological Group, Westchester Institute Psychiatry and Psychoanalysis (director), Ecumenical Foundation for Christian Ministry, English Speaking Union, Church Society for College Work, Paris American Club, Columbia University Club, Metropolitan Opera Club, The Pilgrims, Shakespeare Society Am. (academy advisor), The Coffee

			House, Lotos Club (medal of hon., medal of merit 2004), Century Club, Explorer's Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Pi Gamma Mu, Phi Sigma Tau. Democrat. Episcopalian.
Jones, Alfred B.		1874-1965	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Princeton, 1896; married Helen J. Cross, Dec. 27, 1900; 1 dau., Alice C. Rodman, Pa. Lines west of Pitts. 1920; v.p., Diamond Rubber Co., and B.F. Goodrich Co., 1920-22; dir. Botany Mills, Inc., Am. Home Assurance Co. Chmn., N.Y.C. Tunnel Authority, 1936-45. Mem. Commerce and Industry Assn., Real Estate Bd. N.Y. Mem. Pilgrims of U.S. Clubs: Princeton, (N.Y.C.).
Jones, Sir Roderick		1877-1962	<i>Source(s): 1950 list</i> An assistant Reuter correspondent in South Africa, 1895; a correspondent, 1900; Reuters South African editor in London, 1902; in charge of Reuters in South and Central Africa, Cape Town, 1905; succeeded Baron Herbert de Reuter (s of the founder) in control of the organisation, 1915; Chm. and Managing Dir, 1919-41; in charge of cable and wireless propaganda, 1916-18, when appointed Chief Executive and Dir of Propaganda in newly-established Ministry of Information; Member Advisory Council, Ministry of Information, 1939; to safeguard Reuters in the national interest, converted the

			<p>Company in 1916 into a private Trust at a cost of over half a million sterling; became Principal Proprietor in 1919, and concluded negotiations in 1926 with the Press Association for transfer of Reuters by stages to the British newspapers as a body; retired, 1941, when this process was completed and control was vested in Trustees representing equally London and Provincial newspapers. Delegate to the Imperial Press Conferences in London, 1909, Ottawa, 1920, London, 1930, Cape Town, 1935, London, 1946, 1957, and to Internat. Press Conferences, Stockholm, 1923, Warsaw, 1926, Geneva, 1927; also Commonwealth Conference, Royal Institute of International Affairs, London, 1945. A British delegate to Congress of Europe at The Hague, 1948. Frequent travels in British Empire, European countries, Far East, North America, and two journeys round world. Chairman of Marlborough-Windham Club, 1943-52. Formerly Principal Proprietor of Reuters; Member of Council: Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1927-55; The Commonwealth Press Union; Chairman Governing Council, Roedean School.</p>
Jones, William Alton		1891-1962	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Student Vanderbilt U., 1911-12; married Nettie Marie Marvin, June 17, 1914; children—Elizabeth Marie (Mrs. Roy Hamilton Ott, Jr.), Patricia Jane (Mrs. Milton Thomas Edgerton, Jr.). Chief clerk, later auditor and tress., Empire Dist. Electric Co., Webb City & Carterville Gas Co., and Carthage Gas Co., 1912-21; asst. to Frank W. Frueauff and mem. exec. com., N.Y. office, Cities Service Co., 1921-24, became chmn. exec. com., 1925, first v.p., 1927-40, pres., 1940-53, chmn. bd., 1953-59; chmn. exec. com. Cities Service Co., 1959—, officer and dir. subsidiaries; dir., mem. finance com. Chrysler Corp.; chmn. bd., dir., mem. finance com. Richfield Oil Corp.; mem. adv. council Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. N.Y. During the World War served as mem. Petroleum Industry War Council (chmn. pipeline management subcom.; mem. several other coms.); president War Emergency Pipelines, Inc. Trustee Univ. of Miami, Presbyterian Hospital. Recipient Presdl. Certificate of Merit, 1948. Mem. Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Scis., Am. Gas Assn., Am. Inst. Mining and Metall. Engrs., American Petroleum Institute (director and member executive committee), C. of C. State of N.Y., Nat. Petroleum Council, Navy

		<p>League U.S., Newcomen Soc. N.A., Pan American Soc. U.S., Pilgrims of the United States, Southern Society of New York. Mason (32°, Shriner), Elk. Clubs: The Brook, Bohemian, Burning Tree, Chicago, Augusta National, Pinnacle, Cypress Point, Bath, Downtown Association, Economic, Blind Brook, Beverly Hills, Key Largo Anglers, Lake Placid, Saint Jean River Fishing, Tower, Idle Hour Country, Indian Creek Country, LaGorce Country, The Links, Links Golf, Madison Square Garden, Metropolitan, National Golf Links of America, Pacific Union, Recess, Rockefeller Luncheon, Seaview Golf (N.J.), Southside Sportsmen's, Twenty Nine, Inc., Union League, Vanderbilt University (N.Y.), West Side Tennis; Bear River; Ristigouche Salmon, Eldorado Country, Rolling Rock, Surf, Ga.-Fla. Field Trial, Jockey.</p>
Kaiser, Philip M.	1913-2007	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); also on 2008 list</i></p> <p>Ukrainian and Jewish Ancestry. University: BA, University of Wisconsin at Madison (1935). BA, MA (Rhodes scholar), Balliol College, Oxford University, England, 1939. Professor: American University (1958-61). Federal Reserve Economist to the Board of</p>

Governors (1939-42). US Official Chief of the Project Operations Staff, Board of Economic Warfare (1942-44). US Official Chief of the Planning Staff, Foreign Economic Administration (1944-46). US Labor Department Exec. Assistant to the Asst. Secy. for International Affairs (1946). Member interdept. committee to develop programs under Marshall Plan, 1947—1948, interdept. committee to develop programs for Greek-Turkish aid and Point 4 Tech. Assistance, 1947—1949, International del. to Hungary's Parliamentary elections, 1990. US Labor Department Director, Office of International Affairs (1947-49). US Labor Department Assistant Secretary for International Affairs (1949-53). New York State Official Special Assistant to Gov. W. Averell Harriman (1955-58). US Ambassador to Senegal (1961-64). US Ambassador to Mauritania (1961-64). Special ambassador for President Kennedy to Rwanda for its ind. day, 62. US State Department Deputy Chief of Mission, London, England (1964-69). Encyclopedia Britannica International Chairman, Managing Director (1969-75). US Ambassador to Hungary (1977-80). US Ambassador to Austria (1980-81). Senior consultant Stanford

Research Institute (SRI) International 1981-1997. American Academy of Diplomacy. Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training Advisory Council. Council of American Ambassadors. Gore 2000. John Kerry for President. Kerry Victory 2004. Member American Association Rhodes Scholars, Council Foreign Relations, Washington Institute for Foreign Affairs, Phi Beta Kappa. Board directors American Ditchley Foundation. Son of Morris and Temma (Sloven) K.; Married Hannah Greeley, June 16, 1939; children: Robert Greeley, David Elmore, Charles Roger.

Philip M. Kaiser's son, Robert G. Kaiser, Who's Who:

BA, Yale University, 1964. M.Sc., London School Econ., 1967. Postgrad., Columbia University, 1971. Reporter metropolitan staff Washington Post, 1967-69, corr. Saigon Bureau, 1969-70, bureau chief Moscow Bureau, 1971-74, national corr., 1975-82, associate editor, columnist, 1982-85, assistant managing editor for national news, 1985-90, deputy managing editor, 1990-91, managing editor, 1991-98, associate editor, senior corr., 1998 —. Member CFR. On June 26, 1977, The Washington Post published one of Robert Kaiser's most

revealing articles on the opposition to Kissinger's policy of detente, headed 'Behind-Scenes Power Over Arms Policy':

"RICHARD PERLE is 35 years old and smart - or brilliant, or admirably effective, or an evil genius, depending on who is describing him. Whatever the proper adjectives, Richard Perle has power. He may be one of the dozen most important people in Washington in the area of strategic arms policy. Perle's line is hard. From his cramped office on Capitol Hill runs what one critical friend calls " a detente-wrecking operation." (Perle has a lot of friends who don't agree with him, which is not so common for such a stalwart hard-liner.) Skeptics of detente and people who fear for America's future in the face of a Soviet military buildup describe Perle in heroic terms. "He's done our cause a lot good," said one. "Invaluable," said another. Though little known outside the areas of his expertise, Perle's name is a household word within the strategic community. He is a classic example of the powerful Washington who rarely even gets mentioned in a newspaper. On the other hand, he is quoted in the newspapers regularly, repeatedly. Only not by name. Perle appears as

an "informed source" or something of the kind. "He is unquestionably one of our town's greatest leakers," according to one journalist who dealt with Perle often. Richard Perle has no official status that would give him power over affairs of state. His title is modest: "professional staff member" of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs. His influence comes not from his title, but from his actual position; Perle is Sen. Henry (Scoop) Jackson's right-hand man in the national security field. Jackson (D-Wash) has a special role in this area. As one former staff member in the Senate put it, he has traditionally been "by far the best informed" senator on national security issues. He is also one of very few who has tried to master those issues. Jackson's information comes largely from two intimate associates, Perle and Dorothy Fosdick. This trio is usually close and unusually hard-working by the standards of Capitol Hill. Perle is young enough to be Jackson's or Fosdick's son and, according to several associates, the two of them sometimes act as though they think of Perle that way. Fosdick, it is said, often prods Perle to come to work earlier - he likes to sleep late and work into the night. The work

Perle and Fosdick do for Jackson is widely thought to be the most effective foreign policy staff work done for any senator. "They always have the best briefing books," one former colleague said... Many members of the strategic community in Washington - the several hundred people who try to follow and influence arms control and arms procurement decisions - tend to attribute enormous influence to Perle and Jackson, perhaps more than they actually have. Those on the dovish end of the spectrum often feel besieged by the Jackson camp and by Perle personally. Ironically, Perle and Jackson seem to feel the same way about the doves. Perle personally talks as though he is constantly under attack. Nevertheless, he is willing to talk about this accomplishments over the years, as are many of his friends, rivals and enemies. The Perle imprint can be seen in a number of Sen. Jackson's successful legislative and political maneuvers. For example: Jackson's "qualification" to the 1972 interim agreement with the Soviet Union controlling both countries' deployments of offensive strategic weapons. Jackson didn't like that agreement, because it allowed the Soviets larger quantities of some weapons

- to compensate for other American advantages, according to the Nixon administration. He and Perle devised the "qualification" idea as a means of influencing future SALT negotiations. They proposed - and the Senate adopted - a statement asking the administration not to accept any future SALT agreement which limited the United States to an inferior number of weapons in any category. The Senate vote approving this - 56 to 35 - "had a profound effect on the whole climate," Perle acknowledges with evident pride. The "Jackson Amendment" to the 1974 trade bill, which withheld "most favored nation" status from socialist countries which restrict the right of their citizens to emigrate. With his amendment, Jackson may have substantially altered the course of "detente." After it was adopted, the Soviet Union abrogated its 1972 trade agreement with the United States and reduced the number of Soviet Jews allowed to emigrate. The amendment has been a source of friction in the Soviet-American relationship ever since... An explicit statement from President Carter that his new, more restrictive policy on the sales of American arms to other nations would not preclude special consideration for Israel's needs for

advanced U.S. weapons. Jackson and Perle are as dedicated to Israel as they are to hard line on arms negotiations. Friends describe Perle as extraordinarily well-informed about Israeli affairs. HOW DO Jackson and his staff get these things done? According to many colleagues, the most important answers are brainpower and hard work. They learn their lessons. This is particularly true in the arms field, where Jackson has repeatedly displayed a mastery of the subject that seems to impress many of his Senate colleagues, who now defer to his expertise. Several sources on the Hiss said Kissinger unwittingly strengthened Jackson's hand during the last several years by allowing Jackson and Perle to find potential loopholes or hazy language in his agreements with the Soviets. Through Jackson's hearings on SALT, according to one former Senate aide intimately involved in these matters, the senator has established "a brilliant reputation" for finding the weak spots in the U.S. position... For Perle personally, power comes from information. He understands that the possessor of facts enters Washington's struggles with a great advantage. He is not an adept politician in personal dealings with others. Some on the

Hill find him arrogant, singleminded and difficult to deal with. "He's a loner," one said... The strategic community has always been sharply divided between hard-liners and doves. Many of the former have shared a fear as old as the arms race - a fear that America is congenitally vulnerable to Soviet cleverness and determination. This view attracts a wide range of people, from apparent fanatics to reflective intellectuals. Some adherents are - like Perle - longtime students of the strategic balance. Others are old-fashioned, reflexive anti-communists. Still others were drawn into the loose alliance of hard-liners through the Israeli factor - the belief that a hard-line on all aspects of Soviet-American relations should logically accompany a strong position in support in Israel. The theory here is that the Israelis defend American interests in the Middle East, whereas the Arabs are Soviet surrogates, and so support for Israel amounts to preserving American interests vis a vis the Russians. Another aspect of the Israeli factor involves arms; some American supporters of Israel feel they should encourage U.S. defense spending to insure that the United States has enough military

equipment to sell or give the Israelis all that they need. Not surprisingly, people who share the same world view and the same fears often work together - and share information. For hard-liners inside the bureaucracy, this often means working with Richard Perle. Officials of the last three administrations said in interviews that Perle often knows more about the state of the SALT talks than high-ranking officials directly involved. The information Perle and Jackson accumulate can be used in closed or public hearings on the Hill, when Jackson can embarrass an official or warn him that some new gambit in negotiations with the Soviets is already known to them. Or the information can be leaked strategically... AMONG specialists in the field, Perle is widely thought to have special access to one journalistic outlet, the [Rowland] Evans and [Robert] Novak column. "Jesus," said one member of Congress, "I can't tell you the number of things Perle has told me that a few days later showed up in Evans and Novak. That's happened half a dozen times in the last year." Evans and Novak do trumpet a hard-line view on strategic issues, and many of their columns contain facts or allegations that have not

appeared elsewhere. (If Perle has had influence on the column's strategic views, however, he has not affected the Evans-Novak stance on the Middle East, which is hostile to Israel by Perle's standards.) Several sources in Congress and the executive branch who regard Perle as an opponent said that he and his allies make masterful use of the Evans and Novak column. One congressional aide who tries to counter Perle's and Jackson's influence on arms issues said the Evans and Novak "connection" helps Perle create a "murky, threatening atmosphere" in his dealings with others. Former colleagues of Henry Kissinger and several other Ford administration officials suggested that Evans and Novak were - whether wittingly or not - used by a "cabal" involving Perle and two others: John F. Lehman Jr., deputy director of the Arms Control agency during the Ford administration, and Lt. Gen. Edward Rowney, since 1972 the Joint Chief's representative on the SALT delegation. Lehman and Perle are close personal friends. Several sources spoke darkly of this trio and its purported influence in persistent efforts to undermine Kissinger's SALT initiatives. The most important single public event these sources attributed to them

was an Evans and Novak column published in December, 1975. That column may have changed the course of history. It charged the President Ford's "national security bureaucracy" was drafting SALT proposals that included "major concessions to Moscow in order to save a SALT II agreement at almost any cost." The column concluded that Kissinger was about to fly off to Moscow to offer these dangerous concessions and that only the then-new Secretary of Defense, Donald Rumsfeld, could stop him. Rumsfeld's actions could "decide the fate of SALT II and influence the future of the country," Evans and Novak wrote. Soon afterward, according to informed officials, Rumsfeld did intervene with Ford and blocked a Kissinger mission to Moscow that December. The delay allowed hard-liners to muster support for their opposition to the compromises Kissinger favored. By the time Kissinger got to Moscow in January, 1976 - with Ronald Reagan's shadow already large on the Republican Party horizon - Gerald Ford was not interested in Kissinger's compromise proposals... Perle is a tough fighter. Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) recalled in an interview that, when he proposed a compromise to the Jackson

			<p><i>amendment on emigration, Perle lost his temper with one of Nelson's aides and threatened to campaign personally against the senator in Wisconsin's Jewish community. Several reporters recalled receiving angry phone calls from Perle in which he lambasted them for writing something he disliked or found erroneous. "But not recently," said one. "Richard has calmed down." ONE THING is certain; Perle is not hindered by selfdoubts. One friend compared him to a Jesuit or a Bolshevik - so certain is he of his views. "He's almost invariably very effective even when he's saying outrageous things," this friend said."</i></p>
Kahn, Otto Hermann		1867-1934	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 1933 list; January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were... Otto Kahn,..."; July 13, 1922, The Times (Otto Kahn mentioned as a visitor of a British Pilgrims meeting); 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate);</i></p> <p>Born in Mannheim, Germany. Emigrated to the U.S. in 1893 and</p>

became a partner in Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in 1897. Wikipedia: "*Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was an investment bank founded in 1867 by Abraham Kuhn and Solomon Loeb. Under the leadership of Jacob H. Schiff [Pilgrims], it grew to be one of the most influential investment banks in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, financing America's expanding railways and growth companies, including Western Union and Westinghouse, and thereby becoming the principal rival of J.P. Morgan & Co. In the years following Schiff's death in 1920, the Firm was led by Otto Kahn [Pilgrims] and Felix Warburg [Pilgrims], men who had already solidified their roles as Schiff's able successors. However, the firm's fortunes began to fade in the years following World War II, when it failed to keep pace with a rapidly changing investment banking industry, where Kuhn, Loeb's old-world, genteel ways, did not seem to fit. Sadly, the days of the gentleman-banker had passed. The firm lost its independence in 1977 when it merged with Lehman Brothers, to create Lehman Brothers, Kuhn, Loeb Inc. The combined firm was itself acquired in 1984 by American Express, forming Shearson Lehman/American Express and*

		<p><i>with that, the Kuhn, Loeb name was lost forever.</i>"NY 1897-1934 and it's main stockholder from 1908 and on. Chairman and president Metropolitan Opera Company of New York 1911-1931. Founded the Chicago Opera and served on the board of various other musical companies. Director of both Equitable Trust Co. of New York and Los Angeles. Director Italy-American Society. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1921-1934. Trustee Carnegie Institute of Technology and MIT. Chairman of the Finance and Currency Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. Vice-president English-Speaking Union. His attempt to become president of the English-Speaking Union was defeated by the timely exposure of his role in financing the Bolshevik revolution of 1917. Knight Order of Charles II, Order of the Crown (Italy), and Order of the Rising Sun. His house was a meeting place for Soviet agents as Nina Smorodin, Claire Sheridan, Louise Bryant and Margaret Harrison.</p>
Kashmeri, Sarwar Aghajani	b. 1942	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Came to U.S., 1964. BS, Parks College, St. Louis University, 1967. MS, St. Louis University, 1971. Faculty St. Louis University, 1967-72, private practice information</p>

			<p>systems management, 1972-73; co-founder, director REJIS Commission, St. Louis, 1973-76; special consultant information tech. deputy mayor criminal justice New York City, 1976-78, Division Criminal Justice Services, State of New York , 1978-82; founder, president Sabzevar, Inc., New York City, 1982-85; founder, CEO Niche Systems Inc. Corp. Consultant, 1985-98; founder, pub., CEO ebizChronicle.com, 1999—2004; strategic comms. advisor, 2004—. Member advisory council American Ditchely Foundation. Fellow Foreign Policy Association; member Union League Club (New York City), Carlton Club (London), Pilgrims of the U.S., Economic Club New York.</p>
Kean, Robert Winthrop, Jr.		-	<p><i>Source(s): 1990 list</i></p> <p>Older brother of Thomas Kean.</p>
Kean, Thomas		b. 1935	<p><i>Source(s): 2001 list; 2002 list; 2014 list (executive officer)</i></p> <p>Son of a Pilgrim Robert Winthrop Kean. Governor of New Jersey from 1982 to 1990. President Drew University in New Jersey 1990-2005. Major superclass member. Appointed 9/11 Commission chair after the position of Henry Kissinger had become untenable.</p>
Keating, Kenneth B.		1900-1975	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p>

Son of Thomas Mosgrove and Louise (Barnard) K.; student Genesee Wesleyan Sem., 1911-15, A.B., U. Rochester, 1919, LL.D., 1954; LL.B., Harvard, 1923; LL.D., LeMoyne U., Hobart Coll., L.I. U., Hamilton Coll., Union Coll., Adelphi Coll., R.I. U., Franklin Pierce Coll., Bklyn. Coll. Law; D.C.L., Pace Coll.; L.H.D., Yeshiva U., Alfred U., N.Y. Med. Coll., Clarkson Coll., Dowling Coll.; Litt.D., Elmire Coll.; married Louise Depuy, Apr. 11, 1928 (dec.); 1 dau., Judith; married Mary P. Davis, June 7, 1974. Practice law, Rochester, N.Y., 1923-48; mem. firm Harris, Beach, Keating, Wilcox, Dale & Linowitz; mem. 80th-82d congresses 40th N.Y. Dist.; 83d-85th congresses 38th N.Y. Dist.; U.S. senator from N.Y., 1958-65; asso. justice N.Y. Ct. Appeals, 1966-69; ambassador to India, 1969-72; ambassador to Israel, 1973-1975. Mem. Congl. delegation Council of Europe, Interparliamentary Union, Washington, 1953, Vienna, 1954, Helsinki, 1955, Bangkok, 1956, London, 1957; del. intergovtl. com. European Migration Confs., 1956, 57. Served with U.S. Army, World War I, from maj. to brig. gen., World War II. Decorated Legion of Merit with oak leaf cluster, Order of the British Empire. Mem. Am. Legion, V.F.W., Res. Officers Assn.,

		<p>Am., N.Y. State, N.Y.C., New York County, Rochester bar assns., U. Rochester Alumni, S.A.R., Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Upsilon. Republican. Presbyn. Mason (33 deg., Shriner), Moose, Eagle, Elk. Clubs: Brook, Sky (N.Y.C.); Genesee Valley, University (Rochester); Alfalfa, F Street (Washington).</p>
Keehn, Grant	1900-1983	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of George Washington and Jeannette Sophronia (Shipman) K.; married Marjorie Elliott Burchard, July 30, 1923 (dec. Jan. 1961); children—Nora, Gretchen, Silas; married Veronika Marietta Rona, Mar. 31, 1962; children—Dorka, Fruzsina. A.B., Hamilton Coll., Clinton, N.Y., 1921; M.B.A., Harvard, 1923; LL.D., Hamilton Coll., 1972. With Goldman Sachs and Co., 1923-31, partner, 1931; independent financial cons.; v.p. Kelsey Hayes Wheel Corp., Detroit, 1932-33; officer, dir. Equity Corp. (and asso. cos.), 1934-38; partner Grant Keehn & Co., 1939-42; v.p. 1st National Bank City N.Y., 1945-50, exec. v.p., 1950-55, dir., 1951-55; exec. v.p. 1st Nat. City Bank N.Y., 1955-58; sr. v.p., dir. Equitable Life Assurance Soc. U.S., 1958-64, pres., dir., 1964-67, vice chmn. bd., dir., 1967-69, chmn. finance com., dir., 1965-71; ltd. partner Goldman</p>

			<p>Sachs & Co., N.Y.C., 1971-83. Trustee Hamilton Coll., 1948-83, chmn., 1963-69; trustee N.Y. Pub. Library. Served from maj. to col. AUS, 1942-45; liaison officer Army Service Forces Chgo. Mem. Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Delta Phi. Clubs: Harvard (N.Y.C.), Links (N.Y.C.), N.Y. Athletic (N.Y.C.); Ranier (Seattle); Bellevue Athletic (Bellevue, Wash.), Overlake Golf and Country (Bellevue, Wash.). Home: Bellevue, Wash</p>
Keesee, Thomas Woodfin		1915-2000	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Duke University, 1935. JD, Harvard University, 1938. Associate firm Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, New York City, 1938-42; assistant to president Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc., Great Neck, New York, 1942-46; with Bessemer Securities Corp., Bessemer Trust Co., New York City, 1946-80; director, president, CEO, board directors Bessemer Securities Corp., 1970-76; board directors, president, CEO Bessemer Trust Co., 1970-76. Board directors emeritus Duke University Management Corp.; member adv. board Nevis Capital Management Inc.; trustee, chairman investment committee National Health and Welfare Retirement Association, 1966-75; chairman board, president Phipps Houses, 1952-70; board governors Real Estate Board New York, Inc.,</p>

			<p>1964-66. Chairman endowment investment committee, trustee Duke University, 1976-85, emeritus trustee, 1985-2000; trustee Mianus River Gorge Preserve; chairman National Audubon Society, 1979-83, board directors, 1972-83, 94-96; president The Cisqua School, Bedford, New York , 1962-67; trustee Allen-Stevenson School, New York City, 1950-57; senior warden St. Matthews Protestant Episcopal Church, 1968-73. Member New York State Bar Association, Harvard Law School Association, Pilgrims Society, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Chi. Clubs: Harvard, Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis, Bedford Golf and Tennis; Clove Valley Rod and Gun (Millbrook, New York); Cosmos (Washington), Ausable (St. Huberts, New York).</p>
Keevil, Philip Clement		b. 1946	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Oxford University, England, 1968. MA, Oxford University, England, 1972. MBA, Harvard University, 1975. Manager Unilever plc, England, 1968-73; associate Morgan Stanley & Co., New York City, 1975-78; associate Lazard Freres & Co., New York City, 1979-80, vice president, 1981-82, general partner, 1983-87; director S.G. Warburg & Co., Ltd., London, 1987-95. Managing director, head mergers and acquisitions S.G.</p>

Warburg and Co. Inc., 1987-91, head investment banking, 1991-95; managing director Salomon Brothers Inc. (now Citigroup Global Markets), 1995—2005, head international mergers and acquisitions New York City, 1995—1997; head European mergers and acquisitions Salomon Smith Barney, London, 1997-2000; head mergers and acquisitions Schroder Salomon Smith Barney, 2000—2002; senior partner Compass Advisers LLP, since 2005. Freeman City of London, 1968; liveryman Worshipful Co. of Poulterers, London, 1968-, Worshipful Co. International Bankers, London, 2006-; member of Court, Poulterers' Co., 1992-, rector warden, 1998-99, upper warden, 1999-2000, master, 2000-01; vestryman St. John's Church, Locust Valley, New York , 1986-89; trustee St. Bernard's School, New York , 1991-97, St. Andrew's School, Del., 1993-2001; board directors Am. for Oxford Inc., 1995-02; business adv. forum. Said Business School, Oxford University, 1999-; board governors City of London School for Girls, 2002-; member adv. council London Symphony Orchestra, 2004-. Fellow: Royal Society Arts; mem.: Pilgrims Society UK, Brit.-Am. Business Inc. (director 1993—2000, deputy chairman 1999—

			<p>2001, director 2004—), Knickerbocker Club, London Rowing Club, Queenwood (Ottershaw, England), Cavalry and Guards (London), Leander Club (Henley, England), Brook Club, Piping Rock Club (Locust Valley) (governor 1986—96).</p>
<p>Kellogg, Frank B.</p>		<p>1856-1937</p>	<p><i>Source(s): According to a number of New York Times articles of the 1920s and 1930s, Kellogg was present at Pilgrims dinners</i></p> <p>After five years on the farm, he entered a law office in Rochester, Minnesota, supporting himself as a handyman for a Rochester farmer and teaching himself law, history, Latin, and German with the aid of borrowed textbooks. Having passed the state bar examination in 1877, he became the city attorney for Rochester and two years later the attorney for Olmsted County. A cousin, Cushman Kellogg Davis, the leading lawyer of St. Paul and later a United States senator, recognizing Frank Kellogg's energy, tenacity, and skill, invited him, in 1887, to join his law firm. In the next twenty years Kellogg earned a substantial fortune. He became counsel for some of the railroads, the iron mining companies, and the steel manufacturing firms that developed the rich Mesabi iron range in Minnesota and, consequently, a friend of some of</p>

the great business figures of the day, among them, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, and James J. Hill. Despite such associations, Kellogg achieved national fame as a 'trustbuster'. He won an antitrust victory against E. H. Harriman and the Union Pacific Railroad, and another in 1911 against John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Company in one of the most dramatic legal battles of the pre-World War I era. In 1912 he was named president of the American Bar Association. Kellogg was a member of the National Committee of the Republican Party from 1904 to 1912 and a delegate to its national conventions in 1904, 1908, and 1912. In 1916 he was elected to the U.S. Senate, taking his seat on March 4, 1917, in time to vote for America's entry into World War I on April 6. He always supported Woodrow Wilson. Tried hard to obtain senatorial ratification of the Treaty of Versailles and of the Covenant of the League of Nations. A poor campaigner, Kellogg lost his try in 1922 for a second term in the Senate. In March, 1923, President Harding sent him on his first diplomatic mission as a delegate to the fifth Pan-American Conference, which was held in Chile. When he came back he was appointed

ambassador to Great Britain. The most important diplomatic affair in which he figured in his fourteen months in England was the London Reparations Conference convened to accept the Dawes Committee report. In 1925 Kellogg succeeded Charles Evans Hughes as secretary of state in Coolidge's cabinet, holding the position until 1929. In pursuance of his faith in the efficacy of the legal arbitration of international disputes, Kellogg arranged for the signing of bilateral treaties with nineteen foreign nations. Of the eighty treaties of various kinds which he signed while in office - a total breaking the record set by William Jennings Bryan from 1913 to 1915 - none was so important to him as the Pact of Paris, commonly called the Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928). Kellogg returned to St. Paul early in 1929 and during the months that followed traveled extensively in America and in Europe to receive many honors, among them the Nobel Peace Prize, the French Legion of Honor, and honorary degrees from many universities. In 1930 he filled Hughes's unexpired term on the Permanent Court of International Justice and was then elected to a full term of his own. Because of failing health, however,

			he was forced to resign from the Court in 1935.
Kelsey, John "Jack" E., Jr.		d. 2004	<p><i>Source(s): August 31, 2004, The New York Times, obituary</i></p> <p>Served in the United States Army and flew 35 combat missions as a B-17 Bombardier. He received the Air Medal with five clusters and a Purple Heart. Held executive positions with Marsh & McLennan and W.R. Grace. Executive Vice president for Bender & Company. former president of the Metropolitan Golf Association, the Montclair Golf Club, on the Board of Pine Valley Golf Club, the NJSGA and USSGA. In New York City, he was a founding Board member of the John Street Club, and active in the Union League Club, the Madison Square Garden Club and The Pilgrims. Died in 2004.</p>
Kemsley, Viscount		1883-1968	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list</i></p> <p>Chairman, Kemsley Newspapers, Ltd, 1937–59. Editor in Chief Sunday Times, 1937–59. Reuters Trustee 1941– (Chairman 1951–59). Hon. LLD Manchester Univ. and Univ. of Wales; Pres. Univ. College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, 1945–50; Chm., Infants Hosp., 1922–37; King Edward VII Hosp., Windsor, 1933–37; President: Merthyr Gen. Hosp., 1928–49; Football Assoc. of Wales, 1946–60; British Gliding Assoc., 1947–61 (Vice-Pres., 1962–);</p>

			<p>Founder Kemsley Flying Trust, 1947. JP Bucks., 1927; High Sheriff of Buckinghamshire, 1929; Master, Spectaclemakers' Co., 1934-36; Conservative; Hon. Col RASC, 1939-48; KStJ 1944; Officer Legion of Honour (France); Grand Cross of George I (Greece); Commander Order of Crown of Belgium.</p>
Kennedy, David O'D		d. 2002	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>President of Kentile Floors, served as Mayor of the Village of Centre Island from 1946-59, Commodore of Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club from 1973-75. He was also a member of the NY Yacht Club, The Union Club, and was instrumental in the development of the Beaver Dam winter sports club, and was involved in numerous America's Cup Campaigns. Mr. Kennedy was born in Manhattan, graduated from Princeton in 1929 and, during the war, served in the U.S. Coast Guard Temporary Reserve. He was predeceased by his wife Phyllis. He is survived by his son Andrew G. Kennedy of Bayville, NY.</p>
Kennedy, Foster		1884-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. Queen's Coll., Belfast; M.D., Royal University of Ireland, 1906; married Katherine Caragol de la Terga; 1 daughter, Hessie Juana Dill and 1 daughter by previous</p>

marriage, Isabel Ann Foster. Resident med. officer Nat. Hosp., London, 1906; became chief of clinic New York Neurol. Inst., 1910; now prof. neurology Cornell U. Med. Coll., New York; consulting physician in neuropsychiatry, Bellevue Hosp.; consulting physician Neurol. Inst.; attending neurologist to New York Hosp.; cons. neurologist to Gen. Memorial, Lennox Hill, Women's, Monmouth (Long Branch, N.J.) Nassau (Mineola, L.I.), Vassar Bros. hosps. Chmn. com. neurology, National Research Council, Washington, D.C. Chairman Federal Medical Com., Ellis Island. Served medecinchef Hôp. Militaire, V.R. 76, France; commd. lt. Royal Army M.C., Brit. Army in France; promoted apt. and maj. and mentioned in dispatches. Fellow Royal Soc. Edinburgh, Royal Soc. of Medicine, London; mem. Am. Neurol. Assn. (past pres.), N.Y. Acad. Medicine, N.Y. Neurol. Soc. (pres.), N.Y. Command Brit. Great War Vets. Am. (past pres.); hon. mem. Neurol. Soc. of Paris, Hungary, Cuba, Mexico and Sweden. Decorated Confiere la condecoracion de la Orden Nacional de Merito, Carlos F. Kinlay en el grado de Oficial, Cuba; Chevalier Legion of Honor (France). Protestant. Clubs:

			Century, River, Coffee House, Pilgrims.
Kennedy, Joseph Patrick		1888–1969	<p><i>Source(s): medaloffreedom.com/JohnFKennedyTribute20.htm shows a picture of Joseph Kennedy at a Pilgrims Society gathering with the caption: "London Dinner for Joseph Kennedy - Joseph P. Kennedy (center), U.S. Ambassador to England, surrounded by some of the prominent Britishers, including royalty, who attended the dinner given in honor of Ambassador Kennedy, the the Pilgrims Society of London. Left to right are; Walter Elliot; Lord Halifax, the British Foreign Secretary; Mr. Kennedy; The Duke of Kent, Brother of King George VI; and Lord Derby, who presided. c. 1937-40"</i></p> <p>Harvard graduate. He engaged in banking, shipbuilding, investment banking, and motion-picture distribution before he served as chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission in 1934 and 1935. Chairman U.S. Maritime Commission 1935-1937. FDR's ambassador to Great Britain 1937-1940. 1959, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., 'Man of the World', p. 218: <i>"Nevertheless I feel sure that if Roosevelt were alive today he would disagree with Senator Kennedy [a reference to JFK, who was Senator from 1953 to 1961, at which point he became president] about the desirability of Catholics in high places. True, FDR nominated Al Smith and made Joseph Kennedy, the young Senator's wealthy dad, our ambassador to England. But Smith</i></p>

eventually took a famous walk, and I'm not sure that the Kennedy appointment was made with any degree of enthusiasm; it was partly to please Jimmy Roosevelt, a business associate of Joe Kennedy's. Certainly the English raised a terrific hue and cry over the appointment. And in private FDR did not hesitate to mention Catholic connections as a bar to political trust. Among high churchmen, the only one he trusted was Cardinal Stritch." John Loftus and Mark Aarons, 'The Secret war against the Jews' (1994), p. 77: "Roosevelt and Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau had set up Dulles by giving him the one assignment—intelligence chief in Switzerland—where he would be most tempted to aid his German clients with their money laundering. Dulles was not the only target. Joseph Kennedy was sent as ambassador to London partly because Roosevelt knew that the British had bugged his embassy and could monitor his financial and diplomatic deals with the Nazis. Nelson Rockefeller had been given a similar intelligence post in South America, where he blindly ignored the pro-Nazi affiliations of his own companies. The foxes were guarding the henhouses, but

Roosevelt's wolves were waiting in the dark, and watching." Joseph Kennedy supported the overtures of the Chamberlain government to Hitler. 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, *The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history*: *"The welcome for Joseph Kennedy, father of President John Kennedy, as American ambassador to London, 18 March 1938. In his speech, Kennedy emphasised that America wanted to stay out of war. He was an admirer of Neville Chamberlain's policy of appeasement, and once war had been declared he sent reports back to the United States stressing the impossibility of Britain's winning the war. He was recalled in 1941."* Went back in (successful) business after this being dismissed as ambassador. Knight of Malta. Two of his three sons were publicly murdered; the other survived a plane crash in 1964. This last son is a member of the CFR. His grandson John F. Kennedy, Jr. died in a plane crash. His wife was honorary president of the American Woman's Club in the late 1930s and has visited the American Club in London.

Who's Who: Son of Patrick J. and Mary (Hickey) K.; grad. Boston Latin Sch., 1908; A.B., Harvard, 1912; hon. LL.D., National U. of

Dublin, Ireland, 1938, and from universities of Edinburgh, Manchester, Liverpool, Bristol and Cambridge, 1939; hon. LL.D., Catholic U., Washington, Oglethorpe U. (Ga.), U. of Notre Dame, Colby Coll.; married Rose Fitzgerald, Oct. 1914; children—Joseph (dec.), John Fitzgerald (Pres. of United States 1961-63; dec.), Rosemary, Kathleen (dec.), Eunice (Mrs. Robert Sargent Shriver, Jr.), Patricia (Mrs. Peter Lawford), Robert F. (dec.), Jean (Mrs. Stephen Smith), Edward. Began career as Bank examiner Mass., 1912-14; pres. Columbia Trust Co., Boston, 1914-17; asst. gen. mgr. Fore River (Mass.) plant Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., 1917-19; mgr. Hayden-Stone Co., investment bankers, Boston br., 1919-24; pres. and chmn. bd. dirs. Film Booking Offices of America, 1926-29; chmn. bd. dirs. Keith, Albee, Orpheum Theatres Corp. (merged with Film Booking Offices and RCA to form RKO Studios), 1928-29; pres. and chmn. bd. dirs. Pathe Exchange, Inc., 1929-30; corporation finance, 1930-34; apptd. to Securities Exchange Commn., July 2, 1934; elected chmn., 1934, reelected, 1935, resigned, Sept. 1935; chmn. U.S. Maritime Commn., 1937; ambassador to Ct. of St. James's, 1937-Nov. 1940; chmn. special

			<p>commn. relative to establishing Dept. of Commerce in Mass. Founder Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation, 1945. Mem. Commn. (apptd. by U.S. Senate) on Orgn. Exec. Branches U.S. Govt., 1947, 53. Trustee Notre Dame U. Knight of Malta, Grand Knight of Order of Pius IX; Knight of Equestrian Order of Holy Sepulchre; Grand Cross Order of Leopold II (Belgium). Democrat. Catholic.</p>
Kennedy, Gilbert Falconer		1871-1971	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Amherst Coll., 1891-93, hon. M.A. Amherst, 1943; B.S., Harvard, 1895; Columbia Law School, 1895-97; married Helen C. McCormick, Sept. 15, 1900 (died, 1918); 1 dau., Charlotte (Mrs. Giovanni Petrina); married Florence Boylston, Apr. 24, 1930 (dec. 1959). Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1898; practiced in N.Y. City, 1898-1922; of counsel to Am. Embassy, Consultate, London, 1924-58; U.S. Govt. Service in London, 1922-23; internat. law practice, 1924-58; partner, Breed, Abbott & Morgan, N.Y., Washington and London, 1929-58, retired; arbitrator Ct. Arbitration, Paris, France, 1928; counsel to British Inland Revenue on Am. taxation, 1930-58; officer and mem. gen. exec. com Am. Soc. in London, since 1927; represented U.S. Dept. of Justice in London as special asst. to atty. gen., 1936-42; apptd. mem.</p>

		<p>Am. Com. for evacuation of Americans from England, 1938-39; organizer and counsel for Am. Ambulance Great Britain, 1940-44. Trustee, Williston Academy, 1916-30; dir., counsel, Am. C. of C., London, since 1931; mem. com. on internat. law N.Y. State Bar Assn.; mem. Am., Internat. bar assns., Fed. Bar Assn. of Washington, Chi Psi. Clubs: American (hon. sec., treas., gov.), St. James, Ranelagh, Pilgrims, Ends of Earth, Monday Luncheon, Am. Soc. (all of London).</p>
Kenney, F. Donald	b. 1918	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, College Holy Cross, 1939. MA, Harvard University, 1941. MBA, Harvard University, 1951. DHL, Suomi College, 1995. With Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., 1951-70, assistant vice president, 1958-61, vice president, director, 1961-70; president, director Harriman Ripley (Can.) Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, Can., 1960-70; chairman Harriman Ripley International S.A.-R.L., Luxenbourg, 1964-70; vice chairman Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Securities Underwriter, 1970-74, chairman, 1974-76; co-chmn. board Goldman Sachs International Corp., 1976—. Treasurer, director 785 Park Ave. Corp., 1969—; board directors United Reins. Corp. of New York , Pohjola Reins. Corp. Am. Trustee,</p>

			<p>Suomi College, 1974—, Am. Scandinavian Foundation; trustee St. Bonaventure University; board directors International Council Museum Foundation, 1977—; chairman, board directors, council National Academy Design; chairman F. Donald Kenney Foundation, Ireland Am. Arts Exchange; board directors, vice president Ireland-U.S. Council; International director Rosc art exhibition; director Finnish Foundation for the Visual Arts, International Council, Irish Museum Modern Art. Awarded by the Knights of Malta. Member Finnish Am. Association (director 1967—, vice president 1968-70, 88 —, president 1970-71), Norwegian Am. C. of C., Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims, Harvard Club (New York City, Boston), Knickerbocker Club, Downtown Association (New York City).</p>
Kent, Thomas B.		d. 1934	<p><i>Source(s): April 6, 1934, New York Times, obituary of Thomas B. Kent; January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle,</i></p>

			<p><i>Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."</i></p> <p>His paternal grandfather was governor of Maryland. Vice president of the American Brass Company. Long time trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank and was eventually appointed honorary vice president. Director of the Home Insurance Company of Buffalo and the City of New York Insurance Company. Belonged to the Pilgrims and Union League.</p>
Kern, Harry F.		1911-1996	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list; 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>American Council on Japan. Graduated from Harvard in history and literature in 1935. Joined the newly-formed Newsweek in 1937 as assistant editor. Became war editor of Newsweek after Pearl Harbor in 1941. Foreign Editor of Newsweek in New York immediately after war. Editor-in-Chief of the magazine's International Edition and thus had the privilege of picking who or what would adorn the cover of those editions. Since various foreign leaders, or aspiring ones, angled to get their pictures on the front of Newsweek, Kern was a popular visitor in many foreign capitals. Appointed Compton Pakenham as chief of Newsweek Japan in 1946.</p>

MOCKINGBIRD LINKS:

October 20, 1977, Carl Bernstein for Rolling Stone, 'The CIA and the Media': *"Muir said that Harry Kern, Newsweek's foreign editor from 1945 until 1956, and Ernest K. Lindley, the magazine's Washington bureau chief during the same period "regularly checked in with various fellows in the CIA." "To the best of my knowledge," said Kern, "nobody at Newsweek worked for the CIA... The informal relationship was there. Why have anybody sign anything? What we knew we told them [the CIA] and the State Department.... When I went to Washington, I would talk to Foster or Allen Dulles about what was going on. ... We thought it was admirable at the time. We were all on the same side." CIA officials say that Kern's dealings with the Agency were extensive. In 1956, he left Newsweek to run Foreign Reports, a Washington-based newsletter whose subscribers Kern refuses to identify."* December 25, 1977, New York Times, 'CIA Established Many Links To Journalists in U.S. and Abroad': *"Edward S. Hunter, a retired C.I.A. man who was Newsweek's Hong correspondent in the late 1940's, said he believed that only Harry Kern, then the magazine's foreign editor, and not*

Malcolm Muir, the magazine's founder, had been aware of his intelligence connections. Mr. Kern said that if he ever had been aware of such a relationship he could not recall it, and Mr. Muir said he had never known that "Newsweek chaps" had been taking money from the C.I.A." May 16, 1996, Washington Times, 'Harry F. Kern, 84, covered foreign affairs': *"Harry Frederick Kern, 84, an internationally renowned journalist and former senior editor of Newsweek magazine, died May 12 at his home in Bethesda. While at Newsweek, he was credited with hiring Arnaud de Borchgrave, who later became editor in chief of The Washington Times, and Benjamin Bradlee [in 1953, many intelligence connections], who rose to executive editor at The Washington Post. During a high-profile career in journalism covering international affairs, Mr. Kern traveled extensively in postwar Japan, Europe and the Middle East, forming close relationships with leaders of these countries. His memoirs were featured in a seven-part series published in the Japanese press"* Kern used Compton Pakenham, Newsweek's Tokyo Bureau Chief, in similar intelligence fashion as Hunter in Hong Kong.

Founder of Foreign Reports Inc., a Washington, D.C.-based consulting firm for the oil industry, in 1957. Benefited from one of the first “oil crises” that have afflicted the Middle East over the years—the 1956 Suez Crisis. Kern remained a frequent visitor to many of the key players—the Shah of Iran, Gamal Abdul Nasser of revolutionary Egypt, Crown Prince Faisal of Saudi Arabia, etc. Kern also maintained close relationships with the leading foreign policy actors in the Eisenhower Administration, notably Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and his brother, CIA Director Allen Dulles, forging a long relationship with U.S. intelligence, both in Washington and in the Agency’s foreign “stations.” Nathaniel Kern (also Nat Kern) joined his father at Foreign Reports in 1972 after graduating from Princeton University and attending the University of Riyadh from 1970-71 as the first non-Arab student. Nat Kern was a frequent visitor to Iraq during the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq war, at a time when U.S.-Iraqi relations were improving, and was tasked by the U.S. government with maintaining ties with certain key Iraqi officials from 1991 onwards, at a time when the U.S. government maintained a policy of shunning

any official contact with the Iraqi government. Khashoggi: primary source of Kern on Middle eastern events.

JAPAN LOBBY:

Primary founder of the American Council on Japan (ACJ) in 1948 (existed until 1952), the core of the Japan Lobby. It opposed MacArthur's policy of disbanding the Zaibatsu. But strangely enough, it was backing the same group of fascists that MacArthur and Willoughby had released. A co-founder of was James Lee Kaufmann (a representative of Standard Oil, General Electric, Dillon, Read & Company, etc. in Japan). Joseph C. Grew, ambassador to Japan from 1932 to 1941, during which time he had already befriended Kishi (the co-war criminal who befriended Kodama), was co-chairman of the ACJ. Gen. Draper of the Pilgrims, and undersecretary of the army, supported Kern. At a 1950 in Japan with him and John Foster Dulles, there was also present: Renzo Sawada, who married the daughter of a top-level family member in the Mistubihi clan; and Yasumasa Matsudaira, who represented the Mitsui interests.

1996, Glenn Davis and John G. Roberts, 'An Occupation Without

Troops': *"Kern to Kishi, July 2, 1956 ... [and] ... Kern to Hatoyama, July 2, 1956, William F. Knowland Papers, Bancroft Library, University of California at Berkeley."*

1989, Howard B. Schonberger, 'Aftermath of War: Americans and the Remaking of Japan, 1945-1952': *"Pakenham had fluency in Japanese, an aristocratic pedigree [supposedly], and an ultraconservative political outlook that led to numerous contacts before the war with high-level Japanese officials, especially those in the Imperial Palace. ... Pakenham had worked for Kern during the war as an "advisor" to Newsweek, especially on Japanese matters, and the two men became close friends and key figures in the Japan Lobby. As soon as he arrived in Tokyo, Pakenham resumed contact with his prewar Japanese friends, many of them purged from political life for their prewar and wartime political activities. In dispatches to Kern, Pakenham told of his visits to such notables as Count Makino Nobuaki, prime minister Yoshida Shigeru's father-in-law and one of the emperor's most intimate confidants; Admiral Suzuki Kantaro, prime minister at the time of surrender; Admiral Nomura Kichisaburo, Japanese*

ambassador in Washington before the war and leading proponent of Japanese rearmament after the war; and Matsudaira Yasumasa, master of ceremonies for the Imperial Household. These men complained to a sympathetic Pakenham that while SCAP permitted Japanese Communists to return to public life, their own past records were being misjudged and misinterpreted. The initial enthusiasm for the Occupation by the Japanese people, they told Pakenham, was being dissipated by too far-reaching reform programs administered by leftist zealots. ... Kern's decision to follow up on Pakenham's reports was undoubtedly encouraged, perhaps even triggered, by Averell Harriman beginning in the fall of 1946. The new secretary of commerce, still a major stockholder in Newsweek and whose younger brother E. Roland Harriman was on Newsweek's board of directors, met frequently with Kern to discuss Japanese affairs and ... Kern charged in a Newsweek story of 27 January 1947 that 30,000 Japanese businessmen, "the most active, efficient, cultured, and cosmopolitan" group in Japan ... faced removal from their jobs under a new purge order. In fact,

the economic purge approved by MacArthur after much delay was a very weak measure. ... But to Kern, the immature, untrained, and impractical officers in Government Section of SCAP were responsible for a purge program that undermined American capitalist principles in Japan. ... MacArthur was infuriated by the Newsweek article. ... MacArthur insisted the Zaibatsu had been in an unholy alliance with the militarists and only their breakup could lead to the realization of the American ideal. Under the direction of Kern and Pakenham, Newsweek continued to assail the economic policies of the Occupation and warn of the dangers of the Japanese Communist party. ... Early in June 1947 Kern decided to see developments in Japan for himself. ... He was particularly appalled by the entire Zaibatsu dissolution... [Herbert Hoover] urged Kern to continue his campaign in Newsweek and even leaked to him confidential documents on reparations policy to be used as background for further articles. ... Kern moved in and out Japan frequently, consulting with a succession of prime ministers and other of Japan's most prominent leaders. In 1952, if not before, Kern

established a friendship with Japan's most infamous and powerful right-wing politician., Kishi Nobusuke... By 1956 Kishi was foreign minister, and the next year prime minister. Kern, who left Newsweek in 1956 to direct his own firm, Foreign Reports, advised and assisted Kishi in his relations with the United States and the Middle East. With the help of Kishi, Kern also established in 1959 a Tokyo company with all the earmarks of an influence peddling operation called PR Japan. ... Kern joined Grumman corporation as a consultant in Japan in 1969."

Clearly a propagandist for the Saudis. September 2, 1990, Newsweek, 'Why Moscow Must Walk the Tightrope in Iraq; Inside a Feudal Regime': *"To the Editor: Your front-page news analysis Aug. 12 identifies Saudi Arabia as a "feudal regime, where women are not even allowed to drive cars." As foreign editor of Newsweek and thereafter, I have made frequent trips to Saudi Arabia and found that life in a "feudal" regime has some aspects not immediately apparent. The ban on women driving has been the subject of critical letters to Saudi newspapers - but by husbands. Since their wives cannot drive, they invoke a morning scene when wives present*

			<p><i>them with a list of items to be bought from the supermarket on their way to work, with the added admonition - "Don't forget the baby food!"</i></p>
<p>Kerr, Lord Philip Henry (Lord Lothian)</p>		<p>1882- 1940</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1940 list; July 6, 1937, The Times, 'Bulwarks Of Peace. America And Britain, Independence Day Dinner' (British guest of honor at a US Pilgrims dinner); Friday, Jul 14, 1939, The Times, 'The Pilgrims Dinner In Honour Of Lord Lothian'; October 26, 1939, The Times, 'A Question To America Lord Lothian And War Aims, The British Goal'; December 18, 1940, The Times, 'Pilgrims And Lord Lothian' (a message from the UK Pilgrims to the US Pilgrims about the death of Lord Lothian)</i></p> <p>11th Marquess of Lothian. Lord Philip Henry Kerr. Aristocratic family who were staunch members of the Roman Catholic Church. His mother was a daughter of the 14th Duke of Norfolk. His close friendship to Nancy Astor led to their both converting to the Church of Christ, Scientist together. The reaction of his family to this eventually led to his support of anti-Catholicism. 1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment - From Rhodes to Cliveden', pp. 3-4: <i>"One Wintry Afternoon in February 1891, three men were engaged in earnest conversation in London. From that conversation were to flow consequences of the greatest importance to the British Empire and to the world as a whole. For these men were organizing a secret society that was, for more than fifty years, to be one of the most</i></p>

important forces in the formulation and execution of British imperial and foreign policy. The three men who were thus engaged were already well known in England. The leader was Cecil Rhodes, fabulously wealthy empire-builder and the most important person in South Africa. The second was William T. Stead, the most famous, and probably also the most sensational, journalist of the day. The third was Reginald Baliol Brett, later known as Lord Esher, friend and confidant of Queen Victoria, and later to be the most influential adviser of King Edward VII and King George V. The details of this important conversation will be examined later. At present we need only point out that the three drew up a plan of organization for their secret society and a list of original members. The plan of organization provided for an inner circle, to be known as "The Society of the Elect," and an outer circle, to be known as "The Association of Helpers." Within The Society of the Elect, the real power was to be exercised by the leader, and a "Junta of Three." The leader was to be Rhodes, and the junta was to be Stead, Brett, and Alfred Milner. In accordance with this decision, Milner was added to the society by Stead shortly after the meeting we

have described.[1] The creation of this secret society was not a matter of a moment. As we shall see, Rhodes had been planning for this event for more than seventeen years. Stead had been introduced to the plan on 4 April 1889, and Brett had been told of it on 3 February 1890. Nor was the society thus founded an ephemeral thing, for, in modified form, it exists to this day. From 1891 to 1902, it was known to only a score of persons. During this period, Rhodes was leader, and Stead was the most influential member. From 1902 to 1925, Milner was leader, while Philip Kerr (Lord Lothian) and Lionel Curtis were probably the most important members. From 1925 to 1940, Kerr was leader, and since his death in 1940 this role has probably been played by Robert Henry Brand (now Lord Brand)... Since 1920, this Group has been increasingly dominated by the associates of Viscount Astor. In the 1930s, the misnamed "Cliveden set" was close to the center of the society, but it would be entirely unfair to believe that the connotations of superficiality and conspiracy popularly associated with the expression "Cliveden set" are a just description of the Milner Group as a whole. In fact, Viscount Astor was, relatively speaking, a

late addition to the society, and the society should rather be pictured as utilizing the Astor money to further their own ideals rather than as being used for any purpose by the master of Cliveden." Served on various government commissions in South Africa and was a member of Viscount Alfred Milner's "kindergarten" 1905-1910. Co-founder and editor of a liberal scholarly journal called the "Round Table" 1910-1916. David Lloyd George's private secretary 1916-1921. Active at the Paris Peace Conference of 1919. Important member of the Royal Institute of International Affairs. Director of United Newspapers 1921-1922. Secretary of the Rhodes Trust since 1925. Inherited the title of 11th Marquess of Lothian in 1930. Good friend of Thomas W. Lamont, a Pilgrims Society chairman and leading J.P. Morgan man, since both attended the Paris Peace Conference (2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, *The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history*, p. 16). Represented the Liberal party in the National government as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster 1931-1932. Chairman of the India franchise committee 1932. Lord Lothian was best known in the United States for having aided Washington Post owner

Eugene Meyer scoop the world on reporting Britain's King Edward VIII's relationship with Wallis Simpson, eventually leading to Edward's abdication of the crown (in 1936 this episode transpired). British Ambassador to the United States from 1939 until his death more than a year later. Advocated appeasement of Nazi Germany until 1939 when he came round to a vigorous advocacy of resistance to Adolf Hitler. British Ambassador to the United States of America, from 1939 to 1940. Invited to a Pilgrim banquet held in his honor at Hotel Plaza, New York City, October 25, 1939, and asked the US Pilgrims to lobby for US involvement in World War II on the side of Great Britain. After the speech he worked closely with Lamont in swaying public opinion towards supporting US intervention in World War II. Became a Knight of the Thistle in 1940. December 13, 1940, The Times, 'A great ambassador - Lord Lothian's Work For The Commonwealth, Friendship With America' (obituary): *"He [Lothian] was the youngest of the group of friends who went by the name of Lord Milner's "Kindergarten,"... In 1910 he was appointed editor of the Round Table, that great Imperial quarterly which has done so much to disseminate reliable knowledge*

			<p><i>about the British Empire... At the end of 1923, in collaboration with Mr. Lionel Curtis, he published a book entitled "The Prevention of War." It was based upon the lessons of American history... He maintained that the only method of avoiding war was the ultimate establishment of a commonwealth including the whole of humanity... Thenceforward a considerable period of his life was spent as secretary of the Rhodes Trust."</i></p> <p>Who's Who: Assistant Secretary Inter-colonial Council of Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and of Railway Committee of Central South African Railways, 1905–08; Secretary Transvaal Indigency Commission, 1907–08; Editor, The State, South Africa, 1908–09; Editor, The Round Table, 1910–16; Secretary to Prime Minister, 1916–21; Director United Newspapers (1918), Ltd, 1921–22; Secretary of Rhodes Trust, 1925–39; Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, 1931; Parliamentary Under-Secretary, India Office, 1931–32; Chairman Indian Franchise Committee, 1932. Owned about 28,000 acres. British Ambassador in Washington since 1939.</p>
Kerr, Lord Peter (Lord Lothian)	Exec. Comm.	1922-2004	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Oct. 2, 2004, The Times, 'Announcements -</i></p>

The Pilgrims': "Lord Astor of Hever, Lord Fellowes, Lord Kerr of Kinlochard, Sir Peter Marshall, Professor Richard Trainor and Lord Watson of Richmond were elected to the executive committee at the annual meeting of the Pilgrims. ... Mr Robert Worcester, chairman, and Mr M. Peter Barton, honorary secretary, were re-elected."

12th Marquess of Lothian. Succeeded his cousin, Philip Kerr, 11th Marquess of Lothian, in 1940. Lothian took part in the Wolfenden inquiry into the UK's laws on homosexuality and prostitution in 1954. He joined the UK's delegation to the United Nations General Assembly during the Suez crisis in 1956, and was later sent as a delegate to the Council of Europe in 1959 and the Western European Union. He served as Parliamentary private secretary to the Foreign Secretary, Lord Home, from 1960, and was also a whip in the House of Lords. He served as a junior minister at the Ministry of Health during the short period of Lord Home's term as Prime Minister in 1964. He returned to the Foreign Office with Lord Home in 1970, serving as parliamentary under-secretary for 2 years. He was nominated as a member of the European Parliament in 1973, when the UK joined the European Economic Community. He retired from politics in 1977, and Lord Lothian served as Lord Warden of

			<p>the Stannaries, Keeper of the Privy Purse to the Duke of Cornwall, and Chairman of the Prince's Council for the Duchy of Cornwall. He was appointed KCVO in 1983. He was also a member of the Royal Company of Archers, commandant of the Special Constabulary in the Scottish Borders, and a Knight of Malta. Member of the Pilgrims Society. He returned the Franciscan monastery of San Damiano, near Assisi, to the Franciscan friars minor in 1979, and he ceded control of Monteviot and Melbourne House to his elder and younger son, respectively, in the 1980s, to take on the restoration of Ferniehirst Castle in Roxburghshire. His elder son, the Conservative politician Michael Ancram, succeeded to the Marquessate on his death, while his second, third and fourth daughters married the XXVII Chief of the Clan Cameron.</p>
Kerr, Lord John	Exec. committee	b. 1942	<p><i>Source(s): October 1, 2008, The Times, 'Luncheon: The Pilgrims' (identified as executive member)</i></p> <p>Lord Kerr of Kinlochard. MA from Oxford University. Member of the UK Diplomatic Service from 1966 to 2002. Ambassador to the European Union from 1990 to 1995. Ambassador to the US from 1995 to 1997. From 1997 to 2002 he was Permanent Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign and</p>

Commonwealth Office and Head of the Diplomatic Service, making him the first member of the Service to hold its three top jobs. In 2000 he became the most senior UK official to visit Tripoli (Libya) since 1984. From 2002 to 2003 he was Secretary-General of the European Convention, which prepared the EU Constitutional Treaty (rejected by the Dutch and French citizens in 2005). Ennobled in June 2004. Vice-president of the European Policy Centre, and an Advisory Council member of the Centre for European Reform (chairman anno 2010) and Business for New Europe. Director of Rio Tinto Plc and Rio Tinto Australia since 2003. Director of Shell Transport and Trading who was a key architect of the plan to merge the company with Royal Dutch Shell in 2005. Director of the Scottish American Investment Trust. Since 2004 he is chairman of the Court and Council of Imperial College, London. Here he followed up Lord Vincent of Coleshill, another Pilgrim. Trustee of the Rhodes Trust. Trustee, National Gallery. Honorary governor of the Glasgow Academy. Honorary fellow of the Pembroke College, Oxford. Honorary president of the Universities Association for Contemporary European Studies. Member of the

			<p>House of Lords. Member of the Trilateral Commission at least since 2002. Visited Bilderberg in 2004 and 2005 (and soon after that became steering committee member). Governor of the Ditchley Foundation anno 2005. Chaired the 2004 Ditchley discussion group 'The future direction of an enlarged Europe'. Knight of the Order of St Michael and St George.</p>
<p>Keswick, Sir William Johnston "Tony"</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>1903- 1990</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list until 1976-1977</i></p> <p>Son of Henry Keswick, who was the son of William Keswick (1834-1912), the person that took control of Jardine Matheson in 1886. Jardine Matheson has its origins in the 1830s, when founders William Jardine and James Matheson invested their substantial returns from opium trade in China. According to EIR, they are still involved in the drug business today. Hugh Matheson founded Rio Tinto Zinc (RTZ) in 1873, which the Rothschilds had a large stake in, at least in the early part of the 20th century. Tony is the older brother of Sir John Henry Keswick.</p> <p>Tony was head of Jardine Matheson's Shanghai office from 1935 to 1941. During this period, he was also chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council. Became managing director of Matheson &</p>

Co. in London after WWII. Governor of the Hudson Bay Company 1952-1965 (chartered in 1670 by Charles II of England) in which Jardine Matheson, the Keswick's family company, had a controlling interest. Governor of the Bank of England in the late 1960s. Director British Petroleum and Sun Alliance. Vice-chairman of the Alliance Assurance. Tony Keswick was a member of the Pilgrims Society while Henry Keswick, chairman of Jardine Matheson, has been identified as a member of the 1001 Club.

The Keswick family of Jardine Matheson bought a 20% stake in Rothschilds Continuation Holdings in 2005. They are the only non-Rothschild shareholders.

Director, Matheson & Co. Ltd, 1943-75 (Chairman, 1949-66). Director: Hudson's Bay Co., 1943-72 (Governor 1952-65); Bank of England, 1955-73; British Petroleum Co. Ltd, 1950-73; Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd (Hong Kong and Far East); Chm. of various public companies in Far East; Chm., Shanghai Municipal Council of late International Settlement; Mem., Royal Commission on Taxation of Profits and Income; Brigadier Staff Duties 21 Army Gp; Mem., Royal Company

			of Archers. Trustee, National Gallery 1964–71.
Keswick, Henry N.L.	Sir	b. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules'; 2014 list (joined in 1976)</i></p> <p>Son of Pilgrims Society member Sir William Johnston "Tony" Keswick. Brother of John and Simon Keswick. Henry Keswick joined Jardine in 1961 and was assigned to the firm's offices in Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia. Director of Jardine Matheson 1967-1970. Senior managing director of Jardine Matheson 1970-1972. Chairman of Jardine Matheson 1972-1975. Re-appointed a director of Jardine Matheson in 1988. Chairman of Jardine Matheson anno 2006. Former chairman of the Hong Kong Association and today still its vice chairman. Henry and Simon Keswick, who control the group from London, are said to have pushed Chris Patten's appointment as governor-general of Hong Kong in 1992, a post that would disappear in 1997. Member of the 1001 Club. Signer of the European "No" Campaign (ENC) petition, which has brought together executives of many leading British corporations to protest the adoption of a European Constitution. Among the signers are executives of De Beers, Jardine Matheson, IBM, Shell Transport and Trading, BP, Hambro, Schroder</p>

		<p>Salomom Smith Barney, Goldman Sachs, P&O, Hutchison Whampoa, and the British Invisibles.</p> <p>Commnd Scots Guards, Nat. Service, 1956–58. Director: Sun Alliance and London Insurance, 1975–96; Robert Fleming Holdings Ltd, 1975–2000; Rothmans Internat., 1988–94; Hongkong Land Co., 1988–; Mandarin Oriental Internat., 1988–; Dairy Farm Internat. Hldgs, 1988–; Royal & Sun Alliance (formerly Sun Alliance) Gp, 1989–2000; The Telegraph, 1990–2001; Mem., Adv. Bd, Telegraph Gp Ltd, 2002–04; Rothschilds Continuation Hldgs AG, 2006–. Member: London Adv. Cttee, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. (HSBC), 1975–92; 21st Century Trust, 1987–97. Proprietor, The Spectator, 1975–81. Trustee: Nat. Portrait Gall., 1982–2001 (Chm., 1994–2001); Royal Botanic Gdns, Kew, 2008–. Pres., RHASS, 2003–04; Mem. Council, NT, 2005–07. Chm., Hong Kong Assoc., 1988–2001. Chairman: Matheson & Co. Ltd, since 1975; Jardine, Matheson Holdings Ltd, Hong Kong, 1972–75 and since 1989 (Director, since 1967); Jardine Strategic Holdings, since 1989 (Director, since 1988). White's.</p>
Keswick, Sir John Chippendale "Chips"	b. 1940	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p>

Son of Pilgrims Society member Sir William Johnston "Tony" Keswick. Elder brother of Simon Keswick and younger brother of Henry Keswick, both of whom are senior officers at Jardine Matheson Holdings Ltd. Member of the Jardine dynasty founded by William Jardine. Attended Eton College and the University of Aix-Marseilles. Married Lady Sarah Ramsay, daughter of the 16th Earl of Dalhousie, in 1966. They have three sons: David, Tobias and Adam. Sir Chips was formerly a director and chairman of Hambros Bank. Chairman of the De Beers sa Audit and Remuneration committees. He is currently a non-executive director of a number of companies including De Beers Sa, Investec Bank, Persimmon plc and Arsenal Holdings plc, the parent company of Arsenal Football Club. [3]. He has been involved in a number of other business interests as well as serving as a director of the Bank of England since 1993. Signer of the European "No" Campaign (ENC) petition, which has brought together executives of many leading British corporations to protest the adoption of a European Constitution. Among the signers are executives of De Beers, Jardine Matheson, IBM, Shell Transport and Trading, BP,

			Hambro, Schroder Salomom Smith Barney, Goldman Sachs, P&O, Hutchison Whampoa, and the British Invisibles.
Kidder, Amos M.		d. 1967	<p><i>Source(s): February 28, 1967, New York Times, 'Amos Kidder, 75, a retired broker' (obituary)</i></p> <p>Graduated from Princeton University in 1915. Veteran pilot of both World Wars and a Colonel in the Army Reserve. Long time partner in the Wall Street brokerage firm A. M. Kidder & Co., founded by his grandfather in 1865. The firm went out of business in 1963. Became associated with Reynolds & Co. in the early 1950s, followed by F. S. Mosely & Co. Member of the Pilgrims Society, the Air Force Association, the Princeton Club of New York, the Downtown Athletic Club, the Knickerbocker Country Club and the Englewood Field Club. Former mayor and police commissioner of Teflany, N.J.</p>
Kies, William S.		1877-1950	<p><i>Source(s): February 3, 1950, New York Times, obituary of William S. Kies</i></p> <p>Son of Christian L. and Bertha A. (Steeps) K.; B.L., Univ. of Wis., 1899, LL.B., 1901, M.A. (hon.), 1937; married Mabel Best, July 12, 1905; children—Margaret Kies Gibb, William S., John H. With legal department Chicago City Railway, 1901-03; trial attorney City of Chicago, 1903-05; gen. atty. C.&N.-</p>

W. Ry., 1905-10, acting as counsel in condemnation proceedings Chicago terminals of that road; gen. counsel Chicago & Western Ind. R.R. and Belt Ry. Co. of Chicago, 1910-13; spl. counsel Chicago Park Commn. and State treasurer of Illinois; removed to New York, 1913, to organize foreign trade dept. of National City Bank of New York, and organized and directed fgn. branch extensions in S. America; v.p. of the bank, Sept. 1915-Jan. 1918; v.p. Am. Internat. Corp., 1916-20; organized, 1921, first Federal Foreign Banking Assn., first Edge Bill bank in U.S., and was chmn. bd. and exec. com.; organized W. S. Kies & Co., pvt. bankers, 1925. Has served on bds. of U.S. Rubber Co., Indsl. Alcohol Co., Am. Comml. Alcohol Corp., N.Y. Shipbuilding Co., Pacific Mail Co., Allied Machinery Co., Union Bag & Paper Corp., Savage Arms Corp.; now dir. and mem. exec. com., Bangor & Arostock R.R. Co., Am. Steel Export Co., W. Va. Coal & Coke Corp., Ohio River Co. A Founder, trustee, and chmn. investment com., Wis. Alumni Research Foundation. Pres. Endowment Fund Trustee of Kappa Sigma. Decorated Order of Polonia Restituta (Poland). Member Council on Foreign Relations, C. of C., State of N.Y. Phi

			Beta Kappa, Coif. Kappa Sigma, Delta Sigma Rho; Cloud, Megantic Fish & Game Corp. Republican. Clubs: University. India House, Sleepy Hollow, Blind Brook, Metropolitan. Has written numerous articles on foreign trade.
Kimball, Leroy Elwood		1888- 1962	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Albion (Mich.) Coll., 1910, LL.D., 1935; A.M., N.Y. U., 1917, LL.D., 1956; married Gipsy Robinson, June 17, 1914. City editor Albion Evening Recorder, 1910-11; asst. bursar N.Y. U., 1911-20, bursar, 1920-25, comptroller, 1925-45; vice chancellor and comptroller, 1945-56; emeritus, 1956—; trustee N.Y. U. Bellevue Med. Center, 1947-52, now hon. trustee; director St. Christopher's Sch.; trustee, mem. exec. com. West Side Savings Bank of N.Y. Trustee Am. Scenic and Historic Preservation Soc. (pres. 1933-41); treas. Assn. Am. Colls., 1933-50, v.p., 1950-51, pres., 1951-52; apptd. 1937, by Gov. Lehman mem. N.Y. State Commn. to Survey Scenic, Historic and Comml. assets of Hudson River Valley; trustee Nat. Interfraternity Conf. (chmn. 1935), Albion Coll.; mem. adv. com. of hist. and patriotic soc., N.Y. World's Fair 1939. Mem. Modern Lang. Assn. Am. (mng. trustee 1922-54, pres. 1954), N.Y. Hist. Soc. (pres., 1956—), Rockland County Hist. Soc. (pres. 1935-36), Am.</p>

			<p>Antiquarian Soc., Bibliog. Soc. Am. (pres. 1948-50), Oxford (Eng.) Bibliog. Soc., Bibliog. Soc. of Eng., Assn. U. and Coll. Business Officers of Eastern States (pres. 1930), The Pilgrims, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Nu (nat. regent, 1935-37; trustee 1938—), Omicron Delta Kappa. Republican. Methodist (hon. trustee). Mason. Clubs: Century (N.Y.C.), Union, Grolier (N.Y.C.); Athenaeum (London).</p>
<p>Kindersley, Lord Robert Molesworth</p>		<p>1871– 1954</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1933 list; 1950 list; Present at Pilgrims Society gatherings, according to several (London) Times articles from the 1930s to the 1950s (examples of newspaper reports: May 1, 1935; December 6, 1945; May 29, 1946; November 19, 1946; April 13, 1948; April 5, 1950; November 7, 1950; January 10, 1951; March 19, 1952; March 20, 1953)</i></p> <p>Kindersley's childhood was passed in genteel poverty despite a prosperous family background. In the late 1880s he went to work as a clerk at London's Millbank Dock Company before moving on to the important Thames Iron Works and Shipbuilding Company, where he was assistant secretary and private secretary to the chairman, A. F. Hills. In the 1890s the fortunes of Thames Iron Works revived under Hills's leadership; its interests, which had diversified far from shipbuilding, then included the construction of railways in South Africa and Syria, doubtless financed through the City of London. Hills was also a</p>

philanthropist and social reformer, introducing at his company a 48 hour week and profit-sharing, and he may have influenced Kindersley's later concern for the self-help of poor people through thrift. About 1894 Kindersley entered the City and was a clerk with the well-known stockbrokers, David A. Bevan & Co.; in 1901 he was admitted a member of the stock exchange and in 1902 he became a partner in the firm. In 1905 Kindersley moved on to Lazard Brothers & Co., a London merchant bank formed in 1870 by three French brothers who already had houses in Paris and San Francisco and who were later to open one in New York. Although by the 1890s Lazards in London was reckoned very able and had access to large means, it was largely controlled from Paris and had yet to make an impact. Kindersley changed this. As dominant partner he transformed Lazards into one of London's most innovative, aggressive, and successful merchant banks, aided by Robert Brand, a kindred spirit, who joined him in 1909. How this was achieved is not known but its basis lay in the traditional merchant-banking activities of acceptance finance and bond issuance. In the 1920s sterling bonds were issued

largely for European sovereign or quasi-sovereign clients, whereas in the 1930s, following the closure of the market to foreign borrowers, Lazards turned increasingly to the provision of advice on corporate finance to British businesses. At the end of 1919 Kindersley presided over a reconstruction of Lazards when its ownership passed equally to Lord Cowdray's international construction company, S. Pearson & Son Ltd, and to Lazard Frères of Paris. At the same time Lazards converted to a limited company when Kindersley became its chairman; he was also chairman of Whitehall Trust Ltd, the vehicle which held Pearsons' banking interests, from 1922 until 1933, when he joined the main board of Pearsons, which by then had assumed the characteristics of an investment trust. The background to this reconstruction and to the curious arrangement whereby a construction company diversified into merchant banking remains obscure. Recognition as a major City figure grew after Kindersley was admitted to Lazards. He was on the boards of the Marine Insurance Company from 1909 and the Mercantile Investment and General Trust Company from 1912 to 1948. In 1910 the old and prestigious Hudson's Bay

Company made him a director; he was its governor from 1915 until 1925. After the stultifying governorship of Lord Strathcona he breathed new life into this ailing institution, not least by winning for it large and immensely lucrative First World War contracts for the supply and transportation of war materials to the French government [largely through Jean Monnet]. The source of much of Kindersley's City influence was his directorship of the Bank of England (1914–46) and his membership of the bank's influential committee of Treasury between 1924 and 1926. Kindersley was reckoned an 'active' director (Sayers, 368), and came to the fore at critical times. In 1917 he sat as a junior member of the so-called Revelstoke committee appointed to review the bank's senior management structure. Another early appointment, from 1921 to 1925, was his chairmanship of the advisory committee formed under the Trades Facilities Act; it considered applications for government guarantees in support of loans for capital projects which would reduce unemployment. In 1929 he gave 'substantial and important' evidence (Sayers, 365), very much in line with the bank's own thinking, to the committee on finance and industry—the so-

called Macmillan committee; here he coined the phrase 'rules of the game', which subsequently passed into common parlance. In 1924, seconded by Josiah Stamp, Kindersley was appointed to the important Dawes committee, formed to establish a realistic plan for German reparation payments. The hard and aggressive negotiations which characterized the work of this committee took their toll; the press reported that Kindersley took to his bed because of overwork. General Dawes, in a public statement, later drew attention to Kindersley's *'influential and effective'* participation resulting from *'his wide experience as a banker and practical businessman as well as because of his sound economic judgement'* (The Times, 11 April 1924). As with several City bankers, 1931 tested Kindersley's mettle. In June he was sent to Vienna as representative of the Credit Anstalt's foreign creditors to assert their interests before the Austrian government and to negotiate a basis for the bank's reconstruction. In February 1933 he wrote how *'for 15 months I have been very much occupied with Austria, have visited Vienna four times, occupying nearly three months, and [have had] almost*

daily meetings in London' (Kindersley to Montagu Norman, 1 Feb 1933, Bank of England archives, G24/2). During the preliminary stages of the 1931 financial crisis, which drove Britain from gold, Kindersley was sent to Paris to negotiate support from the Bank of France. Just before the crisis broke in September, he was appointed chairman of the bank's [of England] newly formed special committee of foreign exchange, which took day-to-day decisions concerning the management of the sterling exchange; in the aftermath of the crisis it established the bank's widely acknowledged expertise in the foreign-exchange markets. Yet while Kindersley was active in the Bank of England's affairs and was friendly with Montagu Norman, he was kept from the centre of its power. With the exception of membership between 1924 and 1926, he was kept off the influential committee of Treasury. *'For reasons which you and a few others know'*, he wrote to Norman in obscure yet pointed fashion in 1933, *'it seems to me that I am precluded from serving on the Treasury Committee even if my colleagues wish it'* (Kindersley to Norman, 1 Feb 1933, Bank of England archives, G24/2). In 1933

Norman forbade him to join the 'traffic board', fearing a conflict of interest with the bank and his other business activities. Kindersley's prominent role in national economic affairs in mid-1931 masked profound crisis and management shortcomings at Lazards. While in July 1931 Kindersley was in Paris seeking vital support from the Bank of France, Lazards was on the brink of collapse, the result of maladministration in the firm's Brussels office, which caused a £6 million loss and obliterated its capital. The need to conceal the precarious position of a leading London house at a moment of national crisis led to the resuscitation of Lazards through Bank of England support; and £3 million was made available, followed by additional support in 1932 when Lazard Frères of Paris ran into difficulties. From 1926 until 1939, when the Bank of England assumed the task, Kindersley sponsored the collection and publication in the *Economic Journal* of statistics of British overseas investment and its contribution to the balance of payments. John Hargrave, 'Montagu Norman' (1942), p. 217: *"Early in 1934 a select group of City financiers gathered in Norman's*

room behind the windowless walls. Those present included Sir Alan Anderson, partner in Anderson, Green & Co.; Lord (then Sir Josiah) Stamp, Bank of England Director, and Chairman of the L. M. S. Railway; the Hon. Alexander Shaw, Chairman of P. & O. Steamship Lines; Sir Robert Kindersley, a partner in Lazard Brothers, Charles Hambro, banker; and F.C. Tiarks, head of J. Henry Schroder & Co. Governor Norman spoke of the political situation in Europe. A new power had established itself, a great "stabilizing force", namely, Nazi Germany. Norman advised his co-workers to include Hitler in their plans for financing Europe. There was no opposition... Although it may be said that Montagu Norman is not a Fascist, yet, in view of his activities during the rise of Hitlerism, it might be true to label him a crypto-fascist?"

In July 1914 the lord chancellor invited Kindersley with three other City representatives to form a committee to advise on investment policy with regard to the £50 million in funds held by the public trustee department. This marked Kindersley out in 1916 for the vastly more important role of introducing the concept of national savings as a means of financing a very

substantial part of the nation's war effort. For this he was remarkably well suited on both business and ideological grounds, as both the efficacy of thrift and the efficiency of voluntary saving rather than imposed taxation appealed to him greatly. It extended to his absolute rejection of premium bonds which he saw as a lottery and 'the very negation of the spirit of steady and persistent individual effort' (The Times, 11 Jan 1918). In February 1916 the government's campaign was launched, inter alia, with the formation of the central advisory committee for war savings, which Kindersley chaired, charged with the task of 'advising upon and approving the financial details of schemes for investment societies and to supervise their working' (The Times, 9 Feb 1916). The energy, determination, and imagination which he brought to this task were Olympian. In 1920, when he retired as chairman of what had come to be known as the National Savings Committee, he told the chancellor of the exchequer that since 1916 he had devoted the greater part of his time to its development. For Kindersley the key to success was volunteer-based organization propelled by a sense that saving was both the proper and the patriotic thing to do.

At the end of the war this success was reflected in an organization of 1830 local 'war savings committees', 41,500 'war savings associations', and 14,000 official sales agencies, all administered by 200,000 volunteers; the number of investors in British government securities had risen from 345,000 in 1914 to 17 million by 1918. The achievement, which had brought Kindersley widespread public notice through his addresses from public platforms, was rewarded when he became KBE in 1917 and GBE in 1920. He also received numerous decorations from foreign governments. Kindersley was one of the most important patrons of Jean Monnet, the later "founder of Europe" (who can be found in *Le Cercle*). 2003, Christopher Booker & Richard North, 'The Great Deception, The secret history of the European Union', p. 16: *"In 1923, Monnet was prevailed upon by his sister to rescue the family business from a financial crisis. He resigned from the League [of Nations] and called in the favour [since 1910, Monnet's French company had shipped brandy to the HBC which illegally sold it to the Indians] owed him by the Hudson Bay Company [under the leadership of Kindersley], asking it for a loan. It advanced him two million francs,*

which he was told he could treat as a gift (he did repay it, seven years later, but in devalued currency worth less than 40 percent of the original loan plus interest). Having restored the family business, Monnet moved to America, to become a partner in the New York merchant bank Blair and Co. There he made a fortune, but lost much of it in the Wall Street crash. To stay solvent, he again relied on the Hudson Bay Company. Sir Robert Kindersley, a former Hudson Bay Company governor, arranged for him a large, unsecured loan from Lazard's Bank, which Monnet was able to repay fully only 30 years later."

Officer of the Legion of Honour; Commander of the Order of Leopold; Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold II; Grand Cross of the Order of the Crown (Belgium); Grand Cross of the Crown of Italy; a Director of the Bank of England, 1914-46; Governor Hudson's Bay Company, 1916-25; Lieutenant City of London; Member of Court of Fishmongers Co.; Pres. National Savings Cttee, 1920-46; Chairman Trade Facilities Act Advisory Committee, 1921-25; Member of the Bankers' Committee on German Finance, 1922; Senior British representative on the

			Dawes Committee, 1924; High Sheriff, Sussex, 1928–29
Kindersley, Lord Hugh Kenyon Molesworth	Exec. committee	1899– 1976	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list; circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008); Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list, until, or just before, his death in 1976.</i></p> <p>Second Baron Kindersley. His father (1871–1954) was an associate of Jean Monnet, a partner in Lazard Brothers, a chairman of the Hudson's Bay Company, and a director of the Bank of England.</p> <p>Educated at Eton College, Oxford. In 1917–19 he served with the Scots Guards and was awarded an MC. In 1919, after war service Kindersley joined Lazard Brothers & Co., the leading merchant bank, where his father was chairman and where he received a favoured apprenticeship. He was sent out to work in Lazard's businesses in Paris, New York, and Madrid, and with correspondents in Toronto and Berlin. In 1939, notwithstanding his forty years, he rejoined his old regiment as a lieutenant and in 1944, as a brigadier, he commanded the 6th air landing brigade during the Normandy landings, when he received severe leg injuries which forced his retirement and left him with a permanent limp. He was</p>

appointed MBE in 1941 and CBE in 1945. His wartime experiences left Kindersley keenly interested in the well-being of the medical profession. In 1959 he raised, through an appeal, over £3 million on behalf of the Royal College of Surgeons to finance the construction of new buildings and research and postgraduate education. From 1962 he chaired the independent review body on doctors' and dentists' pay, but he resigned in 1970, along with the entire panel, when the government rejected its recommendations. From 1966 he was chairman, and from 1971 president, of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council and he chaired the Officers' Association from 1946 to 1956. In 1953 Kindersley succeeded his father as chairman of Lazard, when his co-senior was Brand, then aged seventy-five. 'I am the head and looked upon I think as the head of Lazards everywhere, which indeed I am', he said in 1957, 'but in the firm [of seven managing directors] I am primus inter pares' (The Times, 12 Dec 1957). Retired as chairman of Lazard in 1964, but continued as a director until 1971. Kindersley was a major and influential City figure. On his return from war, in 1947 he joined the Bank of England's court, and he

			<p>remained a director until 1967; for the bank he proved to be a reliable source of City opinion. In 1928 the old and prestigious Royal Exchange Assurance appointed him to its court; he was its governor (1955–68) and the first chairman (1968–70) of the Guardian Royal Exchange. He was also on the boards of, inter alia, the British Match Corporation Ltd (1946–69, chairman 1953–9), the British Bank of London and South America (1938–60), Rolls-Royce Ltd (1951–71, chairman 1957–68), and S. H. Pearson & Son Ltd (1953–64).</p> <p>Director, Lazard Brothers & Co. Ltd, 1965–71 (Chairman, 1953–64; Managing Director, 1927–64). Chairman: Rolls Royce Ltd, 1956–68; Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance Ltd, 1968–69; Governor, Royal Exchange Assurance, 1955–69; Dir, Bank of England, 1947–67. Chm., Review Body on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration, 1962–70. Pres. and Past Chm., Arthritis and Rheumatism Council.</p> <p>His son, the 3rd Baron Kindersley (b. 1929), became a vice chairman of Lazard in 1981.</p>
King, David Bennett		b. 1848	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Lafayette Coll., 1871, A.M., 1874; married Antoinette Southack, of New York, May 1894. Tutor, adj.</p>

			<p>prof. and prof. Latin, Lafayette Coll., 1871-86; admitted to bar, Pa., 1883, N.Y., 1887, and since in practice at New York. Trustee Lafayette Coll., 1904-19. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., N.Y. State Bar Assn., Assn. Bar City of New York, New York Law Inst., Pa. Soc., U.S. Navy League (v.p.). Clubs: Delta Kappa Epsilon, Authors, Union League, University, Bankers, The Pilgrims.</p>
<p>King, Frederic(k) Rhineland</p>		<p>1887-1972</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>New York architect. Son of LeRoy and Ethel (Rhineland) K.; A.B. cum laude, Harvard, 1908, Columbia Archtl. Sch., 1908-11, Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, France, 1912-14; married Edith P. Morgan, Feb. 9, 1924; children—David Rhineland, Jonathan LeRoy. With McKim, Mead and White, 1914-17; with Carrere and Hastings, 1919-20; asso. Marion S. Wyeth, 1920-32; partner Wyeth & King, 1932-64. Mem. A.R.C. Commn., 1917; constrn. div. W.P.B., N.Y.C. and Washington, 1942-43. Trustee Barnard Coll., 1933-57; former chmn. (bd. of trustees of N.Y. Soc. Library; trustee St. Luke's Hosp. (hon.). Served as 1st lt., U.S. Army, G2 AEF, 1918-19, Am. Commn. to Negotiate Peace; mem. Coolidge's Mission to Austria, 1919.</p>

			Academician N.A.D. Fellow A.I.A.; mem. Soc. Beaux Arts. Republican. Clubs: Century Association, Harvard, Pilgrims of U.S. Church.
King, Henry Lawrence		b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Columbia University, 1948. LLB, Yale University, 1951. With Davis Polk & Wardwell, New York City, 1951—, partner, 1961—, managing partner, chairman, 1982-96. Managing editor Yale Law Journal, 1951. Trustee, chairman board Columbia University, 1983-95, chairman emeritus, 1995—; chairman board Columbia Presbyterian adv. council; president Association Alumni Columbia College, 1966-68, Alumni Federation Columbia University, 1973-75; chairman College Fund, 1972-73; president Yale Law School Association, 1984-86, chairman, 1986-88; president Cathedral St. John the Divine, New York City; board director Population Council, New York Academy Medicine, Citizens Committee New York City, Inc., Am. Skin Association, Fishers Island Devel. Co.; vestryman Trinity Church, New York City, 1991-98; trustee Chapin School, 1977-89, Columbia University Press, 1978-92. Fellow Am. College Trial Lawyers; member American Bar Association, Council on Foreign Relations, Am. Law Institute, New York State Bar</p>

			<p>Association (president 1988-89), New York City Bar Association, Am. Judicature Society, Fishers Island Club, Century Association, Union Club New York City, Blind Brook Club, Fishers Island Yacht Club, Pilgrims, Church Club New York City, Links Club.</p>
<p>Kingsbury, Frederick H., Jr.</p>		<p>1907- 1989</p>	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, The Hill School, 1925. AB, Princeton University, 1929. With Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., New York City, 1929-89, partner, 1949-89. Chairman board Prudential Insurance Co. Great Britain, New York, 1957-73; deputy chairman Brown Harriman & International Banks Ltd., London, 1972-77; director Hudson Insurance Co., Skandia Am. Reins. Corp., Skandia Corp., 1964-82; chairman Am. European Reins. Corp., 1974-82; director Interpace Corp., 1952-79, Bangor Punta Corp., 1956-79; Hudson Life Reassurance Corp., 1980-82; member international adv. committee Am. Bankers Association, 1962-65. Member alumni council Princeton, 1949-54; trustee St. Barnabas Hospital, New York City. Presbyterian (trustee 1968-71). Clubs: University, Links, India House (New York City); University Cottage (Princeton); Pine Valley Golf (Clementon, New</p>

			Jersey); Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing (Hawley, Pennsylvania).
Kinnaird, Lord		1847-1923	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Arthur Fitzgerald Kinnaird. 11th Lord Kinnaird. Knight of the Thistle.</p>
Kirk, Louis	Grayson vice-president	1903-1997	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1974 list; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States officers list since at least 1970s, probably until his death (vice president)</i></p> <p>BA, Miami University, Ohio, 1924. MA, Clark University, 1925. Postgrad., Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques, Paris, 1929. PhD, University Wisconsin, 1930. Postgrad., London School Econ., 1937. Advised the State Department on international politics in the 1940s. Helped create the United Nations. Professor Columbia University 1940-1949. Provost Columbia University 1949-1953. President Columbia University 1953-1968 (successor to Dwight D. Eisenhower). Trustee of Columbia University after 1968. Appointed Bryce Professor of the History of International Relations during his Columbia presidency. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1950-</p>

			<p>1964. President Council on Foreign Relations 1964-1971. In 1968 he made a strong and widely reported appeal to the government to get out of Vietnam as quickly as possible. Vice-chairman Council on Foreign Relations 1971-1973. Kirk was the author of several works on international relations and was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society and Phi Beta Kappa. He was president of the American Society of the French Legion of Honor and vice president of the Pilgrims of the United States (right from his Columbia University biography). He was a director or trustee of the Academy of Political Science, the Tinker Foundation, the Asia Foundation, the French Institute, the Institute of International Education, and of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, IBM and the Greenwich Savings Bank. Kirk received numerous international awards from universities and other institutions, including the Order of the British Empire. Made honorary knight Commander in the Order of the British Empire in 1955.</p>
Kirkpatrick, Thomas		d. 1980	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1981' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Third-generation New York City jeweler who was considered a</p>

			leading authority on colored gems.
Kissinger, Henry Alfred	Vice president	1923-	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; 1994, Richard Scott, 'The History of the IEA 1974-1994, IEA the First 20 Years, Vol. I: "In his address to the Pilgrims Society in London on 12 December 1973, Secretary Kissinger stated that the energy crisis of 1973 could become "the economic equivalent of the sputnik challenge of 1957"'; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history' (Kissinger present at the 2003 Pilgrims Centennial meetings); Pilgrims tax form 2004 and 2006 with officers on them. Photocopies supplied to ISGP by B.J. in September 2008 - listed as vice president</i></p> <p>Born in 1923. After Hitler's rise to power, Kissinger's family immigrated to London in 1938. After a short stay, they moved to Washington Heights in New York City. Recruited by Fritz Kraemer during WWII. Served in the U.S. Army Counter Intelligence Corps 1943-1946. According to Hersh, Kissinger stayed on active duty in West Germany after the war and was eventually assigned to the 970th CIC Detachment, whose functions included support for the recruitment of ex-Nazi intelligence officers for anti-Soviet operations inside the Soviet bloc. Captain in the Military Intelligence Reserve 1946-1949. Went to Harvard in 1947, where he was picked by the Rockefellers, three of whom were overseers there at the time. Executive director Harvard International Seminar 1951-1969.</p>

Became an consultant to the Operations Research Office in 1951. According to Hersh, that unit, under the direct control of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, conducted highly classified studies on such topics as the utilization of former German operatives and Nazi partisan supporters in CIA clandestine activities. Became a consultant to the Director of the Psychological Strategy Board in 1952, a covert arm of the National Security Council. The first director (and primary founder) was Gordon Gray, who served in this position from June 1951 to May 1952. Under Eisenhower, on September 2, 1953, the role of this department was expanded and the name became Operations Coordinating Board (OCB). Became an consultant to the Operations Coordinating Board in 1955, which was then the highest policy-making board for implementing clandestine operations against foreign governments. JFK would abolish the OCB in 1961 although a similar unacknowledged structure would remain operational. Became known as the most trusted aide to Nelson Rockefeller in the mid 1950s, who by then had served as Eisenhower's Special Assistant for Cold War Planning and overseer of all the CIA's clandestine

operations. Member of the Department of Government, Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, 1954-1969. Study director of nuclear weapons and foreign policy at the Council on Foreign Relations 1955-1956. Director Special Studies Project for the Rockefeller Brothers Fund 1956-1958, which worked out basic cold war policy manifestoes (hardline). They were in large part adopted by successive administrations in Washington. Author of 'Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy', released in 1957. Consultant Weapons Systems Evaluation Group of the Joint Chiefs of Staff 1959-1960. Consultant National Security Council 1961-1962. Consultant RAND Corporation 1961-1968. Consultant United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency 1961-1968. Consultant to the Department of State 1965-1968. Right-hand man to Nelson Rockefeller during the 1968 Republican nomination campaign. Nixon's National Security Advisor 1969-1973. Chairman of the secretive Forty Committee, the covert apparatus of the National Security Council, from at least 1969 to 1976, which oversaw the CIA's clandestine operations. Nelson Rockefeller, even in his Senate bio,

has been named as an (earlier) chairman of the Forty Committee. As head of this committee Kissinger had access to more information than the other members and he is said to have distorted it at times. During this same time period Kissinger also set up and headed the Washington Special Action Group (WSAG), another very important foreign policy group. Secretary of State 1973-1977. Made two secret trips to China in 1971 to confer with Premier Zhou Enlai. Together with David Rockefeller involved in setting up the National Council for US-China Trade in 1973. Negotiated the SALT I and ABM treaty with the Soviet Union. Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1973. Made other secret trips to China in later years to make extremely sensitive intelligence exchanges. Robert C. McFarlane was among those who went to China with Kissinger, in his case between 1973 and 1976. Negotiated the end of the Yom Kippur War in 1973. Said to have played a role in the 1973 Augusto Pinochet coup. Approved President Suharto's invasion of East-Timor in 1973, which resulted in a bout 250,000 dead communists and socialists. Oversaw the drafting of 'National Security Study Memorandum 200: Implications of

Worldwide Population Growth for U.S. Security and Overseas Interests', which was completed in December 1974 and adopted as official U.S. policy by President Gerald Ford a year later. The title of NSSM 200 is enough to make it controversial. Suspected of having been involved in Operation Condor which started around 1975 and was an assassination and intelligence gathering operation on 3 continents. Set up the Iran-US Business Council with Hushang Ansary. A meeting of the Iran-US Business Council in 1976 included Peter G. Peterson, Paul Volcker, and David Rockefeller. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1977-1981. Together with Cyrus Vance and David Rockefeller he set up the US-China Business Council in 1979, the successor to the Council for US-China Trade. Annual visitor of Bilderberg since at least the 1970s. Annual visitor of the Trilateral Commission since the late 1970s. Visited Le Cercle. Member of the Pilgrims Society. Visitor of Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay. May 17, 2002 issue, Jeffrey Steinberg for Executive Intelligence Review, 'Ariel Sharon: Profile of an Unrepentant War Criminal': *"On Nov. 15, 1982, a final meeting took place on several real estate purchases, mostly through Arab*

middle-men, to push the massive expansion of Jewish settlements throughout the West Bank at a handsome profit. Attending the meeting at Sharon's ranch were: Kissinger [Cercle], Lord Harlech (Sir David Ormsby-Gore), Johannes von Thurn und Taxis [1001 Club], Tory Parliamentarian Julian Amery [Cercle], Sir Edmund Peck, and MI-6 Mideast mandarin Nicholas Elliot [Cercle]." Founder of Kissinger Associates in 1982, a secretive consulting firm to international corporations. Some of the first members to join Kissinger Associates were Brent Scowcroft (vice-chairman), Lawrence Eagleburger (president), Lord Carrington, Lord Roll of Ipsden, and Pehr Gyllenhammar. Some served until 1989, others were still active for Kissinger Associates in the late 1990s. Other directors of Kissinger Associates have been Robert O. Anderson (1001 Club; close to David Rockefeller; major globalist) and Jami Miscik (vice chairman and president of the firm anno 2010. Also is a trustee of the CIA's In-Q-Tel, with David E. Jeremiah, the Wackenhut chairman and Buzzy Krongard, former chair Alex. Brown & Sons (9/11 insider trading) and vice president of Banker's Trust; executive director CIA since March 2001; CIA liaison to Blackwater and later invited to advisory board; principle London-based DLA Piper; once brough BAE and Carlyle

together). 1992, Senator John Kerry and Senator Hank Brown, Report to the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, part 20:: *"Beginning in the fall of 1986, and continuing through early 1989, BCCI initiated a series of contacts with perhaps the most politically prominent international and business consulting firm in the United States -- Kissinger Associates."* Chairman National Bipartisan Commission on Central America 1983-1984. Set up the America-China Society in 1987, together with Robert McFarlane and Cyrus Vance. Appointed chairman of AIG's advisory council in 1987. Received the Charlemagne award in 1987. Director of the Atlanta branch of the Italian Banca Nazionale del Lavoro (BNL) from 1985 to 1991. This was during the 1989 BNL Affair (Iraq Gate) in which it became known that the Atlanta branch had made \$4 billion in unreported loans to Iraq. After the revelation, the money was said to be used by the Iraqis to buy food and agriculture equipment, but in reality they were buying loads of military equipment. His consultancy firm, Kissinger Associates, set up the China Ventures fund with CITIC in 1989, which would be in the same year that he defended the

Tiananmen Square massacre, arguing against sanctions being placed on China. Director of the Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC), which was founded in 1990 by Pilgrims Society members Cyrus Vance and John C. Whitehead. Paul Volcker has been among the chairmen of the FSVC, which describes itself as *"a not-for-profit, private-public partnership whose mission is to help build sound banking and financial systems in transition and developing countries."* In 1990, he sat on boards of American Express, Union Pacific, R.M. Macy, Continental Grain, CBS, and the Revlon Group. Also a consultant/analyst to ABC news at this time. Member Atlantic Council of the United States. Member of the Council of Advisors of the United States-Azerbaijan Chamber of Commerce (accessed Oct. 26, 2012, USACC website, honorary council of advisors: Kissinger, Brzezinski, James Baker III, Scowcroft; board of directors: James Banker IV; trustee: Richard Perle (only recognizable name)). Trustee of the Center Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), the Arthur F Burns Fellowship, the Institute of International Education, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Honorary

Governor of the Foreign Policy Association. Patron of the Atlantic Partnership and the New Atlantic Initiative. Chairman of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, the Nixon Center, and the American Academy in Berlin. Chancellor of the College William and Mary. Honorary chairman World Cup USA 1994 (Kissinger has attended football matches with his friend and colleague Etienne Davignon). Honorary chairman of the National Interest, a neocon foreign policy magazine founded by Irving Kristol, who also founded the CIA's magazine Encounter. Members of the advisory council of the the National Interest have included Morton Abramowitz, Dov Zakheim, John Mearsheimer, Conrad Black and James Schlesinger. Daniel Pipes has been a long time contributor to the National Interest. Co-founded the privately-funded American Academy in Berlin in 1994, together with Richard Holbrooke, Richard von Weizsäcker, Fritz Stern, and Otto Count Lambsdorff. Named Honorary Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, 1995. Director Freeport-McMoRan 1995-2001. Director of Conrad Black's Hollinger International Inc. Member of J.P.

Morgan's International Advisory Council. Former member of the Advisory Council of Forstmann Little & Co. and American Express. Advisor to China National Offshore Oil Corp (CNOOC). Member of the Europe Strategy Board of Hicks, Muse, Tate & Furst. Director of Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation. Chairman of the International Advisory Board of the American International Group (AIG) since 1987, a partner of Kissinger Associates. Also chairman of the Advisory Boards of AIG Asian Infrastructure Funds I & II and a director of AIG Global. In 1997, Kissinger became the central advisor to the Business Coalition for US-China Trade, a group of about a 1000 leading companies willing to invest in China. In 2000, Henry Kissinger was quoted by Business Wire: *"Hank Greenberg, Pete Peterson and I have been close friends and business associates for decades."* Maurice Greenburg is head of AIG and Peter G. Peterson is head of The Blackstone Group, which is the other major partner of Kissinger Associates. Peterson is also a former chairman of Lehman Brothers. Kissinger is a friend of Lynn Forester and introduced her to Sir Evelyn de Rothschild at the 1998 Bilderberg conference. They would soon become married. After

Pulitzer Price winning journalist Peter Arnett produced a CNN report on Operation Tailwind (a Vietnam operation in which US Special Forces allegedly killed US defectors with Sarin) in 1998, Kissinger and his friends called up CNN to demand that the news network should distance itself from the story (a story which CNN initially approved) and made sure that the producers of the show were publicly humiliated and fired. Arnett was fired again by NBC and National Geographic in March 2003 immediately after he said the Bush Administration was looking for a plan B now that Iraqi resistance turned out to be much more intense than expected. Within 24 hours the Daily Mail hired him.

March 29, 2003, Hartford Courant, 'Kissinger Still Wears the Cloak of Secrecy': *"One of those agreements [of Kissinger Associates] is with Hakluyt, a British company that was formed by and employs former spies of MI6, the British intelligence agency. A Hakluyt official told the Financial Times in 2000 that he had signed a contract with Kissinger to facilitate introductions, refer clients and cooperate on projects.*

Like Kissinger, the firm prefers not to talk about its clients, but two

years ago some of its internal operations were exposed. The British media revealed that Hakluyt, on behalf of client Shell Oil, paid a spy to infiltrate the environmental group Greenpeace."

ROBERT BOSCH:

May. 22, 1987, Associated Press, 'Kissinger: America Must Maintain Role In Persian Gulf: *"Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today the United States must protect Persian Gulf shipping despite this week's attack on the USS Stark. ... Kissinger was in Charleston for a meeting of the International Advisory Committee of the Bosch Group Worldwide, the parent company of the Robert Bosch Corp., which operates a plant in Charleston."*

sec.gov: *"April 12, 1994, CBS INC. directors... [Kissinger] is a counselor to the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., and a member of its international advisory committee; chairman of the international advisory boards of American International Group, Inc., and Booz, Allen & Hamilton, Inc.; a member of the advisory boards of Robert Bosch GmbH, Merck and Co. and Hollinger Inc. ... Dr. Kissinger has been a director of CBS since 1989."*

October 4, 2001, Kissinger's eulogy of Hans Merkle (Robert Bosch

chairman): *"It is a great honor to be asked to deliver a speech in memory of one of the most remarkable men I have known. ... I met Hans Merkle 24 years ago at a dinner of Chase Manhattan Bank's International Advisory Board, which took place in a New York museum. Sigmund Warburg had urged Merkle to introduce himself to me."*

Apparently rejoined Robert Bosch's international advisory committee (as soon as the committee appeared in a 2004 annual report, Kissinger was listed as the only U.S. member - still on the committee anno 2010).

When Henry Kissinger is invited to speak at the United Nations Association on April 11, 2001 Lord Jacob Rothschild is flanking his side. Picked as the initial head of the 9/11 investigating committee in 2003, although he turned out to be too controversial to remain in that position. Henry Kissinger is a patron of the Open Russia Foundation since 2001, together with Lord Jacob Rothschild. The Foundation was set up by Mikhail Khodorkovsky, a controversial oligarch, later locked up by Putin. Lifetime trustee of the Aspen Institute, along with Volcker, Pickering, Brademas, Sandra Day O'Connor and Prince Bandar bin

Sultan. Director of the Board of Overseers of the International Rescue Committee (IRC), together with Madeleine Albright, Maurice Greenberg, Henry Kissinger, Felix Rohatyn, and James Wolfensohn. John Whitehead, Tom Brokaw, and Winston Lord have all been chairmen of the Board of Overseers. Member of the advisory board of Trireme Partner LLP until early 2003, together with Conrad Black (1001 Club). Trireme, set up two months after 9/11, is a venture capital company that invests in technology, goods, and services related to Homeland Security and defense. It argued that the fear of terrorism would increase the demand for such products in Europe and in countries like Saudi Arabia and Singapore. Richard Perle (good friend of former Cercle chairman Brian Crozer) is the company's managing partner, with another partner being Gerald Hillman, a friend of Perle. When Otto von Habsburg visited the United States in April 2005, one of the few people he spoke with, besides the general meetings, was Henry Kissinger. Because of previous international attempts by European and South American judges to question him, he is known to take legal advice before traveling to certain countries in

either continent. Member International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS). Member international council American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in New York ("the Joint"), together with chairman Charles R. Bronfman, David de Rothschild, Edgar M. Bronfman, Alan Greenberg (chairman Bear Stearns) and Lord Weidenfeld (according to a March 20, 2005 folder of the JDC). Anno October 3, 2012: Kissinger is on the advisory council of Business Executives for National Security, together with Michael Hayden (director NSA 1999-2005; principal deputy director of National Intelligence 2005-2006; director CIA 2006-2009), William Webster (director FBI ; director CIA 1987-1991; chairperson of the Homeland Security Advisory Council since 2002), General Peter Pace, Admiral Vernon Clark, USN (director at Raytheon anno 2012, with John Deutch) and Thomas Pickering. Maurice Greenberg is on the board of directors and Herbert A. Allen, III is a member of the executive committee. President and CEO of BENS from 1996 to 1999 was General Thomas McInerney.

November 10, 1993, Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 'Kissinger connected to loans for Iraq?':

"Washington - A former Atlanta banker once charged with making billions of dollars in illegal loans to Iraq testified Tuesday that he was told that former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was the true architect of the loans. Christopher Drogoul has long maintained that people more powerful than himself were behind the lending scheme that built the Iraqi war machine, but he has been reluctant to name names. In testimony before the House Banking Committee, Drogoul said Wafai Dajani, a prominent Jordanian businessman with close ties to the governments of Jordan and Iraq, told him of Kissinger's role. Dajani, an unindicted co-conspirator in the BNL criminal case, also had a close relationship with the U.S. State Department. Kissinger denies it Drogoul, former manager of the Atlanta branch of Italy's Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, provided Iraq with \$ 5 billion in loans during the late 1980s. Many of the credits were used to finance Iraq's weapons buildup before the Persian Gulf War and were not reported on the official books the bank provided to regulators. Drogoul testified Tuesday that clients of Kissinger's private consulting firm, Kissinger Associates Inc., benefited from

many of the off-book loans. "We always found these funny little links," Drogoul said. As an example, he cited automaker Volvo, a Kissinger Associates client that sought BNL-Atlanta financing for a truck plant in Iraq. Another Kissinger Associates client, Continental Grain, received hundreds of millions of dollars in loans from BNL-Atlanta for deals with Iraq. Kissinger, who served on the Italian bank's international advisory board during the late 1980s, has denied knowing anything about any loans from BNL-Atlanta for Iraq. But Paul Von Wedel, Drogoul's former assistant at BNL-Atlanta, testified that he understood from talking to Drogoul in 1988 that Kissinger was encouraging BNL to finance additional grain shipments to Iraq. Drogoul and Von Wedel have pleaded guilty to felonies in the BNL affair, though Drogoul did not admit to masterminding the loans as the government contended. Von Wedel was sentenced to six months of house arrest; Drogoul faces sentencing next month. Gifts or bribes? Rep. Henry Gonzalez (D-Texas), chairman of the Banking Committee, also released documents Tuesday related to Kissinger's relationship with the Italian government-owned bank.

According to minutes of a May 1987 meeting in Madrid, Spain, of BNL's International Advisory Board, Kissinger told senior BNL officials that Iran had the advantage in its war with Iraq. "I give the victory of Iran over Iraq at 55 percent," Kissinger reportedly said. He went on to say that a victory by Iran would be a disaster for the West because it could increase world oil prices. In unrelated testimony, Drogoul and Von Wedel disagreed about the nature of side payments each received as part of an export deal that BNL- Atlanta financed. Both men received about \$ 300,000. Von Wedel said he considered his money a gift but didn't declare it on his income taxes. Drogoul called the money a loan, which he said he intended to repay. However, when pressed, he acknowledged there was no loan document and he did not report the loan when he filed for bankruptcy protection in Atlanta last year. Gonzalez said it seemed to him that both payments were bribes."

May 27, 1983, Washington Post, 'Presents and Formers For Kissinger's Birthday': *"It is not often that a fellow whose name is preceded by that dreadful appellation "former" can stir up a crowd to take note, but Henry*

Kissinger, former You Know What, brought out an international pack of political swells this evening, gathered together at a private dinner-dance at the Pierre Hotel to celebrate his day of birth. David Rockefeller was there. A host of other Formers, including Helmut Schmidt, Peter G. Peterson, Lady Bird Johnson, Happy Rockefeller, Jihan Sadat and Richard Helms were there. ... The highest ranking Present present, from the political point of view, was probably George Shultz. He was also the most visible, his car speeding up to the hotel entrance nearly an hour late, with a second escort car with flashing red lights behind. Former Walter Cronkite, rather more self-effacing, arrived quietly enough in his limo and, smiling and bemused, paused in the rain to chat. How did he know the former secretary of state? "I met him with Rockefeller, up at one of those Rockefeller dinners," Cronkite said. "The governor introduced him as the brightest young man around. That irritated me because I thought I was." ... The party this evening, estimated to cost upwards of \$50,000, was given by Guido Goldman, 45, director of Harvard's Center for European Studies and a longtime friend of Kissinger's."

December 19, 2006, National Journal, 'Kissinger, Peterson, 57 Major Donors Join Team McCain': *"Henry Kissinger has agreed to become an honorary co-chair for Sen. John McCain's presidential campaign in New York, McCain aides said. Along with Kissinger, McCain has won the support of Pete Peterson, a former Commerce Secretary, and John Whitehead, the former Goldman Sachs chair and Reagan admin official. [both were the other co-chairs]... McCain's exploratory committee unveiled the names of the 57 wealthy and famous donors who've agreed to serve on his NY, CT and NJ finance teams. They include Henry Kravis, a founding partner of the KKR conglomerate, John Lehman, the 9/11 commissioner and ex-Navy sec. and Woody Johnson, the owner of the New York Jets. ... A side note: recall that Gov. Mitt Romney's aides, when discussing their candidate's foreign policy education, let it be known that Romney had spent time with Kissinger. ... Lewis M. Eisenberg [also mentioned as national co-chair in this article; chairman Port Authority during 9/11; director Lower Manhattan Development Corporation]... "*

AIG:

Kissinger has been chairman of the international advisory board of AIG from 1987 to far after 9/11. Sept. 1, 2007, Business and Industry, 'Betting on Security's finest': *"At present, Dr. Kissinger is chair of Kissinger Associates, Inc., an international consulting firm. He is also a member of the International Council of J. P. Morgan Chase & Company; chair of the International Advisory Board of American International Group, Inc.; and a counselor to and trustee of the Center for Strategic and International Studies."*

Feb. 21, 2000, Business Wire, 'AIG Announces New Strategic Advisory Venture': *"American International Group, Inc. (AIG), The Blackstone Group L. P. and Kissinger Associates, Inc. announced today the establishment of a new venture ... Henry Kissinger chairs both AIG's International Advisory Board and the advisory boards of several AIG-sponsored Infrastructure Funds. ... Henry Kissinger, Chairman of Kissinger Associates said, "Hank Greenberg, Pete Peterson and I have been close friends and business associates for decades.""*

Board members of AIG's international advisory board:

Anand Panyarachun: "appointed Prime Minister of Thailand in 1991. Anand has been the Vice-Chairman and the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the Saha Union Group, the Director of Siam Commercial Bank and the Chairman of the Thai Constitution Drafting Assembly. Anand is a member of the Trilateral Commission and the International Advisory Board of American International Group (AIG). He is also a member of the Carlyle Group and sits on the Carlyle Group's advisory board for Asia-Pacific."

Jacques de Larosière: "From 1978 to 1987, he was elected Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). He was appointed Governor of the Banque de France from 1987 to 1993, and President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) from 1993 to 1998. Currently he holds the position of Advisor to the Chairman at BNP Paribas 1998-... Chairman of the Strategic Committee of the Agence France Trésor, 2004, and a member of the International Advisory Board of American International Group, 2002. He is Chairman of the Advisory Board of MidEuropa Fund (2006-), Member of the International Advisory Board of China Development Bank

(2005-), He is member of the Board of Directors of France Telecom (1998-). He is a director of the Stichting NYSE Euronext (the Dutch Foundation) and trustee of NYSE Group Trust I (the U.S. Trust) (april 2007-)."

Frank G, Wisner: secinfo.com: "American International Group Inc ... On 12/11/97 ... M.R. Greenberg Chairman & Chief Executive Officer ... Frank G. Wisner Vice Chairman - External Affairs" secinfo.com:

"American International Group Inc · DEF 14A · For 5/16/01 ... Greenberg ... Richard C. Holbrooke [elected in 2001] ... Frank G. Wisner - vice chairman -- External Affairs, AIG".

secinfo.com: "American International Group Inc. ... shareholders meeting ... April 5, 2002 ... election of directors... Carla A. Hills, director since 1993... Richard C. Holbrooke, director since 2001... Frank G. Wisner, director since 1997..." secinfo.com:

"American International Group Inc · S-8 · On 9/3/03 ... M.R. Greenberg [chairman] ... Richard C. Holbrooke [director] ... Frank G. Wisner [director]." Vice chairman of external affairs for AIG. Senior advisor Kissinger Associates. Advisory board Partnership for a Secure America.

Sir Richard Dearlove: "After joining MI6 in 1966, Sir Dearlove served in

Nairobi, Kenya; Prague, Czechoslovakia; Paris; Geneva, Switzerland; and Washington. He became a Director of Operations in 1994 and was named to lead the agency in 1999. Sir Dearlove retired in 2004. ... Sir Dearlove has served on the International Advisory Board of American International Group Inc."(his nephew, Justin Longley, was involved in the illegal Equatorial Guinea coup, other natural resources-related projects in Africa with SAS coup plotter Simon Mann, and was a manager for Oryx Natural Resources (rumored links with Robert Mugabe, Al Qaeda, while Wally Hilliard, who owned the flight schools in Florida that trained the key hijackers, also owned a firm with the name Oryx LLC, about which he refused to elaborate in any way)

Washington Z. SyCip: "In 1968, he cofounded the Asian Institute of Management in the Philippines and has since served as chairman of its board of trustees and board of governors. He was the first chairman of the Euro-Asia Center of INSEAD in Fontainebleau, France. Mr. SyCip was vice chairman of the Conference Board in New York and is a member of the international advisory boards of American International Group and the Council on Foreign Relations in New York. He was also on the international advisory boards of Chase Bank, Caterpillar, United Technologies, Owens-

Illinois, AT&T, and other international companies. He is also on the boards of many major Philippine and Asian companies."

Lord Browne of Madingley: "In April 1986, he took up the position of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of The Standard Oil of Ohio in Cleveland, Ohio. ... appointed an executive director and Group Chief Executive of BP p.l.c. in 1995. He is also on the board of one public company in addition to Goldman Sachs and BP p.l.c., Intel Corporation, and serves as a member of the Chairman's Council of DaimlerChrysler AG and the International Advisory Board of American International Group, Inc. In addition, Lord Browne is a trustee of the British Museum..."

Lord Patten of Barnes: "Oxford... In 1965, Patten worked for the campaign of New York Mayor John Lindsay ... Member, European Advisory Board of Bridgepoint. Non-executive director of Cadbury-Schweppes plc. Non-executive Director, Russell Reynolds Associates Inc. Member, International Advisory Board of AIG (an insurance company) ... chairman of the BBC Trust, and was the last Governor of British Hong Kong. ... became the Chancellor of the University of Oxford in 2003, and he was made a

Life Peer in 2005. ... In 2010 Lord Patten of Barnes was appointed President of Medical Aid for Palestinians ... In 2011 Patten took seat in the advisory council of The Hague Institute for Global Justice."

Robert L. Crandall: "the retired Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of AMR Corporation/ American Airlines Inc. Mr. Crandall has been a director of Celestica since July 1998. He is also a director of Allied World Assurance Company, Anixter International Inc., the Halliburton Company and i2 Technologies Inc. He also serves on the International Advisory Board of American International Group Inc."

August 1, 1995, Los Angeles Times, 'New Chief of CIA Espionage Is Named': *"CIA Director John M. Deutch filled one of the most politically sensitive posts in the U.S. intelligence community Monday, naming David Cohen, a 53-year-old career CIA official, to head the agency's clandestine espionage arm. Cohen's appointment as the CIA's deputy director of operations had been the source of widespread speculation within the intelligence community in recent days. It represents a modest break with tradition, since he has spent most of his career on the analytical, rather than the*

clandestine, side of the agency. ... Cohen is a Boston native who joined the CIA in 1966. He put in a stint in clandestine operations earlier in his career but most recently has been serving as the CIA's associate deputy director for the Directorate of Intelligence, which conducts analysis. If Deutch had gone outside the agency to fill the post, the move would have been viewed as much more revolutionary." November 22, 2000, AIG press release, 'David Cohen has joined AIG Global Trade & Political Risk Insurance Company as Vice President': *"American International Group, Inc. (AIG) has announced that David Cohen has joined its AIG Global Trade & Political Risk Insurance Company (AIG Global) as Vice President. Mr. Cohen joins AIG Global after a 34 year career with the United States Central Intelligence Agency, where he served in both the operational and analysis arms of the Agency, including postings as Deputy Director for Operations and Associate Deputy Director for Intelligence."* January 25, 2002, New York Times, 'Ex-C.I.A. Spy Chief to Run Police Intelligence': *"A former spy master with the Central Intelligence Agency joined the New York Police Department yesterday to serve as its deputy*

commissioner for intelligence, a new position that was created to help steer the department through the post-Sept. 11 world. The new deputy commissioner, David Cohen, spent 35 years in the C.I.A., including two years, 1995 to 1997, as director of operations, a post in which he oversaw the agency's espionage around the world."

2006: *"AIG regularly recruits former leading British and American intelligence officials. The head of the group's political risk division for long years was a former head of the CIA directorate of operations, David Cohen. Before the firm was bought out by its rival, MMC [Marsh & McLennan, headed by Maurice's son Jeffrey], AIG also figured among the leading institutional shareholders of the renowned private American intelligence concern Kroll."*

KROLL AND WTC:

Feb. 6, 2001, Insurance Journal, 'AIG Offers Kroll Personal Security Services to Private Clients': *"AIG announced that it was expanding its working relationship with Kroll Associates, the international security firm, and that its Private Client group would offer the firm's "personal security services to high net worth individuals and their families." Kroll works closely with*

AIG for corporate clients, counseling their personnel and providing its expertise as part of AIG's Kidnap, Ransom and Extortion policies. Their goal is to implement preventative measures in order to avoid incidents as much as possible."

Kroll directed the PANYNJ's response to the 1993 bombing in terms of security upgrades, as stated by Reiss' program manager for WTC security systems, Douglas G. Karpiloff, who died on 9/11. Karpiloff reported -- "After the bombing, we had the top security consultants in the nation, Kroll Associates, do a complete security analysis for us, and we followed their recommendations." [39] Stanley Brezeneoff, who was executive director of the PANYNJ from 1990 to 1995, emphasized the importance of Kroll's work at the WTC by saying -- "We have such confidence in [Kroll] that I have followed every one of their recommendations." [40] Having taken over the PANYNJ from Stephen Berger (of Dresser Industries), Brezenoff had previously been the First Deputy Mayor under Ed Koch, and before that he was a Program Officer for the Ford Foundation. [41]

Brian Michael Jenkins: Green beret. Chairman RAND Political

Science department. Deputy chairman of Crisis Management for Kroll Associates 1989-1998. Advisor to the National Commission on Terrorism, led by L. Paul Bremer. Jenkins returned to RAND after his stint with Kroll. Other RAND advisors during the times that Jenkins worked there were Donald Rumsfeld, Condoleezza Rice, Frank Carlucci of The Carlyle Group, Paul Kaminski of In-Q-Tel, etc.

Alan Reiss: World Trade Center director of the Port Authority of New York, headed by Lewis Eisenberg. Said: *"After the 1993 bombing, we implemented a ten-year redevelopment program. We were spending half a billion dollars on upgrades. It was an engineer's dream."*

Subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies 2004-2010 when it was acquired by Altegrity, Inc., principally owned by Providence Equity Partners. Jeffrey W. Greenberg was chairman and CEO of Marsh & McLennan Companies from 1999 to 2005. He had come from AIG in 1995.

Joseph E. Kasputys (Baseline located at WTC floors struck by plane): Daily diary of President Gerald R. Ford, White House (at Gerald R. Ford Foundation):

"Economic/Energy meeting, July 18, 1975, Cabinet Room. Participants: The President, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Vice President. William E. Simon... Alan Greenspan... Arthur F. Burns... Henry Kissinger... Brent Scowcroft... Richard B. Cheney... Joseph E. Kasputys... " Treasurer Council for Excellence in Government with Suzanne Woolsey since at least 1997. Trustee Pilgrims-connected Committee for Economic Development, together with George Shultz, John Brademas and a hundred others. On the Prize Nominating Committee with John C. Whitehead for the Elliot L. Richardson Prize, linked to the Hitachi Foundation and the Council for Excellence in Government..

CENTER FOR THE NATIONAL INTEREST:

The National Interest website, staff (accessed: May 26, 2000):
"Publisher: Irving Kristol. Chairman of the Advisory Board: Conrad Black. Advisory Board: Eliot A. Cohen. Midge Decter. Martin Feldstein. Francis Fukuyama. Samuel P. Huntington. Josef Joffe. Chalmers Johnson. H.J. Kaplan. Jeane J. Kirkpatrick. Henry A. Kissinger. Charles

Krauthammer. Daniel Pipes. Paul D. Wolfowitz."

June 1, 2001, The National Interest, 'An Announcement': *"Irving Kristol, who has been Publisher since the founding of the magazine, will step down and become Honorary Chairman of the Advisory Board. The new Publisher, we are pleased to announce, will be James Schlesinger, who needs no introduction to our readers. Conrad M. Black, another past contributor to our pages, will remain Chairman of the Advisory Board and will be joined in that position by Henry Kissinger. ... new nonprofit organization, The National Interest, Inc., will replace National Affairs, Inc. as the institutional publisher. This organization represents a partnership between Hollinger International, Inc. (of which Mr. Black is Chairman) and The Nixon Center in Washington, DC."* Dov Zakheim's Linked-in paged says he has been vice chairman of the Center for the National Interest from May 2001-today.

Number 78, Winter 2004/2005, The National Interest: *"Chairman of the editorial board: Conrad Black. Co-chairman of the editorial board: Henry A. Kissinger. Publisher: James R. Schlesinger. ... Editorial board: Zbigniew*

Brzezinski, Eliot A. Cohen, Midge Decter, Martin Feldstein, Francis Fukuyama, Samuel P. Huntington, Josef Joffe, Charles Krauthammer, Michael Mandelbaum, Richard Perle, Daniel Pipes..."

2012, board of directors, Center for the National Interest, Guidestar: *"Ambassador Richard Burt - Ambassador - McLarty Associates. ... Dr. Leslie Gelb - Council on Foreign Relations. Maurice Greenberg - Chairman - C.V. Starr & Co., Inc. ... Henry Kissinger - Honorary Chairman - Kissinger Associates, Inc. Julie Nixon Eisenhower - No Affiliation. ... Peter Peterson - Peter G. Peterson Foundation. ... James Schlesinger - MITRE Corporation. Brent Scowcroft - Scowcroft Group. ... Dov S. Zakheim - No Affiliation. Robert Ellsworth - Ambassador - Hamilton BioVentures."*

AMERICA-ISRAEL FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE:

America Israel Friendship League website, U.S. national advisory board, (accessed: August 23, 2006): *"John Brademas. Alfonse M. D'Amato ... Lawrence Eagleburger ... Rudolph W. Giuliani ... Vernon Jordan. Jack F. Kemp. Henry Kissinger. George P. Shultz. [Malcolm Hoenlein, Abraham Foxman, Paul Vallely among*

directors; Gen. Danny Rothschild is deputy chairman of the Israel Board]"

America Israel Friendship League website, U.S. national advisory board, (accessed: January 6, 2009): "*John Brademas. Alfonse M. D'Amato ... Lawrence Eagleburger ... Rudolph W. Giuliani ... Vernon Jordan. Henry Kissinger. George P. Shultz. [Malcolm Hoenlein, Abraham Foxman, Paul Vallely among directors; Gen. Danny Rothschild is deputy chairman of the Israel Board]"*

henryakissinger.com/eulogies:
 John Aspinall ("a close friend").
 Ginanni Agnelli ("no one was closer to me than Gianni Agnelli. We spoke on the telephone three or four times a week")
 William F. Buckley, Jr. (a good friend)
 Eagleburger ("indispensable: as an associate and a friend")
 Sir James Goldsmith ("I had become close to Jimmy only in the last six years of his life. Before then, he had exploded in and out of my life at irregular intervals ... In the forlorn final month of Jimmy's life ... We talked on the telephone almost every day.")
 Katherine Graham: ("Kay and I met in 1969 at the home of Joe Alsop,

another member of Washington's permanent establishment. ... As the decades went by, the bonds between Kay and Nancy and me became ever stronger. We saw each other frequently and exchanged annual, what diplomats would call reciprocal, weekend visits in the summer")

Alexander Haig (a friend)

Fritz Kraemer: ("Fritz Kraemer was the greatest single influence of my formative years, and his inspiration remained with me even during the last thirty years when he would not speak to me.")

Hans Merkle ("one of the most remarkable men I have known.")

Hans Morgenthau ("Hans Morgenthau was my teacher. And he was my friend.")

William Paley ("Bill and I became close friends")

Nelson Rockefeller (" For twenty-five years, he had been my friend, my older brother, my inspiration and my teacher.")

William Rogers ("Bill Rogers was my colleague, my friend")

Cyrus Vance (a friend)

Arthur Schlesinger (" Harvard of the 1950s, when our friendship was born,")

Walter Wriston ("I loved Walt Wriston.")

Pugwash Conference involvement with Robert McNamara

April 12, 2007, Pugwash.com, 'Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs': *"As this audience knows well, a principal benefit of Pugwash is the mutual acquaintanceship engendered by participation in the annual meetings or working groups, with the potential for interaction outside of or in association with Pugwash. This was evident and important during the Cold War, when Soviet scientists found it possible to have meetings with their US counterparts at the venue of a Pugwash meeting, but either before or after for a day or two. On the Soviet side, such activities were led by A.V. Topchiev and after his death by M.D. Millionshchikov. The American leadership consisted of Paul Doty, together with participation by Jerome B. Wiesner, Marshall Shulman, George Rathjens, Henry A. Kissinger, and others."*

pugwash.org (accessed: February 24, 1999): *"The Pugwash Conferences take their name from the location of the first meeting, which was held in 1957 in the village of Pugwash, Nova Scotia, Canada, birthplace of the American philanthropist Cyrus Eaton, who hosted the meeting. The stimulus for that gathering was a "Manifesto" issued in 1955*

by Bertrand Russell and Albert Einstein--and signed also by ... Linus Pauling ... --which called upon scientists of all political persuasions to assemble to discuss the threat posed to civilization by the advent of thermonuclear weapons. ...

By the summer of 1997 there had been over 225 Pugwash Conferences, Symposia, and Workshops, with a total attendance of some 10,000 (there are now in the world over 3000 "Pugwashites", namely individuals who have attended a Pugwash meeting and are hence considered associated with Pugwash and receive our quarterly Newsletter)."

1986, 'Proceedings of the thirty-sixth Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs, Budapest, Hungary, 1-6 September 1986', p. 55: "Our effective functioning under present circumstances is possible only because dedicated Pugwashites have made voluntary. ...

A Pugwash Foundation has been set up [in 1986] in Switzerland with a goal of raising three million US dollars... Five members have been appointed to comprise the Governing Board of the Foundation. They are Robert McNamara, Joseph Rotblat, Jacques Freymond, Sadruddin Aga

			<p><i>Khan and William Swartz. An endorsement for financial support to the Foundation has been signed by Helmut Schmidt, President Kenneth Kaunda and Robert McNamara; Peter Kapitza and Olof Palme signified their support before their deaths. The Governing Board has decided to confine its fund-raising efforts to potential large contributors - government, wealthy private individuals and foundations-</i>"</p>
<p>Kitchel, William Lloyd</p>		<p>1869-1947</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Yale, 1892, B.L., 1895; married Grace Welch Wheeler, Apr. 16, 1896; children—Lloyd, Saxton Wheeler, Alice Lloyd (Mrs. Joseph W. S. Davis), Denison. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1895; law clerk in office of Alexander & Green, New York, N.Y., 1895-1907; associated with firm, Strong & Cadwalader (now Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft) since 1907, mem. of firm since 1914. Mem. bd. trustees Bank of New York since 1943. Lecturer Yale Law Sch., on New York practice, 1902-07. Counsel of Village of Bronxville, N.Y., 1907-11. Mem. Assn. Bar City of New York, N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Am. and N.Y. State bar assns., Yale Law Sch. Assn., Pilgrims of U.S., Soc. Colonial Wars in State of N.Y., Psi Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, Skull and Bones. Clubs: University, Yale, Down</p>

			Town Association (New York); Graduates (New Haven); St. Andrew's Golf (Hastings-on-Hudson); Yeamans Hall (Charleston, S.C.); Ekwanok Country (Manchester, Vt.).
Kitchener, Lord Horatio H.		1850-1916	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Lord Kitchener was the British commander for South Africa---and became a member of The Pilgrims..."; April 19, 1910, New York Times, 'Kitchener a hero at Pilgrims dinner'</i></p> <p>Member of the Order of the Garter, the Order of Saint Patrick, the Order of the Bath, the Order of Merit, the Order of the Star of India, the Order of the Indian Empire, the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and the Privy Council. Also an Aide de Camp to Queen Victoria. Kitchener was born in Ballylongford, County Kerry in Ireland. Educated in Switzerland and at the Royal Military Academy, he offered to fight with the French in the Franco-Prussian War before he joined the Royal Engineers in 1871. In 1874 Lt. Horatio Kitchener was appointed as assistant to Lt. C.R. Conder, on the Survey of Western Palestine. During 1874 and 1875, along with their team of Royal Engineers N.C.O.s and enlisted men, they surveyed large areas of the country. In 1882, Kitchener served with the British forces in Egypt during the suppression of the nationalist revolt led by Col. Arabi.</p>

In 1883, he took part in the Survey of the Wady Arabah and northeastern Sinai with Professor Edward Hull, on behalf of the Fund. After duty in Palestine and Cyprus, he was attached (1883) to the Egyptian army, then being reorganized by the British. Initiated into freemasonry in La Concordia Lodge, Cairo in 1883. He took part (1884–85) in the unsuccessful attempt to relieve Charles George Gordon at Khartoum. He was then (1886–88) governor-general of Eastern Sudan and helped (1889) turn back the last Mahdist invasion of Egypt. In 1892 he was made commander in chief of the Egyptian army and in 1896 began the reconquest of Sudan, having prepared the way by a reorganization of the army and the construction of a railway along the Nile. A series of victories culminated (1898) in the battle of Omdurman and the reoccupation of Khartoum. After becoming Sirdar of the Egyptian Army he headed the victorious Anglo-Egyptian army at the Battle of Omdurman on September 2, 1898, a victory made possible by the massive rail construction program he had instituted in the area. Kitchener quite possibly prevented war between France and Britain when he dealt firmly but non-

violently with the French military expedition to claim Fashoda, in what became known as the Fashoda Incident. He also reformed the debt laws, preventing rapacious moneylenders from stripping away all assets of impoverished farmers, guaranteeing them five acres (20 000 m²) of land to farm for themselves and the tools to farm with. In 1899 Kitchener was presented with a small island in the Nile at Aswan as in gratitude for his services; the island was renamed Kitchener's Island in his honour. Became freemasonry District Grand Master of Egypt and Sudan in 1899. During the Second Boer War (1899–1902), Kitchener arrived with Lord Roberts and the massive British reinforcements of December 1899. Kitchener was made overall commander in November 1900 following Roberts' removal due to illness. Following the defeat of the conventional Boer forces, and the failure of a reconciliatory peace treaty in February 1901 (due to British cabinet veto) that Kitchener had negotiated with the Boer leaders, Kitchener inherited and expanded the successful strategies devised by Roberts to crush the Boer guerrillas. His no-prisoners policy became quite controversial.

			<p>Following this, Kitchener was made Commander-in-Chief in India (1902–1909), where he reconstructed the greatly disorganised Indian army, against the wishes of the bellicose viceroy Lord Curzon (Pilgrims Society), who became a passionate and lifelong enemy. Kitchener was promoted to Field Marshal in 1910; however, largely due to a Curzon-inspired whispering campaign, he was turned down for the post of Viceroy of India in 1911. He then returned to Egypt as Viceroy of Egypt and the Sudan (1911–1914). At the outset of World War I (1914), Prime Minister Herbert Henry Asquith quickly had Lord Kitchener appointed Secretary of State for War. Against cabinet opinion, Kitchener correctly predicted a long war that would last at least three years, require huge new armies to defeat Germany, and suffer huge casualties before the end would come. In 1916, Lord Kitchener embarked aboard the armoured cruiser HMS Hampshire for his diplomatic mission to Russia. While en route to the Russian port of Arkhangelsk, Hampshire struck a mine during a Force 9 gale and sank west of the Orkney Islands. His body was never found.</p>
Klein, Herman		1856-	<i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i>

		1934	<p>Edited his text book Hints on Singing; thirteen years vocal teacher at Guildhall School of Music; trainer of several well-known public singers; began career as musical journalist, 1875; wrote first for the Examiner, 1878; then for the Sunday Times, 1881–1901; also Illustrated London News and the Lady's Pictorial; many years musical correspondent of the Manchester Guardian and the Scotsman; for some time critic of the Saturday Review and contributor to the Musical Times; resided in America, 1902–09 and wrote chiefly on Music for the New York Herald; inventor of the Phono-Vocal Method of learning singing with the aid of a gramophone; Fellow of the Institute of Journalists; Past Grand Organist of Grand Lodge of Freemasons; Member of Pilgrims' Society; President (1924–25) of the Critics' Circle; Member of the Society of East Anglians and English Speaking Union</p>
Kleinwort, Sir Cyril Hugh		1905- 1980	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Cyril H. Kleinwort, international banker based in London whose ancestors profited from British Empire activities, was listed in The Pilgrims of Great Britain circa 1969-leaked list..." circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008); 1974 list; 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and</i></p>

Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)

Son of Sir Alexander Drake Kleinwort. Member of a British merchant and banking family that goes back to the 18th century. In 1897 Kleinwort, Sons & Co. went into business with Goldman Sachs & Co. of New York, today one of the largest investment firms on the planet. Director of Kleinwort, Benson, Lonsdale Ltd. Director of Commercial Union. According to the Telegraph in 2003, the British Invisible Exports Council (later British Invisibles, now IFSL) was the brainchild of Cyril Kleinwort. The acquisition of the bullion dealer Sharps Pixley in 1966 gave Kleinwort Benson a seat on the London gold price fixing committee that met twice daily in the offices of N M Rothschild & Sons. Co-founded Population Concern in 1977 with Earnest Kleinwort, Prince Philip, Lord Caradon, Lord Renton and Lord McCorquodale. In 1995 Kleinwort Benson was taken over by Dresdner Bank to form Dresdner Kleinwort Benson. The bank subsequently merged with Wasserstein Perella of New York to become Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein and is a subsidiary of Allianz. Sir Cyril, his nephew Kenneth Drake Kleinwort, and

			other family members are members of the 1001 Club.
Kleitz, William Lambert		1894-1957	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Cornell U., 1915; married Harriet Selby Gillette, Aug. 23, 1917; 1 dau., Virginia Gillette (Mrs. Spencer D. Moseley). Began with Imorie & Co., N.Y.C., 1915; later with Hemphill White & Chamberlain, now Hemphill Noyes & Co., N.Y.C.; with Guaranty Trust Co. of N.Y., 1919—, asst. treas., 1920-23, asst. v.p., 1923-28, vice pres., 1928-46, dir., 1946-47, pres., 1947—; dir. Wilson & Co., Inc., Chgo., Inspiration Consol. Copper Co.; dir. in N.Y. and mem. of finance com. Royal Liverpool Ins. Group; dir. IBM World Trade Corp., W. T. Grant Co. Mem. N.Y. Community Trust (trustees com.), N.Y. State Banking Bd., Julliard Music Found. (treas., trustee), Presbyn. Hosp. (mem. corp.), Sarah Lawrence College (trustee 1940-47) dir. Met. Opera Assn. Served as 2d lt., inf., Res. Corps, U.S. Army, 1917; commd. 2d lt., inf., Regular Army, advancing through grades to capt., U.S. Army, 1917-19; enlisted as pvt., advancing to sergt., N.Y.N.G., 1922-25. Mem. Assn. Reserve City Bankers, Commerce and Industry Assn. of N.Y. (v.p., dir.), Council on Foreign Relations, Am. Geog. Soc. (councillor), Cornell U. Alumni Assn. (pres. 1944-46), Assn. Ex-</p>

			members Squadron A, N.Y. City, Pilgrims of U.S., Newcomen Soc. of Eng., Psi Upsilon. Republican. Episcopalian.
Knight, Payton Harding		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Partner in Herzfeld & Stern, a securities brokerage company that was in New York. His wife retired as a freelance editor for Fortune magazine in New York.</p>
Knight, Robert Huntington		1919- 2006	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Heir to the Whitney fortune. Grad., Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, 1936. BA, Yale, 1940. LL.B., University Virginia, 1947. LLM, University Virginia, 1949. With John Orr Young, Inc. (advertising agency), 1940-41; assistant professor University Virginia Law School, 1947-49; associate firm Shearman & Sterling & Wright, New York City, 1949-55, partner, 1955-58; deputy assistant secretary defense for international security affairs US Department Defense, 1958-61; general counsel US Department Treasury, 1961-62; partner firm Shearman & Sterling, New York City, 1962-80, senior partner, 1980-85, of counsel, 1986—2006; deputy chairman Federal Reserve Bank New York, 1976-77, chairman, 1977-83. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>

Counsel to board United Technologies Corp., 1974-85; director international board Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.; director I-Corps, National Leadership Bank, Mercator, Inc., Citizen Exchange Council; member Intelsat Arbitration Panel, 1971-91. Trustee Asia Foundation. Member Army and Navy Club, Metropolitan Club (Washington), Round Hill Club (Greenwich, Connecticut), International Law Association, and the Washington Institute of Foreign Affairs.

October 2, 2006, New York Times, 'Robert H. Knight, 87, Influential Lawyer Who Served Several Presidents, Is Dead': *"Robert H. Knight, an influential Wall Street lawyer who played behind-the-scenes roles for the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations in sensitive political situations like the Bay of Pigs, died on Thursday at a nursing home in Rye Brook, N.Y., after a long battle with lung cancer and a stomach perforation. He was 87. ... Mr. Knight was an antitrust expert at Shearman & Sterling with a growing list of corporate clients and little interest in politics when he was recruited in 1958 to join the international security affairs arm of the Defense Department as deputy assistant secretary. The call came from John*

Irwin II, another lawyer who had previously held the job and had asked friends on Wall Street to recommend a successor. In a 1983 interview with The American Lawyer, Mr. Knight recalled that he had accepted out of a sense of social obligation but soon became involved in a number of intriguing assignments, including a request from President Eisenhower to travel the road from West Germany to West Berlin in order to gather firsthand information on the Soviet Union's efforts to isolate the enclave in the former German capital. Mr. Knight's acquaintances in the Eisenhower Administration included C. Douglas Dillon, the undersecretary of state. When Mr. Dillon was chosen by the incoming President John F. Kennedy to become secretary of the Treasury, he asked Mr. Knight to become general counsel. "He exuded experience, calmness and good judgment," Paul A. Volcker, a former chairman of the Federal Reserve, said in a telephone interview, recalling when he first met Mr. Knight at the Treasury Department. Mr. Knight stayed at the Treasury Department for a year. He had barely settled back to his practice at Shearman & Sterling in the fall of 1962 when he received a call from Robert F. Kennedy, the

United States attorney general, asking him to play a role in freeing prisoners from the failed Bay of Pigs invasion. Mr. Kennedy asked Mr. Knight to provide the financial documents supporting the exchange of cash, food and drugs that had been promised to Cuban President Fidel Castro if he would release the more than 1,000 Cuban exiles who were captured when they landed in April 1961 at the Bay of Pigs. The exiles had been trying to depose Mr. Castro. Estimates of the value of the goods Mr. Knight collected, in donations from private companies in six weeks, range from \$53 million to \$85 million, which allowed the exiles to return to Florida by Christmas 1962. The following year, the Kennedy Administration again called on Mr. Knight for quiet assistance. This time he was dispatched to several cities in the South to warn bankers and business leaders that the administration was determined to pass civil rights legislation and to urge them to accept it. Mr. Knight continued to hear from succeeding administrations seeking advice on sensitive issues but he became prominent during the 1970's and 1980's as a leader in Shearman & Sterling's overseas expansion, particularly in the Middle East and

			<p><i>China. He served as senior partner of the firm -- its top executive -- from 1982 to 1985. That job overlapped with his tenure as chairman of the New York Federal Reserve Bank from 1977 to 1983. Mr. Knight also served on numerous corporate boards of directors. Robert Huntington Knight was born February 27, 1919, in New Haven, Conn., the son of Earl W. Knight and Frances P. Whitney. A descendant of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, Mr. Knight attended a succession of private schools and graduated from Yale University in 1940."</i></p>
Knollys, 2nd Viscount		1895-1966	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list</i></p> <p>Page of Honour to King Edward, 1904–10; to King George, 1910–11; served European War, 1914–18, 16th London Regt and RAF (MBE, DFC); Local Dir, Cape Town, Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), 1929–32; Deputy Commissioner, South Eastern Civil Defence Region, 1939–41; Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda, 1941–43; Chairman, British Overseas Airways Corporation, 1943–47; United Kingdom representative on International Materials Conference, Washington, and Minister, British Embassy, Washington, responsible for raw materials, 1951–52. Chairman:</p>

		<p>Vickers Ltd, 1956–62; English Steel Corporation, 1959–65. Chairman: The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation Ltd, 1955 (Managing Director, 1933–41, and 1947–54); Northern and Employers' Assurance Co.; Director: International Nickel Co. of Canada Ltd; Barclays Bank Ltd; Chairman, Council of Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund; Chairman, Arthritis and Rheumatism Council for Research in Great Britain and the Commonwealth; Mem. Council, King Edward VII Hospital; Trustee, Churchill Coll., Cambridge; Trustee, United States Churchill Foundation; Mem., Advisory Cttee, International Nickel Co. (Mond). White's.</p>
<p>Knox, Samuel Lippincott Griswald</p>	<p>1870-1947</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Coll. City of New York, 1885-87; M.E., Stevens Inst. Tech., Hoboken, N.J., 1891; married Edith Somerville Rulison, Sept. 16, 1897 (died Nov. 24, 1936); children—Nelson Rulison, Alexander Douglas. Chmn. com. of mech. design and engr. in charge drafting dept. Gen. Electric Co., 1900-02; v.p., gen. mgr. and chief engr. Bucyrus Co., S. Milwaukee, Wis., mfrs. excavating machinery, 1902-10, designing and mfg. much of machinery used in constrn. of Panama Canal, also placer gold dredges of the period; cons. engr.,</p>

			<p>later v.p. and gen. mgr. Natomas Consol., of Calif., gold dredging and land reclamation, also pres. Pacific Engring. & Constrn. Co. and Pacific Dredging Co., building jetties on Pacific Coast, river correction and levee bldg., Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, 1911-17; chmn. mech. engring. div. Nat. Research Council, Washington, D.C., also chief cons. engr. U.S. Navy Anti-Submarine Base, New London, Conn., 1917-20, devised improvement of secondary and turret guns of battleships, also apparatus for enemy airplane location; scientific attache Am. Embassy, Rome, Italy, 1918-19; consulting engineer; president Lombard Tractor Co., 1927-28; president Knox Engring. Co., developing high efficiency steam power plants; dir. and mem. exec. com. Lamson Corp. of Del. (pneumatic tube and other service conveyors); dir., mem. exec. com. Lamson Corp. of N.Y.; dir. Boston Pneumatic Transit Co., New York Mail & Newspaper Transit Co. Fellow Am. Soc. Mech. Engrs.; mem. Pilgrims of U.S., Kappa Alpha. Episcopalian. Club: University (New York).</p>
Koree, Jean Ulyxes		b. 1843	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p>

			<p>Born in Romania. Came to the US in 1919. Vice consul of Roumania, New York City, 1919, consul, 1920, deputy high commissioner, 1921. President Glycerine Corp. Am., Devel. Fin. Corp. Inventor numerous improvements on automatic firearms, airplanes, airplane equipment, other mechanical devices; more recently invented and patented therapeutic preparations for intramuscular or subcutaneous injection and methods of making same. Decorated Knight Crown of Roumania, Knight Grand Cross of Charlemagne, Knight Grand Cross of St. Constantin and St. George, Knight Grand Cross of the Holy Sepulchre; officer Carlos J. Finlay National Order Merit (Cuba); member Order of Red Cross of Constantine. President Jacques Loewe Research Foundation, 1945-59; co-founder Society of Friends of Roumania; founder Museum of City of New York. Fellow New York Academy Scis.; member Academy Political Sci., National Institute Social Scis. (life), Pan-Am. Society of U.S., Pilgrims of United States, Cuban C. of C. (life), Church Club, Metropolitan Club, Am. Club of Havana, Masons.</p>
Krech, Alvin W.		died	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "... Pilgrim Society member Alvin W. Krech..."</i></p>

			Chairman Equitable Trust Co. in the 1920s, involved with financing Communism.
Kuhn, R. Parker		d. 1963	<p><i>Source(s): May 29, 1963, New York Times, 'R. Parker Kuhn, Retired Banker':</i></p> <p>Son of General Joseph E. Kuhn. Graduated from West Point in 1916. In France during WWI. Retired from the Army as a Major in 1918. Joined First Boston's predecessor in 1923. Took a leave of absence to join the Army's Special Services Division 1924-1927, and retired as a Colonel. Went back to the First Boston Corporation and retired in 1955 as an executive director. Trustee of the West Point Graduates Association and a trustee of the Harlem Savings Bank. Member of the Pilgrims, University Club in New York and the Army and Navy Club in Washington. Among his children was Mrs. Margaret Rockefeller (not the wife of David Rockefeller).</p>
Kunz, George Frederick		1856-1932	<p><i>Source(s): February 5, 1913, New York Times, 'Pilgrims say Canal Treaty was misread' (named as a visitor of the Pilgrims gathering)</i></p> <p>Gem expert and friend of J. P. Morgan, who had a large collection of gems. Named Morganite after J. P. Morgan. Son of J. G. and Marie Ida (Widmer) K.; ed. pub. schs. and Cooper Union; hon. A.M., Columbia, 1898; Ph.D., U. of Marburg, 1903; Sc.D., Knox, 1907;</p>

married Sophia Hanforth, Oct. 29, 1879 (died 1912). V.p. and gem expert Tiffany & Co., jewelers, 1879 —. Spl. agt. U.S. Geol. Survey, 1883-1900; in charge dept. mines, Paris Expn., 1889, Kimberley Expn., 1892, Chicago Expn., 1893; hon. spl. agt. of mines, Atlanta Expn., 1895, Omaha Expn., 1898; on spl. investigation U.S. Fish Commn. on Am. Pearls, 1892-98; hon. spl. agt. to Commr. Gen. U.S., Paris Expn., 1900; del. from U.S. to Internat. Congress, Paris, 1900; radium commr. St. Louis Expn., 1904; spl. agt. in charge of precious stones, 12th U.S. Census. Officer d'Instruction Publique (France), 1889; Officer Legion of Honor (France); Knight Order St. Olaf (Norway); officer of the Rising Sun (Japan). Hon. mem. Chambre Syndicale Pierres Precieuses, Paris; research curator, precious stones, Am. Mus. of Natural History; founder and hon. pres. Museums of the Peaceful Arts (now Mus. of Science and Industry), N.Y. City. Pres. Am. Metric Assn.; hon. pres. New York Bird and Tree Club; pres. Joan of Arc Statue Com. of City of N.Y., Author: Gems and Precious Stones of North America; The Book of the Pearl (with Charles H. Stevenson), 1908; The Curious Lore of Precious Stones, 1913; E. Roty and His Work, 1914; Magic of

			<p>Jewels, 1915; Ivory and the Elephant, 1915; Shakespeare and Precious Stones, 1916; The Ring, 1917. Home: New York, N.Y</p>
Lader, Philip		b. 1946	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "The American Red Cross sees its share of elitists including Philip Lader (director 1996-1997), Pilgrims Society member who was Ambassador to Britain, 1997-2001..."</i></p> <p>Duke University (Phi Beta Kappa), The University of Michigan (M.A., History), graduate studies in law at Oxford University, and Harvard Law School (J.D.). Has been awarded honorary doctorates by 14 American and British universities and colleges. Started out as an attorney for Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City, in 1972. President of Sea Pines Company and Executive Vice President of the late Sir James Goldsmith's US holding company (1986-88). In 1981 Lader founded the Renaissance Weekends. His wife, Linda LeSourd Lader, is President of the Renaissance Institute. Between 1991 and 1993 he was president of the controversial first private university in Australia, Bond University. White House Deputy Chief of Staff and Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget 1993-1994. From October 1994 until 1997 he was the Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration. US Ambassador to</p>

Britain 1997-2001. As ex-ambassador, almost reduced to tears in a British show two days after 9/11. Lader tried to express his sadness over the attacks when a number of audience members had shouted him down to voice their anti-US opinions. Lader is an Honorary Fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford University, and London Business School, an Honorary Bencher of the Middle Temple, and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and Chief Executives Organization. Currently a Senior Advisor to Morgan Stanley, a director of RAND, Marathon Oil and AES Corporations, a member of the Council of Lloyds, a trustee of the British Museum, and a board member of Saint Paul's Cathedral, the Windsor Leadership Trust, the Prince of Wales' Trust and the British-American Business Advisory Council. He is also a partner in the law firm, Nelson, Mullins, Riley & Scarborough. Non-executive chairman of WPP since 2001, the communications company that owns PR companies including Hill & Knowlton, Burson-Marsteller, GCI, and Cohn & Wolfe. Patron British-American Project. Member International Advisory Board of the British-American Business Council.

Lambert, Paul
Christopher

b. 1928

Source(s): Who's Who digital edition

AB, Yale University, 1950. JD, Harvard University, 1953. Associate Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, New York City, 1955-66; partner Whitman Breed Abbott & Morgan (formerly Breed, Abbott & Morgan), 1966-90, 92—; U.S. ambassador to Ecuador, 1990-92. Member New York Rep. State Fin. Committee, 1983-89; New York del.-at-large Rep. National Convention, 1984, 88, 92; member executive committee New York State Rep. Party, 1984-89, national fin. committee George Bush for President, 1988; chairman The Empire Club, 1984-89; vice chairman board governors Association Yale Alumni, 1980-82, chairman 1982-84; member Yale University council 1980-84, hon. degree committee, 1985-88, devel. board, 1984-88; board directors Yale Alumni Fund, 1976-80, 82-84, Yale Alumni Publications Inc., 1980-84; associate fellow Davenport College Yale University, 1982—; board directors National Society to Prevent Blindness, 1976-88, secretary, 1976-84; trustee Brearley School, 1976-85, vice president board, 1978-85; trustee Hotchkiss School, 1973-81; secretary, board directors Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center, 1992—, Mayor's Commission for

			<p>Protocol, New York City, 1994—. Corporal U.S. Army, 1953-55. Member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Association of Bar of City of New York , Century Association, Down Town Association (New York City), Pilgrims of U.S., Council of American Ambassadors, River Club, Union Club, Rumson Country Club, Seabright Lawn Tennis Club (Rumson, New Jersey, secretary 1964-72, vice president 1972-76, president 1976-82). Republican. Member Christian Church.</p>
Lamington, Lord, 2nd		1860-1940	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Full name was Charles Wallace Alexander Napier Cochrane-Baillie. Oxford friend of Pilgrims Society member Lord Curzon. Served under Curzon in India. Served as assistant private secretary to the 3rd Marquess Salisbury (Cecil; coordinator of the later Round Table), Prime Minister in 1885. Member of Parliament for North St Pancras 1886-1890. Governor of Queensland 1895-1901. Identified as a member of the Pilgrims Society in 1903. Governor of Bombay 1903-1907. Elected as the Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India on July 24,</p>

			<p>1904. Co-founder of the Persia Society of London in 1911, a non-political body designed "to promote the sympathy existing between the British and Persian nations". Lord Lamington became the President of its Council of Seven, which included Sir Thomas Barclay. Initial president of the Iran Society, which was founded in 1935. The Aga Khan of that time, a family which is still closely associated with the Rockefellers, Rothschilds, Lazards, and Buckleys of today, was one of the first to give a lecture to that society in 1936. Attended the March 13, 1940 Royal central Asian Society meeting at Caxton Hall where Sir Michael O'Dwyer was assassinated and himself wounded. Received the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael and St George.</p>
Lamont, Thomas William	chairman exec. committee	1870- 1948	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list; 1933 list; January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive committee [of the Pilgrims] were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W. McGarrah, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore Hetzler, class of 1937"; May 24, 1939, New York Times, 'Lindsay extolls Hull trade pact': "Among the Pilgrims who greeted Sir Ronald were J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John D. Rockefeller and John W. Davis."; appears in a good number of</i></p>

New York Times articles as attending Pilgrims' dinners; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Appears as executive chairman on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, *The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history*'

Harvard. Reporter New York Tribune in 1893-1894. Secretary Bankers Trust Company 1903-1904. Secretary, treasurer and vice-president Bankers Trust Company 1903-1909.

1909-1911. Overseer at Harvard 1912-1925. Joined J.P. Morgan & Co. as a partner in 1911. Went to the 1919 Paris Peace Conference in the aftermath of World War I. Alternate delegate to the Commission of (Young plan) Experts on German Reparations, Paris, 1929. Chairman American group to the International Consortium for the Assistance of China in the early 1920. Chairman International Commission of Bankers (for adjustment of

Mexico's foreign debt). Trustee Carnegie Foundation for Advancement of teaching. Arranged a \$100 million loan to Mussolini in 1926. Director J. P. Morgan since 1940 and chairman since 1943 when Jack Morgan died. Worked closely with Lord Lothian, a good friend of his since the Paris Peace Conference, in swaying public opinion towards supporting US intervention in World War II. Member of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, together with Pilgrims Nicholas Murray Butler, John Davis, James Gerard, Frank Polk, and Bishop James de Wolf Perry. Director U.S. Steel, A.T. & San Francisco Railway, International Agricultural Corporation. Chairman International Consortium for Assistance to China. Honorary chairman associated Harvard Clubs. Has been described as one of the most influential persons of his time. According to Carroll Quigley, he and his son were primary sponsors of the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR). Trustee Metropolitan Museum of Art. President of the Markle Foundation. Clubs: Harvard, University, Union, Metropolitan, Century, New York Yacht, Down Town, Links; Mid-Ocean (Bermuda), others. Member

			<p>Council on Foreign Relations. Harvard economist Edwin F. Gay, editor of the New York Evening Post, owned by Thomas W. Lamont, served as initial director, vice president, secretary and treasurer of the CFR.</p>
Lamont, Gordon		b. 1893	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series (1969 membership list); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Apparently a cousin of Pilgrims Society member Thomas Lamont. Director Lamont, Corliss & Company 1925-1951. President of Dairy Industry Supply Association 1944-1946. Director Dairy Society International. Chairman Beryllium Corporation 1955-1958. Director of Nestle. Mayor of Jupiter Island, Florida, 1967-1977.</p>
Lamont, Thomas Stilwell		1899-1967	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Thomas William Lamont. Graduated from Phillips Exeter Acad., 1917; A.B., Harvard, 1921; student Trinity Coll., Cambridge, Eng., 1921-22; His oldest son died during World War II. With J. P. Morgan and Co., 1922-40, partner, 1929-40; vice president, director J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., 1940-53, senior vice president, director 1953-55, vice chairman of the board of directors, 1955-58, chairman executive committee, 1959; vice chmn. bd. dirs., Morgan</p>

			<p>Guaranty Trust Co., 1959-64, now dir.; director Phelps Dodge Corporation (the world's number two leading producer of copper and molybdenum and is the world's largest producer of continuous-cast copper rod), Tex. Gulf Sulphur Co., Morgan Guaranty International Finance Corp., Morgan International Banking Corp., and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. Trustee Phillips Exeter Acad., 1935-61, pres. bd. trustees, 1946-56; trustee Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Advancement Teaching, Am. Sch. Classical Studies at Athens; mem. corp. Harvard Coll. Pilgrims U.S. Clubs: Century Assn., Links, Harvard, Down Town Assn. (N.Y.C.); The Creek (Glen Cove. L.I.). Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Lamont, Edward M.		b. 1926	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list</i></p> <p>BA, Harvard University, 1948. MBA, Harvard University, 1951. Vice chairman, DuPont Aerospace Co., 1981—1982 Director, Sun Life Insurance Annuity Co., New York President, Morgan Community Devel. Corp. J. P. Morgan & Co. Inc., 1974—1980 Deputy administrator, New Communities Administration HUD, Washington, DC, 1971—1974 Vice president, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. New York, New York City,</p>

			New York, 1974—1980 Vice president, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. New York, New York City, New York, 1961—1971.
Lamont, Edward M. "Ned", Jr.		b. 1954	<p><i>Source(s): 1980 list</i></p> <p>Heir to the fortune of his great-grandfather, Thomas W. Lamont, who was a partner of the banking and finance firm J. P. Morgan & Co. Graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy, Harvard and Yale. In 1984, he founded, and is currently president and chairman of, Lamont Digital Systems, a builder and operator of advanced telecommunications networks for college campuses and residential gated communities, with over 150,000 subscribers. Fellow at the Harvard Institute of Politics, and is an adjunct faculty member of Central Connecticut State University. Unsuccessful Democratic nominee for the United States Senate in the Connecticut United States Senate election held on on November 7, 2006.</p>
Lane, Cedric Raymond		d. 1972	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in London and attended Cambridge University. Came to New York in 1928. Joined First National City Bank in 1929 as a credit investigator. Vice president First National City Bank 1965-1970.</p>

			Treasurer of the Oxford and Cambridge Society in New York. Vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church in Manhasset. Member of both the Pilgrims and the English Speaking Union.
Lang, Leslie J. A.		d. 1990	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 16, 1991' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>A graduate of General Theological Seminary, Mr. Lang had been an assistant priest at St. Thomas since 1974. Previously, he was the rector of St. Peter's Church at Westchester Square in the Bronx for 20 years. He had also served as rector of St. Paul's Church in Brooklyn and St. Edward the Martyr in Manhattan. Mr. Lang, a direct descendant of John Alden, the pilgrim who helped to settle the Plymouth Colony and one of the subjects of the story, "The Courtship of Miles Standish," was ordained in 1934. He was chairman of the board of St. Hilda's and St. Hugh's School in Morningside Heights and had been a trustee of the House of the Holy Comforter in the Bronx since 1955. He was also chaplain to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Honorary assistant at St. Thomas Church on Fifth Avenue in Manhattan at the time of his death.</p>
Lanier, Charles		1837-1926	<p><i>Source(s): March 8, 1926, New York Times, 'Charles Lanier, banker, dies at 89'</i></p>

			<p>Descended from Thomas Lanier and John Washington's daughter. Thomas Lanier was a Huegenot refugee from France who had come to the US with John Washington, a great grandfather of founding father George Washington. Entered the family banking business, Winslow, Lanier & Co., in 1859 and never left. Close friend of J. P. Morgan and a member of his small Corsair Club, together with William Rockefeller, several members of the Peabody family, and Pilgrims Chauncey Depew and Joseph Choate. Made frequent trips to London and Paris. Trustee of the Museum of Natural History 1875-1923. Director of Southern Railway until 1925. President of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway until his death (of which his father had been first president). President of the Massillon & Cleveland Railroad and a trustee of the Central Union Trust Company. Clubs: Metropolitan, Union League, Knickerbocker, New York Yacht and Pilgrims. Among his grandchildren were Reginald B. Lanier (Pilgrim) and Mrs. William Averell Harriman (wife of a Pilgrim).</p>
Lanier, Reginald B.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p>

			Grandson of Pilgrims Society member Charles Lanier. Close associate of the Vanderbilt family. Director of the Submarine Boat Corporation in the 1920s.
Lansing, Robert		1864-1928	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Pilgrim Society member Robert Lansing..."</i></p> <p><i>ISGP NOTE: DOESN'T APPEAR ON 1903, 1907, 1914 OR 1924 LISTS.</i></p> <p>His father-in-law, John W. Foster, was the grandfather of John and Allen Dulles. Nataline Dulles, sister of John and Allen, lived with the Lansings for about two years (July 28, 1929, New York Times, 'Miss Dulles' Engagement Made Known'). Founded the American Journal of International Law in 1907 and remained an editor of it until his death. Secretary of State under Woodrow Wilson 1915-1920. Strong advocate of U.S. participation in World War I. Nominal head of the U.S. commission to the Paris Peace Conference. Did not regard the League of Nations as essential to the peace treaty and began to fall out of favor with Wilson. Legal counsel to the Chinese Government. Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.</p>
Larner, Edward Atkins		1897-1970	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. Mass. Inst. Tech.; student Harvard Bus. Sch., 1923; married</p>

		<p>Eleanor Chaplin, Feb. 26, 1919; children—Edward Atkins, Marshall P., Priscilla C. (Mrs. William R. McEwen Jr.), Chester C.; married 2d, Mary Otis Booth, Nov. 15, 1969. With Employers' Fire Ins. Co., from 1926, successively asst. sec., v.p., asst. to mgr., 1926-47, pres., 1947-58, chmn. of bd., from 1959; pres. Am. Employers' Ins. Co., 1947-58, chmn. of the bd., from 1959, Halifax Ins. Co. of Mass., 1954-58, Employers' Group Assos., The Employers' Life Insurance Company of America, Employers' Surplus Lines Company; past chmn. bd. Employers Fire Ins. Co.; United States mgr., atty. Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd., 1947-54, U.S. gen. mgr., atty., 1954-58. Mem. Pilgrims of U.S. Clubs: Algonquin, Down Town, Union, Harvard, Commercial (Boston); Metropolitan (N.Y.C.).</p>
<p>La Roche, Chester J.</p>	<p>1892-1977</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of John James and Mary (Boyle) LaR.; grad. Tilton, 1913, Exeter, 1915, Yale, 1918, U.S. Naval Academy (sr. lt. U.S. Navy); married Mathilde Hopkins (dec.); children—Joan (dec.), Chester; married 2d, Clara Russell (dec.); children—Sean, Rosalind; married 3d, Ritchey Farrell, Mar. 7, 1961.</p>

Successively reporter for Boston Post, sales promotion Gen. Motors; coach Yale Freshman football team and Yale Varsity, advt. mgr. The Mentor; So. advt. mgr. Collier's Weekly; with Young & Rubicam, Inc., advt., N.Y.C., successively as account exec., v.p., exec. v.p., pres., later chmn. bd.; chmn. advt. Research Found.; vice-chmn. ABC Network, to 1945; organizer Advt. Council, Inc.; chmn. War Advt. Council, 1942-44 (Gold medal for distinguished services to advt. 1942-43); chmn. LaRoche, McCaffrey & McCall, Inc.; chmn. Peoples Capitalism Commn., Dorchester Corp.; dir. United Shareowners Am. Hon. chmn. Yale Football Assn., Yale Film Com.; chmn. info. com., Yale, mem. endowment com., alumni Bd., alumni sch. com.; adv. council to sec. commerce. Past bd. dirs. Am. Ballet Theatre, Nat. Acad. Sports; trustee, vice chmn. bd. Fairfield Country Day Sch., Tilton Sch. (N.H.); co-chmn. Gen. MacArthur com. Nat. Football Found. and Hall of Fame, N.Y.C., chmn. Center for Leadership; organizer chmn. Am. Round Table; exec. com. Yale Alumni Bd. Recipient Nat. Football Found. Gold medal, Walter Camp Gold medal N.Y. chpt., Distinguished Am. award N.Y., Columbus, Cin. chpts.; Plimpton

			<p>medal Tilton Sch.; LaRoche, McCaffrey & McCall award Yale; Yale Gold medal, 1972; Football award Exeter; Pat-on-Back award Sports Illustrated; Harvard Club Boston award; U.S. Treasury award; Res. AC U.S. Army award. Mem. Council on Foreign Relations, Nat. Acad. Scis., Pilgrims. Clubs: Fairfield County Hunt; Berzelius; Torch; Bathing Corp., Meadow (Southampton); Bath and Tennis, Everglades (Palm Beach); Knickerbocker, River, Squadron A., Yale, Racquet and Tennis, Sky (N.Y.C.).</p>
Larsen, Roy Edward		1899- 1979	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Robert and Stella (Belyea) L.; grad. Boston Latin Sch., 1917; A.B., Harvard, 1921, LL.D., 1953, N.Y. U., 1952; married Margaret Zerbe, June 20, 1927; children—Anne (Mrs. Drew Simonson), Robert, Christopher, Jonathan. Named a Time Inc. director vice president in 1929 and became Henry Luce's right hand man. By the 1960s he was Time Inc.'s executive chairman, and until 1979 he was Time Inc.'s vice-chairman of the board. Larsen was the only employee in the company's history given an exemption from its policy of mandatory retirement at age 65. Organizer, chmn. Nat. Citizens</p>

			<p>Commn. for Pub. Schs., 1959-66; mem. Pres.'s Com. for White House Conf. on Edn. and Conf. on Edn. Beyond High Sch. Bd. dirs. United Hosp. Fund N.Y.; chmn. bd. Fund for Advancement Edn., 1955-67; trustee Ford Foundation, 1957-69, N.Y. Public Library, N.Y.C.; bd. overseers Harvard, 1940-46, 53-59; vice chmn., chmn. arts com. U.S. Adv. Commn. on Internat. Ednl. and Cultural Affairs, 1963-69. Chmn. bd. Nantucket Conservation Found. Clubs: Harvard, Century, River, University, Links (N.Y.C.). Home: Fairfield, Conn</p>
Lash, Stephen Sycle		b. 1940	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1962. Pan American Union fellow, 1965. MBA, Columbia University, 1966. Vice president Bali Footwear, Inc., Marlborough, Massachusetts, 1962-64, 66-68, S.G. Warburg and Co., London, New York City, 1968-76, Christies, New York City, 1976-80, senior vice president, 1980-84, executive vice president, 1984-93, vice chairman, 1993-2000, chairman, 2000—; also board directors Christies International PLC & Christies Fine Art Ltd. Founder, president Ocean Liner Museum, 1983—1988, co-chmn., 1988—1996; commissioner New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, 1973—1976; president Am. Friends of Israel</p>

Museum, 2005—; member council National Trust for Historic Preservation, 2002—; board directors New York Landmarks Conservancy, New York City, 1975 —, chairman, 1992—1995; board directors National Building Museum, Washington, 2001—2006, Museum City New York , 2003—, Avon Old Farms School, 2004—; board overseers Peabody-Essex Museum, Salem, Massachusetts, 2000—, co-chmn. maritime visiting committee; board directors 7th Regiment Armory Conservancy, Foundation International Cultural Diplomacy, 2007—. Member Yale University Alumni Association Metro New York (president 1987-90), River Club, Mill Reef Club, Century Association, Wadawanuck Club (Stonington, Connecticut), The Pilgrims, French Heritage Society (board directors 2007—). Winter 2003- 2004, Unitarian Church of All Souls Quarterly Review, Vol. VIII, No. 4: *"Stephen joined All Souls twenty years ago and a few years later, was one of the church members who founded the Heart and Soul Auction. Prior to that, the annual church fair was the money raiser for All Souls' outreach programs. Stephen has volunteered his services as auctioneer for the All Souls auction*

			<i>for many years. Artfully and with great charm, he has raised a significant sum of money for the Church's charitable work. This year the auction was held at Christie's at Rockefeller Center, which will also be the venue next year."</i>
Lavis, Fred		b. 1871	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Born in England. Married Blanche Biddle of Nicholas Biddle in 1902. U.S. president of International Railways of Central America 1928-1931. Director Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Cos. of Washington. Trustee Village of Scarsdale, N.Y., 1915-17, mayor, 1931-33, supervisor Town of Scarsdale, 1916-17. Cons. engr. Ministry of Pub. Works, Venezuela, 1938-44. Mem. Pan American Society (council), Council on Foreign Relations, The Pilgrims. Republican. Club: Union League.
Law, Frank K.		unknown	<i>1980, The Pilgrims of the UK, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i> UK advisor to the Quandt Group in the 1970s. Quandt had controlling interests in the Varta Group, Industriewerke Karlsruhe Augsburg and BMW. Law eventually assumed the chairmanship of the UK subsidiaries.
Lawley, Sir Arthur		1860-	<i>Source(s): 1920, 1924, 1926-1927 lists.</i>

		1932	<p>Known as 6th Baron Wenlock from 1931, the final two years of his life. Geoffrey Dawson, the long-time editor of The Times was a member of the Astor's Clivedon Set, was Sir Arthur'sson-in-law.</p> <p>Cambridge-educated. Rose to the rank of captain in the Mahdist War (1881-1899). Private secretary to his uncle, the 1st Duke of Westminster (Hugh Grosvenor), and subsequently to the 4th Earl Grey, who he followed to Rhodesia. Representing the British South Africa Company, Lawley was Administrator of Matabeleland from 1896 to 1901, during the conclusion of the Second Matabele War. He was then Governor of Western Australia for a brief period, from 1901 to 1902, before returning to Africa to serve as Lieutenant-Governor of the Transvaal 1902-1905 (under Viscount Milner, the governor). Governor of Madras, India 1906-1911.</p>
Lawrence, George Franklyn		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Unknown.</p>
Lawrence, James Freeman		d. 1983	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p>

			<p>Graduated from Princeton in 1929. General partner in the investment counseling concern of Scudder Stevens & Clark from 1950 until his retirement in 1974. From 1956 to 1958, Lawrence was president of the Investment Counsel Association of America. Chairman of the board for many years of the Berkshire School for Boys in Canaan, N.Y., and a former board chairman of Robert College in Istanbul, Turkey, and the Englewood School for Boys in Englewood, N.J. He had served on the board of the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City and at the time of his death was a board member of the Jane Coffin Childs Memorial Cancer Fund in New Haven.</p>
Lawrence, Justus Baldwin		1903-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ph.B., Yale University, 1927. Newspaperman and magazine writer, 1928-33; advertising and publicity director, assistant to Samuel Goldwyn (motion pictures), 1933- 39; pub. relations director Association Motion Picture Producers, Hollywood, California, 1939-41; Served as public relations aide to Lord Mountbatten, Commandos, attached to British Army, 1942-43; colonel, general staff U.S. Army; chief public relations officer 1943-45, ETO; Order of the British</p>

		<p>Empire; executive vice president J. Arthur Rank Organization, Inc., New York City, 1945-51. Deputy chief public information Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE; NATO), Paris, 1951-1952. U.S. delegate to the 10th United Nations Educational Conference, 1958. Presidential member U.S.O. Corp., 1960-62. Now president J.B. Lawrence, Inc. (pub. relations and research). Mem.: Yale (New York City), Sky (New York City), Dutch Treat (New York City); Army and Navy (Washington), National Press (Washington), 1925 F St. (Washington); The Travellers (Paris); Bucks (London); University (Mexico City); Pilgrims U.S.</p>
Lawrence, Robert Cutting, III	b. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA in Government, Cornell University, 1960. LLB, NYU, 1963. LLM in Taxation, NYU, 1966. Bar: New York 1964, New Jersey 1966; U.S. Court Appeals (2nd cir.) 1976, U.S. District Court (so. dist) New York 1976, U.S. District Court New Jersey 1976, U.S. Tax Court 1969, U.S. Supreme Court 1980. Associate Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, New York City, 1966-74, partner, 1974—, chairman Private Client department. Lecturer Cayman Bankers Association, IBC legal studies and services,</p>

Massachusetts continuing legal education Inc., World Trade Institute, NYU Institute on Federal Taxation, Practicing Law Institute, University Miami Law Center, Heckerling Institute on Estate Planning, International Academy Estate and Trust Law, Am. College Trust and Estate Counsel. Mayor Borough of Shrewsbury, New Jersey, 1969-74; member Shrewsbury Board Adjustment, 1968; co-chmn. New Jersey subcom. National Rep. Committee for Registration of Minors to Vote, 1972; planned giving group adv. committee member of the Rockefeller's Museum of Modern Art; tax council member Cornell University; planning committee EastWest Studies. Served to 1st lieutenant U.S. Army, 1963-65. Fellow The Am. College Trust and Estate Council; member American Bar Association (past chairman international and estate planning subcom. tax section), New York State Bar Association (section on trusts and estates law), Association of Bar of City of New York , Monmouth County Bar Association, International Academy Estate and Trust Law (past president), Am. College Trust and Estate Counsel, New York City Bar Association (committee on recruitment 1982-85), Down Town

			<p>Association, National Institute of the Am. Bar Association, River Club (New York City), Sea Bright Lawn & Cricket Club, Sea Bright Beach Club (New Jersey), The Am. Society of the Order of St. John, The Pilgrims of the United States. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Lawrence, Ruddick Carpenter</p>		<p>1912- 2000</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA in Journalism cum laude, University Washington, 1934. Director publicity Detroit Institute Arts, 1934-36; associate director World Adventure Series, Detroit, 1934-36; manager Western div. Am. Boy magazine, Chicago, 1936-39; Philadelphia and Southern manager Fortune magazine, Time, Inc., 1939-44, New York manager, associate advertising manager, 1946-50; director sales devel. TV network, director promotion, planning, devel. radio and TV networks NBC, New York City, 1950-53; vice president New York Stock Exchange, 1953-68, Conoco Inc., 1968-77; president Lawrence Associates, 1977-98. Trustee Sarah Lawrence College, 1954-69, chairman board trustees, 1964-69; board managers New York Botanical Garden, 1968-92; hon. chairman, board directors New York Board Trade, 1968-92, president, chairman, 1978-80; board directors International Film Foundation, 1956—, World</p>

		<p>Adventure Series, 1952-80, New York State Festival, 1981-93; governor Invest-in-Am. National Council Inc., 1954-91; hon. president U.S.-Arab C. of C., president, 1976-79, 82-83. Served from lieutenant (junior grade) to lieutenant US Naval Reserve, 1944-46; staff requirements rev. board Office Secretary Navy, Chief Naval Operations. Member Public Relations Society New York , Pilgrims Society, Explorers Club, Circumnavigators Club, Bronxville Field Club, Univ. Club, Economic Club, Shelter Island Yacht Club, Phi Kappa Psi (chairman, trustee Endowment Fund Corp. 1960-88, Distinguished Alumnus award 1988), Sigma Delta Chi. Episcopalian</p>
Lawson-Johnston, Peter Orman	b. 1927	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. with honors, University Virginia, 1951. Reporter, yachting editor Baltimore Sun Papers, 1951-53; executive director Maryland Classified Employees Association, Baltimore, 1953-54; pub. information director Maryland Civil Defense Agency, Pikesville, 1954-56; director Zemex Corp., New York City, 1960—, vice president, 1966—1972, vice chairman, 1972—1975, president, 1975—1976, chairman, 1975—2003, also board directors; director Feldspar Corp., subsidiary of</p>

Zemex Corp. (formerly Pacific Tin Consolidated Corp.), 1959—2003, sales manager, 1956—1960, vice president sales, 1961—1966, vice president, 1966—1972, chairman, 1972—1981. Trustee Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation, 1964, vice president business administration, 1965-69, president, 1969-95, chairman, 1995-98, hon. chairman, 1998—; president adv. board Peggy Guggenheim Collection; director Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, 1968—, chairman, 1971—; partner Guggenheim Brothers, 1962-70, senior partner, 1971—; chairman Anglo Energy, Inc., 1973-86; president, board directors Elgerbar Corp.; board directors National Rev. Inc. Trustee The Lawrenceville School, 1977-99, trustee emeritus, 1999—, president, 1990-97; trustee St. Elmo Foundation, 1996-05, trustee emeritus, 2005—; member adv. board University Virginia Art Museum, 1997—, chairman, 1997-05, chairman emeritus, 2005-. With Army of the United States, 1945-47. Member Pilgrims of U.S., Carolina Plantation Society, US Srs. Golf Association, Edgartown Yacht Club, Edgartown Reading Room Club, Century Association, Links, Bedens Brook Club, Pretty Book Tennis Club, Seminole Golf Club, Jupiter Island Club, Brook Club

			(New York City), Yeamans Hall Club. Republican. Episcopalian.
Le Bailly, Adm. Sir Louis	Exec. committee	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1983-1992 (exec. committee)</i></p> <p>Vice Admiral. Le Bailly served on HMS Hood, 1932; at the Royal Naval Engineering College, 1933-37; on HMS Hood, 1937-40; on HMS Naiad, 1940-42; at RNEC, 1942-44; on HMS Duke of York, 1944-46; at the Admiralty, 1946-50; on HMS Bermuda, 1950-52; at RNEC, 1955-58; at the Admiralty: as Staff Officer to Dartmouth Review Committee, 1958; as Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, 1958-60; as Naval Assistant to Controller of the Navy, 1960-63; as IDC, 1963; as Deputy Director of Marine Engineering, 1963-67; as Naval Attaché, Washington, DC, and Commander, British Navy Staff, 1967-69; at the Ministry of Defence, 1970-72; he was appointed Vice-Admiral in 1970 and retired in 1972. He was subsequently appointed Director-General of Intelligence, Ministry of Defence, 1972-75. Council member of the Freedom Association, founded in 1975 as the National Association for Freedom.</p>
Le Boeuf, Randall James		1897-1975	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p>

			<p>LL.B., Cornell U., 1920; married Harriet F. Ross, June 11, 1921; children—Joan Ross, Elizabeth, Suzanne. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1921; with Randall J. LeBoeuf, 1920-25; asst. attorney general State of New York, 1925-27, spl. counsel, 1927, 1928, commr. census investigation, 1927-28; founder, counsel to LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae. Am. Bar Assn. rep. on panel to pass on fed. trial examiners. Trustee Village Old Westbury. Served from pvt. to 2d lt. U.S. Army, World War I. Recipient Medal for Merit. Fellow Am. Bar Found.; mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Assn. Bar City N.Y., Fed. Power Bar Assn., Cornell Law Assn. (council), Am. Legion, Delta Chi, Sigma Delta Chi. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Pilgrims, Piping Rock Country, University, India House, Down Town Association (N.Y.C.); Fort Orange (Albany); Grolier.</p>
Lee, George Bolling		1872- 1948	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Washington and Lee U., 1893; M.D., College Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia), 1896; LL.D., Gettysburg (Pa.) College, 1934; married Helen Keeney, Apr. 21, 1920. Interne Bellevue Hosp., 1896-99; practiced at N.Y. City since 1899; asso. surgeon Women's Hosp., 1900-14; former visiting gynecologist Bellevue Hosp. and</p>

		<p>Hosp. for Joint Diseases; prof. gynecology and obstetrics. Polyclinic Med. Sch. and Hosp. Served as capt. and contract surgeon, U.S. Vols., 1898; capt. Med. Officers Res. Corps, U.S. Army, 1917-18. Mem. A.M.A., Greater New York Med. Assn., Bellevue Hosp., Alumni Assn., Southern Soc. of New York, Va. Soc. of New York; fellow American Coll. Surgeons. Mem. Colonial Wars N.Y. and Va., Sons of Revolution, Sons of Confederate Vets., The Virginians, The Pilgrims of the U.S., Colonial Order of the Acorn, Mil. Order of Fgn. Wars, Washington Soc. of Alexandria, Aztec Club of 1847, Va. Hist. Soc. Democrat. Clubs: Union, Columbia Univ., Racquet, Golf, Garden City Golf, Turf and Field.</p>
Lee, Ivy L.	1877-1934	<p><i>Source(s): 1924, 1926-1927 lists.</i></p> <p>Newspaperman in New York City. Lecturer London School of Economics 1911-1912. Public relations expert and publicist for the Pennsylvania Railroad and for John D. Rockefeller Jr. since the wake of the Ludlow Massacre. Considered the father of modern public relations for corporations. Made a 2-week trip to Russia on behalf of John D. Rockefeller in May of 1927. Involved in cartel negotiations with I.G. Farben. Member of the Royal Economic</p>

			<p>Society. Director Research Corporation 1925-1934. Early member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p> <p>2001, Elliott J. Gorn, 'Mother Jones: The Most Dangerous Woman in America', p. 220: <i>"Rockefeller increasingly entrusted his company's management to new men like Ivy Lee... who believed that a pleasing company image, good press, and public relations worker better than force. ... Ivy Lee has been called the father of modern relations. Just seven weeks after [the] Ludlow [Massacre of 1914 in which company guards attacked a tent colony of striking miners, killing two dozen miners, wives and children], Rockefeller told his officer in Denver that Lee would begin a major publicity campaign to rehabilitate the image of the family and its interests."</i></p> <p>April 2015, Christopher T. Baer, 'A General Chronology of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company - 1933': <i>"Spring 1933: Within three months of Hitler's coming to power, Ivy L. Lee is engaged by I.G. Farben AG, the German Dye Trust, to improve its image in the U.S.; Lee has done some work for I.G. Farben's U.S. affiliates. (NYT, Hiebert)."</i></p>
Lee, James E.		1906-	<i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power</i>

		died	<p><i>Series: "His son James (born 1906) became a member..."</i></p> <p>Son of Ivy L. Lee. Member Royal Economic Society. Chairman and CEO Gulf Oil Corporation. Director Chevron., Joy Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh National Bank, PNC Financial Corp., Gulf Canada Ltd., the American Petroleum Institute and West Penn Hospital. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Lee, Rensselaer Wright		d. 1984	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list); 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Authority on Renaissance and Baroque painting and the theory of art.</p>
Lee, Robert Earl		b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Colgate University, 1948. MD, Cornell University, 1952. Intern New York Hospital, Cornell Medical Center, New York City, 1952-53, resident, 1955-56; assistant clinical professor internal medicine Medical College; fellow Manhattan VA Hospital, 1956-57; consultant internal medicine New York Hospital, Cornell Westchester Division, 1958, director med services, 1967-80; attending physician Burke Rehabilitation, White Plains, New York , 1957-71, consultant, 1971-93; attending</p>

			<p>physician White Plains Hospital, 1957-93, St. Agnes Hospital, White Plains, 1971-93; retired, 1993. Consultant in medicine Dobbs Ferry Hospital, New York , 1968-90; president White Plains Hospital Medical Staff, 1975-76; member Westchester County Board Managers, Division Laboratory and Rsch, 1970, chairman 1984—. Named to Am. Society Most Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1984 (Commander). Bd.dirs. Westchester Council Social Agencies, 1972-77; senior warden, Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, New York , 1988; vol. advisor, Scarsdale Ambulance Corps, 1977—; vice president, Greenburgh Nature Center, Scarsdale, 1982-84; member vestry Episcopal Church Bethesda-by-the-Sea, Palm Beach, 2003—. Served to 1st lieutenant, U.S. Army, 1953-55. Member American College of Physicians, New York State Medical Society, Westchester County Medical Society (board directors 1970-72), Fox Meadow Tennis Club (Scarsdale, president 1980-81), Union League, The Pilgrims of the U.S.</p>
Leffingwell, Russell Cornell		1878- 1960	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was</i></p>

presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition

B.A., Yale, 1899, M.A., 1919, LL.D., 1950; LL.B., Columbia University, 1902. Began practice of law, N.Y. City, 1902. Member of the law firm Cravath & Henderson 1907-1917. Special assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury in flotation of the Liberty Loan (a way to raise money for WWI), May 1917. Under Secretary of the Treasury 1917-1920. Present at the 1919 Versailles Peace Conference. Member of Cravath, Henderson, Leffingwell & de Gersdorff 1920-1923. Became a partner of J.P. Morgan & Company in 1923. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1927-1943. Vice-president Council on Foreign Relations 1943-1944. President Council on Foreign Relations 1944-1946. Chairman Council on Foreign Relations 1946-1953. Director and trustee Carnegie Corporation. Chairman J.P. Morgan & Company 1948-1950. Co-founder of the American-Australian Association in 1948. Good friend of John Maynard Keynes, whom he would receive at his Morgan office when Keynes visited the United States. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1953-1960. Clubs: Knickerbocker, Century,

University, Pilgrims, Yale, Down Town, Piping Rock, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht (N.Y.); Metropolitan (Washington).

AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION:

July 2007, American Australian Association, 'Australian Diaspora - Submission to the Australian Senate Inquiry', pp. 7, 12: *"The American Australian Association was founded in 1948 to promote co-operation and understanding between the United States, Australia and New Zealand. ... Founders at the Inaugural Meeting at the University Club in New York City on July 19, 1946 included: Sir Keith Murdoch. Sir Randal Heymanson of Australian Newspaper Service Ltd. Mr. Alick McLean of the Hanover Bank. Mr. Russell Leffingwell Chairman of J.P. Morgan. Mr. Juan Trippe, Founder and Chairman of Pan American Airways. Hon. James A. Farley, Postmaster General. Mr. Edward Riley of General Motors Overseas Corporation. Mr. Ogden Reid, Publisher of the Republican, the New York Tribune. Mr. Neal Dow Becker. Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope. Mr. Charles Gamble of the Standard Vacuum Oil Co. Mr. E.C. Dyson of Dyson Kissner Corp. Mr. Floyd Blair of First National City Bank. Mr. Harry B. Van Sinderen,*

			<p><i>President of C. Tennant Sons. & Co. Mr. John M. Young, Founding Partner of Morgan Stanley & Co. These men were instrumental in founding the Association in 1948. Sir Keith Murdoch especially saw the greater importance of American and Australian relations, and then inspired the founding of the Association with United States business leaders. For most of its history the Association functioned with voluntary leadership and a part-time Executive Secretary and received substantial administrative support from Morgan Stanley & Co. ... Patrons: ... Maurice R. Greenberg ... Rupert Murdoch, AC / James D. Wolfensohn, KBE, AO. [p. 12:] Benefit Dinner Honorees 1998 - Rupert Murdoch AC of the News Corporation 1999 - Jill Ker Conway of Lend Lease Corporation and Educator/Author 2000 - James D. Wolfensohn AO KBE of the World Bank 2001 - Geoffrey C. Bible of Philip Morris Companies 2002 - Peter S. Lowy of the Westfield Corporation 2003 - Douglas N. Daft of the Coca-Cola Company 2004 - Greg Norman AC of Great White Shark Enterprises [massive international company membership] "</i></p>
Leggatt, Andrew Peter	Sir	b. 1930	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

			<p>Born in London. Student, Eton College, 1949. BA, King's College, Cambridge, England, 1953. MA, King's College, 1957. Junior barrister, 1954-72; queen's counsel (Q.C), 1972-82; knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1982; chairman of the Bar 1981-82; member of the Top Salaries Review Body 1979-82; judge high court, 1982-90; lord justice of appeal, 1990-97; member Privy Council since 1990; chief surveillance commissioner, 1998 —. Member Top Salaries Rev. Body, 1979-82; chairman Bar England, Wales, 1981-82; member Judges' Council, 1988-97; president Council Inns. of Court, 1995-97. Chief Surveillance Commissioner 1998-2006, a position in which he oversaw Intrusive Surveillance, Directed Surveillance and the use of Confidential Human Informants under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000, and the corresponding the Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Scotland) Act 2000, but also under the Police Act 1997. Member American Law Institute and Pilgrims Society. BAE Systems, Sowerby Research Centre, Bristol, UK. Anglican.</p>
Lehman, John F., Jr.		b. 1942	<p><i>Source(s): 1990, 1995 lists</i></p> <p>Reagan's secretary of the navy 1981-1987. Neocon. Chairman of J. F. Lehman and Company, which can</p>

		be linked to the 2016 CIA coup in Turkey. Member of the 9/11 Commission. High up in ISGP's Superclass Index for his involvement, along with his brother, in more than 30 different important NGOs.
Lehman, Robert	1891 - 1969	<i>Source(s): 1969 list</i> The Lehmans are one of America's most prominent German-Jewish dynasties. Their ancestor, Abraham Lehmann (1785-1865), lived in the Bavarian village of Rimpar. After their emigration to Montgomery, Alabama, in the middle of the nineteenth century, his sons founded the banking firm of Lehman Brothers, today one of the most prestigious on Wall Street. Educated at Yale University. Robert Lehman was chairman of Lehman Brothers until 1969. He was the first one to invite non-family members to become partners in the firm. Had a large art collection.
Leib, George Carr	1890- 1974	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> With Crocker National Bank, San Francisco, 1909-10, Louis Scholls & Co., San Francisco, 1909-10; a founder Blyth Witter & Co., 1914; v.p. Blyth & Co., Inc., until 1955, vice chmn. bd., 1955-59, chmn. bd., 1959-66, hon. chmn., 1966-72. Served as capt., F.A., U.S. Army, World War I; A.E.F. in France. Mem. The Pilgrims of U.S., English

			Speaking Union, Fedn. des Alliances Francaises, France-America Society. Clubs: Travellers (Paris); Links, Links Golf, Recess (N.Y.C.).
Leslie, John Ethelbert		1910-1991	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Vienna, Austria. Dr. Jur., University Vienna, 1932. Diploma, Consular Academy Political Sci. and Econs., Vienna, 1934. MS, Columbia University, 1942. Secretary to judges Federal Law Courts Austria, 1934-36; private practice Vienna, 1936-38; senior auditor Arthur Anderson & Co., CPA's, New York City, 1941-46; principal R.G. Rankin & Co., tax consultant, 1946-55; with Bache & Co., Inc. (name later Prudential-Bache Securities Inc.), 1955-82; chairman board Bache & Co., Inc. (name later Bache Halsey Stuart-Shields Inc.), 1969-78; chairman executive committee Bache & Co., Inc. (name now Bache Halsey Stuart-Shields Inc.), 1964-69, chief executive officer, 1970-77; chairman board Bache Group Inc., 1969-78; chairman policy committee Bache Group and Bache Halsey Stuart Shields, 1978-79; director Bache Group, Inc., 1969-</p>

			<p>82, chairman emeritus, 1980-91; director emeritus Prudential Bache Securities. Member adv. committee on international capital markets New York Stock Exchange, chairman, 1973-75; chairman U.S. National Mkt. Adv. Board, 1975-76. Governor of the United Nations Association of the United States (past vice chairman, governor). Director of the Foreign Policy Association. Director of the France-America Society. Trustee of the Institute for International Education. Co-founder of the The American Austrian Foundation in 1984, together with Cyrus Vance, David Rockefeller, and George Ball. Member Council on Foreign Relations. hon. board directors New York City Partnership, Inc., board directors Economic Devel. Council New York ; president H.L. Bache Foundation; member adv. council international affairs School International Affairs, Columbia University, 1985-89. Recipient of decorations from Portugal, France, Austria and West Germany.</p>
Lessing, Walter H.		b. 1910	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>PhD, University Leipzig, 1932. Director Society Cardage, Egypt, 1938—1946; chairman Lessing Group of Cos., England, 1950—1990. Decorated Comdr.'s Cross of Order of Merit, OBE. Fellow Atlantic Council; member Standing</p>

			Conference of Atlantic Organization (director council), Mid-Atlantic Club (chairman 1972), Brit. Studies Center (executive committee), Pilgrims, Chatham House (Royal Institute of International Affairs), Reform Club (political committee).
Leverhulme, 2nd Viscount		1888-1949	<p><i>Source(s): 1933 list</i></p> <p>Eton; Trinity College, Cambridge (MA). High Sheriff of Cheshire, 1923; DL; JP Cheshire; Charter Mayor of Bebington 1937, and first Freeman of the Borough, 1945; President of: London Chamber of Commerce, 1931–34; of Advertising Association, 1931; of Institution of Chemical Engineers, 1932–34; of Royal Warrant Holders' Association, 1933; of Society of Chemical Industry, 1936–38; of Epsom College, of Caterham School, the Royal Commercial Travellers' Schools, and Chairman of the Governors of Bolton School; a Pro-Chancellor of Liverpool University, 1932–36; Hon. LLD (Liverpool), 1937; Knight of Justice of Order of St John of Jerusalem; Grand Officer of Order of Leopold II of Belgium; Officer of the Legion of Honour. Governor of Lever Brothers and Unilever Ltd; Chairman of Knowles Ltd, Cotton Spinners, Bolton; Hon. Col 4th AA Divisional RASC.</p>

Lewis, Charles W.

1904-
1985

Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)

AB, Virginia Military Institute, 1924. Student, Washington and Lee University Law School, 1926. LLB, Yale University, 1927. Captain, instr.English and military sci. Virginia Military Institute, 1924-26; private practice New York City, 1927-85; managing partner Townsend & Lewis, 1935-52, senior partner, 1952-73; a managing partner Thacher, Proffitt & Wood, 1973-76, counsel, 1977-85. Board directors General Am. Oil Co. of Texas, 1959-79, director emeritus, 1979-85. Board visitors Virginia Military Institute, 1960-64; trustee VMI Foundation, 1955-79; trustee Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, 1973-79, president board trustees, 1976-79, trustee emeritus, 1982-85. Member Am., New York State bar association, Association Bar City New York , The Virginians (New York) (governor 1963-64), Virginia Military Institute Alumni Association (president New York chapter 1951-52), S.R., Society Colonial Wars, University Club, Fairfield County Hunt Club (Connecticut), Masons, Hillsboro Club, Ponte Vedra Club (Florida), Downtown Association, Pilgrims U.S., Kappa Alpha (president

			alumni chapter New York 1934-35), Phi Delta Phi.
Lewis, Robert James		1899- 1988	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> AB, Yale University, 1921. Supervisor credit investigations Bankers Trust Co., 1921-24; sales manager Graham, Parsons & Co., 1924-31; partner Estabrook & Co., 1931-68; ltd. partner Clark, Dodge & Co., Inc., 1968-74. Board governors New York Stock Exchange, 1960-66. Board directors Third St. Music School Settlement. Served as seaman US Navy, World War I; to lieutenant Commander US Naval Reserve, World War II. Member Association Stock Exchange Firms (president 1958), Concern for Dying (director), New England Society Clubs: Bond (president 1956), Links, University, Pilgrims.
Lewis, Sherman Richard, Jr.		1936- 2004	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> AB, Northwestern University, 1958. Commissioned officer US Marine Corps, 1958-61. MBA, University Chicago, 1964. With investment department American National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago, 1961-64; vice president Halsey, Stuart & Co., New York City, 1964-70, vice president in charge corp. fin. department, 1970-73; vice president C.J. Lawrence & Sons, 1970; partner Loeb, Rhoades & Co., 1973-76, partner in charge corp. fin. department, 1975-76, executive

vice president, board directors, 1976-77, president, co-chief executive officer, 1977-78; vice chairman, co-chief executive officer Loeb Rhoades, Hornblower & Co., 1978-79; president Shearson/American Express Inc., 1979-82, vice chairman, 1983-84, Shearson Lehman/Am. Express Inc., 1984-85, Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc., 1985-87, Shearson Lehman Hutton Inc., 1988-89; co-chief executive officer, vice chairman, chairman executive committee Lehman Brothers, 1990; vice chairman Shearson Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc., New York City, 1990-93, Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc., 1990—1993, Lehman Brothers Inc., 1993—2004. Board directors Infracore Corp., Resolution Capital Management, EuroAmer. Member Pres.'s Commission on Housing, 1981—1982, Pres.'s Council on International Youth Exchange, 1982—1988, Marine Corps Heritage Center Founders' Group, 2000—2004; board directors The Korea Society; trustee Northwestern University, 1992—2004, regent, 1990—1997, member board visitors Weinberg College Arts and Scis., 1981—2004, chairman board visitors Weinberg College Arts and Scis., 1990—1996; member council Grad. School of

			<p>Business University Chicago, 1991—2004; board directors U.S.-Greece Business Council, New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. Member Council on Foreign Relations, The Pilgrims, Bond Club, Univ. Club, Quogue Field Club, Shinnecock Yacht Club, Quantuck Beach Club.</p>
<p>Liddell, Donald Macy, Jr.</p>		<p>1907- 1999</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, Princeton University, 1928. Grad. student, American Institute Banking, New York University. Statistician Banker's Trust Co., New York City, 1928-29, White, Weld & Co., 1929-33; Reserve officer U.S. Army, 1933-35; security analyst Fidelity Union Trust Co., Newark, 1935-40; lieutenant colonel Army of the United States, 1940-45; fin. officer Eastern Defense Command, 1944-45; vice president, director Templeton, Dobbrow & Vance, Inc., 1946-51, executive vice president, 1951-60, chairman board, 1960-74. Director 930 Park Ave. Corp., National State Bank of Elizabeth, 1950-88; director New York School Interior; director, fin. adviser Smoke, Fire and Burn Institute, 1950-99, consultant, 1983-99. Member Society Colonial Wars (treas.-gen. 1969-78, governor New Jersey Society 1986-88), Military Order Loyal Legion (comdr.-in-chief 1961-62), Sons of Revolution, Military</p>

			<p>Order Foreign Wars, Order Colonial Lords of Manors in Am. (treasurer 1969-88, president 1972-75), Lords of Maryland Manors, Conference Patriotic and Hist. Societies (treasurer 1974-84), Pilgrims of U.S., Colonial Order of the Acorn, Down Town Association, Union Club, Badminton Club, Univ. Club, Church Club (all N.Y.C), Nassau Club (Princeton, New Jersey). Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Lindsay, Robert Van Cleef	Exec. committee	b. 1926	<p><i>Source(s): 1978, 1980 lists; Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1990, replacing William Rockefeller</i></p> <p>Served with U.S. Merchant Marine, 1943-45. BA, Yale University, 1949. With J. P. Morgan & Co., 1949-86, assistant treasurer, assistant vice president, 1949-60; vice president Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., 1960-69, senior vice president, 1969-76, executive vice president, 1976-79, chairman executive committee, 1978-79, president, 1980-86, chairman international council, 1987-89. Board directors Fluor Corp., Chubb Corp., Russell Reynolds Associates, Inc., United Meridian Corp., Fishkill National Corp., Lomas Fin. Corp., J.P. Morgan (Suisse) S.A.; senior advisor Unibank Danmark A/S. Board directors New York Philharmonic Symphony Society, 1966-73, 77-85; trustee Cooper Union, 1967-73; trustee John Simon</p>

			<p>Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, 1983—, chairman, 1991—; board directors Center for Interamerican Relations, 1980-86, Americas Society, 1982-86. Member Society for Prevention Cruelty to Animals (board managers 1962-72), Long Island Biological Association (board directors 1953-73), Foreign Policy Association (chairman 1986-90), Council on Foreign Relations, Phi Beta Kappa, Chi Psi. Clubs: Links, Leash. Episcopalian.</p> <p>His brother John V. Lindsay was a member of Scroll & Key, a Congressman and a New York mayor Jan. 1966 - Dec. 1973, and was involved in a fundraising to save Canterbury Cathedral from decay, together with George Ball and several other Pilgrims.</p>
Litchfield, Electus Darwin		1872-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Architect. Married Elizabeth B. Rodman, Oct. 6, 1906; children—Elizabeth Burnham, William Burnham. With Carrère & Hastings, architects, 2 yrs.; associated, and then mem. Lord & Hewlett, architects, 1901-08; mem. firm Tracy, Swartwout & Litchfield, 1908-13, alone, 1913-19, firm Electus D. Litchfield & Rogers, 1919-26; in practice under own name 1926—. Architect. U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, Denver; St. Paul Pub.</p>

			<p>Library; James J. Hill Reference Library, St. Paul; proposed Nat. Armory, Washington; Bklyn. Masonic Temple; City Club; Tuberculosis Pavilion, Riverside Hosp., N.Y.; architect, town planner Yorkship Village, a permanent industrial town of 1,700 houses built during war for Emergency Fleet Corp., N.Y. Shipbuilding Co.; 800 Park Av., other apts.; The Astoria Column, Astoria, Ore., other monuments. Cons. architect U.S. Post Office, Courthouse and Customhouse, Albany, N.Y. Mem. N.Y. Com. on City Plan, 1927; mem. Building Code Revision Commn., N.Y., 1906-07; a winner in competition for design of N.Y. City slum clearance projects and apptd. an architect for Red Hook project; in assn. with Louis Allen Abramson architect for reconstrn. of Bellevue Hosp. Fellow A.I.A. Mem. Architectural League of N.Y., Municipal Art Soc. (ex-pres.), N.Y. Fine Arts Fedn., Beaux Art Inst. Design, Citizens Housing Council (dir.), N.Y. Bldg. Congress (founder; chmn. orgn. com. 1921), Soc. Colonial Wars of N.Y. (ex-gov.), Gen. Soc. Colonial Wars (ex-deputy gov. gen. from N.Y.), The Pilgrims, Tau Beta Pi. Democrat. Episcopalian.</p>
Littlejohn, Angus Chisholm		b. 1916	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual</i></p>

			<p><i>Meeting of Members, January 27, 1993' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Dartmouth, 1937. LL.B., University Virginia, 1941. Managing partner Littlejohn e Cia (and predecessor, investment advisers), Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, Brazil, 1946-64; co-founder Solidor, Inc., 1951, Tudor Ltd., 1953, Anhanguera Corp., 1955, Constanta, Inc., 1960; managing director international div. U.S. Trust Co., New York City, 1964-66; president Deltec Securities Corp., 1966-68; also director; president U.S. Trust Co. (International Corp.), 1969-74; deputy chairman Carbomin International Corp. and ICM Group of Cos., 1976-79, also director. Director Leckie Smokeless Coal Co., ICM Missouri, G & W Carbomin Coal Co., Colton Creators Investments, ICM Steel Corp., Exchange National Bank Chicago, Republic Management Corp., Brazilian Mining and Dredging Co. Board directors Am. C. of C., Brazil and Sao Paulo, 1952-60, Arts Council, Glen Cove, New York , New York College Osteopathic Medicine, Westbury, New York Served as officer US Naval Reserve, 1942-45. Mem.: University (New York City); Piping Rock (Locust Valley, New York); The Pilgrims.</p>
Lloyd, Sir Richard		b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): October 10, 2008, The Times, 'Luncheon: The Pilgrims'; September 25, 2009, The Times,</i></p>

			<p><i>'Dinner: The Pilgrims'</i></p> <p>Chairman: Vickers plc, 1992–97 (Director, 1978–97; Deputy Chairman, 1989–92); Argos plc, 1995–98. Nat. Service (Captain, Black Watch), 1947–49. Joined Glyn, Mills & Co., 1952; Exec. Dir, 1964–70; Chief Executive, Williams & Glyn's Bank Ltd, 1970–78; Hill Samuel & Co. Ltd: Dep. Chm., 1978–87, 1991–95; Chief Exec., 1980–87; Chm., 1987–91. Member: CBI Council, 1978–96; Industrial Develt Adv. Bd, 1972–77; Nat. Econ. Develt Council, 1973–77; Cttee to Review the Functioning of Financial Institutions, 1977–80; Overseas Projects Bd, 1981–85; Advisory Bd, Royal Coll. of Defence Studies, 1987–95; Chm., Business and Industry Adv. Cttee, OECD, Paris, 1998–99. Pres., British Heart Foundn, 1995–2004; Gov., Ditchley Foundn, 1974–2005.</p>
Lloyd, Robert McAllister		1898- 1985	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in New York City in 1898. He joined the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association as president in 1945 and became chairman in 1947. During his tenure, the association established the College Retirement Equities Fund, of which he was chairman from 1952 to 1957. Both organizations offer retirement</p>

			and insurance benefit plans to educational and scientific institutions. Lloyd retired in 1963.
Lockwood, Luke Vincent		1872-1951	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Luke A. (LL.D.) and Mary Louise (Lyon) L.; A.B., Trinity, 1893, A.M., 1895, L.H.D., 1927; LL.B., N.Y. Law Sch., 1895; married Alice Gardner Burnell, Nov. 16, 1897; children—Luke B., Dr. Jane. Admitted to N.Y. bar, July 19, 1895. Formerly mem. Bd. of Estimates and Taxation and chmn. Hwy. Commn., Town of Greenwich, Conn.; pres. Greenwich Trust Co., 1921-23, now chmn. Mem. governing com. Bklyn. Mus.; v.p. Marrine Mus., Am. Mus. Assn. (treas.); dir. Greenwich Hosp., pres., 1916-32, Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Scis., Mus. of City of New York (v.p.), Woman's Hosp. (pres.). Chmn. Draft Exemption Bd. No. 15, Fairfield Co., Conn., 1917-18. Fellow Royal Society of Art, London, England., Mem. Am. Bar Assn., Assn. Bar City of New York, Am. Antiquarian Soc., S.C., Conn., N.Y. hist. socs., Acad. of Polit. Science, Soc. Colonial Wars, Walpole Soc., New Eng. Soc., Phi Beta Kappa; hon. life fellow Metropolitan Museum of Art; hon. mem. Nat. Soc. Mural Painters; mem. of Art Commn., City of New York, 1918-21, mem. and sec., 1935-37, sec., 1940—, now pres.; pres. Art Commn.</p>

			<p>Associates; mem. art commn., Greenwich, Conn.; dir. Fine Arts Federation; trustee Antiquarian and Landmark Soc., Soc. for Preservation New Eng. Antiquities. Clubs: Century, Union, Down Town Association, Pilgrims, Nat. Arts, Grolier, Field (Greenwich), Alpha Delta Phi. Author: Colonial Furniture in America, 1901, revised and enlarged, 1913; The Pendleton Collection, 1905; A Collection of English Furniture of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, 1907; Furniture Collectors' Glossary, 1913; also articles on furniture collecting and colonial silver.</p>
Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr.	Exec. committee	1902-1985	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s-1980s</i></p> <p>Son of George Cabot and Mathilda Elizabeth Frelinghuysen (Davis) L. (g.s. of late U.S. Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge); married Emily Sears, July 1, 1926; children: George Cabot, Henry Sears. Grad., Middlesex Mass. Sch., 1920; A.B., Harvard U., 1924; With Boston Evening Transcript, 1923, N.Y. Herald Tribune, 1924; mem. Mass. Gen. Court, 1933-36; elected to U.S. Senate from Mass., 1936, for term ending 1943, reelected, 1942, resigned to go into U.S. Army; reelected, Nov. 5, 1946, for term</p>

ending Jan. 1953; U.S. rep. United Nations, 1953-60; director gen. The Atlantic Institute of International Affairs, 1961-62, U.S. ambassador to, South Viet Nam, 1963-64, 65-67, ambassador at large, 1967-68, ambassador to, Germany, 1968-69; personal rep. to head U.S. delegation to Vietnam Peace Talks, Paris, 1969; spl. envoy to visit, Vatican, 1970-77; vis. prof. Gordon Coll., 1977; Chmn. Presdl. Commn. for Observance of UN 25th Anniversary, 1970-71; mem. nat. council Salvation Army, 1976; campaign mgr. for nomination Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1952; nominated for v.p. Republican Party, 1960; bd. overseers Harvard. Author: The Storm Has Many Eyes, 1973, As It Was, 1976. Active Res. Officer from 1925; maj. U.S.A., with 1st Am. Tank Detachment in Brit. 8th Army, 1942, Libya; maj. U.S.A., with 1st Am. Tank Detachment in Brit. 8th Army, 1944, Italy; lt. col. 1944-45, So. France, Rhine and So. Germany; ret. maj. gen. Res. Decorated Bronze Star, Legion of Merit medal, 6 battle stars; Legion of Honor; Croix de Guerre (with palm) France; Chevalier's cross Order of Polonia Restituta; Humane Order African Redemption Liberia; Grand Cross of Merit Malta; Nat. Order Republic Viet Nam; recipient

			<p>Distinguished Honor award State Dept.; Sylvanus Thayer medal West Point; Pres. Eisenhower's Gold Medal; unanimously thanked by U.S. Senate for Vietnam service, 1967; others. First senator since Civil War to resign to enter U.S. Army. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Lodge, John Davis		1903-1985	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list): "John Davis Lodge, the younger brother of Henry Cabot"</i></p> <p>Brother of Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Son of George Cabot and Matilda Elizabeth (Frelinghuysen) Lodge; married Francesca Braggiotti, July 6, 1929; children: Lily, Beatrice. BA, Harvard University, 1925, JD, 1929; postgrad. Ecole de Droit, Paris, 1926; DS. (hon.), Worcester Poly., 1952; LLD (hon.), Trinity College, 1951. Associate Cravath, de Gersdorff, Swaine and Wood, New York City, 1929-31; private practice law, New York City, 1931-32; with Am. Economic Foundation, New York City, 1946-50; member Congress from 4th Connecticut District, 1946-50, member foreign affairs committee; governor State of Connecticut, 1950-54; ambassador to Spain, 1955-61, to Argentina, 1969-74, to Switzerland,</p>

1983-85; ambassador on special presidential missions to Panama, Costa Rica and Puerto Rico, 1953; member Governor Reagan's Adv. Group on Foreign and Defense Policies; del. rep. 37th session General Assembly United Nations, 1983; former member Rep. Task Force on Foreign Policy; executive committee National Governors Conference Speaker, writer, Westport, Connecticut, 1974-82; motion picture actor U.S., England, France, Italy, 1932-42; appeared in New York theater productions; contributor numerous articles on foreign affairs. National pres. Jr. Achievement, 1963-64; chairman committee Foreign Policy Research Institute, University Pennsylvania, 1964-69. Served with US Navy, 1942-46, to captain US Naval Reserve. Decorated Legion d'Honneur, Croix de Guerre with Palm (France); Grand officer, Order of Merit (Italy); Grand Cross, Noble Order of Charles III, Gold medal of Madrid, Gold Medal, Spanish Institute, Grand Cross, Orden de Mayo; Order Polonia Restituta. Member of Association Former Intelligence Officers, Navy League, Reserve Officers Association, Western Connecticut Retired Officers Association, Am. Legion, V.F.W., Connecticut Republican Labor League, Harvard

			<p>Alumni Association, Former Members of Congress, Foreign Service Association, Mexican Academy International Law, New York Bar Association, Inter-Am. Bar Association, Explorers Club, French Legion of Honor, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Chowder and Marching (founder member), Grange, Harvard, Fairfield County Hunt, Dutch Treat, National Press, DACOR House, Army and Navy.</p>
Loeb, John L., Jr.		b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Son of John L. Loeb, Sr.: partner Loeb, Rhoades & Co. Inc., New York City, 1931-55, senior partner, 1955-77, chairman, 1977-79; chairman fin. committee Loeb, Rhoades, Hornblower & Co., 1978-79; vice chairman Loeb Partners Corp., New York City, from 1980, also board directors. Governor New York Stock Exchange, 1951-54; adv. committee on international business problems State Department, 1967-69, 70—. Hon. trustee Montefiore Hospital; chairman, CEO Jacob and Valeria Langeloth Foundation; board overseers Harvard University, 1962-68; hon. governor New York Hospital; trustee, hon. chairman Institute Fine Arts, NYU. With Treasury Department, Office War</p>

Moblzn., 1942-44, Washington.
Member CFR.

Jr. traces his American Jewish ancestry almost to the beginning of the history of Jews in America. His ancestor, Abraham Isaac, left Germany to settle in Charleston, South Carolina in 1699. Descendant of the Lehman and Loeb families. His mother --- Frances Lehman, a daughter of Arthur Lehman, married his father, John Loeb, Sr. AB cum laude, Harvard, 1952. MBA, Harvard, 1954. LL.D. (hon.), Georgetown University. With Loeb, Rhoades & Co., New York City, from 1956, general partner, member management committee, 1964-73, managing partner, president, 1971-73, ltd. partner, 1973-84; chairman board Holly Sugar Co., Colorado, 1969-71; ambassador to Denmark Copenhagen, 1981-83; chairman John L. Loeb, Junior Associates, New York City, 1984—. U.S. del. to 38th session General Assembly of United Nations; special advisor environmental matters to Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, 1967-73; chairman Governor New York Council Environmental Advisors, 1970-75, Langeloth Foundation 1996-2001, trustee 1978-; trustee Winston Churchill Foundation, 1975—, president 1981-2003, chairman 2003—; trustee

			<p>Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey, 1986-93. Board trustee Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center, Museum City, New York , 1962—1994; board trustees John and Frances L. Loeb Foundation, 1957—1998; member visiting committee Harvard Business School, 1968—1979; member Harvard Visiting Committee Loeb Drama Center, 1988—1994, New York State Council on the Arts, 1996—; president John L. Loeb Junior Foundation, 1963—; board directors Am.-Scandinavian Foundation, 2002—. One of John Loeb, Jr.'s brother in laws is Edgar M. Bronfman. Member Downtown Association (New York City), Harvard Club, Century Country Club, Sleepy Hollow Club (Westchester, New York), Buck's Club, Brooks's Club, Hurlingham Club (London), Royal Danish Yacht Club (Copenhagen), Royal Swedish Yacht Club (Stockholm), Lyford Cay Club (Nassau, Bahamas), Society Colonial Wars, New York . He holds the title of Lord of the Manor of Brinsley, England and is a member of the Order of the British Empire.</p>
Londonderry, 7th Marquess of		1878-1949	<p><i>Source(s): 1949 Pilgrims list</i></p> <p>Eton and Sandhurst. Knight of the Garter. Privy Council. The first Northern Ireland minister for</p>

			<p>education (1921–6), and from 1931 to 1935 he sat in the British cabinet as secretary of state for air. Council member of the Anglo-German Fellowship / Anglo-German Friendship Society.</p> <p>Up until very recently Lord Londonderry has received almost no scholarly attention, an omission signally rectified by two new books, Sir Ian Kershaw's <i>Making friends with Hitler: Lord Londonderry and Britain's road to war</i>, and this writer's <i>The marquess of Londonderry: aristocracy, power and politics in Britain and Ireland</i>. The Londonderry family owned an estate near Newtownards, Co. Down, as well as wealthy coalfields in County Durham, England.</p>
Lord, Jerome Edmund		b. 1935	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Georgetown University, 1957. MA, Boston College, 1962. MA, Columbia University, 1963. PhD, Columbia University, 1969. Teacher The Taft School Peekskill Military Academy, 1957—1960; editor, language recs. supervisor Allyn and Bacon Inc., Boston, 1961—1962; administrative associate international programs and services Teachers College Columbia University, New York City, 1963—1965, associate in</p>

higher education, 1965—1966; assistant professor education, executive assistant to dean academy devel. City University of New York, 1965—1967, associate professor education, executive assistant to vice chancellor executive office, 1967—1969; director research Ford and Carnegie Study of Federal Politics of Education Brookings Institution, Washington, 1969—1970; program officer National Center for Educational Tech., US Department Education, 1971—1973; senior associate National Institute Education, 1973—1986, Office Educational Research and Improvement, Washington, 1986—2002, Office Institute Education Scis., Department Education, Washington, 2002—2006. President Jerome Lord Enterprises, Inc., Palm Beach, Florida; advisor to vol. education policy group Office Director Defense Education, US Department Defense, 1975-76; chairman Federal Interagency Panel for Research on Adulthood; founder National Society Aesthetics and Competitive Garglers Am., 2005; member World Affairs Council, Washington; consultant and lecturer in field. Trustee St. John's Child Devel. Center, Washington, 1978-83; member national board sponsors

		<p>Protestant and Orthodox Center, New York World's Fair, 1964; member adv. board New York City Urban Corps, 1965-69, others; member council of friends Folger Shakespeare Libr.; sponsor National Symphony Orchestra; member, donor reception rooms Department State. Member National Society Aesthetic and Competitive Garglers Am. (founder, grand-garglemaster pro-tem 2005), Society Friends St. George's and Descendant Knights of Garter, Academy Am. Poets, Pilgrims of the US, World Affairs Council, The Lansdowne Club (London), Metropolitan Club, Kappa Delta Pi, Phi Delta Pi, Eta Sigma Phi. Episcopalian.</p>
Lorenz, Joseph	1893-1958	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Brother of Pilgrims Society member Keith Lorenz. Son of Carl and Rose (Wurtemberg) L.; student Perkiomen Sch., Pennsburg, Pa., 1907-10; A.B., Harvard, 1914, LL.B., 1916; student University of Rennes, Brittany, France, 1919. Admitted to N.Y. State bar, 1917, and practiced as asso. firm of Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, 1916-18 and 1919-21; mem. firm Lorenz, Finn & Lorenz since 1921, specialist in corporate reorgn. since 1935; instr. in govt. and sociology City Coll. of New York, 1929; instr. Fordham Univ. Sch. of Law, 1922-24, asso. Prof. of law,</p>

		<p>1924-28. Receiver and trustee Richard Whitney & Co.; counsel for trustee of Childs Co. in reorgn. and mem. bd. dirs. following reorgn. Dir. Reid, Collins & Company, Inc.; Paul M. O'Neill International Detective Agency, Incorporated, Herma Products Corporation, C. J. Reid & Co., Inc., Smokador Mfg. Co., Inc. Served with 81st and 80th divs., U.S. Army, France, 1918-19. Mem. N.Y. State Bar Assn., Bar Assn. of City of N.Y., N.Y. County Bar Assn. Mem. Dutch Reformed Ch. Clubs: Harvard, Bankers, The Pilgrims (New York)</p>
Lorenz, Keith	1890-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Brother of Pilgrims Society member Joseph Lorenz. A.B., Harvard, 1912; LL.B., Columbia, 1916; student Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1919; married Helen W. Laimbeer, Feb. 14, 1931; children—John Laimbeer, Keith, Jr. Asso. Shearman & Sterling, attys., prior to and shortly after 1st World War; assistant U.S. Attorney, So. Dist. of N.Y., 3 yrs.; mem. law firm, Lorenz, Finn & Lorenz since 1923; apptd. mem. N.Y. State Labor Relations Bd. for six yr. term by Gov. Dewey, 1945, and designated as chmn. Bd. by the Gov., 1949, reappointed and redesignated chmn. bd. 1951. 2d lt., 304th F.A., 77th Div., during 1st World War. Active on the Emergency Com. Military Training</p>

			<p>Camp Assn.; attended the Business and Professional Men's Military Training Camp at Plattsburg, N.Y., 1940. Chief of the Legal Division and mem. of the Board of Awards, N.Y. Ordnance Dist., War Dept., 1942. Mem. Nat. Assn. for the Prevention of Blindness (dir., mem. exec. com.). Mem. 304th Field Artillery A.E.F. Assn., Bar Assn. City of N.Y., Am. and N.Y. State bar assns., Balliol Soc., Oxford Soc., The Pilgrims. Republican. Presbyn. Mason. Club: Harvard (N.Y. City).</p>
<p>Loucks, Charles Ernest</p>		<p>1895- 1987</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Stanford University, 1921. M.Sc., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1931. Grad., Army Chemical Warfare School, 1926. Grad., Field Officers Course, Chemical Warfare School, 1938. Grad., Army Industrial College, 1940. Commissioned 2d lieutenant U.S. Army, 1917, advanced through grades to major general; assistant military attache Paris, London, 1940, 41; Commander Rocky Mountain Arsenal Denver, 1942-44; chief chemical officer Army Occupation Japan, 1945; chief research and devel. div. Chemical Corps, 1945-48; chief chemical officer European Command, 1948-51; comdg. general Army Chemical Center, 1951; deputy chief chemical officer U.S. Army., 1951-55. Member Am. Chemical Society, American</p>

		<p>Association for the Advancement of Science, Am. Defense Preparedness Association, Am. Legion, Society Mayflower Descendants, Descendants Colonial Governors, Old Plymouth Colony Descendants, Sons of the American Revolution, Huguenot Society, Descendants Colonial Clergy, Pilgrims, S.R., Society Colonial Wars, Military Order Loyal Legion (registrar), Ancient and Hon. Artillery Co. Massachusetts (Right of Descent), Ams Armorial Ancestry, Loyalists and Patriots (historian general), Order Founders and Patriots Am. (councillor general, national executive committee), Society of War of 1812, Military Order World Wars, Military Order of Carabao, St. Andrew's Society, Clan Fraser, Order of First Families of Massachusetts, Sons Colonial New England, Soule Kindred, Alpha Chi Sigma. Clubs: Mason, Odd Fellow, Army and Navy (Washington). Presbyterian.</p>
Louis, John J., Jr.	died 1995	<p>He enrolled at Northwestern for one year before entering World War II as a aviator. After service he graduated from Williams College and then received an MBA from Amos Tuck at Dartmouth. After several years in advertising John became a venture capitalist. In 1946, John J. Louis became</p>

			<p>Chairman of the Board of The KTAR Broadcasting Company. Father died in 1959. Chairman of The KTAR Broadcasting Company by 1960. Long a contributor to the republican party. Ambassador to Great Britain 1981-1983. Trustee of Northwestern University from 1972 to 1995.</p>
<p>Lovejoy, Allen Fraser</p>		<p>b. 1919</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1941, LLB, 1948. Bar: New York 1949, U.S. Court Appeals (2d cir.) 1975. Associate Breed, Abbott & Morgan, New York City, 1948-58, partner, 1958-87. Served with U.S. Army, 1941-46; ETO. Decorated Purple Heart with oak leaf cluster; recipient Frank M. Patterson award Yale University, 1941. Fellow Am. Numis. Society (life, councillor 1988—, 1st vice president 1990—), Am. Numis. Association Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Pilgrims (New York City); Mid Ocean (Bermuda); Stanwich (Greenwich, Connecticut); Riverside (Connecticut) Yacht.</p>
<p>Lovett, Edward Richardson</p>			<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Robert Fillmore Lovett, Junior and Sara Newcomb Lovett. BA summa cum laude, Middlebury College, 1993. Ind. investor, San Francisco, 1994—1997; writer New York City, 1998—; founder,</p>

			<p>executive director The Cardamom Project, 2000—. Mem.: Alumni Association National Outdoor Leadership School (New York chapter), Pilgrims of the U.S., Dissipated Eight Alumni Association (board directors 2002—), Explorers Club (centennial committee 2003, assistant secretary 2004), Gamma Kappa Alpha, Phi Beta Kappa.</p>
<p>Lowson, Sir Denys Colquhoun Flowerdew</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>1906– 1975</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list until the early to mid 1970s.</i></p> <p>Church Commissioner for England 1948-1962. Lord Mayor of London 1950-1951. Prime Warden of the Worshipful Company of Shipwrights 1955-1956. Chairman of Algoma Central Railway (Canada); chairman of Australian Estates Company; British Isles and General Investment Trust; New South Wales Pastoral Company; Pacific Atlantic Canadian Investment Company; Trust and Agency Company of Australasia; and was a director of General Accident Fire & Life Assurance. Chairman of the Trust and Agency Corporation of Australia in the 1970s. Director Melbourne and General Investment Trust in the 1970s. Controlled a vast financial empire of about 16 corporations at the moment he was accused of financial fraud in 1974. He reigned from all the executive positions</p>

		<p>after these accusations and died a year later. London Evening Standard, June 1, 2003: <i>"Lowson had narrowly escaped prosecution a few years earlier over the Texas land & Mortgage Co. and was reckoned a dubious operator even within the virtually unregulated world of unit trusts. When he died in 1974, he had finally been indicted for fraud."</i> At a lecture before the London Securities Institute on February 27, 2002, Richard Lambert said: <i>"Among those who were known to be rascals by the City establishment but who were allowed to carry on dealing with the public, Sir Denys Lowson stands out. He was known not to be trustworthy. But this did not prevent him from becoming Lord Mayor, or from ripping off shareholders in his investment trusts in the years ahead."</i></p>
Lucas, Charles Clement, Jr.		<p>Son of Charles Clement Lucas, Sr., and Sallie Elizabeth Williams was born in Wilson, North Carolina. He attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill where he received an A.B. in Chemistry and History, and the Doctor of Medicine. He completed his medical training at Duke University where he was Chief Resident of Family Practice. He was elected to membership in the Order of the Old Well at the</p>

University of North Carolina. For his medical leadership activities in North Carolina he received The Order of the Long Leaf Pine, the highest award given by the State of North Carolina. Dr. Lucas served in the United States Public Health Service from 1970-1972 and was commissioned as Senior Assistant Surgeon. Dr. Lucas moved to New York City in 1979 where he lived until 1988 when he moved to Greenwich, Connecticut. He maintains a private practice of internal medicine in Larchmont, New York, and is certified by the American Board of Family Practice. Dr. Lucas is a member of the Pilgrims of the United States; Northeast Harbor Swim and Tennis; Squadron A Association of New York; Northeast Harbor Fleet; The Union Club of the City of New York; Soldiers Sailors Marines Airmen Club; American Philosophical Society; Youth Foundation of the City of New York; Christ Episcopal Church, Greenwich; New York Academy of Sciences; North Carolina Society of the City of New York; The Dinner Dancers of the City of New York. He is also a member of the Holland Lodge #8, F &AM; Ancient Chapter No.1, Royal Arch Masons; Morton Commandery No. 4, New York City, Knights Templar; Ancient and

		<p>Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of New York, 32nd degree. Leading figure in many blue blood/templar organizations. Among them are the Society of Descendants of Knights of the Garter, Order of the Crown in America, National Society Americans of Royal Descent, Order of the Merovingian Dynasty (Founder Member; Secretary General), Order of the Crown of Charlemagne in the United States, Military Order of the Crusades, Order of Three Crusades 1096-1192, Order of Descendants of Ancient Planters, General Society of Colonial Wars , etc., etc. Serving Brother of the Order of St. John (bestowed by Queen Elizabeth II). Chirurgeon of the Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem.</p>
Luce, Henry R.	1898-1967	<p><i>Source(s): 1949 and 1950 list</i></p> <p>His mother was Elizabeth Root, from a family that had earlier intermarried with the Spencers and Pomeroyes. Born in Shantung Province, China, in Presbyterian mission house. Attended Chefoo School, Chefoo [Yantai], China from 1908-1912. Attended St. Alban's School north of London, England 1912-1913. Attended Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. 1913-1916. B.A., Yale University in 1920 where he was introduced into Skull & Bones. Student at Oxford</p>

University in England 1920-1921. Reporter for the Chicago Daily News and Baltimore Sun 1921-1922. Co-founded Time with Briton Hadden (Skull & Bones 1920) in 1923 with the help of J.P. Morgan partners Thomas Lamont and Dwight Morrow. Harvey Firestone, E. Roland Harriman, and various members of the Harkness family were other funders of his early media empire. Married to Lila Holz 1923-1935. Founded Fortune in 1930. Editor-in-chief, Time Publications 1930-1938. First "March of Time" radio program in 1931. First "March of Time" newsreel in 1935. Married Clare Boothe Luce, a Dame of Malta, in 1935. Founded Life in 1936. Editorial director, Time, inc. 1938. Organizer of United China Relief in 1940. Initiated the Commission on Freedom of the Press in 1944. Awarded the Order of Auspicious Star (China) in 1947. Founded House and Home in 1952. Founded Sports Illustrated in 1954. Influential member of the Republican Party. Member of the Atlantic Union. Luce was a strong opponent of Fidel Castro and his revolutionary government in Cuba. This included the funding of Alpha 66 (which was guided by the CIA). In 1962 and 1963 Alpha 66 launched several raids on Cuba

which included attacks on port installations and foreign shipping. When Kennedy was assassinated in November 1963, Luce's Life Magazine purchased the Zapruder Film for \$150,000. Soon after the assassination they also successfully negotiated with Marina Oswald the exclusive rights to her story. This story never appeared in print, but in an interview she gave to the Ladies Home Journal in September 1988 she argued: *"I believe he worked for the American government... He was taught the Russian language when he was in the military. Do you think that is usual, that an ordinary soldier is taught Russian? Also, he got in and out of Russia quite easily, and he got me out quite easily."* Luce published individual frames of Zapruder's film but did not allow the film to be screened in its entirety. It was shown to the public in March 1975 which convinced many that the fatal head shot come from the Grassy Knoll (because of Kennedy's violent backward and leftward movement while the bullet is supposed to have come from the back). Retired from Time/Life in 1964. Important member of the American Security Council.

			<p>December 15, 1953, New York Times, 'American Club Formed in Rome': <i>"An American Club of Rome was formed today... Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce was named honorary president. Ralph Folwer of Pelham. N.Y., Arabian-American Oil Company Executive, was elected president, and Henry R. Luce of New York, ... was chosen vice president."</i></p>
Luce, Henry III	president	1925-	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; 1980 list; September 12, 2005, New York Times, obituary; Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Born in New York City in 1925, he was the elder son of Time Inc.'s late co-founder and editor-in-chief, Henry Robinson Luce (his second wife was a Dame of Malta), and the late Lila Hotz Tyng. The original Henry Luce was a Skull & Bones member, a media giant (owned Time, Fortune & Life Magazine together with House & Home and Sports Illustrated), and quickly bought and held on to the JFK Zapruder film in 1963. Henry Luce III worked his way up in his father's media empire and later inherited it. Luce began at Time as a correspondent in Washington, D.C. Moving to New York in 1953, he served as a Time contributing editor whose cover stories included those on Joseph R. McCarthy and then Vice President Richard M. Nixon. In 1956 he became head of the Time's New</p>

Building Department which planned and supervised construction of the new Time & Life Building in Rockefeller Center. Following completion of the building in 1960, he held a number of posts at Time Inc., including Circulation Director of Fortune, Architectural Forum and House and Home. In 1964 he became a vice president of Time Inc., and later, director of Research and Development. He became Time's London Bureau Chief in 1966, publisher of Fortune in 1968 and publisher of Time in 1969. Before joining the Time, Inc., Mr. Luce served on the staff of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government (the first Hoover Commission) as assistant to Commissioner Joseph P. Kennedy (Knight of Malta), followed by two years as a reporter for the Cleveland Press. CEO & president Henry Luce Foundation 1958-1990. Chairman Henry Luce Foundation 1990-2002. Trustee of Princeton Theological Seminary, the Center of Theological Inquiry, The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, The New York Historical Society, the Brooklyn Museum of Art, and A Christian Ministry in National Parks. He is a director of the National Committee on U.S.-China

Relations and of the Foreign Policy Association, as well as the founding member of the American Council for the United Nations University. He is Chairman of the Graduate Theological Union's President's Advisory Council, and he is a charter member of Yale University's President's Council on International Activities. He is a commissioner of the National Museum of American Art, and on the Advisory Councils of the Fulbright Commission, The Newark Museum and the National Academy Museum and School of Fine Art. He is an emeritus life trustee of the College of Wooster. He is Chairman of American Security Systems, Inc. and a director of the Fishers Island Development Company. He is the former president of the New Museum of Contemporary Art (1977-1998). From 1960 to 1972 he was president of the board of trustees of St., Bernard's School, Gladstone, New Jersey. He is the former chairman of the China Institute in America (1975-1978) and was a trustee from 1988-1998. He is a former trustee of the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia (1958-1993), the American Federation of Arts, the Academy of American Poets, the Pan American Development

			<p>Foundation (1983-1994), the American Friends of Canada (1990-1994), the Skowhegan School of Painting & Sculpture (1973-88), the Yale-China Association (1979-88) and the Association to Unite the Democracies (1982-88) and a former director of Circle Repertory Company (1981-88) and of the U.S. Committee for UNICEF (1990-1993). He is an elder of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church and president of the Pilgrims of the United States. He is a member of The Brook and the University Club (former Council member).</p>
<p>Luke, 2nd Lord</p>		<p>1905-1996</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Eldest son of George Lawson Johnston, 1st Baron Luke and his wife Edith Laura St John. Educated at Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge and travelled in Australia and South America studying the beef industry. Followed his father in business, being Chairman of Bovril Ltd and the Argentinean Estates of Bovril, Virol Ltd and Electrolux Ltd. Director of Ashanti Goldfields Corporation Ltd, Lloyds Bank Ltd, National Provincial Institution, Australian Mercantile Land and Finance Co. Ltd and other Companies. During his time as</p>

director and chairman, Bovril expanded successfully and took over Marmite. After Luke's retirement, the company was sold to Cavenham, owned by James Goldsmith. He was President of the London Chamber of Commerce from 1952 to 1955, and well-known as the president of the Advertising Association from 1955 to 1958. During World War II, Luke served as Lieutenant Colonel of the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment. On the death of his father in 1943, he became 2nd Lord Luke. He was Chairman of Bedfordshire TAA in 1943, on the Duke of Gloucester's Red Cross and St John's Fund from 1943 to 1946 and on the London Hospitals Central Committee from 1943 to 1945. From 1947 to 1952 he was a member of the Advisory Council of the BBC, and from 1947 to 1956 on the Moorfields Westminster and Central Eye Hospital Committee. He became a member of the Church Assembly (House of Laity) in 1935 and was Chairman of the governors of Queen Mary College, University of London from 1963 to 1982 becoming a Fellow in 1980 He was active in local affairs becoming DL in 1938, and JP in 1939, on Bedfordshire County Council from 1943 to 1952, Chairman of the Standing Joint

			Committee for Bedfordshire as well as High Sheriff. He was appointed KCVO in 1976.
Lynch, Edmund C.		b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1948. General partner Merrill Lynch, New York City, vice president. Board directors Merchants Nat Properties, New York City, Retail Properties, Ltd., New York City; president Eclat Properties, Hobe Sound, Florida, Edlyn Properties, Hobe Sound. Member Piping Rock Club, Down Town Association, Brook Club, Jupiter Island Club, New York Yacht Club, Sporting Rock Beach Association, Clambake Club, Pilgrims.</p>
Lyon, William Alexander		1902-1975	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Ben Arnold and Roberta (Taylor) L.; student Webb Sch., Bell Buckie, Tenn., 1917-19; A.B., U. Ark., 1923; married Martha Kay, Sept. 2, 1933; children—Jack, Ann. Tchr. Fort Smith (Ark.) High Sch., 1923-24; mem. staff N.Y. Herald Tribune, 1924-28, financial writer, 1928-43; exec. asst. to supt. banks of New York, 1943-47, 1st dep. supt., 1947-50, supt. banks, 1950-54; chmn. exec. com. Dry Dock Savs. Bank, 1955-58, pres. and trustee, 1958-66, chmn. bd., 1966-69; dir. Accumulation Fund, Inc.,</p>

		<p>Allegheny Power System, Inc., Am. Distilling Co., Discount Corp. of N.Y., Monongahela Power Co., West Penn Power Co., The Potomac Edison Co., Gen. Devel. Corp. Mem. N.Y.C. Rent Guidelines Bd. Trustee City Investing Mortgage Group. C.I. Realty Investors. Mem. Nat. Assn. Suprs. State Banks (past pres.), Nat. Assn. Mut. Savs. Banks (pres. 1958), N.Y. Financial Writers Assn. (asso.). Clubs: University, (N.Y.C.); Sleepy Hollow Country.</p>
Lyttelton, Alfred	1857-1913	<p><i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims Society gatherings, according to several (London) Times articles (examples of newspaper reports: April 7, 1906; February 7, 1907; April 13, 1911; May 24, 1911; June 25, 1912)</i></p> <p>Well known soccer player in his younger years and member of a politically very influential family. His older brother, Neville, was a high Army and government official with such posts as Commander-in-Chief of South Africa from 1902 to 1904 and Commander-in-Chief of Ireland from 1908 to 1912. Alfred was Arthur Balfour's closest friend and almost his brother-in-law, had Lyttelton's sister, Mary, not died during the engagement. Married Edith Balfour, who would later work for the League of Nations and RIIA/Chatham House. 1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment - From Rhodes to Cliveden', p. 38:</p>

"This [Rhodes Secret] society took another step forward during Rhodes's visit to England in February 1890. The evidence for this is to be found in the Journals of Lord Esher (at that time R. B. Brett), who had obviously been let in on the plan by Stead. Under date of 3 February 1890, we read in these Journals: "Cecil Rhodes arrived last night from South Africa. I was at Stead's today when he called. I left them together. Tonight I saw Stead again. Rhodes had talked for three hours of all his great schemes... Rhodes is splendid enthusiast. But he looks upon men as 'machines'. This is not very penetrating." Twelve days after this, on 15 February, at Lord Rothschild's country house, Brett wrote in his journal: "Came here last night. Cecil Rhodes, Arthur Balfour, Harcourts, Albert Grey, Alfred Lyttelton. A long talk with Rhodes today. He has vast ideas. Imperial notions. He seems disinterested. But he is very ruse and, I suspect, quite unscrupulous as to the means he employs." Part of the Rhodes Secret Society and the later Milner Group, according to Quigley. Chairman of a mission to the Transvaal (South Africa) in 1900 and Colonial Secretary from 1903-1906.

Who's Who: Legal Private Sec. to Sir H. James, Attorney-General, 1882–86; Recorder of Hereford, 1894; Recorder of Oxford, 1895–1903; Chancellor of Diocese of Rochester, 1903; Secretary of State for Colonies, 1903–05; MP (LU) Leamington, Warwick, 1895–1906. FRCI 1906; MP (U) St George's, Hanover Square, from 1906; barrister; Royal Commissioner on Port of London, and Alien Immigration; Chairman, Transvaal Concessions Commission; Bencher, Inner Temple, 1899. Brooks's, Turf, Athenæum.

Oliver Lyttelton, 1st Viscount Chandos and son of Alfred Lyttelton, was managing director of British Metal Corporation Ltd and later chairman of Associated Electrical Industries. Entered Parliament as Conservative MP for Aldershot in a wartime by-election in 1940. He entered Churchill's war cabinet as President of the Board of Trade. Minister of State in the Middle East and Minister of Production 1942-1945. June 21, 1944, Oelwein Daily Register, 'Asks Lyttelton To Quit Post (Continued from Page One)': *"The blast by the 72-year-old Secretary of state could have had no other effect than to make a chastened man of Lyttelton, who boasted in his address yesterday that "frankness*

			<p><i>bordering on discreditation is the right way to treat our American allies." He then went on to say that Japan "was provoked into attacking the Americans at Pearl Harbor... "It is a travesty on history to say that America was forced into the war," the British official said... Lyttelton's statement, Hull [Secretary of State to FDR 1933–1944] said, was "entirely in error as to the facts and failed to state the true attitude of the United States... which was actuated by the single policy of self-defense." "Japan for years had notoriously pursued a program of widest conquest and finally, in 1941, she launched the unprovoked attack on the United States at Pearl Harbor," he said."</i></p>
<p>Macadam, Sir Peter</p>		<p>1921-1997</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Served as Officer in Queen's Bays, 1941–46. Joined BAT (British American Tobacco) Gp tobacco co., Argentina, 1946; Chm. and Gen. Man., gp co., Argentina, 1955–58; PA in London to Dir resp. for Africa, 1959–60 (travelled widely in Africa); Chm., BAT Hong Kong, 1960–62; Mem. BAT Main Bd, 1963 (resp. at times for interest in S and Central Africa, S and Central America and Caribbean); Mem., Chm.'s Policy Cttee with overall resp. for tobacco interests and special interest, USA, Canada and Mexico, 1970; Chm., Tobacco Div.</p>

			Bd and Dir, Gp HQ Bd, 1973; Vice-Chm., 1975. Dir, National Westminster Bank, 1978-84. Chm., British Nat. Cttee, ICC, 1978-85; Mem. Exec. Cttee, ICC, Paris, 1982-85. Pres., Hispanic and Luso Brazilian Council, 1982-87; Chm., Anglo-Argentine Soc., 1987-92. Hon. FBIM; FRSA 1975. Chairman: BAT Industries plc, 1976-82; Libra Bank, 1984-90.
MacArthur, Jean		1898-2000	<i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i> Wife of U.S. Army General Douglas MacArthur.
Macbain, Gavin Keith		1911-1978	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i> Son of William and Isabella (Lamb) MacB.; A.B., Columbia, 1932; married Margaret Gristede, Apr. 9, 1935; 1 dau., M. Alison (Mrs. Richard S. Fay). Sales rep. Wood Struthers & Co., N.Y.C., 1933-44; with Bristol-Myers Co., N.Y.C., 1944-61, 65-78, treas., 1947-61, pres., chief exec., former chmn.; pres., chmn. bd. Gristede Brothers, N.Y.C., 1961-65; dir. U.S. Trust Co. N.Y., Simplicity Pattern Co., Kennecott Copper Co., United Mut. Savs. Bank, First Fed. Savs. & Loan Assn., J.C. Penney Co. Inc. Bd. dirs. N.Y. Stock Exchange. Former nat. chmn. United Community Campaigns Am. Mem. Sigma Nu.

			<p>Clubs: Tuscarora, Anglers, Economic (pres.) (N.Y.C.); Bedford (N.Y.) Golf and Tennis. Home: Mt Kisco, N.Y</p>
<p>Macdonald, Henry</p>		<p>1890- 1956</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Michael and Mary (Barrett) MacDonald. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1912, since in practice of law, specializing in corporate and estate work; general counsel for Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co. and other public utilities since 1915; pres. Public Service Corp. of L.I.; Mamargil Realty & Development Corp., N.Y.C., Hemnord Realty Associates, N.Y.C. Dir. Gen. Mayor's Com. on Nat. Defense, N.Y.C., World War; served as ensign U.S. Naval Reserve, World War. Decorated Knight Order of Dannebrog (Denmark); Comdr. Crown of Italy (Italy); Chevalier Legion of Honor (French); Grand Cross of Order of Holy Sepulchre, Grand Cross Order of St. Lazare, Knighthood Sovereign Mil. Order of Malta (Papal decorations). Trustee, sec. and treas. Newman Sch., Lakewood, N.J.; pres. Occupational Research Found.; v.p. Catholic Youth Orgn.; exec. sec. Catholic Big Brothers; chmn. Center Com. on Business and Industries. Mem. Am. Acad. Polit. Science, Am., N.Y. State and N.Y. Co. bar assns., Nat. Geog. Soc., Mus. of Natural History, Italy-</p>

		<p>America Society, Franco-America Society Japan Society, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick (life), Metropolitan. Museum of Art, Am. Irish Hist. Soc., St. Paul's Guild, Am. Soc. Royal Italian Orders, Calvert Associates, Yale Law Sch. Assn., Museum of French Arts (life), Am. Legion. Clubs: Yale, University, Piping Rock, Bankers, West Side Tennis, Down Town Assn., Down Town Athletic (founder member), Everglades (Palm Beach, Fla.); The Pilgrims, (N.Y.C.); Interalliee (Paris, France).</p>
Macdonald, Pirie	1867-1942	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Engaged as photographer since 1883; since 1900 exclusively photographer of men. Has been awarded Cramer grand prize cup, grand prise for portraiture, diamond decoration, the laurel wreath, and 7 gold and 2 silver medals by Photographers' Assn. of America; bronze trophy, Boston, spl. silver medal and later gold medal, Indianapolis, diamond medal, Omaha; gold medal, Phila., gold medal, St. Louis Expn., and medals in London, Birmingham, Belfast, Frankfort, Trier, Amsterdam, Brussels, Nancy and Paris. First and third pres. Professional Photographers Soc. of New York; mem. Chamber Syndicale Française de la Photographie; decorated Officier</p>

			d'Academie, 1906; Palmes Academique, 1st class, 1920. Hon. fellow Royal Photog. Soc. (Great Britain); mem. council London Salon Photography; mem. St. Andrews Soc. Clubs: Pilgrims, Rotary, Professional Photographers of New York.
Macdonald, William G.		d. 1987	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Wilmington, Vt., and earned his medical degree at the University of Vermont. In 1953, he began a private practice in Manhattan and was on the staff of St. Clare's Hospital until 1978. Surgeon and former house doctor for the Metropolitan Opera. Also served as medical director for the Lord & Taylor Fifth Avenue store from 1950 to 1978.</p>
MacFee, William Frank		b. 1890	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, University Tennessee, 1914. MD, Johns Hopkins, 1918. Postgrad., University Nancy, France, 1919. Private practice, New York City, from 1919; assistant attending surgeon St. Luke's Hospital, 1925-29, associate, 1929-35, attending surgeon, 1935-52, director surgery, 1938-52. Consultant surgeon North Country Community Hospital, Glen Cove, New York , Nyack (New York) Hospital; associate attending</p>

surgeon New York Postgrad. Hospital, 1935-40, New York Hospital, 1936-38, attending surgeon, 1938-58, consultant surgeon, from 1958; associate professor clinical surgery Cornell Medical School, 1936-52, professor clinical surgery, 1952-58, emeritus professor from 1958; clinical professor surgery College Physicians & Surgeons, Columbia, 1947-52; consultant surgeon Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, New York, New York Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, New York, Stamford (Conn.) Hospital; chief surgical service New York VA Hospital, 1954-56. With Medical Corps, Army of the United States, 1917-18; 1st lieutenant, 1918-19; with AEF 25 mos.; colonel Medical Corps, Army of the United States, commanded 2d Evacuation Hospital (St. Luke's Hospital Unit), 1944-45; consultant surgeon, 15th Army 1945; served overseas, 1942-45. Fellow American College of Surgeons; member Am. Surgical Association, International Society Surgery, Society Clinical Surgery, New York Surgical Society, Southern Surgical Association, Society Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Pan Pacific Surgical Association, Eastern Surgical Society, Pilgrims of U.S., Union Club, Century Association.

Macgowan, John Kee		1878- 1942	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Girard Coll. Began as agent of St. Louis & San Francisco R.R.; became purchasing agent for Guggenheim mining interests throughout the world; partner Guggenheim Bros. for 5 yrs.; pres. Empyre Fire Extinguisher Corp., N.Y. City; dir. Auburn Central Mfg. Co., Standard Gas & Electric Co., Chicago, Central Foundry Co., N.Y. City. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, Pilgrims, Records (N.Y. City).</p>
MacGregor, John Murdoch		b. 1897	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, University Oregon, 1923. JD, NYU, 1927. LLD (hon.), Gettysburg College, 1950. Practice law, New York City, from 1928; member faculty NYU, from 1928, professor law of commerce, chairman department, from 1941. Trustee International House, New York City Wireless operator US Navy, World War I; colonel U.S. Army, World War II. Member American Bar Association, Association of Bar of City of New York , National Interfraternity Conference (past president), International House of New York City (trustee), Am. Legion, Century Association, Pilgrims of U.S. St. Andrews Society</p>

			of New York (president 1953-55), Century Club, Phi Delta Phi, Alpha Tau Omega (national president 1946-50), Beta Gamma Sigma.
Mackworth-Young, Gerard Richard "Bill"		1926-1984	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Educated at Eton. Joined Baring Brothers in the late 1940s. Next had a long-time career with Rowe & Pitman stockbrokers. Deputy chairman of Morgan Grenfell 1974-1975. CEO of Morgan Grenfell 1975-1980. Chairman of Morgan Grenfell from 1980 until his death in 1984. Director of the Union Discount Company of London, Willis Faber Plc., Lloyds Bank, Charter Consolidated (a large mining group headed by the Oppenheimer clan), and London & Scottish marine Oil Plc. Chairman of the British Invisibles Export Council and the Industrial Development Advisory Board. Member of the British Overseas Trade Board.</p>
Maclamroc, James Gwaltney Westwarren	exec. committee	1905-died	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Pilgrim Society members who are also members of these allegedly patriotic societies are sometimes members of overtly pro-British societies, as was the case with North Carolina financier, broadcasting magnate and land baron, James Gwaltney Westwarren Maclamroc..."</i></p> <p>Historian, attorney, colonel, North Carolina financier, broadcasting magnate, and land baron. Order of</p>

			the Crown in America, Society of Americans of Royal Descent, directed the design of the seal for his county (Guilford).
Maclean, Alexander Tweedie		1887-1950	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. in schools and by tutors in Scotland; married Amy Catherine Hodgson, July 8, 1916. Came to U.S., 1910, naturalized, 1920. Began career with City of Glasgow Life Ins. Co., Glasgow, Scotland; asst. actuary Home Life Insurance Co., N.Y.C., 1916; asst. actuary Mass. Mutual Life Insurance Co., 1916-27, became actuary, 1927, v.p., 1936, pres., 1945—, dir., 1936—. Fellow Faculty of Actuaries (Scotland), Actuarial Soc. Am. Mem. exec. com. Am. Life Conv. Chmn. British War Relief for Western Mass., 1943-46. Mem. Pilgrims Society. Episcopalian. Clubs: Colony (dir.) (Springfield); Longmeadow (Mass.); Metropolitan (N.Y.C.).</p>
Maclean, Babcock		b. 1946	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1967. MA, Columbia University, 1970. JD, Case Western Reserve University, 1975. LLM in Taxation, NYU, 1987. Associate Hadley, Matia, Mills & MacLean, Cleveland, 1976-77, member, 1977-83; tax editor Research Institute Am., New York City, 1983-85; associate Robinson Brog, 1985-86, member, 1987—. Adj. assistant professor taxation</p>

			<p>Pace University, New York City, 1983-84; adv. board Research Institute Am., 1992-97. Member American Bar Association (section taxation), New York State Bar Association (section taxation), Association Bar City New York (personal income taxation committee chair, 2006—), Yale Club, St. Anthony Club, New York Yacht Club, Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, St. Andrew's Society New York , Pilgrims of the U.S.</p>
<p>Macomber, John Dewitt</p>		<p>1928-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Macomber was also a director of the Center for Inter-American Relations, of which his fellow Pilgrim Society member John Cates was president!"</i></p> <p>Married into the Morgan family. CEO and chairman Celanese Corporation. CEO of JDM Investment Group. Chairman and president of the Export-Import Bank of the U.S. (EXIMBANK)1989-1992. Director of R.J. Reynolds Industries and Chase Manhattan Bank. Member Atlantic Institute for International Affairs, the Pilgrims Society, the Atlantic Council of the United States, and the Council on Foreign Relations. Trustee Rockefeller University. Trustee Carnegie Institute.</p>

MacRae, Cameron
Farquhar

1905-
2000

Source(s): Who's Who digital edition

BS in Civil Engineering, University North Carolina, 1926. Postgrad., Pittsburgh School Accountancy, 1930. JD., New York Law School, 1937. Private practice civil engineering, 1926-37; practice law New York City and Washington, 1937; partner Whitman, Ransom & Coulson, 1941-58; senior partner LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & MacRae, 1958-80, president, partner, 1976-80, counsel to firm, from 1981. Board directors The Hobe Sound Co. Trustee North Carolina Society New York , president, 1958-60; consultant Task Force Water Resources and Power, 2d Hoover Communications, 1953-55; member energy fin. adv. committee Federal Energy Administration, 1976-78; chairman National Energy Forum Scientists and Engineers for Secure Energy, 1980-82. Colonel Army of the United States, World War II. Member American Bar Association, Federal Energy Bar Association (president 1969-70), New York State Bar Association, D.C. Bar Association, Am. Law Institute, Edison Electrical Institute (chairman legal committee 1973-75), Mayflower Society, Pilgrims of U.S., St. Andrews Society, Order St. John of Jerusalem U.S. Srs. Golf Association, Zeta Psi, Phi Delta

			<p>Phi. Clubs: University (New York City), Brook (New York City); Bathing Corp., Meadow, Southampton, Shinnecock Hills Golf (governor, president 1983-86) (Southampton, Long Island); Island (governor), Hobe Sound Yacht (Hobe Sound, Florida); Tuxedo (Tuxedo Park, New York) (chairman governing committee 1964, 69). Episcopalian. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Macrae, Elliott Beach</p>		<p>1900- 1967</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Graduate Virginia Military Inst., 1922; married Marjorie Knight, Oct. 5, 1938; children—Monica Beach, Gwynne Lee. With E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. since 1922, became sec. and treas., 1928, pres., 1944—, also chmn. bd. dirs.; dir. Franklin Publs. Dir. Travelers Aid Soc.; trustee Norwalk Hosp., Chatham Hall Sch. Mem. Booksellers League of N.Y.C. (pres., 1938-39), Va. Mil. Inst. Alumni Assn. of N.Y. (pres. 1946), bd. dirs. Am. Book Publishers Council, 1949-52, exec. com. So. Society of N.Y. Representing Va., 1949-52. Mem. St. Andrew's Soc., The Pilgrims of U.S., The Players (New York). Episcopalian. Clubs: Union League, Dutch Treat, The Virginians (N.Y.C.); Keene Valley (N.Y.); Country; Mastigouche Fish and Game (Quebec, Can.); Country (New Canaan, Conn.), Publishers' Luncheon.</p>

MacTaggart, Barry		b. 1931	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Cert. accountant, Institute Chartered Accountants, Australia, 1954. Audit manager Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, Sydney, Australia, 1950-58; auditor, controller eastern area Pfizer International, Hong Kong, 1959-64; controller Pfizer Asia, Tokyo, 1964-65, director administration, 1966-67; manager country Pfizer Australia, 1967-68; president Pfizer Asia, Hong Kong, 1968-72; executive vice president Pfizer International, New York City, 1972-80, president, 1980-81, president, chairman board directors, director, 1981-91. Member Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Hong Kong Club, The Pilgrims Club, John's Island Club, Univ. and Schools Club.</p>
Macvane, John Franklin		1912-1984	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>B.A., Williams Coll., 1933; B.Litt., Exeter Coll. Oxford U., 1936. Reporter, ship news columnist Bklyn. Daily Eagle, 1935-36; reporter N.Y. Sun, 1936-38; sub-editor London Daily Express, 1938-39, Continental Daily Mail, Paris, 1939; corr. Exchange Telegraph Agy., Internat. News Service covering Fall of France; reporter, war corr. assigned Brit. Army, NBC,</p>

London, 1940-42, North African campaign Morocco-Algeria-Tunisia, 1942-43, Brit. and Am. Annies; covered Casablanca Conf., 1943; United Nations corr. NBC covering UN Security Council, 1946; Berlin air lift, 1948, UN Gen. Assembly, Paris, 1948; producer moderator weekly radio, TV panel; United or Not show, ABC, 1950-52; with UN Gen. Assembly, Paris, 1951-52; UN corr. ABC, 1953-78, Photo Communications Co., 1978-84. Writer-commentator documentary: TV film series Alaska: The New Frontier, for, Nat. Ednl. Television, 1960; Author: Journey into War, 1943, War and Diplomacy in North Africa, 1944, Embassy Extraordinary; The United States Mission to UN, 1961, On the Air in World War II, 1979. Decorated Purple Heart medal; chevalier and officer Legion of Honor Medaille de la France Liberee France; recipient Nat. Headliners award, 1947; Am. Assn. for UN award, 1960. Mem. Assn. Radio-TV News Analysts (pres. 1948-49, 55, 56, sec. 1954), St. Andrews Soc. N.Y., UN Corrs. Assn. (pres. 1964), Pilgrims of U.S., France-Am. Soc., Gargoyle Soc., Soc. of Silurians (gov.), Am. Soc. French Legion of Honor, France Am. Soc., Sigma Delta Chi, Sigma Phi (trustee Williams chpt. 1968-

			73). Clubs: Williams; Press (London, Eng.).
Madden, John Beckwith		1919-1988	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1941. Member Skull & Bones. MBA, NYU, 1949. With Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., New York City, 1946-88, general partner, 1955-88, managing partner, 1968-83. Managed the Russell Trust Association of Skull & Bones for BBH. Director CrossLand Savings F.S.B., Freeport McMoRan, Inc., Brooklyn Union Gas Co.; trustee Mutual Life Insurance Co. New York. Hon. trustee Boys' Club of New York ; member distribution committee New York Community Trust; board directors James Foundation. Served as captain Army of the United States, 1941-45.</p>
Mahler, Herbert William		b. 1935	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Bowdoin College, 1956. Postgrad., various univs. Assistant vice president Citibank N.A., New York City, 1960—1970; vice president European Am. Banks, 1970—1972; president Euro Brokers, Inc., 1972—1974, Mahler & Emerson Inc., and predecessors, New York City, 1972—; senior vice president investments Seligman Securities, Inc., 1982—1988; senior vice president Brean, Murray,</p>

			Foster Securities, Inc., 1988—. Mem.: Downtown Association Club, Pilgrims Club, University Club, Scarsdale Golf Club, Beta Theta Pi. Lutheran.
Mahony, Walter Butler		1877-1954	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.A., cum laude, Amherst, 1898; LL.B., New York U., 1903; married Mary Murray Butler, Feb. 17, 1909; children—Janet Morgan (Mrs. Robert W. Wilson), Mary Murray (Mrs. Leland S. Brown), Walter Butler, Jr.; married 2d Mrs. Edith Bell Phyfe, May 17, 1951. Admitted to N.Y. bar 1903, and began practice at N.Y. City; formerly with Emerson McMillin & Co., pub. utilities, later dir. and counsel U.S. Rubber Plantations, Inc., and affiliated cos.; editor and pub. North Am. Review Oct. 1926-Mar. 1935; dir. First Nat. Bank (Ossining), U.S. Rubber Co.; formerly dir. and mem. exec. com. Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Seiberling Rubber Co. Pres. bd. mgrs. N.Y. Inst. for Edn. of the Blind. Trustee First Presbyn. Ch. of N.Y., Roosevelt Hosp. Mem. Am. Geog. Soc., Am.-Irish Hist. Soc., Acad. of Polit. Science, English Speaking Union, Delta Kappa Epsilon (ex-mem. exec. council), Phi Delta Phi. Republican. Congregationalist. Clubs: Century, University, Amherst, Delta Kappa Epsilon (ex-gov.), Phi Delta Phi,</p>

			Sleepy Hollow Country (ex-gov.), New York Yacht, The Pilgrims, Society of Mayflower Descendants, "Ends of the Earth." Traveled around the world, 1907, 16, 20.
Mais, Baron		1911-1993	<i>Source(s): 1974 list</i> Director, Royal Bank of Scotland, 1969–81; Chairman, Peachey Property Corporation, 1977–81. Chairman: City of London Insurance Co. Ltd, 1970–77; Hay-MSL Consultants, 1969–81; Director: Nat. Commercial Bank of Scotland, 1966–69; Slag Reduction Co. Ltd, 1962–85.
Major, John		b. 1943	<i>Source(s): 2002 list (since 1997)</i> MP 1979-2001. Conservative prime minister Great Britain 1990-1997.
Makins, Sir John		d. 1972	<i>Source(s): circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008)</i> General manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Ltd. from 1938 to 1958 and director from 1958 to 1965. President of the Insurance Institute of London from 1944 to 1945. President of the Insurance Orphans' Fund from 1951 to 1952. Chairman of the British Insurance Association from 1947 to 1948.
Makins, Lord Roger Mellor	Exec. committee	1904- 1996	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list</i> Born in 1904. Became the 1st Baron Sherfield. Fellow of All Souls, the

chief headquarters of the Round Table Group according to professor Carroll Quigley. Joined the Foreign Office at the age of 24. Became part of the Milner Group according to Quigley. Assistant adviser and adviser on League of Nations affairs to the Foreign Office 1937-1939. Secretary to the British delegation to the Evian Conference in 1938. After the Evian Conference, Makins was made secretary to the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees. During World War II he was advisor to Harold Macmillan in North Africa and met Eisenhower. United Kingdom representative on United Nations Interim Commission for Food and Agriculture in 1945. Minister at the British Embassy in Washington 1945-1947. Alternate delegate to the fifth session of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in 1946. Architect of the British Marshall Scholarships programme. Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs 1947-1948. Deputy Under Secretary 1948-1952. British ambassador to Washington 1952-1956. Joint Permanent Secretary of the Treasury in 1956. First chairman of the Ditchley Foundation. Chairman of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (at least in 1965, when

he visited Karachi, Pakistan). Chairman of the Imperial College of London 1962-1974. Chancellor of the University of Reading. Chairman of the Select Committee on Science and Technology of the House of Lords. Knight of the Order of St Michael and St George. Knight of the Order of the Bath. Member of the Pilgrims Society and identified as a governor of the Atlantic Institute of International Affairs in 1987. Died in 1996. Clubs: Boodle's, Pratt's, MCC.

His son, Christopher J. Makins (the second Lord Sherfield), was born in Southampton, NY, educated at New College, Oxford, where he earned first class honors in Modern History in 1963, and was elected a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford in 1963. He is fluent in French and a U.S. and British dual national. Served for 11 years as a member of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, working in London, Paris and Washington. Deputy director of the Trilateral Commission 1975-1976. Deputy director at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace 1977-1979. Division manager and assistant vice president at Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) 1979-1989. Makins worked in partnership with former U.S. Deputy Defense Secretary Robert Ellsworth

		<p>(Lazard; Bilderberg; CFR; Atlantic Institute) to provide a regular newsletter on U.S. foreign-economic and defense policy and domestic politics from 1981 to 1994. Director at the Roosevelt Center for American Policy Studies 1984-1988. Vice president and then executive vice president of the Aspen Institute from 1989 to 1997, where he was involved with the European and Asian partners. Senior Adviser to the German Marshall Fund of the United States 1997-1999. President of the Atlantic Council of the United States since September 1999.</p>
<p>von Mallinckrodt, George Wilhelm</p>	<p>b. 1930</p>	<p><i>Source(s): October 1, 2008, The Times, 'Luncheon: The Pilgrims'</i></p> <p>Educated: Salem, Germany. President, Schrodgers plc, since 1995 (Chairman, 1984-95; Director, 1977-2008); Chairman, Schrodgers Incorporated, New York, since 1985; Chairman, J. Henry Schroder Bank AG, Zurich, 1984-2003. Agfa AG Munich, 1948-51; Münchmeyer & Co., Hamburg, 1951-53; Kleinwort Sons & Co., London, 1953-54; J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., New York, 1954-55; Union Bank of Switzerland, Geneva 1956-57; J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., NY, 1957-60; J. Henry Schroder & Co., subseq. J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co., London, 1960-85, Director,</p>

1967–; Schrodgers Incorp., NY, 1977–; Chm. and Chief Exec. Officer, J. Henry Schroder Bank & Trust Co., NY, 1984–86. Director: Schroder Asseily & Co., 1981–2000; Schrodgers Australia Hldgs Ltd, Sydney, 1984–2001; NM UK, 1986–90; Schroder Internat. Merchant Bankers, 1988–2000; Director: Allianz of America Inc. (NY), 1978–84; Banque Privée de Gestion Financière (Paris), 1980–83; Siemens plc, 1989–2000; Euris SA, Paris, 1989–98; Foreign & Colonial German Investment Trust PLC, 1992–98; British Invisibles, 1995–98. Vice-Pres., German-British Chamber of Industry and Commerce in UK, 1996– (Dir, 1971–91, Pres., 1992–95); Chm. of Council, World Economic Forum, 1995–97; Advr, McGraw Hill Inc., USA, 1986–89; Advr, Bain & Co., 1997–2005; Dir, Eur. Arts Foundn, 1987–2002. Member: British N American Cttee, 1988–; City Adv. Gp, CBI, 1990–. Pres., German YMCA, London, 1961–; Member: Ct of Benefactors, Oxford Univ., 1990–; Nat. Art Collection Develt Fund, 1995–2005; BM Develt Trust, 1995–; INSEAD Circle of Patrons, 1995–; Adv. Cttee on Finance, St George's Coll., Windsor, 2003–; Council, John F. Kennedy Sch. of Govt, Harvard Univ., 2005–; Trustee: Prague Heritage Fund,

			1992–2004; Christian Responsibility in Public Affairs, 1994–; Patron, Three Faiths Forum, 2005–. Freeman, City of London, 2004. FRSA 1986; CCMI (CBIM 1986). Hon. DCL Bishop's Univ., Canada, 1994. Verdienstkreuz am Bande, 1986, Verdienstkreuz 1 Klasse, 1990, Grosse Verdienstkreuz, 2001, des Verdienstordens (Germany). Awarded Annual Sternberg Interfaith Award, 2005
Mallory, Walter Hampton		1892-1980	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Special assistant to the American ambassador in Petrograd (former capital of Russia) 1916-1917. President of the China Institute in America 1943-1947. Rockefeller's China Medical Board beginning in 1947 and on. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1927-1968. Director Asia Foundation. Decorated the Order of Pure Gold by China.
Manning, William T.	Rev. Exec. committee	1866-1949	<i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from</i>

the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship'; of which only 100 copies were produced); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.

Son of John and Matilda Manning; B.D., U. of the South, 1893, D.D., 1906, D.D., U. of Nashville, 1901; S.T.D., Columbia U., 1905, Hobart, 1908; D.D., Princeton, 1919; D.C.L., King's College, N.S., 1919; LL.D., N.Y., 1922; LL. D., Kenyon Coll., 1925; S.T.D., Russian Theol. Acad., Paris, 1946; married Florence Van Antwerp, 1895, Deacon, 1889, priest, 1891, P.E. Ch.; rector Redlands, Calif., 1892; prof. dogmatic theology, U. of the South, 1893-95; rector Lansdowne, Pa., 1896-98, Christ Ch., Nashville, 1898-1903; vicar St. Agnes' Chapel, N.Y. City, 1903-08; asst. rector, 1904-08, rector Trinity Parish, N.Y. City, 1908-21; consecrated bishop of New York, May 11, 1921; resigned, 1946. Volunteer chaplain. Camp Upton, N.Y., Dec. 1917-Nov. 1918. Chevalier Legion d'Honneur, Grand Officer Legion d'Honneur (France); Officer Order of Crown, (Belgium); Grand Cross Order of St. Sava, (Yugoslavia); Grand Cross

			Order of St. John of Jerusalem, (Patriarchal); Knight Comdr. Order of Orange Nassau (Netherlands); Knight Comdr. Order of the Phoenix (Greece). Sub-Prelate, Order St. John of Jerusalem, Great Britain.
Mansager, Felix Norman		1911-1998	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>With Hoover Co., Canton, 1929-66, executive vice president, director, 1961-63, executive vice president Hoover Group, 1963-66, president, chairman board, 1966-75, hon. director; president, chairman board Hoover Worldwide, 1966-75. Knight of the British Empire. Trustee Ohio Foundation Ind. Colleges, Grad. Theological Union; trustee at large Ind. College Funds Am.; board governors Ditchley Foundation. Fellow Brit. Institute Management; member Council on Foreign Relations, Newcomen Society North America, Pilgrims U.S., Association Ohio Commodores, World League Norsemen (hon.), Beta Gamma Sigma. Clubs: Oakwood Country (Canton); Masons (32 deg.), Shriners; Metropolitan (New York City).</p>
Marburg, Theodore		1862-1946	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Educated at Princeton Prep. School, 1876-79; Johns Hopkins,</p>

		<p>1880-81; Oxford, England, 1892-93; École Libre de la Science Politique, Paris, 1893-95; University of Heidelberg, summers, 1901, 1903. Vice-president of the Vanderbilt run American Economic Association. U.S. Chairman of the third American Peace Congress in 1911. Minister to Belgium 1912-1914. Big player in the formation of The League of Nations and wrote a bunch of books about it (starting in 1917). Chairman of the committee of foreign organization of the League to Enforce Peace (key founder in 1915; overall chair was William H. Taft). Founded the American Society for the Judicial Settlement in 1920. Trustee of Johns Hopkins University. Associated with the National Security League. Member of the Council of Directon of the American Association for International Conciliation, which was part of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, in the 1920s.</p>
<p>Marcosson, Isaac Frederick</p>	<p>1876-1961</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: ". Pilgrim Society member Isaac F. Marcosson..."</i></p> <p>Well-known correspondent for the Saturday Evening Post 1907-1936. Interviewed many important people. Wrote some 30 books, including "The Rebirth of Russia"</p>

			and "The Business of War", (both in 1917).
Marlborough, 9th Duke of		1871-1934	<p><i>Source(s): May 24, 1911, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting, together with Viscount Esher, Alfred Lyttelton and the Duke of Devonshire)</i></p> <p>Born as Charles Spencer-Churchill. On November 6, 1895, he married the American railroad heiress Consuelo Vanderbilt (who was reluctant about the marriage), at Saint Thomas Church in New York City. United States Protestant Episcopal bishop, Henry Codman Potter, officiated at the wedding. Potter later became one of the more important founders of the Pilgrims Society. 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, <i>The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history</i>, p. 6: "At the meeting on July 11, an organization committee was appointed to consult leading Americans about setting up the New York branch, and a few months later, on January 8, 1903, the committee met in the drawing room of the state suite at the Waldorf-Astoria, with the backing of prominent Americans including former President Grover Cleveland, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), and Senator Chancey Depew [representative of Vanderbilt interests; member of J.P. Morgan's Corsair Club, together with William Rockefeller]. Lindsay Russell, who has brought back to the United States a letter from</p>

William Sinclair, Archdeacon of London [and descendant of the famous Templar family], soon to be elected the first chairman of the Pilgrims in London, to Bishop Henry Potter and J. Pierpont Morgan urging the idea of setting up an American [Pilgrims] society in New York... Henry Codman Potter, Bishop of New York was invited to choose a committee to draw up the details of the organization." Divorced from Consuelo Vanderbilt in 1921. Married secondly Gladys Deacon (whose father had earlier shot dead his wife's lover) from New York, an extremely beautiful but at the same time described as very cruel. August 21, 1933, Time Magazine, 'Marlboroughs Divide': "The Duke had moved out this spring. He was annoyed by his second duchess' lack of interest in society, so unlike his first wife Consuelo Vanderbilt, who divorced him in 1920 and next year married Lieut.-Colonel Jacques Balsan (as the Duke carefully points out in his Who's Who entry). Directly after Consuelo's divorce, His Grace married cool, beautiful Bostonian Gladys Deacon. While he danced spryly at night clubs, she has stayed at home. When they gave receptions last winter he frequently stood alone at the head

			<p><i>of the stairs. During the recent London Season he lived alone at the Ritz Hotel, gave big week-end parties without her at Blenheim Castle." The Duke died before he and Gladys divorced. August 21, 1933, Time Magazine, 'Marlboroughs Divide': "[Before marrying the Duke] Gladys had plentiful suitors with blue blood and fortunes too: the Crown Prince of Germany, three noble Romans, the venerable Duke of Norfolk, who got down on all fours at her order to play dog, and the Duke of Connaught, the late Queen Victoria's son, whom she dismissed in a letter full of "cruel and seething words..." Her marriage, she later wrote, was "like a black heavy cloud leaving such a disgusted pain that for years & even now I cannot bear to even brush by it in thought.""</i></p>
Marris, Adam D.		1906-1983	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Oxford. Joined Lazard Brothers in 1929, which was then guided by Pilgrims Society members Lord Brand and Lord Kindersley. Joined the Ministry of Economic Warfare in 1939. Sent to the Embassy in Washington in 1940 where he served as First Secretary and, from</p>

1941 to 1945, as Counsellor with the War Trade Department. Secretary-general of the Emergency Economic Committee for Europe 1945-1946. Deputy leader of the British delegation to the Marshall Plan conference held from July to September 1947. Then went to the the Washington conference for European Economic Cooperation in November and December. 1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment - From Rhodes to Cliveden', pp. 80, 304: *"Marris's son, Adam D. Marris, born in the year his father went to the Transvaal, is today still a member of the Milner Group... There is no doubt that this position [at Lazard] was obtained through his father's relationship with Brand, at that time manager of Lazard... He joined the All Souls Group that was monopolizing the British Embassy in Washington... Closely associated with Brand was his protege, Adam D. Marris, son of Sir William Marris of the Kindergarten..."* October 20, 1965, The Times, 'Lord Hampden': *"Lord Perth and A. D. Marris write:--Two of us who worked with Lord Hampden (Tommy Brand [4th Viscount, who was a leading figure at Lazards until his death in 1965; had joined in 1931] as he was then known to us all) in peace and war*

would like to supplement your account of his career by recalling his very close connexion and love of France. When he married and went abroad to learn about continental banking, he and his wife first went to Paris. He spent some nine months as a volunteer in the office of Lazard Freres et Cie where he was warmly welcomed by the then partners. He learnt not only much about banking but, in their society and that of their friends, a new and wider life was opened to him. It was natural, therefore, in 1940 when Jean Monnet, already an old friend,.. asked Tommy to join him as one of his chief assistants in London... Under Lord Salter (then Sir Arthur Salter) [Pilgrims; Milner Group] Tommy carried on for him the work he had been doing for Monnet on war supplies..." Returned to Lazard in 1947 as managing director, and was under guidance of Lord Brand and the Lords Kindersley. Joined the editorial board of International Affairs in 1949, the journal of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) (according to Quigley, pp. 186-187). Took great interest in Australia and together with Lord Rennell of Morgan Grenfell Marris founded the Australian United Corporation. Frequently visited the Shah of Iran

and was involved in setting up the Industrial Mining Development Bank of Iran, designed to build up the country's industrial infrastructure. Had a special interest in Oriental carpets, which he collected on his visits to Iran. Appointed director of Tobacco Securities Trust Company in 1965. Director of the Commercial Union, of which he was vice chairman from 1965 to 1978. Director of English Scottish and Australian Bank, Barclays Bank, and P&O Steam Navigation. When a Lazard partner died in May 1965, besides the whole Lazard clan (including Marris), also bankers from Morgan Grenfell, Hambro and Barings were present at the memorial, just as Dermot Morrah, the editor of The Round Table journal (May 19, 1965, The Times, 'Memorial Service - Mr. Percy Horsfall'). Morrah was a leader-writer for the Times and Daily Telegraph, and editor of the Round Table from 1945 to 1965.

With Lazard Bros & Co. Ltd, 11 Old Broad Street, London, 1929-39; Ministry of Economic Warfare, London, 1939-40; First Sec., HM Embassy, Washington, 1940-41; Counsellor, War Trade Dept, British Embassy, Washington, 1941-45; Secretary-General, Emergency Economic Cttee for

			<p>Europe, Aug. 1945–Feb. 1946, with temp. rank of Principal Asst Sec., Foreign Office; Deputy Leader of UK Delegn to Marshall Plan Conference, July–Sept. 1947, and to Washington Conf. of Cttee for European Economic Co-operation, Nov.–Dec. 1947. Director: Lazard Bros & Co. Ltd, 1947–73 (Man. Dir, 1947–71); Commercial Union Assce Co. Ltd 1948–78 (Vice-Chm., 1965–78); English Scottish & Australian Bank Ltd, 1951–71; Barclays Bank Ltd, 1953–77; Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd, 1969–76; P&O Steam Navigation Co., 1952–72. Boodle's.</p>
<p>Marsh, John Bigelow</p>		<p>1887-1967</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Harvard, 1908, LL.B., 1910; married Isabel Stettinius, Nov. 19, 1919; children—Isabel (Mrs. William G. Mundy), Judith (Mrs. Milton L. D. Lange), John Bigelow. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1911, since practiced in N.Y.C.: partner firm of Turk, Marsh, Kelly & Hoare, and predecessors, 1920—. Pres., St. Barnabas Hosp. Chronic Diseases, N.Y.C., 1953—, Braker Meml. Home, N.Y.C., 1953—; chmn. fund Harvard Law Sch., 1948-50. Bd. dirs N.Y. chpt. A.R.C., 1940, 45-54, Locust Valley (N.Y.) Cemetery Assn., 1940—; trustee Vassar Coll., 1942, Chapin Sch., N.Y.C., 1938-42. Served to maj. U.S. Army, 1917-19; AEF in France; served to col. AUS,</p>

			<p>1942-45; ETO. Decorated Legion of Merit. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Bar Assn. City N.Y. (v.p., chmn. coms. grievances, fed. legislation, bankruptcy, municipal cts. and admissions), Assn. ICC Practitioners, Am. Judicature Soc., Am. Law Inst. Harvard Law Sch. Assn. (pres.), 77th Div. Assn. (pres.), Am. Legion (comdr. N.Y. County), English Speaking Union, Pilgrims, New Eng. Soc. Clubs: Contemporary (p.p.), University (sec., dir.), Harvard, Century (N.Y.C.); Piping Rock (L.I.); Ekwanok (Manchester, Vt.).</p>
<p>Marshall, Anthony Parr</p>		<p>b. 1937</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1959. JD, Columbia University, 1962. Associate Davies, Hardy & Schenck, New York City, 1964-68, Goldstein, Judd & Gurfein, New York City, 1968-72, Kirlin, Campbell & Keating, New York City, 1972-73, partner, 1973-85; senior vice president, manager estate planning department U.S. Trust Co. New York , 1985-97; managing director wealth planning strategies group Bankers Trust Co., 1997-2001; retired, 2001. Past president, chairman board trustees The Hospital Chaplaincy, Inc., New York City; president The Fund for the Diaconate of Episcopal Church in U.S., New York City; hon. warden St. Bartholomew's Church,</p>

			<p>New York City. Fellow Am. College Trust and Estate Counsel (editor probate notes 1982-83, studies editor 1992-2001), Am. Bar Foundation; member American Bar Association (past editor probate and property, chairman committees on modification, revocation and termination of trusts, tax legislation and regulations, interrelationship of gifts and estates), New York State Bar Association (past chairman committee on federal legislation, estate and trust administration), Association of Bar of City of New York (president estate and fin. planning council Central New Jersey 1995-96), Princeton of New York City Club, Pilgrims Club.</p>
Marshall, M. Lee		1884-1950	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. pub. schs., Kansas City, Mo.; LL.D. (hon.), Franklin & Marshall Coll., Lancaster, Pa.; married Anna McCluer, Nov. 30, 1907; 1 son, Lee McCluer. Began as office boy, H. P. Wright Investment Co., Kansas City, Mo., 1901; stenographer and salesman, Swift & Co., 1903-04; mdse. broker, 1905-06; flour broker, 1907-14; v.p. Campbell Baking Co., 1915-21; United Bakeries Corp., 1922-35; president Bakeries Service Corp., 1925-35; v.p. Continental Baking Corp., 1926; chmn. bd. since 1927, pres., 1934-Jan. 1943; also chmn. all subsidiary</p>

			<p>companies; chief, Shipping Procedure Br., Services of Supply, U.S. Army, April-Sept. 1942; consultant on food to chmn. of War Prodn. Bd., Sept. 1942-May 1943; deputy adminstr., War Food Adminstrn., May-Nov. 1943; dir. Food Distrbn. War Food Adminstrn., Jan. 1944-Jan. 1945; also for same period, chmn. Requirements and Allocation Com., War Food Adminstrn.; U.S. mem. Combined Food Board; v.p. and dir. Commodity Credit Corp.; pres. and dir. Federal Surplus Commodity Corp.; chmn. U.S. Agencies Indsl. Feeding Com.; dir. and organizer, Office of Supply, and Office Marketing Services, War Food Adminstrn., Jan.-Feb. 1945. Dir. and treas., Am. Inst. of Baking; gov. Am. Bakers Assn.; exec. dir., Emergency Food Collection, 1946; trustee and treas., Am. Bakers Foundation. Trustee Mo. Valley Coll., Marshall, Mo., 1949. Mem. Christian (Disciples) Church. Mason (32°, K.T., Shriner). Clubs: Union League, New York Bakers, New York Athletic, The Pilgrims, New York Southern Society (New York).</p>
<p>Marshall, Sir Peter Harold Reginald</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>b. 1924</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list; October 2, 2004, The Times, 'Meetings: The Pilgrims': "Lord Astor of Hever, Lord Fellowes, Lord Kerr of Kinlochard, Sir Peter Marshall, Professor Richard Trainor and Lord</i></p>

Watson of Richmond were elected to the executive committee at the annual meeting of the Pilgrims held at the American Embassy."

RAFVR, 1943–46. HM Foreign (later Diplomatic) Service, 1949–83: FO, 1949–52; 2nd Sec. and Private Sec. to Ambassador, Washington, 1952–56; FO, 1956–60; on staff of Civil Service Selection Board, 1960; 1st Sec. and Head of Chancery, Baghdad, 1961, and Bangkok, 1962–64; Asst Dir of Treasury Centre for Administrative Studies, 1965–66; Counsellor, UK Mission, Geneva, 1966–69, Counsellor and Head of Chancery, Paris, 1969–71; Head of Financial Policy and Aid Dept, FCO, 1971–73; Asst Under-Sec. of State, FCO, 1973–75; UK Rep. on Econ. and Social Council of UN, 1975–79; Ambassador and UK Perm. Rep. to Office of UN and Other Internat. Organisations at Geneva, 1979–83; Commonwealth Dep. Sec. Gen. (Econ.), 1983–88. Chm., Commonwealth Trust and Royal Commonwealth Soc., 1988–92; Pres., Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford, 1990–94; Vice Pres., Council for Educn in World Citizenship, 1985–98; Member: ICRC Consultative Gp of Internat. Experts, 1984–86; Exec. Cttee, Pilgrims, 1986–2001 and 2004–; Council, VSO, 1989–95; ODI, 1989–99; Governor, E-SU of the

			Commonwealth, 1984–90; Trustee: King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Foundn of St Catharine's, 1987–2001; Magna Carta Trust, 1993–2004. Mem., Panel of Judges, WorldAware Business Awards, 1988–2002. Chm., Nikaeon Club, 1992–2002. Vis. Lectr, Diplomatic Acad. of London, 1989–2001. Hon. Fellow, Univ. of Westminster, 1992. Hon. Vice-Pres., Aircrew Assoc., 2005. Chairman, Joint Commonwealth Societies Council, 1993–2003.
Marston, Edgar Lewis		unknown	<i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i> Descendant (and namesake) of a New York banker (Blair Co.) and industrialist. Don't know who this person is.
Martin, Luther III		1873-1962	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Chemical, oil and gas tycoon. President Alumni Society of the University of Pennsylvania 1936-1938. Pres. Dunbar Chem. Co., Phila., 1898; supt. prodn., sales mgr. and treas., dir. L. Martin Co., chem. and color mfrs., Phila., 1902-05; v.p., dir. and mgr. prodn. Wilckes, Martin, Wilckes Co., N.Y.C., 1905-31; chmn. bd. Swan Corp., 1931-32; v.p., dir. and mgr. sales U.S. and Europe United Oil and Natural Gas Products Corp., Monroe, La., Houston, N.Y.C., 1919-

			<p>24; pres. Martin Chem. Co., 1931, ret., 1932. Served in Secret Service during World War; mem. several fund raising coms. for prosecution of war; chmn. chem. com., O.C.D. Pres., Morris County Soc. for Prevention Cruelty to Animals; v.p. Morriss Sussex council Boy Scouts Am. Chosen outstanding U. Pa. man for 1938, U. Pa. Club of N.Y. Alumni trustee U. Pa.; mem. exec. com., engring. and chem. com. Bd.; mem. the Chaplains Religious Council, trustee Germantown Acad. Mem. Gen. Alumni Soc. of U. Pa. (pres. 1936-38), Asso. Pa. Clubs (pres. 1936), re-elected 1942 Pilgrims of U.S., Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Scis., S.A.R., Germantown Hist. Soc. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Martin, William McChesney, Jr.</p>		<p>1906- 1998</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "He was referring to Arthur Burns, head of the Federal Reserve System. His predecessor was William McChesney Martin Jr., of The Pilgrims, who chaired the Federal Reserve, 1951-1970 ("underground" in "Who's Who," meaning, he declined to state the fact!); 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Chairman Export-Import Bank of the U.S., assistant Treasury Secretary, director World Bank, chairman Federal Reserve System 1951-1970 and reorganised the NY Stock Exchange. Director U.S. Steel,</p>

Freeport Minerals Company, Scandinavian Securities Corporation, Riggs National Bank, American Express, Caterpillar Tractor, Dow Jones & Company, Eli Lilly & Company, General Foods, and Royal Dutch Shell Petroleum. Trustee Yale University, member Atlantic Council of the United States, member Council on Foreign Relations. Trustee on the board of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. His father was a governor and president of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and was summoned by Woodrow Wilson to establish the Federal Reserve Act of 1913. Director Scandinavian Securities Corporation of New York of the Wallenberg family.

Who's Who: In bank examination department Federal Reserve Bank, St. Louis, 1928-29; head statistical department A.G. Edwards & Sons, 1929-31, partner, 1931-38; member New York Stock Exchange, 1931-38, governor, 1935-38, chairman committee on constitution, 1937-48; secretary Conway committee to reorganize the Exchange, 1937-38, chairman board, president protem, May-June 1938, president, 1938-41; pub., editor Economic Forum, 1932-34; board directors Export-Import Bank, 1945, chairman board, 1946-48; assistant secretary US Department

			<p>Treasury, 1949; US executive director International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 1949-52; chairman board governors Federal Reserve Board, 1951-70. Director Scandinavian Securities Corp.; adv. Riggs National Bank, Washington, 1970–; member adv. board IBM. Trustee emeritus Barry College; fellow Johns Hopkins University Drafted as private under Selective Service Act U.S. Army, 1941; sergeant G.H.Q., Army War College 1941; commissioned 1st lieutenant, Infantry 1942; advanced through ranks to colonel 1945; assistant to executive Munitions Assignments Board, Washington, and assistant executive President's Soviet Protocol Committee. Metropolitan. Alibi. Chevy Chase.</p>
Marvin, Langdon Parker	Exec. committee	1876-1957	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; October 15, 1957, New York Times, obituary of Langdon P. Marvin</i></p> <p>A.B. magna cum laude, Harvard, 1898, A.M., 1899, LL.B. cum laude, 1901 (editor Harvard Law Review); married Mary Eliot Vaughan, Dec. 9, 1916; children—Diana Gibson, Langdon, Jr. secretary to Justice Horace Gray, Supreme Court, U.S., 1901-02; to Hon. Elihu Root (Pilgrims Society) while mem. Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, London, 1903; asso. with Carter & Ledyard and Carter, Ledyard &</p>

Milburn, N.Y.C., 1902-07; mem. Rand, Moffatt & Webb, 1908-09, Jerome & Rand, 1910, Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt (Franklin D. Roosevelt), 1911-20, Emmet, Marvin & Roosevelt, 1920-24, Emmet, Marvin & Martin, 1924—; dir. Met. Life Ins. Co. Mem. Plattsburg Mil. Tng. Camp, 1915; maj. dep. commr. A.R.C. Commn. for Gt. Britain, A.E.F., 1918; thereafter maj. M.I., O.R.C., U.S. Army. Trustee Boys' Club, N.Y. Mem bd. overseers Harvard, 1913-19, 1921-27, 1938-44. Mem. Harvard Fund Council, 1925-30, 1933-39. Mem. Mil. Tng. Camps Assn., U.S. (exec. com., past sec.), Asso. Harvard Clubs, (pres. 1922-23), Harvard Alumni Assn. (pres. 1927-28), Harvard Law Sch. Assn. N.Y.C. (pres. 1930-31), Soc. of N.Y. Hosp. (gov., pres. 1942-46) English-Speaking Union (dir.), The Pilgrims of the U.S. (exec. com.), Am. Bar Assn., N.Y. State Bar Assn., Assn. Bar City N.Y. (vice-pres. 1929-31), Am. Soc. Internat. Law, Am. Law Inst., Phi Beta Kappa (v.p. Harvard chpt., 1932-34; pres. 1934-36), Mil. Order Loyal Legion of U.S. Nat. Vet. of Fgn. Wars. Republican (com. N.Y. County). Episcopalian Warden, Church of the Epiphany, N.Y.C.; mem. vestry St. Mary's-by-the-Sea, North East Harbor, Me. Clubs: Harvard (sec., 1907-17, vice pres., 1929-32; pres., 1932-36),

			Knickerbocker, Downtown (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan (Washington); Harvard (Boston); Faculty (Cambridge, Mass.); Pot and Kettle (Bar Harbor).
Marvin, Walter Sands	Hon. secretary	1889-1971	<p><i>Source(s) Who's Who digital edition; Hon. secretary 167, 1969 and 1971 lists; April 26, 1971, New York Times, Walter S. Marvin's obituary; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Student Williams Coll., 1913; married Jean Murray, May 26, 1917; children—Murray Sands, John Howland, Matthew. Reporter New York Sun, 1911-15; stock salesman Am. Philippine Co., 1915-16; bond salesman Hemphill, Noyes & Co., 1916-22, partner, 1922-29; pres. Curtiss-Wright Airports Corp., 1928-29; partner Foster, McConnell & Co., 1931, Foster, Marvin & Company, 1932-42, financial advisor from 1942; director Edward MacDowell Association Incorporated. Served as 1st Lt. Gen. Staff, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., 1917-19. Trustee Montclair Art Museum; mem. budget com. Montclair Community Chest. Mem. Pilgrims Soc., S.A.R., Chi Psi. Republican. Conglist. Clubs: Williams, Borad Street (New York); Montclair Golf; Aviation Country. His wife was also a member of the Pilgrims.</p>
Massey, Raymond		1896-	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of</i>

		1983	<p><i>the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Canadian-born American actor. Graduated from university at University of Toronto (in Kappa Alpha Society) and Balliol College, Oxford. At the outbreak of World War I, he joined the Canadian Army, serving with the artillery on the Western Front. He returned to Canada suffering shell-shock and was engaged as an army instructor for American officers at Yale. In 1918, he was sent to serve at Siberia, where he made his first stage appearance, entertaining American troops on occupation duty. Severely wounded in action in France, he was sent home, where he eventually worked in the family business, selling farm implements. Drawn to the theater, in 1922, he appeared on the London stage. His first movie role was High Treason in 1927. He played Sherlock Holmes in The Speckled Band in 1931, the first sound film version of the story. In 1936, he starred in H. G. Wells' Things to Come. Starred in several other films and theater plays. Fought in World War I and II.</p>
Mather, Rufus Graves		1874-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Direct desc. of Rev. Richard Mather, father of Increase Mather,</p>

1st colonial pres. of Harvard; B.A., Williams Coll., 1895; married Winifred, d. of Henry Holt, November 16, 1922. Engaged in business in New York; went abroad, 1906, during art research in Italy; vol. office mgr., Roman district, Am. Red Cross in Italy, 1917-18; founder and hon. v.p. (with Miss Holt, afterward wife) Light House No. 8, Italian nat. orgn. for prevention of blindness in Italy, under patronage of King and Queen; cofounder (with wife) Light House No. 10, Canton, China, 1929, also edn. campaign to prevent blindness in Egypt, 1928, in Shanghai, China, 1929; promoted prevention of blindness in Palestine, Syria, Greece, Straits Settlements; Java, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Brazil, Argentine, Chile, Peru, Cuba, Porto Rico, Bermuda, Trinidad, Hungary and Austria; lectured on prevention of blindness, 1935, before members of governments of Ireland, Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria, Jugoslavia and Austria, also before royalty and at universities, resulting in fresh efforts in behalf of the blind; in 1936 with wife lectured in Japan on prevention of blindness and justice for the blind and present at inauguration of first "Lighthouse" for blind in Osaka which was

			<p>result of their visit in 1929; in China lectured and started a nat. "Lighthouse" movement under the presidency of Madame Chiang Kai-shek. Lecturer on art archive research, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Princeton, Columbia, Am. Acad. in Rome, etc. Contbr. articles relating to document of the Della Robbia, L'Arte (Rome, Italy) and Am. Jour. Archæology; compiler geneal. information now in Brit. Museum and Coll. of Arms, London. Advanced at the request of the King Emperor from the rank of Cavaliere Ufficiale to Commendatore of the Crown of Italy. Mem. Delta Psi. Clubs: The Pilgrims, Williams, Century (New York).</p>
Maul, Baldwin		d. 1995	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Baldwin Maul of The Pilgrims and once chairman of Marine Midland Bank, was a member of the council of the American Numismatic Society (1969)."; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Born in Wilmington, Del. He was a 1922 graduate of Princeton University and received a law degree from the University of Pennsylvania Law School in 1925. He joined the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell in New York City in 1925 and remained there until 1934, when he became vice president of the Marine Midland Trust</p>

Company of New York. In 1952, he was named executive vice president of the Marine Midland Corporation, becoming president in 1955 and chairman in 1966. Also in 1966, he was named chairman of Marine Midland Banks Inc., the parent company. He was a director of the Marine Midland Trust Company from 1952 to 1970. Mr. Maull held seats on many corporate boards, including those of the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, the Hooker Chemical Corporation, the Jefferson Insurance Company and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He also served as president of the Association of Bank Holding Companies.

Who's Who of his wife Flora (1904-2001):

AB, Vassar College, 1925. Student, Art Students League, New York City, 1926. Study sculpture, New York City, Paris, 1938. Benefit chairman United Neighborhood Houses, Inc., New York City, 1942-43; founder, chairman women's committee Payne Whitney Clinic, New York Hospital, 1943-46; director, del. 5th International Institute Child Psychiatry, Toronto, Can., 1954; director, secretary, treasurer board Grosvenor Neighborhood House, Inc., New York City, 1936-54, member board

			<p>assoc., 1954– ; director, secretary, treasurer board Psychiatric Clinic Buffalo and Erie County, 1953-62; member Children's Aid Society Committee Foster Home Care, Buffalo, 1960-68, White House Conference Committee, 8th Judicial District Mental Health, 1959-60; board directors New York State Association for Mental Health, 1964-66; member National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1967-69; life fellow Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo; member McCall Corp. Conference on Woman Power, 1968– ; del. New York Gov.'s Conference on Natural Beauty, 1966; member New York Botanical Garden Symposium Challenge for Survival, 1968; Docent Princeton University Art Museum, 1972-80, also life member. Member Am. Daughters of Cincinnati, National Society Colonial Dames in State New York , Marquis Biographical Society Library (president 1965, trustee 1966-69) Clubs: Colony, Badminton (New York City); Vassar (founder, president Central New Jersey 1947-52, 70—, founder, president Western New York 1952-69).</p>
Mayer, John Anton		1909- 1987	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Pilgrim Society member John Anton Mayer..."</i></p>

BS, University Pennsylvania, 1932. MBA, University Pennsylvania, 1933. LL.D, Ind. State University, 1971. Assistant secretary Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., 1936-39, assistant to president, 1939-47, secretary, 1947-49; president, director Reliance Life Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh, 1949-51; vice president Mellon National Bank & Trust Co. (now Mellon Bank, N.A.), 1951-57, executive vice president, 1957-59, president, 1959-67, chief executive officer, 1963-74, chairman board, 1967-78; chairman board, chief executive officer Mellon National Corp., 1972-74, director, 1972-78. Director H.J. Heinz Co., 1959-84, Aluminum Co. of Am., Pittsburgh, 1967-83, Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., 1974-82; former director General Motors Corp. Emeritus trustee Carnegie Mellon University; emeritus member board directors Western Pennsylvania Hospital. Member Association Reserve City Bankers (president 1963-64, hon. member), Sigma Chi. Clubs: Duquesne, Laurel Valley Golf, Pittsburgh Golf (Pittsburgh); Rolling Rock (Ligonier, Pennsylvania); St. Andrews, Gulf Stream Golf (Florida). Episcopalian. Owned First Boston Corporation, of which Pilgrim Society member and

			<p>Mellon agent Emil J. Pattberg Jr. was chairman.</p> <p>His son became a senior J. P. Morgan officer.</p>
<p>Maynard, Reuben Leslie</p>		<p>1862- 1945</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Hamilton Coll., 1884, A.M., 1887; studied Friedrich Wilhelms U., Berlin, 1889-90; LL.B., Cornell U., 1891; LL.D. (honorary) Hamilton College, 1943; married Mary Kirk Rider, Aug. 16, 1916. Principal Deposit Academy and Supt. Deposit (N.Y.) Union Free Schools, Sept. 15, 1884-June 30, 1888; admitted to N.Y. bar, 1891, and began practice at N.Y. City; mem. Maynard & Tolles, 1896-1901, alone since 1901; 1st asst. dist. atty., N.Y. County, 1910-12, under Dist. Atty. Charles S. Whitman. Trustee Hamilton Coll. since 1910. Member Am. and N.Y. State bar assns., Bar Assn. City of N.Y., Met. Museum of Art, Soc. Med. Jurisprudence, Nat. Inst. Social Sciences (vice-pres. and counsel), Am. Scenic and Historic Preservation Soc. (v.p., counsel), Hamilton Coll. Alumni Assn. (ex-pres.), Delta Kappa Epsilon, Theta Nu Epsilon, Phi Delta Phi. Republican. Presbyterian. Mason (32°). Clubs: Union League (chmn. com. on polit. reform, 1913-20), Nat. Republican (sec. 1906-08), Quill</p>

			(pres. 1916-17), Bankers of America, Pilgrims, Sleepy Hollow Country.
McCain, John Sidney, Jr.		1911-1981	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>McCain was an Admiral in the United States Navy. His father, John S. McCain, Sr. was also an Admiral in the Navy, and his son John S. McCain III is a US Senator representing Arizona (presidential candidate in 2000 and 2008; supported by the Rothschilds in 2008; CFR). Born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, he graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1931. During World War II, "Junior" – who preferred to be called "Jack" – commanded the submarines USS Gunnel and Dentuda. Subsequently he held a number of posts, rising to Commander-in-Chief of the United States Pacific Command before retiring in 1972. He was involved in the investigations that followed the USS Liberty incident. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.</p>
McAlpin, David Hunter		1897-1989	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1920. AM, Princeton University, 1921. LLB, Harvard University, 1924. Law clerk Sherman & Sterling, New York City, 1924-27; special assistant</p>

			<p>to district attorney 2d Federal District, 1925-26; partner Clark, Dodge & Co., New York City, 1929-39, ltd. partner, 1939-60; then Inc. and non-voting stockholder; partner Fraser, Burr & McAlpin, Dallas, 1937-48. Board directors Tricontinental Corp., Tricontinental Fin. Corp., Broad Street Investing, National Investors Corp., Whitehall Fund, Inc., United Service Corp.; member Navy Price Adjustment Board, 1944-45. A founder, trustee Conservation Foundation, Washington; trustee Princeton University, 1945-49, New York Zoological Society; former trustee and board directors New York Philharmonic Society; former board directors National Orchestral Association; former treasurer Metropolitan Opera Club; past vice chairman board Union Theological Seminary; elder Nassau Presbyterian Church, Princeton, New Jersey Commander US Naval Reserve, 1942-46. Member Century Association, Grolier Club, Univ. Club, Downtown Association, Links Club, Brook Club.</p>
<p>McAlpin, Townsend M.</p>		<p>d. 1983</p>	<p><i>Source(s): June 1, 1983, New York Times, 'Townsend M. McAlpin Dies; Retired Partner of Law Firm'; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Col. Benjamin Brandreth McAlpin. Graduate of Princeton</p>

		<p>University and Harvard Law School. During World War II, he served with the Army Air Corps, attaining the rank of colonel. Joined the law firm of Lord, Day & Lord in 1968 after a number of years in private practice specializing in trusts and estates. Retired as a partner in 1978. Member of the Anglers Club of New York, the Knickerbocker Club, the Rockaway Hunting Club, the Pilgrims Society, the Long Island Club, the Ivy Club and the St. Andrew's Society.</p>
McAneny, George	1869-1953	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims': "Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ansell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau and Frank L. Polk."</i></p> <p>Son of George Francis and Katherine (Dillaway) McAneny; grad. Jersey City High School, 1885; LL.D., Hobart Coll., 1914; married Marjorie Jacobi, Jan. 4, 1900; children—Mrs. Ruth Loud, Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, Herbert, Arnold, Ernest, David. On staff N.Y. newspapers as reporter and corr., 1885-92; asst. sec. Nat. Civil Service Reform League and New</p>

York Civil Service Reform Assn., 1892-94, sec., 1894-1902, pres., 1927-36; sec., exec. officer N.Y. Municipal Civil Service Commn. under Mayor Low, 1902; co-author Rev. N.Y. State Civil Service Law, 1899; drafted and revised Civil Service rules for N.Y.C. in effect, 1902—; read law with Edward M. Shepard, 1903-06; pres. City Club, New York, 1906-09; incorporator Bur. of Municipal Research, 1907; mem. com. apptd. by Gov. to revise N.Y.C. Charter, 1908, and adviser to later City Charter commns.; elected, on Fusion tickets, pres. Boro of Manhattan, 1910-13, and pres. bd. of Aldermen, 1914-Jan. 1916 (acting mayor of New York several months); chmn. Transit Com. of City Govt. which, with Pub. Serv. Commn., developed City's Dual Subway System, representing investment, city and operating companies of \$600,000,000, 1911-13; chmn. Com. on the City Plan, for comprehensive planning and zoning of New York (zoning ordinances adopted 1916, first in America); medal of Societe des Architectes Diplômes par le Gouvernement Français (Paris), for services to city planning and architecture, 1913; later decorated Chevalier Legion of Honor (France); received medal Archtl.

League of N.Y., 1915, joint medal of archtl., engring., and landscaping societies, 1939, and medal of Fine Arts Fedn., 1940; honorary mem. New York Chapter of A.I.A., Archtl. League; lecturer on municipal govt. at Yale, 1914 (Dodge Foundation), Union Coll., 1924 (Day Foundation); exec. mgr. New York Times, 1916-21; v.p. Am. Newspaper Publs. Assn., 1920-21; mem. com. 3 pubs. under War Trade Bd., to regulate consumption of newsprint paper, World War, 1917-19; v.chmn., 1906, chmn., 1917, Carl Schurz Memorial Com.; mem. editorial com. on publ. Speeches, Correspondence and Political Papers of Carl Schurz, 1913; chmn. bd. Trustees Coll. of City of N.Y., 1916-25; chmn. State Transit Commn., 1921-26; mem. Russell Sage Foundation Com., 1922-29, to prepare plans for development N.Y.C. and met area upon which Found. and pvt. funds expanded \$1,500,000; pres., 1930—, of body organized to carry on this project, the Regional Plan Assn.; reorganized City's Sanitation Dept., 1933; City comptroller for unexpired term, to Dec. 31, 1933; chmn. commn. apptd. by Gov. on State Grants-in-Aid to Municipalities, 1935; chmn., Commn. apptd. by Pres. of the U.S., on Fiscal Relations of U.S. Govt.

			<p>and D.C., 1936; pres., Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 1934-36, chmn. bd., 1936 until retirement; dir. Met. Life Ins. Co., Bowery Savings Bank, Home Ins. Co., City of N.Y. Ins. Co., City Real Estate Co., Title and Realty Safe Deposit Co., Ritz Carlton Hotel Corp. of N.Y. and (pres.) Ritz Carlton Hotel Corp. of Boston; organized movement for holding World's Fair in N.Y. in 1939; serving as pres. Fair Corp. first year, to May 1936, and since as chmn. bd.; chmn. bd. gov. Fed. Hall Memorial Assos. (N.Y. City), 1940. Mem. Reformed Dutch Ch. Democrat. Clubs: Century, Union, City, Bankers, Pilgrims of U.S.</p>
<p>McCall, Howard Weaver</p>		<p>b. 1907</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, University Virginia, 1928. Postgrad., Rutgers University, 1939. With Chemical Bank, New York City, 1928-72, president, 1966-72, retired, 1972. Advisor Chemical Bank, New York City; president, board directors Chemical New York Corp.; board directors Inmont Corp. and predecessors, LTV Corp. and predecessors, MassMut. Income Investors, Texaco, Inc.; trustee MONY. Life trustee NYU Medical Center; trustee International Institute Rural Reconstrn.; director Salvation Army; member alumni board directors University Virginia Endowment Fund; member council</p>

			<p>Miller Center Pub. Affairs University Virginia, also trustee Grad. School Business Administration, board visitors. Member Am. Bankers Association (executive council), Association Reserve City Bankers (director), Augusta National Golf Club, Blind Brook Club, Clove Valley Rod and Gun Club, Pilgrims of U.S. Club, The Links Club, Univ. Club (New York City), Wee Burn Country Club. Republican.</p>
McCance, Thomas		1902-1979	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of William James and Nancy (Hodge) McCance; attended Phillips-Exeter Sch., 1918-21; Ph.B., Yale, 1925; married Elizabeth Day Ferguson, Sept. 10, 1932; children—Thomas, Jr., Ellen Margaret (Mrs. Harry S. Parker, III), Henry Ferguson. With Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., N.Y.C., 1929-45, partner, 1945-79; pres. Bedgolton Corp., Bedford, N.Y.; trustee, mem. exec. com. Provident Loan Soc. N.Y.; voting trustee SKF Industries Phila.; mem. N.Y. Stock Exchange. Mem. Yale Development Board. Trustees Fgn. Parishes, P.E. Ch. in U.S.A. Mem. Downtown Lower Manhattan Association (dir., mem. exec. com.), Psi Upsilon. Member Yale's Wolf's Head Society. Clubs: Golf and Tennis (Bedford); Yale,</p>

			Links, Down Town Assn. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the 1950s.
McCarter, Thomas Nesbitt, III		b. 1929	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Princeton University, 1951. Sales executive Mack Trucks, Inc., New York City, 1952—1959; partner Kelly, McCarter, D-Arcy Investment Counsel, 1959—1962; vice president, secretary, director D-Arcy McCarter & Chew, 1962—1966; vice president, director Trainer, Wortham & Co., Inc., 1967—1971, executive vice president, 1971—1975; chairman board, director Island Security Bank Ltd., 1976—1978; president Knottingham Ltd., New York City, 1976—1984; general partner W.P. Miles Timber Properties, New Orleans, 1974—; executive vice president Yorke McCarter Owen & Bartles, Inc., New York City, 1985—1989. Consultant Laidlaw Holdings, Inc., 1990—1992; president Mentor Management Group, Inc., New York City, 1986—1990; chairman board directors Ramapo Land Co., Sloatsburg, New York , 1990—, Stillrock Management, Inc., New York City, 1992—1996, Pendragon Tech., 1996—1998, Dir Anker Coal Group Inc., Hyseq, Inc., Nuvelo, Inc.; board advisors Knowledge Delivery Systems Inc.; adv. director Runnymede Capital Management,</p>

Inc.; board directors Institute Scientific Investment and Governance KCK Tokyo, Southern Union Co. Chairman board trustees Christodora Foundation, Inc., New York City, 1970-93; charter trustee Dalton School, New York City, 1969-76, vice president, 1972-76; president, trustee Civil War Libr. and Museum, Philadelphia, 1985-92; chairman board trustees ASPCA, 1984-95; chairman loyal Legion Foundation, New York City; trustee Children's Aid Society New York City, 1973-94, Joffrey Ballet, Foundation for Am. Dance, 1973-77; president, trustee New York City Marble Cemetery Association, 1990-2002; member National Committee for Preservation of US Treasury Building, 1988-92; trustee National Symphony Orchestra, Washington, 1990-94; chairman Gibraltar Am. Council, 1998-2002; board associates Whitehead Institute, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2000—. Member Loyal Legion US (Commander New York State 1964-66, national Commander in chief 1977-81), Brook Club, Links Club, River Club, St. Nicholas Society, Pilgrims of US (New York City), Meadow Club (Southampton, New York), Ivy Club (Princeton, New Jersey), Moorings Club (Vero Beach,

			Florida), Everglades Club. Republican.
McCarthy, John Edward		1894- 1960	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; June 16, 1960, New York Times, John E. McCarthy's obituary</i></p> <p>Grad. LaSalle Acad., N.Y.C., 1911; married Mary Helen Ahearn, June 28, 1922; children—John Edward, Richard F. With Fifth Av. Coach Co., N.Y.C., 1914-54, pres., 1939-54, also dir.; pres., dir. N.Y.C. Omnibus Corp., 1939-56; pres. Fifth Av. Coach Lines, Inc., 1956—; Surface Transit Inc., 1956—; pres., dir. Gray Line Motor Tours, Inc., Motor Coach Supply Corp., Westchester St. Transportation Co., Inc., FACCO Printing Co., Inc., Fifth Av. Bus. Advt., Inc., Surface Transportation Trading Co., Inc., N.Y., W. & Conn. Traction Co., Williams Storage Warehouse Co., Inc., N.Y. Transportation Co., Inc. Trustee Citizens Budget Commn. Mem. Fifth Av. Assn. and Broadway Assn., N.Y. State Motorbus Assn., Inc., Bronx Bd. Trade (dir.) 42d St.-Mid-Manhattan Assn. (dir.), West Side Association of Commerce, Inc. (director), Police Athletic League (director), Cardinal's Commission of Laity, Knights of Malta, Am. Transit Assn. (director, treas.), N.Y. Bd. Trade (dir.), Commerce and Industry Assn. N.Y. State, C. of C. State N.Y., Fed. Grand Jury Assn., Friendly Sons of St. Patrick,</p>

			Pilgrims of the U.S. Democrat. Catholic.
McCloy, John Jay		1895-1989	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list); Occasionally appeared in the (London) Times as a visitor of the British Pilgrims.</i></p> <p>Catholic. Harvard Law School 1921. As a lawyer he gained an international reputation when after a long investigation he fixed responsibility on the German government for the Black Tom munitions explosion in Hoboken, N.J., in 1917. Partner at Cravath, Henderson & DeGersdorff, Wall Street's most powerful law firm in the years before WWII. Assistant Secretary of War in World War II 1941-1945 (recruited by Henry L. Stimson, whom he advised). Helped write the Lend-Lease bill. Opposed the "Morgenthau Plan" to de-industrialize Germany. Served as chairman of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee. Partner in Milbank, Tweed, Hope, Hadley & McCloy 1946-1947. At Milbank, McCloy acted for the "Seven Sisters" (Standard Oil of New Jersey (became Esso, which merged with Mobil to form ExxonMobil); Standard Oil of New York (Socony, which became Mobil and merged with Exxon to</p>

become ExxonMobil); Standard Oil of California (Socal, which became Chevron and merged with Texaco); Gulf Oil; Texaco; Shell; and British Petroleum) in their initial confrontations with the nationalisation movement in Libya - as well as negotiations with Saudi Arabia and OPEC. Because of his stature in the legal world and his long association with the Rockefellers, and as a seven-time presidential adviser, he is sometimes referred to as the "Chairman of the American Establishment". President of the World Bank 1947-1949 (without any experience in banking). U.S. military governor and high commissioner for Germany 1949-1952. Oversaw Germany's return to statehood and released Fritz Thyssen, Hjalmar Schacht, Friedrich Flick, and Alfred Krupp. McCloy also released SS officer Klaus Barbie, the person who dreamed up Hitler's Final Solution and was responsible for the rape, torture, and murder of thousands of people. Barbie ended up in Bolivia where he became responsible for setting up the local US-allied death squads and the early drug exporting routes. Chairman Chase National Bank 1953-1960. 2002, David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs': *"Given the similarity in*

our interests, I was disappointed that Jack [McCloy] and I never developed a close personal relationship... Frequently at gatherings I attended, Jack related the story of his first contact with my family. He had worked his way to college and law school in part by tutoring during the summer and had travelled to Maine in the summer of 1912, three years before I was born, hoping to get a job on Mount Desert Island. One of the families he decided to contact was mine... [he was] turned away... Nelson [Rockefeller] reportedly told him the "family had used its influence" to make him chairman and that one of his jobs was to ensure that "David would succeed him when he retired." It seems quite possible that Nelson made the comment or one quite similar to it. He could be quite high-handed and no doubt thought he was doing me a favor. But if Nelson made a statement of this kind, it certainly was not the result of a family decision or a request from me. It would have been highly inappropriate for anyone in the family to make such a demand. Unfortunately, if the story was true, it may have permanently altered Jack's attitude toward me... Quite possibly Jack could never look at me without remembering

			<p><i>the long, dusty walk up the hill in Seal Harbor and the big wooden door being closed quietly but firmly in his face."</i> Chairman Council on Foreign Relations 1953-1970, where David Rockefeller followed him up in that position. Member of the Pilgrims Society. Visitor of Bilderberg. Governor of the Atlantic Institute for International Affairs. Chairman Rockefeller Foundation 1946-1949 and 1953-1958. Trustee Ford Foundation 1953-58, chairman 1958-1965. President Kennedy's principal disarmament adviser 1961-1963. Member of the Warren Commission 1963. Author of <i>The Challenge of American Foreign Policy</i> (1953) and <i>The Atlantic Alliance</i> (1969). Member Metropolitan (Washington). Republican. Presbyterian.</p>
McCook, Col. John J.	Founding member	1845-1911	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Member of the "fighting McCooks", an Ohio family of Civil War veterans. Practiced law in New York since 1871 and became a very prominent corporate lawyer. Senior member of Alexander & Green, one of the oldest legal firms in the US. Chairman of the Army and Navy Christian Commission of the YMCA during the Spanish war of 1898. Trustee Kenyon College. Director Princeton Theological</p>

			Seminary. Member of the organization committee of the Pilgrims.
Mcculloch, John Irvin Beggs		1908- 1983	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Richard and Mary Grace (Beggs) McC.; B.A., Yale, 1930; postgrad. New College Oxford, 1931; M.A., Stanford, 1937; married Elizabeth Ten Broeck Jones, Sept. 9, 1934 (div. 1946); children—Mary Elizabeth, Keith, Roderick, Scott; married 2d, Patricia Robineau, Nov. 15, 1956; children—Jeanne, Darcy, Catherine. Free-lance writer, 1931-83; editor, publisher Inter-American, Washington, 1939-45, English Around the World, 1969-83; pres. English-Speaking Union of U.S., N.Y.C., 1972-83. Mem. adv. bd. American-Hungarian Studies Found., N.Y.C., 1965—. Served to maj. OSS, AUS, 1943-45. Decorated comdr. Order of the British Empire. Mem. Soc. of the Cincinnati. Clubs: Union, River, Yale (N.Y.C.); University (Washington); Maidstone (East Hampton, N.Y.). Author: Drums In the Balkan Night, 1936; Challenge to the Americas, 1938.</p>
McCurdy, Richard Aldrich		1835-1916	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p>

			<p>LL.B., Harvard, 1856. Practiced law in New York with Lucius Robinson, who afterward became governor of New York. Vice president Mutual Life Insurance Co. 1865-1885 and president from 1885-1906.</p>
<p>McGarrah, Gates White</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>1863-1940</p>	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive committee [of the Pilgrims] were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W. McGarrah, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore Hetzler, class of 1937"; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>President New York Clearing House Association 1917-1919. Chairman Clearing House Committee 1917, 1922 and 23. Executive chairman Chase National Bank 1926-1927. U.S. Member of the General Council of the German Reichsbank 1924-1927, as part of the German reparations for WWI. Chairman Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1927-1930. First president of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) 1930-1933. Director American</p>

Express Co., Bankers Trust Co., Delaware & Hudson Co., Delaware & Hudson Railroad Corp. Trustee of Mercantile Stores and the Greenwich Savings Bank. Director of the Astor Foundation, of the Pilgrims Society family which owned Newsweek from 1937 to 1961, when it was purchased by the Washington Post. CIA director Richard McGarrah Helms was his grandson.

August 17, 1931, Time magazine, International: Wiggin for President: *"Albert Henry Wiggin [a good friend of McGarrah], board chairman of Chase National Bank, passed silently through Paris last week on his way to Basle, refusing all interviews. The Chase is not only "biggest bank in the world," but it probably has the largest share of all U. S. investments in Germany, the greatest desire to restore German prosperity. French editors therefore regarded Banker Wiggin's coming (as U. S. member of the Bank for International Settlements' committee to study Germany's credit needs) somewhat sourly. ... In Basle Mr. Wiggin went into conference with B. I. S. President Gates W. McGarrah, emerged and was immediately elected President of the Committee."*

November 1, 1926, Time magazine, 'Foreign News: Roundest Robin': *"An odd dozen commonplace-seeming men waited simultaneously one morning last week in the several London offices of the world's principal news agencies. Their cards betokened them representatives of an advertising firm. When they were admitted, they laid before thunderstruck news executives a round robin signed by over 100 of the world's most potent financiers, calling upon European nations to remove their tariff hindrances to international trade. Signatories to this remarkable document: U. S. John Pierpont Morgan; Albert H. Wiggin, President, Chase National Bank, Manhattan; Melvin A. Traylor, President, First National Bank, Chicago; John J. Mitchell, President, Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Chicago; Thomas N. Perkins, Member, Reparations Commission; Gates W. McGarrah, Chairman, Mechanics and Metals National Bank, Manhattan. Other Nations: Montagu Collet Norman, Governor, Bank of England;* Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President, German Reichsbank; † Nicola Pavoncelli, Chairman, Bank of Italy;** and the presidents of the state banks of the following countries with a large contingent of*

financiers from each: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Netherlands, Hungary, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland."

April 6, 1931, Time magazine, 'SPAIN: Pesetas v. Parades': *"Banker John Pierpont Morgan was in Paris, on his way to a boating trip in the Mediterranean with his good friend the Archbishop of Canterbury. A Morgan Partner who had been in Madrid hurried to the meeting; so did Gates W. McGarrah, president of the Bank for International Settlements. King Alfonso went to Paris too, officially to break his journey to Madrid. Three days later came the announcement: an international credit of \$60,000,000 for the Spanish Government had been established. J. P. Morgan & Co. and associates (Chase National Bank; Bankers Trust Co.; National City Bank; Guaranty Trust Co.; Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Dillon, Read & Co.; Lee, Higginson & Co. and others) would underwrite \$38,000,000 of this, the rest to be subscribed by a European group under the leadership of the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. France, of course, took no official part, but shrewd reporters suspected that some of the surplus gold in the Bank of France would find itself in the loan*

			<i>in accordance with the French Government's announced intention of lending money abroad (TIME, Feb. 9)."</i>
McFadzean, Lord William Hunter	Exec. committee	1903– 1996	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list from the early to mid 1970 until 1991</i></p> <p>Moved to Liverpool in 1932 to become the accountant of British Insulated Cables Ltd, a client of Chalmers Wade. He became financial secretary in 1937 and executive manager in 1942, playing a key role in the company's contribution to war production, and he was closely involved in planning the merger with Callender's Cable and Construction Company in 1945. He joined the board of the new company, British Insulated Callender's Cables (BICC) as executive director in 1945 and after being appointed deputy chairman in 1947, and chief executive director in 1950, he became chairman and managing director of BICC in 1954 (retired as managing director in 1961, and chairman in 1973, when he became honorary life president). He played an important part in its growth in the post-war years from a small cable company to an international cable and construction group. Negotiated partnerships and co-operative deals, including one with Rio-Tinto Zinc (RTZ) and British Aluminium. Deputy chairman of</p>

RTZ/BICC Aluminium Holdings Ltd from 1967 to 1973. President of the Federation of British Industries (later the Confederation of British Industry) from 1959 to 1961. Chairman of the Council of Industrial Federations of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) from 1960 to 1963, supported Britain's entry into the Common Market, and was one of the first British businessmen to see the advantages of a political union. First chairman of the British National Export Council from 1964 to 1966, and president from 1966 to 1968. Appointed to the board of Midland Bank in 1959, and was deputy chairman from 1968 to 1977, remaining a director until 1981. During the period of his deputy chairmanship, in 1971, Midland Bank was part of a consortium that bought Thomas Cook, the travel agent business, which had been nationalized after the war. Also involved in the nuclear industry, as president of the British Nuclear Forum from 1964 to 1966, and later as deputy chairman of the National Nuclear Corporation from 1973 to 1980. Made his maiden, and only, speech in the House of Lords on 26 July 1971 during the debate on the government white paper The United Kingdom and the European

			<p>Communities. In this he described the Common Market as an 'inspiring conception' (Hansard 5L, 5th ser., 65-9), and talked of the tragedy of Britain's lack of involvement in the talks leading up to the treaty of Rome in 1957. Emphasizing the importance of Britain's being part of a larger economic grouping, he argued that Britain had to join the EEC, already an economic success, in order to halt the decline of its competitive position in the world, and take advantage of the great potential of a larger market. Created a Knight of the Thistle in 1976.</p> <p>A relative of Lord William Hunter McFadzean, Lord Francis Scott McFadzean (1915-1992), was managing director of Shell from 1964 to 1976, chairman of the committee of managing directors from 1972 to 1976, and also chaired Shell Oil in the United States and Shell Canada. This person also was chairman of British Airways and Rolls-Royce.</p>
McGill, William J.		1922-1997	<p><i>Source(s): 1989 list</i></p> <p>McGill was born in New York City to a musician and labor organizer. He attended parochial Catholic schools and in 1939 began his college education at Fordham University, where he earned bachelor's and master's degrees in</p>

			<p>psychology. In 1953 he was awarded a doctorate in experimental psychology from Harvard University. McGill was an assistant professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology until 1956 and then joined Columbia. He was chairman of the psychology department from 1961 to 1963 and left in 1965 to help found a psychology department at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD). In 1968 he accepted the job of chancellor at UCSD, after the first five offered the position turned it down. In 1970 he left California to become the president of Columbia University from 1970 to 1980.</p>
<p>McGowan, 1st Baron</p>		<p>1874-1961</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1924 list; 1933 list; 1950 list; 1957</i></p> <p>Harry Duncan McGowan. Univ. of Durham, 1949; Started out as an office boy in one of Nobel Explosives' factories. Founding President and Deputy Chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd in 1926 (Chairman, 1930-50); President, Society of Chemical Industry, 1931; Hon. Colonel 52nd (Lowland) Divisional Signals, Royal Corps of Signals, 1934-39. Board member of the Economic League. Director General Motors since at least 1920 (with the du Ponts and Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.). Governor Midland Bank. White's. Close associate of Arthur</p>

Chamberlain, since at least the early 1920s.

Arthur Chamberlain:

Chairman of Kynocks, Ltd and director Nobel Industries, Ltd (both until 1923). Director Tube Investments (London). Director General Motors 1920-1922 with Lord McGowan. Chairman Churchill Machine Tool Company. Governor Midland Bank until his death, again with Lord McGowan. Director General Electric in London since at least 1918 until his death (August 1, 1941, The Times, 'General Electric Company'). August 11, 1941, The Times, 'Deaths': *"Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, a cousin of the late Mr. Neville Chamberlain, died... He was a director of several companies and a member of the board of governors of the Midland Bank."* Neville Chamberlain was the notorious Nazi appeaser. Arthur was at Neville's funeral the year before. Arthur was a son of Arther Chamberlain (d. 1913), who was a brother of Joseph Chamberlain, who was the father of Austen and Neville Chamberlain. So Arthur and Neville were first cousins. December 3, 1936, The Times, 'City Notes': *"Mr. Arthur Chamberlain showed plainly that he does not believe the Government's rearmament programme will be to*

the country's benefit economically. That, of course, is true, but the rearmament has been adopted not for economic reasons. ... Much of the chairman's address was political in character and aimed at showing that the rearmament policy would not avert war. That also may be true in a sense, but while favouring cooperation between the nations to go to the assistance of any victim of aggression, he failed to show how the cooperators [England, France and other non-fascist countries] could maintain peace without adequate armaments to counter those of the non-cooperating nations [Fascist countries as Germany, Italy and Japan]." March 4, 1935, The Guardian, 'Britain to increase spending on arms': "In a major reversal of rearmament policy Britain today announced new expansion plans for its army, navy and air force. The plans, in a defence white paper, are to demonstrate that Britain does not take lightly Germany's continuing rearmament. The white paper calls for an enlarged fleet, improved defences for warships against air attack, more aircraft for the RAF and new coastal and anti-aircraft defences. The emphasis on air defence follows fears that Britain is an easy target for cross-Channel air

raids. Explaining the government's policy shift Stanley Baldwin said: "Our attempt to lead the world towards disarmament by unilateral example has failed." German rearmament now threatened to put peace at peril. Despite claims by Germany's leaders that they wanted peace, Britain could not ignore the way Germany's forces are constantly being mobilised, he added."

Extra on Neville Chamberlain, his links to ICI and pro-Nazi bankers:

August 1939, The Living Age, 'British thumb in Nazi pie' (translated from the Neue Weltbuhne, Paris-German exile weekly): *"Certain British business circles today maintain close relations with the Third Reich. These circles are extremely influential, and they have influenced Mr. Chamberlain. To be found on the so-called 'Committee of Six,' formed in January, 1933, to advise the Prime Minister in questions relating to armaments, are Messrs. P. F. B. Bennett, D'Arcy Cooper, Geoffrey Clarke and J. S. Addison. Who are they? Bennett is one of the directors of Imperial Chemical Industries, which exchanges patents with the German Dye Trust and which shares ownership of certain enterprises with that trust.*

Imperial Chemical Industries has invested \$55,000,000 in its sister organization in the Reich. The British organization counts among its friends at court such important stockholders as Neville Chamberlain, who owns 1,000 shares. His adviser, Bennett, conducted the Anglo-German trade negotiations last year in Dusseldorf.. Geoffrey Clarke [has business ties to Siemens and is a member of the Anglo-German Fellowship].. As President of the British rayon trust Courtauld Addison maintains relations with the German Vereinigte Glanzstoffabriken, of which Herr von Stauss is chairman of the board. Francis D'Arcy Cooper ... is chairman of the soap and margerine trust, Unilever, Ltd., which has branches throughout the world; these branches are partly owned by the brothers Schicht who gave the Sudeten leader Henlein the same generous support that Kirdorf and Thyssen once gave to Hitler. D'Arcy Cooper transformed the administration building of Unilever, Ltd., into the headquarters of the aforementioned Anglo-German Fellowship--the organization that rallies as the pro-Nazis in England. Cooper is on its board of directors. Apart from this, Lord Runciman's

son, W. Leslie Runciman, who belongs to the board of directors of Lloyds bank and of British Imperial Airways, is a member of the fellowship. Lord Runciman, whom the Czechs regard as Britain's agent in their betrayal last year, himself joined the board of directors of Westminster Bank during the time of his mission to Prague. ... Thus Chamberlain has at least four pro-Nazi advisers. But that is not all. There are other sources in the City who work for greater collaboration with the Third Reich. First, there is Montagu Norman, a personal friend of Chamberlain. He pushed aside Vansittart, the shrewd delegate of the Francophile wing of the Foreign Office. Norman controls the Bank of England. In his surrender of the Czech gold to the Third Reich, which created a furore in Parliament, he was assisted by Sir Otto Niemeyer, who, together with Norman, represents England in the Basel Bank for International Settlements. Some weeks ago, Niemeyer succeeded in having Herr Hechler, a Reichsbank official, elected successor of the late French vice-president of the Bank of International Settlements. The Third Reich has one especially impregnable citadel in British high finance in the J. Henry Schroder

			<p><i>Bank. One of its owners, Bruno von Schroder, consults with Montagu Norman in the operation of the Bankers Industrial Development Company. The other, H. W. B. Schroder, has an interest in Lloyds Bank, on the board of which is young Runciman. There also is encountered the Honorable Robert H. Brand, managing director of Lazard Brothers, and a substantial shareholder in the often 'pro-appeasement' Times. In the Bank of England, in Lazard Brothers, in Schroder--all personalities of Munich are represented. The British Schroder Bank forms the bridge between the City and German heavy industry. A relative of the Schroders, Kurt von Schroder, negotiated an 'understanding' between Hitler and Von Papen in his Cologne villa in January, 1933. He is also vice-president of the board of directors of the Reichsbank and of the gigantic Flick concern, one of the owners of the Stein Bank in Cologne, president of the Rhenish Chamber of Commerce and the German Verkehrskreditbank. "</i></p>
McHugh, Keith Stratton		1895- 1975	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Keith Stratton McHugh (Pilgrims 1969)..."</i></p> <p>Related to the Aldrich family. Director National City Bank, Carrier Corporation, Dun & Bradstreet, Empire City Subway</p>

and American Telephone & Telegraph. Trustee Carnegie Institution of Washington 1950-1974.

Who's Who:

Son of Peter J. and Lerah (Stratton) McHugh; B.S., U. Wisconsin, 1917, LL.D., 1957; LL.D., Syracuse University, 1955, Polytech. Institute Brooklyn, 1961; L.H.D., Siena College, 1960; D. Engring., Manhattan College, 1955; married Frances Brown, August 16, 1917 (deceased June 1956); married 2d, Dorothy Barbree Miller, Dec. 14, 1957. With Am. Tel. & Tel. Co., and Bell System, 1919—59, beginning as asst, engr., comml. engr., 1929—34, asst. v.p., 1934—38, v.p., 1938—49; comml. engr. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 1921—25; gen. comml. mgr., upstate area, N.Y. Telephone Co., Albany, 1925—27, L.I. area, 1927—29, v.p., 1929, pres., 1949—59; commr. of commerce N.Y. State Dept. Commerce, 1959—75. Dir., mem. exec. com. Air Reductn Co., Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Chmn. N.Y. Job Devel. Authority. Trustee Carnegie Instn.; bd. dirs. N.Y. State Sci. and Tech. Found. Decorated knight Order of Crown (Belgium); recipient certificates of appreciation War Dept. and Nat. Mil. Establishment, World War II William Randolph Hearst Gold

		<p>Medal, Downtown Lower Manhattan Assn., 1961; named Man of Year, Hundred Year Assn., 1957, Served as capt. U.S. Army, AEF, 1918—19. Mem. (life) Am. Mgmt. Assn., Chi Psi, Tau Beta Pi, Tau Pi Sigma. Clubs: Univ. (N.Y.); Ekwanok Country (Manchester, Vt.); Blind Brook (Port Chester, N.Y.); Clove Valley Rod and Gun (North Clove, N.Y.); Fort Orange (Albany, N.Y.).</p>
<p>Mcinnerney, Thomas Henry</p>	<p>1867-1952</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>General manager Siegel Cooper Co., New York, 1906, Duffy-McInnerney Co., Rochester, N.Y., 1906-11; v.p. and treas. City Fuel Co., Consumers Co., 1912-14; pres. Hydrox Corp., 1914-23; pres. Nat. Dairy Products Corp., 1923-41, chmn. bd. 1941-52, elected chmn. Emeritus Apr. 17, 1952, now also dir. and mem. exec. com.; dir., chmn. exec. and finance com., Lehigh Valley Ry.; dir. and mem. executive com. McLellan Stores; dir. United Stores Corp., B. F. Goodrich Co., N.J., Ind. & Ill. R.R., Distillers Corp.-Seagrams. Ltd., Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (member welfare committee). Vice-president Northeastern Division, United States Chamber of Commerce, 1939-41, dir., 1938-41; v.p. and dir. Am. Lyric Theatre; president and director of Fifth & 63d St. Corp.;</p>

			<p>director N.Y. Osteopathic Clinic; former mem. Nat. Assn. Mfrs. coordinating com. and on agrl. cooperation; mem. com. on arbitration, N.Y. Stock Exchange; mem. Anti-Syphilis Com. of Am. Hygiene Assn.; chmn. Selected Gifts Com. of Greater New York Fund, 1938; chmn. Foods Div. N.Y. Emergency Unemployment Relief, 1932; served at various times as chairman of Foods and Dairies div. for fund raising drives of organizations such as Salvation Army, N.Y. City Cancer Com., Am. Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., U.S.O.; mem. com. for Study of Organization of N.Y. Stock Exchange (The Conway Com.), 1938. Mem. bd. dirs. Met. Opera Assn.; trustee and chmn. finance com., Lafayette Coll.; dir., mem. exec. and finance coms., gen. sponsor pre-Fair sale of tickets, N.Y. World's Fair. Mem. Soc. of Genesee, Pilgrims. Grad. member, Business Advisory Council for the Department of Commerce. Episcopalian. Clubs: Chicago, New York Athletic, Madison Square Garden, Bankers (board of governors), Metropolitan (board of governors), Turf and Field (New York); Round Hill (Port Chester, N.Y.).</p>
McKittrick, Thomas		1889-1970	<p><i>Source(s): January 22, 1970, New York Times, 'T.H. M'KITTRICK, WORLD FINANCIER; Head of</i></p>

Harrington

International Bank During World War II Dies': "He was a member of... the Pilgrims of the United States..."

Son of Thomas Harrington and Hildegarde (Sterling) McK.; student St. Louis (Mo.) Manual Training Sch., 1903-05, Hackley Sch., Tarrytown, N.Y., 1905-07, St. Louis U. Law School, 1914-15; A.B., Harvard, 1911; married Marjorie Benson, November 9, 1921; children—Marjorie Sterling (Mrs. Neil E. Handel, Elisabeth Benson (Mrs. Paul E. Booz), Mary, Frances Anne. With Hargadine, McKittrick Dry Wholesale Goods Co., 1911-14, St. Louis Union Trust Co., 1914-15; National City Bank of N.Y. in N.Y. City, 1916, in Genoa, Italy, 1916-18; with Lee Higginson & Co. in N.Y. City, 1919-21; with Higginson & Co., London, 1922-39, partner, 1924-39; president Bank for International Settlements (BIS), Basle, 1940-46; chmn. No. Paper & Pulp Works, Tallinn, Estonia, since 1935; vice president Chase National Bank, N.Y., 1946-49, sr. v.p. since 1949; dir. Chase Bank since 1946. Chief, Trade and Payments Div. Office of Spl. Rep., Econ. Co-op. Adminstrn., Am. Embassy, Paris, France, June-Dec. 1948; acting chief Mission to United Kingdom, Econ. Cooperation Adminstrn., London, Aug.-Sept., 1949. Director American Chamber of Commerce,

			<p>London, Eng., 1930-39; v. chmn. U.S. council International C. of C.; first vice chairman committee on Monetary Relations. International C. of C., 1947; mem. advisory group to N.A.M. Committee on Internat. Economic Relations, 1947; chmn. foreign securities com. Investment Bankers Assn. of Am., 1948; pres. Am.-Brit. Found. for European Edn., Inc. since 1949; mem. German Credits Arbitration Com., 1931-39 (vice chmn. 1933); mem. exec. com. and hon. treas. Am. Relief Soc., London, England, 1930-39. Served as 2d lt., A.E.F., 1918, 1st lt., 1919; cited for meritorious service. Decorations: Knight Grand Cross Order Crown of Roumania, 1948; Commanderie de l'Ordre de la Couronne, Belgium, 1948. Mem. Brit. Ornithol. Union; asso. mem. Am. Ornithol. Union; mem. Am. Geog. Society, Academy Polit. Science; corr. mem. Statistisch-Volkwirtschaftliche Gesellschaft, Basel. Clubs: University, Harvard (N.Y. City); American (London). Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
McMaster, John D.		d. 1975	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>A New York and Jersey City lawyer.</p>
McMennamin, George Barry		b. 1922	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

			<p>BS, Harvard University, 1945. With Doremus & Co., New York City, 1946-88, executive vice president, 1967-73, president, 1973-84, vice chairman, 1984-88, also member executive committee; pub. Worldpaper, Boston, 1988. Member Fin. Advertising and Marketing Association Metropolitan New York (president 1967), Down Town Association, Hasty Pudding Institute 1770, Harvard College Speakers Club, Harvard Club, New Canaan Country Club, Pilgrims Club of U.S. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>McMillen, Mont Evans, Jr.</p>		<p>b. 1936</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Stanford University, 1957. Postgrad., Harvard University, 1979. Salesman Bethlehem Steel Corp., 1960-63; assistant vice president Transam., Phoenix, 1963-66; executive vice president of the Bank of America, Los Angeles, 1966— (later chair) . Director Institute East-West Securities Studies, New York City, 1982- , Intermex, London, 1982-. Mem.: Overseas Bankers (London), Pilgrim Society (London).</p>
<p>McNamara, Robert Strange</p>		<p>1916- 2009</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list</i></p> <p>Who's Who: Asst Professor of Business Administration, Harvard, 1940-43. Served in USAAF, England, India, China, Pacific, 1943-46 (Legion of Merit);</p>

released as Lieut-Colonel. Joined Ford Motor Co., 1946; Executive, 1946-61; Controller, 1949-53; Asst General Manager, Ford Div., 1953-55; Vice-President, and General Manager, Ford Div., 1955-57; Director, and Group Vice-President of Car Divisions, 1957-61, President, 1960-61; Secretary of Defense, United States of America, 1961-68; Pres., The World Bank, 1968-81; Director: Royal Dutch Petroleum (Shell), 1981-87; Bank of America, 1981-87; Corning, 1981-90; The Washington Post, 1981-89. Trustee: Urban Inst.; Trilateral Commn. July 6, 2009, The Telegraph, 'Robert McNamara': "*[McNamara] also served on a number of corporate and other boards, including ... Trans World Airlines, ... the Ford Foundation [since 1968], the Brookings Institution and the California Institute of Technology.*"

Democrat. McNamara graduated in 1937 from the University of California at Berkeley and went on to earn a graduate degree from the Harvard Business School, where from 1940 to 1943 he taught as an assistant professor. Poor eyesight kept him out of combat during World War II, but he served in the Air Force's Statistical Control Office, focusing, as he had done at Harvard, on ways to improve

efficiency and productivity. After the war he brought his management skills to the ailing Ford Motor Company and became one of the "Whiz Kids" credited with the company's revival. In 1960 he became the first person outside the Ford family to rise to the position of president of the company. The same year, McNamara accepted President-elect John Kennedy's offer to become Secretary of Defense. McNamara set out to reorganize and streamline the nation's defense force and its bureaucracy. He was central to the Kennedy administration's drive to change U.S. military strategy from its Eisenhower-era reliance on nuclear "massive retaliation" to one of "flexible response," including a range of conventional options. McNamara emphasized cost control, the phasing out of what he believed to be obsolete weapons systems, and greater overall efficiency. While arguing that there was no essential difference between large organizations such as Ford and the Pentagon, and even though he did gain considerable control over the defense establishment, McNamara also had to deal with resistance from a variety of powerful, entrenched traditionalists in the

various services, to say nothing of Capitol Hill. Trusted by Kennedy, McNamara became very influential in the administration. He was an important member of Kennedy's circle of advisers during the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis. He was also a central figure in the evolution of the nation's nuclear strategy from "massive retaliation" to a more limited "counterforce" doctrine to "mutually assured destruction," seeking international strategic stability. During the Vietnam War, McNamara initially was a great believer in victory and was convinced the United States could win thanks to its technological superiority. But by 1966 McNamara became disillusioned with the war and offered his resignation to President Johnson in 1967. August 6, 1967, The Lima News, Ohio: *"On March 30, 1966, Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara 'categorically denied' flying saucers exist and said all of the thousands of alleged UFO photographs were 'only illusions.'"* In 1968, he became president of the World Bank. During the 1980s he became a critic of the nuclear arms race and a proponent of a policy of "no first use." McNamara recently published a memoir on Vietnam, admitting that he had been

tragically misguided in his view and conduct of the war. Due to the McCarthy hysteria all the nuanced, clear thinkers at the State Department had been purged. McNamara has been a member of Bilderberg, the Atlantic Council of the United States, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Trilateral Commission. He was a primary sponsor of the United Nations affiliated (New Age) Lucis Trust together with Greenpeace (1001 Club), the Rockefeller Foundation (1001 Club; Pilgrims) and Thomas Watson of IBM (1001 Club; Pilgrims). It used to be called the 'Lucifer's Trust' and was inspired by Alice Bailey (who, in line with Moses, Mohammed, Joseph Smith, Crowley, etc., received her info in trance through some kind of spiritual being). Together with Sadruddin Aga Khan (1001 Club) identified as a member of the Administrative Board of the International Pugwash Foundation in Geneva in 1995 (official Pugwash history). Council member Population Action International.

As for McNamara's Washington Post career, Sterling Seagrave said this in a forum post in 2010: *"Currently, there's a lot of discussion about Bob Woodward's role at the WashPost/ Watergate, etc., and his long established ties*

to the intel community, almost making it seem like he was the only guy at the WashPost who was in bed with the agency. In fact, when I was on the WashPost staff for a few years in the 1960s, it was often discussed by staff members that the whole senior editorial management had all worked in the "same" intelligence units with Phil Graham during WW2, so it was a house full of spooks. Then, if you look farther into the past, you discover that Kay Graham's father (from whom she inherited the paper) was part of the network that set up the OSS..."

INTERNATIONAL CRISIS GROUP:

1995, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 'International Crisis Group, A proposal to strengthen and speed our capacity to respond, A proposal presented to the steering committee,' London, Carnegie Endowment (retranslated from Dutch): *"Appendix 3 [steering committee]: Morton Abramowitz ... Prince El-Hassan bin Talal ... Vernon Jordan ... Robert S. McNamara ... Christian Schwarz-Schilling ... George Soros ... Leo Tindemans ... Desmond M. Tutu ... Appendix 4: Members of the ICG board of directors 1995: George J. Mitchell, Chairman. ... Morton I. Abramowitz ... HRH El-Hassan bin Talal ... Michel Rochard ...*

			<p><i>Christian Schwarz-Schilling ... George Soros ... Leo Tindemans..."</i></p> <p>International Crisis Group, annual report 2002 (retranslated from Dutch): <i>"Appendix 6: members of the ICG board of directors 2002: Morton Abramowitz ... Saud Nasir Al-Sabah ... Richard Allen ... Zbigniew Brzezinski ... Wesley Clark HRH El- Hassan bin Talal ... Carla Hills ... Mikhail Khodorkovsky ... George Soros."</i></p> <p>Khodorkovsky and Brzezinski joined (virtually) together in mid 2002, looking at various reports of the ICG, which usually lists the trustees.</p>
<p>McSweeney, Edward F., 3d</p>		<p>d. 1991</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Edward F. McSweeney 3d, an international investment banker, died on Monday at his home in Manhattan. He was 53 years old and also had a home in Northeast Harbor, Me. He died of a gunshot wound to the head, apparently self-inflicted, the police said. At his death Mr. McSweeney was associated with Brimberg & Company, which advised American businesses on setting up ventures in Hungary and the Soviet Union. Earlier he had been with the investment banking concerns of Rotan Mosle Inc. and Ladenburg</p>

			Thalmann & Company. Mr. McSweeney was born in Manhattan and attended Brown University.
McVeigh, Charles S., III		b. 1942	<p><i>Source(s): September 25, 2009, The Times, 'Dinner: The Pilgrims'</i></p> <p>Officer, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., 1965–71; joined Salomon Brothers, 1971: Vice-Pres. and Manager, NY Internat. Dept, 1974–75; Hd, Salomon Bros Internat., London, 1975–87; General Partner, 1977–81; Mem., European Mgt Cttee, 1981–. Non-executive Director: Witan Investment Trust, 1998–2006; Savills plc, 2000–; Peter Hambro Mining PLC, 2009–. Mem., Fulbright Commn, 1993–2005. Member Board: LIFFE, 1983–89; London Stock Exchange, 1986–92; Clearstream (formerly CEDEL), 1994–2005; Member: City Capital Mkts Cttee, 1989–94; Legal Risk Rev. Cttee, 1990–92. Chairman, Corporate and Investment Banking-Global Wealth Management Partnership, Citigroup (formerly Chairman, Salomon Brothers International Ltd, subseq. Salomon Smith Barney, and then Co-Chairman Schroder Salomon Smith Barney, subseq. European Investment Bank, Citigroup), since 1987.</p>
Meacham, Alfred B.		d. 1944	<p><i>Source(s): August 23, 1944, New York Times, Alfred B. Meacham obituary</i></p>

		<p>Graduated from Brown University in 1896. Associate of Brown Brothers Harriman from 1906 to his retirement in 1942. Director of the Manhattan Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Patriotic Insurance Company of America, Sun Indemnity Company, and the Sun Writers Insurance Company of New York. Trustee of Brown University. Member of the Brown University Club of New York, the Century Associates, the Down Town Association, the Garden City Gold Club and the Pilgrims. His brother was a priest.</p>
Meaders, Paul Le Sourd	b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Lawyer; b. Amarillo, Texas, February 1, 1930; son of Paul Le Sourd and Lorna Irene (Pumroy) M.; married Patricia Rockefeller, March 21, 1953 (deceased); married Jane W. Dickely, April 2, 1966; children: Phyllis P., Paul Le Sourd III. BA, University Virginia, 1952; LLB, University Texas, 1957; LLM, NYU, 1961. Bar: Texas 1956, New York 1959. Attorney office chief counsel IRS, 1957-59; assistant U.S. attorney Southern District New York , 1951-61; associate Breed Abbott & Morgan, New York City, 1961-63, Reid & Priest, New York City, 1963-67; partner Morris & McVeigh, New York City, 1967-77, McKenzie, Meaders & Ives, New York City, 1977-90, Meaders,</p>

			<p>Duckworth & Moore, 1990—. 1st lieutenant U.S. Army, 1952-54. Member American Bar Association, (estate tax committee tax section) New York State Bar Association, Texas Bar Association, International Bar Association, Vets. Corps Artillery (life), University Virginia Alumni Association (president New York City chapter 1982-84), Friendly Sons of St. Patrick (life), Church Club, Pilgrims of U.S. Club, Bronxville Field Club, Carlton Club (London). Episcopalian.</p>
Medina, Harold		1888-1990	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list</i></p> <p>Senior circuit judge, Court Appeals for 2d Circuit, 1958-80 U.S. circuit judge, Court Appeals for 2d Circuit, 1951-58 Appointed judge, U.S. District Court, Southern District New York, 1947-51 Professor law, Columbia University, 1915-40 Practiced law, New York City. Charter trustee emeritus Princeton University; life trustee emeritus Teachers College, Columbia University</p> <p>In 1947 President Harry S. Truman nominated Medina to serve as a federal judge in the Southern District of New York. In 1949, he presided over the trials of 11 leaders of the U.S. Communist Party charged with advocating the violent overthrow of the</p>

			<p>government. These were known as Smith Act Trials because they were the latest in a series of trials, the first in 1941, alleging defendants had violated the Smith Act. In this case, the jury found all the defendants guilty, and Medina sentenced most of them to five years in prison. He also gave prison sentences to five of the defense attorneys on charges of contempt of court; among them was George William Crockett Jr., who later became a Member of Congress. Medina presided over the year-long Investment Bankers Case in 1951-1952, an antitrust case against 17 of the most prominent Wall Street investment banking firms, known as the Wall Street Seventeen. He ruled in favor of the investment banks.</p>
<p>Meek, Samuel Williams</p>		<p>1895-1981</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>S. Samuel W. and Williea (Pierce) M.; married Priscilla Mitchel, Oct. 14, 1921; children—Elizabeth, Samuel, Priscilla, Susan. Student, Phillips Exeter Academy, 1913; A.B., Yale, 1917. With J. Walter Thompson Co., 1925-63; vice chmn., dir.; chmn. bd. Walker Pub. Co., 1962-81; pres., dir., pub. Rome Daily Am., Italy, 1964-69; dir. Time, Inc., 1922-70, adv. dir., 1970-74; chmn. bd. Walker & Co., N.Y.C.,</p>

			<p>1975-81; dir. emeritus State Nat. Bank Ct.; dir. Greenwich Pub. Co.; former publisher Brussels Times, Brussels, Belgium; dir., treas. Episcopalian mag. Trustee Empire Savings Bank, N.Y., 1932-68; bd. gov. Yale University Press.; Nat. gov. A.R.C., 1959-65; hon. trustee Presbyn. Hosp., Am. Hosp., Paris; trustee Sch. Advanced Internat. Studies, Johns Hopkins; bd. dirs. Seabury House of P.E. Ch. in U.S., Episcopal Ch. Found.; mem. Yale Council and Yale devel. bd. Yale U.; former pres. bd. trustees Greenwich Country Day Sch. Served as capt. USMC, 1917-19; mem. Navy civilian adv. com., World War II. Decorated Croix de Guerre with palm, Silver Star, Purple Heart with oak leaf cluster.; Recipient of the Medal for Merit, Navy Distinguished Pub. Service award, World War II. Mem. English-Speaking Union (dir.), Atlantic Council (dir.), Am. Order St. John of Jerusalem (treas.). Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Mellon, Andrew W.	Exec. committee	1855-1937	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "The [Pilgrims] meeting was marked by an ovation for Andrew W. Mellon... when Dr. Butler presented him as "a distinguished fellow member and formerly Ambassador to the Court of St. James."... Mr. Mellon was elected a member of the executive committee to succeed the late Herbert Noble... In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive</i></p>

committee were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W. McGarrah, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore Hetzler, class of 1937"; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); July 22, 1924, The Times, 'U.S. Help For Europe. Mr. Hughes On The Dawes Plan' (named as an attendant of a Pilgrims UK dinner)

Owned his father's banking firm, father's banking firm, T. Mellon & Sons, at age 27, helped organize Union Trust Company and Union Savings Bank of Pittsburgh in 1889, built a great personal fortune from oil, steel, shipbuilding, and construction. During the World War I years he participated in many patriotic civilian activities such as the American Red Cross, the National War Council of the YMCA, the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Council of National Defense, and the National Research Council of Washington. He was U.S. Secretary of the Treasury 1921-1932, member Federal Reserve System 1921-1932, United States ambassador to Great Britain 1932-1933, director of 51

corporations and stockholder in more than 300 corporations, polluted the environment to the extreme, underpaid his imported workers tremendously, kept them in very unhealthy conditions and even had troublesome workers tortured and killed if necessary. As of 1928 armed private police forces watched over his mines. He was very close with the British royals. One of the few who held his own against the Rockefellers and J.P. Morgan. Freemason. 1959, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., 'Man of the World', p. 154 (photocopy of report from Cornelius to FDR's private secretary): *"Last night I took Lady Granard in to dinner. She is Ogden Mills' sister, as you probably know, and her husband is Master of the Horse at the British Court. She was very abusive and extremely nasty in all of her many references to the Chief [FDR] and said that her brother and Mr. Mellon and others were formulating plans to tie his hands financially, very, very soon. I thought these things might be of interest to the President before he went south and am sending them to you in the strictest confidence."*

Andrew Mellon's Who's Who:
Son of late Judge Thomas and Sarah (Negley) M.; ed. Western Univ. of Pa. (now U. of Pittsburgh),

			<p>Class of 1873; LL.D., Cambridge U., Eng., 1931; married Nora McMullen, 1900. Was pres. Mellon National Bank, and officer or dir. various financial and industrial corps., also engaged in development of coal, coke and iron enterprises; resigned as pres. Mellon National Bank, Mar. 1, 1921; sec. of the Treasury in cabinet of President Harding. Mar. 4, 1921, remaining in that office under President Coolidge and President Hoover until confirmed by U.S. Senate as ambassador to Great Britain, Feb. 5, 1932, resigned, Mar. 17, 1933. Served as chmn. ex-officio Federal Reserve Board, Farm Loan Bd., U.S. Sect. Pan-Am. High Commn., also dir. gen, U.S. R.R. Administration and mem. bd. Reconstruction Finance Corp. Awarded (with brother Richard B.) chemistry medal 1931, by Am. Inst. of Chemists, as a pioneer patron of science.</p>
Mellon, Paul W.		1907-1999	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>His father, Andrew W. Mellon, was known as a ruthless businessman who greatly suppressed his workers in all his hundreds of companies and polluted the environment to the extreme. However, his father also was the only one to hold his own against the Rockefellers and the Morgans. Paul was a member of Yale Scroll &</p>

Key. He didn't spend much time in business. 1959, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., 'Man of the World', p. 154 (photocopy of November 13, 1936 report from Cornelius to FDR's private secretary): *"Last night I took Lady Granard in to dinner. She is Ogden Mills' sister, as you probably know, and her husband is Master of the Horse at the British Court. She was very abusive and extremely nasty in all of her many references to the Chief [FDR] and said that her brother and Mr. Mellon and others were formulating plans to tie his hands financially, very, very soon. I thought these things might be of interest to the President before he went south and am sending them to you in the strictest confidence."* Long-time neighbor of the powerful Averell Harriman and worked together with his son-in-law. During WWII, Paul Mellon became OSS station chief in London and liaison to British Intelligence (1943-1945). After WWII, Martin A. Lee and Bruce Schlain note in *Acid Dreams*: *"... members of the Mellon family maintained close ties with the CIA. The Mellon family foundations have been used repeatedly as conduits for Agency funds. Furthermore, Richard Helms was a frequent weekend guest of the Mellon patriarchs in*

Pittsburgh during his tenure as CIA director [1966-1973]." Buckingham Palace told Executive Intelligence Review investigator, Scott Thompson: *"The Queen has known Mr. Mellon for many years and visited his estate at Upperville, Virginia, probably for the first time in the 1950s."* Founded the Old Dominion Foundation which merged to become the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Philanthropist, art collector and horse breeder. Established the Yale Center for British Art. Summer 1999, Yale Alumni Magazine: *"President Levin noted in his tribute that "of the many thousands who have contributed to Yale University, none has done more than he [Paul Mellon] to shape and support it..."*" At his death, Mellon left Yale \$90 million and more than 130 works of art-the largest single gift ever to the University. Zodiac Club member J. Carter Brown wrote an obituary of him in Yale Alumni Magazine. Mellon has been a member of the 1001 Club and the Pilgrims Society. Member of the Roxburghe Club, together with the Marquises of Salisbury, the Earls of Arundel, the Dukes of Devonshire, the Dukes of Norfolk, Lord Rees-Mogg and the Rothschilds.

Paul Mellon's Who's Who:

AB, Yale University, 1929; AB,

Cambridge University, England, 1931; MA, Cambridge University, England, 1938. President National Gallery Art, Washington, to 1979, chairman board trustees, 1979-85, hon. trustee, 1985—. Trustee Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, New York ; associate fellow Berkeley College, Yale University; hon. fellow Clare College, Cambridge, England, St. John's College, Annapolis; Benjamin Franklin fellow Royal Society Arts, London, 1969. Recipient Yale medal award, 1953; Horace Marden Albright Scenic Preservation medal, 1957; award for distinguished service to arts National Institute Arts and Letters, 1962; Benjamin Franklin medal Royal Society Arts, London, 1965; Skowhegan Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney award, 1972, National Medal of Arts, 1985, Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation medal in architecture, 1989, Hadrian award World Monuments Fund, 1989, medal distinguished philanthropy Am. Association Museum, 1993, National Humanities medal President of U.S., 1997; decorated hon. knight Commander Order Brit, Empire, 1974, Knight Grand Officer of the Order of Orange Nassau, 1982. Served from private to 1st lieutenant Cavalry Army of the

		<p>United States, 1941-43; 1st lieutenant to major overseas service with Office of Strategic Services, 1943-45. Fellow American Association for the Advancement of Science; member Scroll and Key Society, Am. Philosophical Society (Benjamin Franklin award 1989); hon. member American Institute of Architects. Clubs: Metropolitan (Washington); Racquet and Tennis (New York City), Grolier (New York City), Links (New York City), Knickerbocker (New York City), Jockey (New York City), National Steeplechase and Hunt Association (New York City); Society of the Dilettanti (London), Roxburghe (London), Buck's (London), English Jockey (hon.). Married Mary Conover, February 2, 1935 (deceased October 1946); children: Catherine Conover, Timothy; married Rachel Lambert Lloyd, May 1, 1948.</p>
Melville, Ward	1887-1977	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Frank and Jennie Florence (Macconnell) M.; A.B., Columbia, 1909; LL. D., Bard Coll., 1950, Hofstra Coll., 1954, Poly. Inst., 1961; L.H.D., Dowling Coll., 1973; married Dorothy Bigelow, Apr. 30, 1918; children—Margaret, Ruth, Frank III, David Bigelow. Began as retail shoe salesman, 1909,</p>

			<p>successively mgr., buyer, adv. mgr. John Ward stores, then v.p., pres. Melville Shoe Corp., chmn. bd., 1956-77; dir. J.F. McElwain Co. Served to capt. Q.M.C., U.S. Army, 1917-18. Mem. St. Andrews Soc., American Bible Society (v.p.). Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: University, Century, Union (N.Y.C.); St. George's, Nissequogue, Old Field (Stony Brook).</p>
Menken, Stanwood	S.	1870-1954	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Post-grad. work same univ., 1890-91; M.A., LL.B., Columbia, 1894; married Gretchen von Briesen, Nov. 29, 1899 (died 1939); 1 son, Arthur. Began practice of law as member Ogden & Beekman, N.Y. City. Active in Reform Club and reform city politics; organizer Hall or Records Assn., 1896, enrolled 10,000 members and had hall built at cost of \$7,000,000 by N.Y. City; candidate for justice of City Court of N.Y. City, 1896; was organizer, 1908, and chmn. Dem. League, with 32,000 members; organizer, Dec. 1915, Nat. Security League; dir. Friends of Democracy. Mem. Assn. Bar City of N.Y., N.Y. Co. Lawyers' Assn., Pilgrims, S.A.R., Chi Phi Frat. Clubs: Cornell U., Cedar Creek (all N.Y.). Director Council of Democracy, New York.</p>
Mercer, Dickson	Henry	1893-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members,</i></p>

January 24, 1979' (obituary list)

Stenographer Erie R.R., Paterson, New Jersey, 1910-13; stenographer, clerk Great Nor. Ry., New York City, 1913-15, commercial agent, 1916-17, general agent, 1920-22; president Dyson Shipping Co., Inc., 1923-30; organizer States Marine Corp., 1931, president, director, 1931-53, chairman board, 1953-92; owner, operator Hominy Hill Farms, Monmouth County, New Jersey. Organizer Freighting, Inc.; board directors Global Bulk Transport, Inc., Chase Manhattan Bank, Republic Steel Corp., Magnavox Corp. Trustee Am. School Classical Studies at Athens, Greece, Downtown Lower Manhattan Association, New York City Served as gunner's mate USNRF, 1917-19. Member New Jersey Guernsey Breeders Association, Eastern Guernsey Breeders Association, National Golf Club, Links Recess, India House, Pinnacle, New York Yacht Club, Links (New York City) Club, Rumson (New Jersey) Country Club, Upper Montclair (New York) Country Club, Manhasset Bay Yacht (Long Island) Club, Cat Key, Lyford Cay Club, Porcupine (Nassau) Club. son of Andrew John and Sarah (Dickson) M.; married Catherine Schroeder, June 2, 1920; children: Millicent Alva (Mrs. Neils W.

			Johnsen), Henry Dickson, Douglas Demarest.
Merow, John		b. 1929	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, UCLA, 1947—1948. BS in Engineering, University Michigan, 1952. JD, Harvard University, 1958. Associate Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City, 1958-64, partner, 1965-96, vice chairman, 1986-87, chairman, senior partner, 1987-94, senior counsel, 1997—. Board directors Seligman Group Investment Cos., Aleris International Inc.; trustee, vice chairman New York Presbyterian Healthcare Systems, Inc.; trustee New York Presbyterian Hospital; trustee, secretary Friends of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Anglican Communion Fund. Chairman board directors Am.-Australian Association, 1986—1999; board directors Municipal Art Society New York ; member executive committee, secretary U.S. Council International Business; board directors, secretary Metropolitan Opera Club, 1986—1994; trustee Anglican Investment Agency Trust. Member Am. Law Institute (advisor corp. governance project 1978-92), Council on Foreign Relations, Society Mayflower Descendant, Links Club, Pilgrims, Piping Rock Club, Down Town Association,</p>

			Union Club, Griffis Faculty Club, River Club.
Merrill, George Vanderneth		b. 1947	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Phillips Exeter Academy, 1960—1964. AB magna cum laude, Harvard University, 1968. JD, Harvard University, 1972. MBA, Columbia University, 1973. Associate Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, New York City, 1974-77, Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York City, 1977-79; vice president Irving Trust Co., 1980-82, Listowel, Inc., New York City, 1982-84, board directors, executive vice president, 1984-93; vice president institutional portfolio management Shawmut Investment Advisors, 1993-95; also co-mgr. Shawmut Growth & Income Equity Mutual Fund; vice president institutional portfolio management Fleet Investment Advisors, 1995-96, also co-mgr. Galaxy Growth & Income Equity Mutual Fund.; vice president trust and institutional portfolio management, member Florida equity committee No. Trust Corp., Chicago, 1996-2000; vice president, senior personal investment officer, sector head Bank of New York Mellon, New York City, 2000—, member investment policy committee, 2004—. President Northfield Charitable Corp., New York City, 1986-93; vice president, secretary</p>

			<p>Brougham Production Co., New York City, 1986-89, senior vice president, secretary, 1990-93; vice president, secretary Marinetics Inc., New York City, 1988-90, senior vice president, secretary, 1991-93; vice president Sci. Design and Engineering Co., Inc., New York City, 1987-88, executive vice president, 1989-93. Board directors President Arell Foundation, New York City, 1985—1993. Member American Bar Association, Am. Management Association, National Cum Laude Society, The Brook, Union Club (New York City), Down Town Association, Racquet and Tennis Club, Somerset Club (Boston), Signet Society (Cambridge), Pilgrims of US.</p>
Merrill, John Lenord		1866-1949	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of John L. and Elizabeth Tappan (Balch) M.; ed. pvt. and pub. schs.; married Grace Towner, Oct. 16, 1899. With Mexican, and Central and S. Am. Telegraph companies (now All America Cables and Radio Inc.) since 1884, auditor, both cos., 1891, 2d v.p., 1915-18, president, 1918-39, chairman of the board since 1939. Mem. City Council, East Orange, N.J., 1910-12. Member General Society of Colonial Wars (elected sec. general, 1915; vice gov.-gen., 1918-21; dep. gov.-gen. 1927), Soc. Colonial Wars in N.J. (gov. 1916),</p>

			<p>Huguenot Society America, Huguenot Soc. of N.J. (pres. 1923-25), Revolutionary Memorial Soc. Pilgrims of U.S. of N.Y., Order of Founders and Patriots (dep. governor-general 1925; governor-general 1927), N.J. Order Founders and Patriots (governor 1924-25), Soc. of War of 1812 (v.p. N.J. Soc. 1927); hon. pres. Pan Am. Soc., Venezuelan Chamber Commerce of U.S.; an incorporator of Am. Red Cross; hon. pres. Argentine Am. Chamber of Commerce, Mexican Chamber of Commerce, Columbian Am. Chamber of Commerce. V.p. and mem. corp. New York Bot. Garden.</p>
Metcalf, Lt.-Col. Bryce	Exec. committee	d. 1951	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); October 26, 1951, New York Times, obituary of Bryce Metcalf confirms he was a Pilgrim</i></p> <p>Graduated in 1989 from MIT in architecture. Turned to banking and became an executive of the</p>

			<p>International Banking Corporation, from which he retired in the late 1920s or early 1930s. Became president general of the Society of the Cincinnati in 1938. Member St. Nicholas Society, the Army and Navy Club, Sons of the Revolution, the Pilgrims and the Century Association. Lived at the Union Club. Commander in the Order S.S. Maurizio e Lazzaro.</p>
Meyer, Carl Edwin, Jr.		b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Son of Carl Edwin Meyer, Sr. BA, Amherst College, 1950. MBA, NYU, 1955. Manager Harris, Kerr, Forster & Co., New York City, 1953-65; assistant treasurer Eastern Air Lines, 1965-68; president, chief executive officer Trans World Airlines, 1968-85, Hilton International Co., New York City, 1985—, also board directors. Board directors Trans World Corp., John Blair, B.F. Goodrich. Trustee Empire Savings Bank., Midwest Research Institute Served with Army of the United States, 1950-53. Member Am. Institute CPA's. Clubs: Sky (New York City).</p>
Meyer, Edward B., Jr.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>In the 1970s and 1980s, Meyer was president of the Kenneth Ives &</p>

			Company, a real-estate concern in New York.
Meyer, John M., Jr.	Exec. committee	1906-1996	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s-1990s</i></p> <p>Graduated from the University of Chicago in 1927 and began his career in finance working for Guaranty Co., the securities affiliate of Guaranty Trust Co. In 1955, he became a senior vice president with J.P. Morgan. In 1957, he became a director of the company, a position he held until 1959, when Morgan merged with Guaranty Trust to form Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York. Executive vice president of Morgan Guarantee Trust in the early 1960s, and was appointed president in 1965. By 1969, he was named chairman and chief executive of Morgan Guaranty and its holding company, J.P. Morgan. Sat on the advisory board of Morgan Guarantee Trust for many years after his retirement in 1971. John M. Meyer III is his son. Mrs. Gordon Gray of Greenwich is one of daughters. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations, together with likely second or third cousin Eugene Meyer of Lazard and the Washington Post (John M. Meyer had his whole family branch is extremely low profile compared to the Eugene Meyers; hard to get even get genealogical info on).</p>

			Executive committee member of the Pilgrims of the United States from the from the 1970s to 1993. Knight of the British Empire.
Meyer, Sir Christopher (John Rome	Exec. committee	b. 1944	<p><i>Source(s): Digital Who's Who UK</i></p> <p>Born in 1944. Lancing College; Lycée Henri IV, Paris; Peterhouse, Cambridge (MA History; Hon. Fellow, 2002); Johns Hopkins Sch. of Advanced Internat. Studies, Bologna Career Third Sec., FO, 1966–67; Army Sch. of Education, 1967–68; Third, later Second, Sec., Moscow, 1968–70; Second Sec., Madrid, 1970–73; First Sec., FCO, 1973–78; First Sec., UK Perm. Rep. to European Communities, 1978–82; Counsellor and Hd of Chancery, Moscow, 1982–84; Head of News Dept, FCO, 1984–88; Fellow, Center for Internat. Affairs, Harvard, 1988–89; Minister (Commercial), 1989–92, Minister and Dep. Hd of Mission, 1992–93, Washington; Press Sec. to Prime Minister (on secondment to Cabinet Office), 1994–96; Ambassador: to Germany, 1997; to USA, 1997–2003. Non-executive Director: GKN, 2003–; Arbuthnot Banking Gp, 2007–; Mem., Internat. Adv. Bd, Fleishman-Hillard, 2008. Gov., ESU, 2006–. Mem., Exec. Cttee, Pilgrims Soc., 2005–. Mem., Stationers' and Newspaper Makers' Co., 2009–; Freeman, City of London. Member International</p>

			Advisory Board of the British-American Business Council.
Michalis, Clarence G.	Exec. committee and hon. treasurer	d. 1970	<p><i>Source(s): 1936-1937, 1940, 1945 (exec.), 1948 (exec.), 1954 (nominating committee and hon. treasurer), 1957 (exec. and chair nominating committee), 1969 (member and hon. treasurer 1953-1968).</i></p> <p>Born in Cincinnati. Received an engineering degree from Stevens Institute of Technology in 1907. President of the Seamen's Bank for Savings 1933-1957. Continued as a trustee, member of the executive committee, and also served as chairman at some point. Chair of the Rockefeller, CIA and MKULTRA-linked Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation (Macy Foundation) 1941-1969. His son followed him up as chair and held onto the position until 2005.</p>
Michalis, Clarence F.			<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list (member; his father, Clarence G., is listed as a member and honorary treasurer 1953-1968); 1974, 1980 1986, 1990 1995, 2001, 2002, 2014 lists.</i></p> <p>Son of Clarence G. Michalis. Graduated from Harvard in 1943. Senior lieutenant on destroyer USS Hall in the Atlantic and Pacific. After the war, he joined First National Bank of the City of New York, which later became Citicorp. The bank went from being controlled by the J.P. Morgan interests to the Rockefellers: Pilgrim James Stillman Rockefeller</p>

			<p>was president of First National City Bank 1952-1959 and then chair until 1967. Treasurer Bristol-Myers Squibb since 1961 and later CFO. Mayor Lattingtown, Nassau County, New York City, 1969-2010s. Served as a trustee of various Schroder funds in the fund complex since 1969, and as a trustee emeritus since 2006. Chair of the Rockefeller, CIA and MKULTRA-linked Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation (Macy Foundation) 1969-2005, following up his father. Trustee at the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art. President Seamen's Church Institute of New York and New Jersey (SCI) and later honorary co-chairman for events.</p>
Micklethwait, John		b. 1962	<p><i>Source(s): September 10, 2008, The Times, 'Reception: The Pilgrims and the English-Speaking Union': "A panel discussion on the US election followed by a reception and dinner was held on Monday, September 8, at Dartmouth House. Sir Robert Worcester, KBE, DL, chairman of the Pilgrims, welcomed members and their guests and chaired the panel. Mr Stryker McGuire, of International Quarterly, the Hon Oliver Franklin, Hon British Consul in Philadelphia, John Micklethwait, Editor of The Economist, James Naughtie, of the BBC, and Peter Riddell, of The Times were on the panel."</i></p> <p>Ampleforth Coll., York; Magdalen Coll., Oxford (BA Modern Hist.). Worked for Chase Manhattan Bank for two years and joined The</p>

		Economist in 1987. The Economist: Finance corresp., 1987-90; W Coast Bureau Chief, 1990-93; Business ed., 1993-97; NY Bureau Chief, 1997-2000; US ed., 2000-06. Bilderberg 2010.
Milbank, Jeremiah	1887-1972	<p><i>Source(s): October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims' (Pilgrims meeting): 'Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ansell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau and Frank L. Polk.'</i></p> <p>Yale. Wealthy New York investment broker in the first half of the 20th century. Director Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. Director Chase National Bank of New York. Director Equitable Trust Company. Owner Southern Railway Co. Trustee Georgia Warm Springs Foundation in 1934. Partner in the New York law firm Milbank, Tweed, Hope, Hadley & McCloy. Clubs: University, Yale, Union League, Down Town, Racquet and Tennis, Links, Apawamis, Blind Brook, New York Yacht, Indian Harbor Yacht, Bohemian.</p> <p>In 1955, Bill teamed up with Willi Schlamm, the chief foreign-policy adviser to Time-magazine boss</p>

		<p>Henry Luce, to create the National Review. A Jewish former Communist who had fled Austria after Hitler took over, Schlamm had proposed to Buckley the previous summer the idea of a weekly magazine that would exert pressure from the right on the American political establishment. Buckley's father enthusiastically threw in the first \$100,000, and Buckley and Schlamm raised another \$450,000 from conservative Yale alumni, including New York financier Jeremiah Milbank, Houston oilman Lloyd Smith, and South Carolina textile manufacturers Roger and Gerrish Milliken, as well as from Henry Salvatori, the Los Angeles oil tycoon who would later become a power in Ronald Reagan's Kitchen Cabinet.</p>
Milbank, Dunlevy	-	<p><i>Source(s): 1940 list</i></p> <p>2005, Henry H. Klein, 'Dynastic America and Those Who own It': <i>"Joseph Milbank died in 1915, leaving \$10,000,000 to his sons, Jeremiah and Dunlevy."</i></p> <p>September 23, 1972, Chicago Tribune, Suzy Says column, 'Butler-Milbank': <i>"Loyce Butler married Thomas Milbank, rich and socially prominent... He is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank and the nephew of the</i></p>

		<p><i>eminent financier Jeremiah Milbank who died recently. ... The groom has apartments in New York and Paris and a house on Long Island. His clubs include the Racquet and Tennis, the Union, the New York Yacht, etc. That dear little New York law firm, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy [where 600 lawyers pore over writs and torts] was started by the groom's family."</i></p>
Milbank, Samuel Robbins	d. 1985	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Nephew of Jeremiah Milbank. Graduated from Princeton in 1927. During World War II, Milbank served as an officer in the United States Naval Intelligence. After three years with Brown Brothers & Company, he joined the investment banking firm of Wood, Struthers & Winthrop. He was a partner of the firm for more than 35 years, and chairman of its board of directors from 1969 to 1972. Director of Rosario Resources Corporation, the Pine Street Fund, and several sugar and mining companies in Latin America. His business interests in Latin America led him to support the Institute of Summer Linguistics, an outreach program to Indians in the Amazon. From 1936 to 1971, he was a trustee of the New York State Charities Aid</p>

			Society and, from 1949 to 1959, he was president of the society. From 1939 to 1971, he was a trustee of the Community Service Society. Trustee of Barnard College from 1950 to 1979 and chairman of the board of trustees from 1956 to 1967. His work with Barnard continued a family association that began in 1897 when a cousin, Elizabeth Milbank Anderson, gave money for the construction of Milbank Hall, the oldest building on the campus.
Milbank, Rev. John Frederic		-	<i>Source(s): 1924 list</i> -
Milburn, John George		1851-1913	<i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i> Ed. in pvt. schs. in Eng.; came to U.S., 1870; studied law at Batavia, N.Y.; LL.D., Princeton and Alfred univs. Admitted to bar, Apr. 1874; practiced in Buffalo; mem. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, New York, 1904—. Pres. Pan-Am. Expn., Buffalo, 1901. Pres. McKinley was taken to his house after fatal

			<p>assault and died there. Dir. American Express Co., Chase National Bank; trustee New York Life Insurance Co., N.Y. City, 1907 —. Mem. Bd. Commrs. of Statutory Consolidation, which consol. all gen. statutes of N.Y. from 1777. Trustee Columbia, Barnard Coll. (chmn. bd.), New York Pub. Library. Founder member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
<p>Milholland, Edward V.</p>		<p>d. 1977</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Probably Jr. May 4, 1977, The Washington Post, 'E.V. Milholland Jr., N.Y. Banker': <i>"Edward V. Milholland Jr., 69, a New York investment banker and consultant to the federal government, died of a heart attack April 28 while visiting in Mathews, Va. He was a senior consultant to Bache, Halsey, Stuart, Inc., in New York City, where he made his home. Born in Baltimore, Mr. Milholland was a graduate of Catholic University. He served as a Navy officer aboard aircraft carriers in the Pacific in World War II, and received the Silver Star. After the war, Mr. Milholland joined the New York investment banking firm of Glore, Forgan and Co. He also was a financial adviser to the Baltimore and Ohio and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and later was a</i></p>

consultant to the Department of Transportation. He testified as a railroad expert at numerous congressional hearings. He is survived by his wife, Alicia Worsley Milholland, of the home, and a brother, J. Wheeler Milholland, of Baltimore." Robert R. Hieronimus for his 21st Century Radio, 'Egyptian Meditation Room at Ruscombe': "The Egyptian Meditation Room was five years in the making and was made possible through the generosity of Mari Haskins Milholland of Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Milholland provided the funds, guidance and artifacts (both reproductions and authentic) for the room. She is the former Mrs. Edward V. Milholland Jr. and previous resident of Sutton Place, New York. Mr. Milholland retired as Captain in the Naval Reserve and passed on in April 1977. Former resident of Baltimore, he was the son of Dr. Edward V. Milholland Sr., prominent Baltimore physician, and was awarded the Silver Star in The Battle of Leyte Gulf, in the Pacific. The Egyptian Room is a tribute to the Pharaoh AKH-EN-ATON (c. 1350 B.C.) who was the Pharaoh TUT-ANKH-AMEN's predecessor. It was he who almost single handedly transformed the ancient Egyptian priesthood of AMON-RA from

			<p><i>polytheism to monotheism. AKH-EN-ATON supported the concept of the oneness of all humanity."</i></p> <p>Robert R. Hieronimus wrote the book 'America's Secret Destiny: Spiritual Vision and the Founding Of A Nation'.</p>
Miller, August	Carl	1891-1953	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Instr. civil engring. New York U., 1913; with Am. Telephone and Telegraph Co., Commercial Engring. Dept., 1914-20 (except for service World War I); asst. commercial engr. Irving Trust Co. (then Irving Nat. Bank), N.Y. City, 1920-26, asst. sec., 1926-28, asst. v.p., 1928, v.p. 1929-50, senior vice president since 1950; dir. Arkell & Smiths, Three States Realty Corp., Hudson House, Inc. Pilot, aviation section, Signal Corps, U.S. Army, 1917-19; disch. with rank of maj., Air Corps Res., 1919; commd. lt. col., U.S. Army, 1943; disch., 1945; with Mil. Govt. in North Africa, Sicily and So. Italy. Dir. and mem. exec. com. Tarrytown (N.Y.) Hosp., 1934-51; mem. vis. com. N.Y.U. Coll. Engring., 1948-51. Mem. Am. Inst. Banking, Pilgrims of U.S., Mil. Order World Wars, Vets. Fgn. Wars, Delta Phi, Ind. Rep. Episcopalian. Clubs: University, Racquet and Tennis (New York)</p>
Miller, Wilbur	Charles	1879-1955	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

			<p>Student Johns Hopkins; grad. law sch., U. Md., 1899; married Edith Davison, June 14, 1905; children—Edith (Mrs. Joseph Voss White), Grace (Mrs. T. Courtney J. Wedbee). Admitted to Md. bar. 1899; mem. firm Bond & Robinson, Balt. 1903-06; pres. Davison Chem. Co., 1906-35; dir. Jefferson Lake Sulphur Co., since 1946, chmn. bd. since 1952. Rep. candidate U.S. Senator, 1936. Served with Md. N.G., 1898-1905. Mem. The Pilgrims (N.Y.C.)</p>
<p>Miller, Harry William</p>		<p>1897-1975</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student pub. schs.; married Ruth Edith Peterson, Sept. 1, 1920; children—Marilynne (Mrs. John K. Olson), Joanne (Mrs. Wayland R. Bourne). Joined Comml. Union Group, ins., 1914; spl. agt. Central N.Y., Syracuse, 1919, sec., N.Y. City office, 1935, asst. U.S. mgr., 1938, U.S. mgr., pres., from 1948; president Columbia Casualty Co.; gen. U.S. atty. Comml. Union-North British Group; pres. Oil Ins. Assn.; v.p. Underwriters Salvage Company Chgo.; dir. California Insurance Company, American Central Insurance Co., Comml. Union Insurance Co., Columbia Casualty Co., Gen. Adjustment Bur., Inc., Nat. Bd. Fire</p>

			<p>Underwriters Bldg. Corp., Stock Co. Association, Factory Ins. Association, Sanborn Map Company; president Underwriters Salvage Company of New York, Inc.; trustee Underwriters Lab. Chgo. Mem. Nat. Automobile Underwriters Association (director). Mason (32 deg.). Clubs: Union League (New York City and Chicago); Knollwood Country (White Plains, New York); New York Athletic, Gyro, New York State Ex-Fieldmen's (N.Y.C.), Siwanoy Country (Bronxville, N.Y.); Economic, Pilgrims of U.S.</p>
<p>Miller, Morton David</p>		<p>1915-1995</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS cum laude, City College of New York, 1937. With Equitable Life Assurance Society U.S., New York City, 1937-80, director, 1971, executive vice president, chief actuary, 1973-80, vice chairman board, 1975-80; advisor to chairman National Executive Service Corps, New York City, 1980-95. Director National Foundation Life Insurance Co.; Member actuarial adv. committee New York State Department Audit and Control. Board directors New York Urban Coalition, Point Lookout Civic Association, City College Fund; chairman National Medical Fellowships Inc.; member Alumni Devel. Council City University of New York; board</p>

			<p>overseers School Medicine; member adv. council on Social Security Department of Health, 1978-79, member adv. committee on national health insurance issues, 1977; adv. panel on medical tech. Office Technological Assessment, U.S. Congress. Fellow Society Actuaries (president 1967-68, board governors 1957-70); member Am. Academy Actuaries (president 1973, board directors), Am. Arbitration Association (national panel arbitrators), Institute of Medicine, National Academy Scis., National Health Council (board directors, president), Pilgrims of U.S. Clubs: Univ.</p>
<p>Miller, Paul Duryea</p>		<p>1899- 1965</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> B.S., Northwestern U., 1921; LL.B., Harvard, 1924; married Eloise Hill, June 26, 1920; 1 dau., Iris. Admitted to Ill. bar. 1924, N.Y. bar, 1934; asso. Follansbee, Shorey & Schupp, Chgo., 1924-29; asst. to solicitor gen. U.S. Dept. Justice. Washington, 1930-33; partner Mudge, Stern, Williams & Tucker, New York City. 1934-54; partner Mudge. Stern, Baldwin & Todd, 1955—; director Soo Line Railroad Company. Chmn., dir. N.Y.C. Soc. Crippled Children and Adults; chmn., dir. Goodwill Industries of N.Y., Inc.; dir. Goodwill Industries of Am.; trustee Meth. Hosp., Bklyn.; sec.,</p>

			<p>dir. Americas Foundation; mem. Northwestern U. Assos.; alumni regent Northwestern U. Fellow Am. College of Trial Lawyers; member of the Assn. Bar City of N.Y., Am. Internat. (patron), N.Y. State bar assns., N.Y. Co. Lawyers Assn., The Pilgrims, Newcomen Society N.Am., Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Sigma Rho, Phi Gamma Delta. Republican. (sec. united finance com. Met. N.Y. 1948-51; mem. 9th Assembly Dist. Rep. Club). Methodist (pres. bd. trustees Christ ch.; bd. guardians Washington Sq. church).</p>
<p>Miller, Thomas W. C.</p>		<p>b. 1938</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Thomas and Almira Wilson (Gregory) M.; married Marjorie Lane Billings, October 2, 1965 (div. 1973); children– Thomas Wilson Caulkins, Jason Evans Billings; married Loraine Laughlin MacDougall, July 22, 1977; children– Elizabeth Gregory Miller, Katherine Allen Miller. Student Haverford College, Columbia University Management trainee Maryland Casualty Insurance Co., Baltimore, 1961-63; president Capital Analysis, Morristown, New Jersey, 1963-69; vice president, div. manager Amax Fin. Services, Pittsburgh, 1969-77; senior vice president Professional Career Counselors, New York City, 1977-83; senior vice president, principal</p>

			<p>Goodrich & Sherwood, New York City, 1983– . Served with US Army Reserve, 1959-65. Member Society Human Resources Management, Institute for Application of Psychological Types, Am. Management Association, New York Personnel Management Association, Pennsylvania Horse Breeders Association, Union Club of New York , The Duquesne Club (Pittsburgh), Rolling Rock Club (Ligonier, Pennsylvania), Misquamicut Club (Watch Hill, Rhode Island), Church Club of New York , Adirondack Mountain Club, National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, Am. Driving Society, Brit. Driving Society, Watch Hill Yacht Club, Military Order of Loyal Legion, The Pilgrims.</p>
<p>Miller, William Christian</p>		<p>1905- 1983</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> B.S., Rutgers U., 1926, LL.D., 1966. With Nat. City Co., 1926-29, Cassatt & Co., 1929-34; treas. Rustless Iron Co., 1934-35; with W.E. Hutton & Co., N.Y.C., 1936-74, partner, 1945-74; with Reynolds Securities Inc., N.Y.C., 1975-78, Thomson McKinnon Securities Inc., N.Y.C., 1978-83; dir. Consol. Refining Co. Trustee Rutgers Research and Edn. Found.; trustee Rutgers U. Mem. Newcomen Soc., Pilgrims. Presbyn.</p>
<p>Mills, Ogden Livingston</p>		<p>1884- 1937</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Ogden Mills (Pilgrim Society), grandson of</i></p>

Darius Mills, was Treasury Secretary 1932-1933..."

Son of Ogden (1856-1926; son of Darius Ogden) and Ruth T. (Livingston) M.; A.B., Harvard, 1904, LL.B., 1907; married 2d, Dorothy Randolph Fell, Sept. 2, 1924. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1908, and practiced in New York City; treas. Rep. Co. Com., New York Co., 1911-26; Rep. candidate for Congress, 1912 (defeated), for governor of N.Y., 1916; elected mem. of State Senate, 1914 and 1916. Trustee Provident Loan Soc., American Museum Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art; pres. Home for Incurables. Commd. capt. U.S.A., July 1917; with A.E.F. in France, Jan. 1918-Mar. 1919. Mem. 67th to 69th Congresses (1921-27), 17th N.Y. District; under secretary of treasury, 1927-32; secretary of the treasury, Feb. 1932-Mar. 4, 1933. Episcopalian. 1959, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., 'Man of the World', p. 154 (photocopy of a November 13, 1936 report from Cornelius to FDR's private secretary): *"Last night I took Lady Granard in to dinner. She is Ogden Mills' sister, as you probably know, and her husband is Master of the Horse at the British Court. She was very abusive and extremely nasty in all of her many references to the Chief [FDR] and said that her brother and*

			<p><i>Mr. Mellon and others were formulating plans to tie his hands financially, very, very soon. I thought these things might be of interest to the President before he went south and am sending them to you in the strictest confidence."</i></p>
<p>Minor, Clark Haynes</p>		<p>1868- 1967</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ph.B., Hamilton Coll., 1902, LL.D., 1945; Dr. Engring. (hon.), Rensselaer Poly. Inst., 1940; married Edith A. Schott, May 19, 1909 (died 1929); married 2d, Alice C. Archibald. Apr. 8, 1933. With Western Electric Co., N.Y.C. office, 1902-04, Chgo. office, 1904-05, chief clk. Kansas City (Mo.) office, 1905, asst. mgr. 1906, mgr. Omaha office, 1907-08, Kansas City office, 1908-09, mng. dir. Bell Telephone Mfg. Co., Antwerp, Belgium, 1909-15, also dist. mgr. Internat. Western Electric Co., 1912-15, acting fgn. sales mgr., N.Y.C., Central dist. mgr., Chgo., contract sales mgr. N.Y.C., 1915-16, organizer China Electric Co., Ltd., Pekin, China, 1918, European comml. mgr. Internat. Western Electric Co., London, 1921-24; v.p. Internat. Gen. Electric Co., 1924-25, pres., 1925-45, chmn. exec. com., 1945-47; dir. Grace Nat. Bank, Cathay Ins. Co.; chmn. bd. Courier Assos., Inc.; dir. Robert Appleby & Co., China Industries. Inc., Cathay Ins. Co., Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.</p>

		<p>Decorated 3d Order Chai Ho (Bountiful Harvest), China. 1919; Comdr. Crown of Italy, 1929; Order of Rising Sun, Japan, 1934; Placa del Order de la Republica, Spain, 1935; Officer Legion of Honor, 1936; Hon. Knight Grand Cross in Order Brit. Empire, 1946; Comdr. Legion of Honor, 1947. Dir. C. of C. of U.S., 1942-47. C. of C. State N.Y. Chmn. bd. trustees Hamilton Coll.; trustee Am. Mchts. Marie Library Assn.; pres. Brit. War Relief Soc.; dir. Nat. Fgn. Trade Council, 1930-45; chmn. China Soc. Am.; v.p. Nat. Inst. Social Sci., Society of the Cincinnati (hon.). Mem. Acad. Polit. Sci. Council on Foreign Relations, Delta Kapna Epsilon. Republican. Presbyn. Clubs: University, Pilgrims of United States, Ends of the Earth. India House, Canadian, St. George's Soc. of N.Y. (N.Y.); Newcomen Society, American (London); Union Interalliee, Travellers (Paris); Fort Schuyler (Utica, N.Y.); Metropolitan (Washington).</p>
Mitchell, Sir Derek	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Senior advisor at Kuhn Loeb Lehman Brothers International since 1979. Director of Bowater Corporation, Standard Bank, and The Observer. Member of the Port of London Authority.</p>

Mitchell, Sir Steuart		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Guided weapons and rocket expert. Accompanied Duncan Sandys (son-in-law of Winston Churchill) during a 1954 trip to Washington to confer with US Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson. Controller of Guided Weapons and Electronics at the Ministry of Aviation 1959-1962. Accurately predicted in 1961 that the first manned flight to the Moon and back would be achieved within 10 years. Member of the British Transport Commission since 1962. Member of the National Economic Development Council. Chairman of Carrier Engineering Company since the late 1960s. Director of Plessey Numerical Controls since 1970. Knight of the British Empire.</p>
Moberly-Bell, C. F.		d. 1911	<p><i>Source(s): May 17, 1903, New York Times, 'Pilgrims' Society Grows': "Among those who have recently been elected members of the London branch of the Pilgrims are: The [7th] Earl of Aberdeen [and later 1st Marquess of Aberdeen], the Right Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins, Master of the Rolls; Justice Darling, Justice Kennedy, Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador to Germany; Stanford Newell, American Minister to The Hague; Capt. Richardson Clover and Major Cassatt, the Naval and Military Attaches to the American Embassy in London; Col. H. D. Hutchinson, Major-Gen. Sir E. Stedman, C. F. Moberly-Bell, manager of the London</i></p>

			<p><i>Times; Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart.; Bradley Martin, the Master of Elibank, M. P., Montagy H. Crackenthorp, and J.J. Shannon, R. A. Among the prominent Americans who have lately joined the English branch are Charles A. Coffin and Gen. Eugene Griffin, President and Vice President of the General Electric Company of New York; Benton Hatchett, the Michigan lawyer; Charles W. Burt of Winchester, Ky.; John W. Garrett of Baltimore, Secretary of the Legation at The Hague; Henry B. Platt, P. G. Bartlett, and Richard H. Peabody of New York."</i></p> <p>Joined the London Times around 1870, became manager in 1890 and was later managing director.</p>
Moffat, Douglas Maxwell		1881-1956	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.A., Yale, 1903, M.A., 1904; LL.B. cum laude, Harvard, 1907; married Gertrude Mali, June 13, 1921; children—Keith M., Virginia (Mrs. E. Farrar Bateson, Jr.). Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1911; partner Cravath, Swaine & Moore and predecessor firms, N.Y.C., 1913-56; A.E. and P. to Australia, 1956—. Dep. alien property custodian, Manila, P.I., World War I; prin. rep. U.S. Govt. to Middle East Supply Center, 1943; mem. N.Y. Adv. Bd. on Rates of Pay and Hours of Employment of Pub. Works, 1950—; chmn. Temp. Commn. Use of TV for Ednl. Purposes N.Y. State, 1952-53; mem. N.Y.C. Transit Authority, 1953-53. Mem. Assn. Bar City N.Y., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Am. Bar</p>

			Assn., Pilgrims U.S. (exec. com.). Episcopalian.
Monckton, 1st Viscount Walter		1891-1965	<p><i>Source(s): Mentioned as a visitor of Pilgrims meetings by The Times of June 22, 1956; February 1, 1957; and April 5, 1957</i></p> <p>Born in Plaxtol, Kent, Monckton was educated at Harrow School and Balliol College, Oxford. Whilst at Oxford, he played a first-class cricket match for the Combined Universities in 1911. A lawyer, Monckton served as advisor to Edward VIII (the pro-Nazi Duke of Windsor) during the abdication crisis, having been his Attorney-General since 1932. He was Recorder of Hythe from 1930 to 1937. Appointed Controller of Censorship in October 1939 by Chamberlain, at the beginning of World War II. He worked in propaganda and information during World War II and became Solicitor General in Winston Churchill's 1945 caretaker government, although he refused to join the Conservative Party. He finally joined after the war and became a Member of Parliament for Bristol West at a 1951 by-election. Churchill soon appointed him to the cabinet as Minister of Labour and National Service, in which post he served from 1951 to 1955. He was Anthony Eden's Minister of Defence 1955–1956, but was the only cabinet minister to</p>

oppose his Suez policy, and was moved to Paymaster-General 1956–1957. Monckton was made Viscount Monckton of Brenchley in 1957. Chairman of Midland Bank 1957–1964. Chairman of the Advisory Commission on Central Africa in 1960, which looked into the question if the Central African Federation (CAF) should be allowed to dissolve into the separate countries of Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland. October 12, 1960, The Times, 'Storm Breaks Over Monckton Report': *"The commission have in fact recommended that the territories should be given a qualified option to secede in certain defined circumstances at some future date... Their report strongly stresses the advantages of maintaining a federal association, and examines a number of methods of making this more generally acceptable."* October 24, 1960, Time Magazine, 'Collapsing Bastion': *"Nigeria, Ghana and Guinea were easy to set free: they were almost all black. The first big bastion of white strength to meet the full onslaught of Africa's wind of change was Britain's sprawling Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, a seven-year-old amalgam that the more populous*

blacks disliked from the start. Despite wave after wave of African protest riots, the federation's 297,000 whites, outnumbered 26 to 1, held on grimly in the conviction that federal unity is the very foundation of white rule. Late last year, worried Mother Britain appointed the 26-member Monckton Commission to recommend constitutional changes designed to salvage the federation. Last week the commission's report was published, and the federation's whites angrily concluded that Britain was about to sell them out. The Monckton report flatly urges that the federation's present central structure be wiped away. In its place would be a loose association of three semi-autonomous territories—Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland. The central government would retain control only of foreign policy, defense, and broad economic matters. The new territories would have power to levy taxes of their own. Voting Parity. Under liberal new voting rules, African majorities would be almost guaranteed in Northern Rhodesia (73,000 whites, 2,280,000 blacks) and Nyasaland (9,000 whites, 2,750,000 blacks); only Southern Rhodesia's 215,000

whites (v. 2,630,000 blacks) could be reasonably sure of continued domination—for a time. In the federal legislature, blacks would get equal representation with whites. Also proposed was an ironclad prohibition of racial discrimination in the future. Worst of all, in the eyes of the federation's shocked whites, was the suggestion that any one of the three territories should be permitted to secede completely after a five or seven-year trial period of the new system. The Monckton group included secession only as a "safety valve" and clearly expressed its hope that no state would opt out. But portly Federal Prime Minister Sir Roy Welensky was outraged that the word had even been mentioned. The Monckton report is "the death knell of federation," he snapped. "I and my colleagues reject it out of hand." Most white Rhodesians agreed. But no matter what the whites said or thought, Britain was clearly determined to make drastic changes when all sides sat down to discuss the new constitution in December. Addressing the Tories' national convention at Scarborough last week. Colonial Secretary Iain Macleod declared: "I cannot promise you a popular colonial policy, but this is the road

we must walk, and we can walk no other." According to Gerald James, Monckton got to know a person named Stephen A. Kock in Africa during his time as head of the Monckton Commission. At the time, Kock was in charge of a large slush fund, about pounds 28,000, which he was using to try and split the African independence movement (with or without Monckton's knowledge). When Kock came to England in the late 1960s, Monckton's son Gilbert (a retired Major-General and a Knight of Malta who married a Dame of Malta) acted as one of Kock's patrons - their homes were even next door to each other. In 1984, Kock later entered the Midland Bank's Arms Division and became a central figure in the Arms-to-Iraq dealings. 1995, Gerald James (James used be a banker at Barings, a member of the highly influential Monday Club, and all his career moved in very high intelligence and financial circles. In the late 1980s his company was among those picked by "the cabal" to be sacrificed in the Iraqgate scandal in order to protect the real movers and shakers), 'In the Public Interest', pp. 154-155, 160: *"Various people are on record as to Kock's role in Intelligence. The CIA/State Department referred to him as SIS (MI6). Gerald Bull has said that he was a member of MI5 - 'He's a Yarpie - a South African. He works for the Midland*

Bank arms department, but he's also part of MI5 like Cuckney.' When I mentioned this to Lt.-Col. Colin Mitchell, former MP, late of the Argylls and now with Halo Trust, a charitable company involved in clearing mines from territories like Cambodia, Iraq, Afghanistan, Somalia, Ethiopia and Mozambique, he told me, 'No, he was MI6.' In an unguarded moment Richard Unwin [friend of Stephen Kock; intelligence and arms company insider] told me that Kock, in his more active days, had been head of Group 13. The Foreign Office is said to draw Group 13 operatives from the SAS as well as from private security firms. Its duties involve 'service to the nation' of a kind only given to the most ruthlessly experienced SAS officers [assassination]. Kock certainly still moved in such circles when he was working for Astra, and was close to former SAS personnel and men active in the private security business, including Major Peter Hamilton, a former Military Intelligence man who has admitted having 'spent much of his life in the Security and Intelligence world', and was linked to the 'highest echelons of British Intelligence'. Hamilton's firm, Zeus Security Consultants, provided services to the government, as did

Defence Systems Ltd., the firm of another of Kock's friends, SAS Major Alastair Morrison MC [accomplished SAS veteran; helped set up Delta Force in the US; set up Defence Systems Limited in 1981, which "defended gold and diamond mines in Africa from thieves,.. oil pipelines in Latin America from guerrillas [and] guarded US and British embassies in the Middle East and elsewhere" (in 1997, former SAS personnel working for DSL were alleged to have trained a Colombian military unit linked to past atrocities and to have provided them with names of local citizens opposed to British Petroleum's project); sold DSL to Armor Holdings in 1997; helped set up Hart Group and Erinys; until March 2004 director of Erinys, which had an \$80 million contract to guard Iraqi oilfields and installations; became head of Kroll Security Group in 2004; friend of Tim Spicer, the CEO of the controversial firm Sandline International and later founder of Aegis Defence Services; OBE].

Viscount Monckton [his father attended a number of Pilgrims Society meetings], who acted as one of Kock's patrons in 1967, was a director of Morrison's company, and Morrison was an associate, too, of Jonathan Aitken [intel-connected; unofficial arms negotiator; head of the private, hard-right intelligence group Le Cercle] both before and at the time that Aitken was director of Astra's BMARC [1980s]... Years later I bumped into Peter Shore [important politician and Privy Council member] in the changing rooms of the Roehampton Club... What I actually said to Shore was, 'Why

			<p><i>has the main witness not been interviewed [in the Pergau Dam/Malaysian arms deal affair]?' Shore, assuming that I meant Thatcher, began to reply - 'It's her prerogative as Prime Minister...' When I interrupted, telling him I meant Kock, Shore's telling response was, 'But that is another level of government altogether.'"</i></p> <p>Viscount Monckton also was President of the Marylebone Cricket Club (1956–1957), President of Surrey County Cricket Club (1950–1952 and 1959–1965), Chairman of the Iraq Petroleum Company (1958), and Chancellor of the University of Sussex (1961–1965). He was succeeded by his son Gilbert on his death in 1965 at the age of 74.</p>
<p>Monro, Hugh Reginald</p>		<p>1871-1954</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Fisher and Agnes (Crawford) M.; LL.D., Cumberland University, 1932; married Florence Bean, Apr. 27, 1893; children—Hugh R. (dec.), Dorothy Adelle (Mrs. Wm. L. Dill, Jr.). Organized Kaumagraph Co., 1903, pres., chmn. bd., 1903-33; pres. and dir. Montclair (N.J.) Nat. Bank, 1928-36; pres. Montclair Clearing House, 1934-35; vice pres. and dir. Monro-King & Graemels Realty Co., 1929-39; pres., dir. Pennman Realty Corp.; pres. and dir. Montclair Printing Co.; vice pres. and dir.</p>

Niagara Lithograph Co.; director Guardian Life Ins. Co. of America, Montclair Trust Co.; v.p., dir. Watchung Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co., 1928-51. Chmn. Com. for Work Among War Prisoners, 1915-19; mem. Nat. Service Commn., 1917-18, Montclair Sinking Fund Commn., 1926-29; chmn. Town Planning Bd. (Montclair), 1930-33. Director Stony Brook Sch., Stony Brook Assembly (pres. 1924-49); past president Am. Tract Soc.; chmn. bd. Pocket Testament League; dir., treas., John Milton Soc. for the Blind; director New York Christian Home; dir. and sec. Presbyn. Pub. Company, 1926-48; director, member finance committee Society for Providing Religious Literature for the Blind: director and treasurer World Dominion Movement; trustee Water Street Mission, N.Y. City. Mem. Acad. Polit. Science, Pilgrims of U.S., Monro Clan (Scotland), Fgn. Policy Assn.; World's S.S. Assn. (chmn. N.A. 1928-40); Intl. Council Rel. Edn., (v.p., 1927-28), Met. Mus. Art, Am. Inst. Management, English Speaking Union U.S. Clubs: Clergy, Nat. Rep. Mem. Bd. Ch. Erection, Presbyn. Ch. U.S.A., 1922-40; Ch. Com., State of N.Y., 1926-42; West Side Assn. Comm., N.Y., v.p. 1928-32. Presbyterian.

Montague, Gilbert
Holland

1880-1961 *Source(s): Who's Who digital edition*

A.B., summa cum laude, Harvard, 1901 (Phi Beta Kappa), A.M., 1902, LL.B., 1904 (hon. Phi Delta Phi); LL.D., U. Mich., 1951, Kenyon Coll., 1953, Springfield (Mass.) Coll., 1953, Am. Internat. Coll., 1957, Colby Coll., 1959; married Amy Angell Collier, Oct. 3, 1907 (died Sept. 1941). Instr. econs. Harvard Univ., 1901-04; admitted to bar, 1904; bar of United States Supreme Court, 1915; dir. Mass. Mut. Life Ins. Co. Trustee Hancock County Pub. Reservation (Maine); mem. vis. coms. depts. of econs., music, univ. libraries, Harvard U.; mem. com. law sch. summer inst., U. Mich. Mem. bd. mgrs. N.Y. Bot. Gardens; fellow Pierpont Morgan Library, William L. Clements library, Ann Arbor, Mich. Donated Hugo von Hoffmanstahl Collection Harvard, 1948, library mus. records Harvard Dept. Music, 1949. Member U.S. attorney gen. Com. Study Antitrust Laws, 1953-55. Mem., life mem. or hon. mem. nat., state and local legal and comml. assns. and socs.; has been or is mem. or chmn. coms. and officer of several of them; also mem. community and civic orgns.; mem. Am. Law Inst. (life), N.Y. Law Inst. (life), Mass. Hist. Soc. (hon. corr.), City Library Assn. (hon. life), Bronte Soc. (hon. life, Eng.). Republican.

			Episcopalian. Clubs: Harvard, Grolier, Union League, Church, India House, Recess, Long Island Country, Pilgrims. Initial member of the Council on Foreign Relations.
Mooney, Robert Johnstone		d. 1937	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Born in Ohio. Studied at the Gymnasium in Weimar, Germany, and at the University of Berlin. M.A. and Ph.D. from Heidelberg University. Had access to the White House when Theodore Roosevelt was in office. Editor of the New York Tribune in the early part of the 20th century.</p>
Moore, John Bassett		1860- 1947	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Grad. U. of Va., 1880; LL.D., Columbian, 1899, Delaware Coll., 1900, Yale, 1901, U. of Chile, 1910, Brown U., 1914, McGill U., 1921, U. of State of N.Y., 1923, U. of Pa., 1924, Columbia U., 1927 Washington Coll., 1932; married Helen Frances Toland, Apr. 9, 1890. Studied law, Wilmington, Del., 1880-83; admitted to bar, 1883; law clerk Department of State. 1885-86; 3d</p>

asst. sec. of state, 1886-91; prof. internat. law and diplomacy, Columbia, 1891-1924, also chmn. administrative bd. Legislative Drafting Fund, 1911-15. Asst. sec. of state, Apr.-Sept. 1898; sec. to Conf. on Samoa, 1887; sec. to Conf. on North Atlantic Fisheries, 1887-88; sec. and counsel Spanish-Am. Peace Commn., Paris, 1898; agt. of U.S. before U.S. and Dominican Arbitration Tribunal, 1904; U.S. del. 4th Internat. Am. Conf., Buenos Aires, 1910; spl. plenipotentiary to Chilean Centenary, 1910; mem. Internat. Commn. of Jurists, 1912-22; counselor Dept. of State, with power to sign as sec. of state, 1913-14. Mem. Permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague, 1912-38; judge Permanent Court of International Justice, 1921-28 (resigned); del. Pan-Am. Financial Congress, 1915, and vice-chmn. Internat. High Commn. then organized; ambassador extraordinary, U.S. del. and pres., Internat. Conf., The Hague, 1922-23, on Rules for Aircraft and Radio in Time of War. Dir. and mem. exec. com., Equitable Life Assurance Soc. Hon. mem. Institut de Droit Internat., Acad. of Polit. Science in City of N.Y., Del. State Society of the Cincinnati; mem. Institut Colonial Internat., American Philosophical Soc., Pan-American

Society of U.S. (hon. pres., past pres.), Hispanic Soc. America (hon. pres.); Am. Military Inst. (life), Friends of Old Drawyers, Del. (life); hon. v.p. Am. Soc. of Internat. Law; hon. mem. Coll. of Lawyers of Costa Rica; corr. mem. Mass. Hist. Soc., Royal Acad. History of Spain, Instituto da Ordem dos Advogados Brasileiros; mem. Royal Acad. Sciences of Netherlands, Instituto de Las Españas, corr. mem. Instituto Sanmartiniano; pres. of Am. Polit. Science Assn., 1913-14, Mohonk Conf. on Internat. Arbitration, 1914, 15; mem. Pa. Hist. Soc.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sciences, A.A.A.S.; incorporator Am. Nat. Red Cross; mem. central com. and exec. com. N.Y. County Chapter, 1914-20. Awarded Roosevelt Distinguished Service medal, 1927; Grand Cross Royal Order of Isabel the Catholic (Spain), 1921; White Grand Cordon with Red Borders of the Order of the Jade of China, 1938; gold insignia Pan-American Society, 1941; insignia National Order of Southern Cross (Brazil), 1945. Clubs: Century, Bar Association (New York); Cosmos, Metropolitan (Washington, D.C.); Authors (London, England). Author: Report on Extraterritorial Crime, 1887; Report on Extradition, 1890; Extradition and Interstate

			<p>Rendition (2 volumes), 1891; American Notes on the Conflict of Laws, 1896; History and Digest of International Arbitrations (6 volumes), 1898; American Diplomacy, Its Spirit and Achievements, 1905; Digest of International Law (8 vols.), 1906; Four Phases of American Development—Federalism, Democracy, Imperialism, Expansion, 1912; Principles of American Diplomacy, 1918; Internat. Law and Some Current Illusions and Other Essays, 1924; Pending Neutrality Proposals, Their False Conceptions and Misunderstandings, 1936. Editor: The Works of James Buchanan (12 vols.), 1908; International Adjudications, Ancient and Modern, together with mediatorial repts., advisory opinions and the decisions of domestic commns. on internat. claims, with hist. and legal commentaries (8 vols.), 1937.</p>
Moore, George Stevens		1905-2000	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Pilgrim Society member George Stevens Moore."</i></p> <p>Yale. Joined Farmers Loan and Trust Co. in 1927, which became First National City Bank of New York, which became Citibank. Retired as chairman from Citibank in 1967. President New York Metropolitan Opera Association in 1967. Author of "The Banker's Life"</p>

			(1987). In 1987 he was the chairman of Gibraltar Trust Bank Ltd. and director at Credit Suisse White Weld, Union Pacific Railroad, U.S. Steel, W.R. Grace and Mercantile Stores.
Moore, Maurice T.		1896-1986	<p><i>Source(s): 1979 list</i></p> <p>Presbyterian. Son of Dr. John H. and Ollie (Thompson) M.; Married Elisabeth Luce, September 17, 1926; children– Maurice Thompson, Michael. Columbia University. Member law firm, Cravath, Swaine & Moore, New York City, 1926-80. Of counsel, Cravath, Swaine & Moore, 1980-86. Past chairman Time, Inc., director, 1939-70; special assistant to administrator ECA, 1948. Executive committee, past board directors YMCA Greater, New York City, trustee, 1964-82; chairman trustees Columbia University, 1955-67; trustee Trinity University, 1944-67.</p> <p>Moore married Henry Luce's sister, Elizabeth. He was a partner of the law firm, Cravath, Swain & Moore, from 1920 to 1967, and presiding partner from 1963. The firm was counsel for Time, Inc. since it moved its headquarters back to New York City from Cleveland in 1927. Moore was elected to the Time board of directors in 1939 and remained on it until 1970. He was a director of the Pennsylvania Glass</p>

Sand Corporation from 1927 to 1968; and a director of the Studebaker-Packard Corporation (the Pilgrim's Paul G. Hoffman's old company) from 1935 to 1958. He assisted Hoffman in organizing the Marshall Plan after World War II. He was a director of the Chemical Bank from 1949 to 1968, and a director of General Dynamics from 1962 to 1972. He was a trustee of Columbia University since 1952, and chairman from 1955 to 1967. (Maurice T. Moore Dies at 90; Ex-Cravath, Swaine Partner. New York Times, June 24, 1986.) Mrs. Maurice T. Moore was a trustee of the Asia Foundation, whose trustees admitted in 1967 that it received indirect funding from the CIA, and also that they "knowingly received contributions from private foundations and trusts which have been recently named as having transmitted Central Intelligence Agency funds to private American organizations." Other trustees included Robert B. Anderson, former Secretary of the Treasury; Barry Bingham, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal; Morimer Fleischhacker Jr., San Francisco businessman; R. Allen Griffin, publisher of the Monterey Peninsula Herald; Caryl P. Haskins, president of the Carnegie Institute of Washington;

			<p>Charles J. Hitch, vice president of the University of California and formal fiscal officer in the Pentagon; Grayson L. Kirk, president of Columbia University; Walter H. Mallory, former executive director of the Council on Foreign Relations; Turner H. McBaine, San Francisco lawyer; Robbins Milbank, retired New York advertising man; Lucian W. Pye, professor of political science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and J.E. Wallace Sterling, president of Stanford University. Past trustees include Paul G. Hoffman, Adlai E. Stevenson and James D. Zellerbach. (Asia Foundation Got CIA Funds. New York Times, March 22, 1967.) Mrs. Martha Fineman, the Maurice T. Moore Professor of Law at Columbia University, performed CIA-type disinformation about secondhand smoke by pretending to oppose the anti-smokers with only the most petty, sniveling, ineffectual type of objections. (Joe LaMacchia and Martha Fineman on "secondhand smoke." Saturday Today, March 13, 1993, National Broadcasting Corporation.)</p>
Moore, Bishop Paul, Jr.	Vice president	1919- 2003	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1992 (vice president), after Bishop Horace W. B. Donegan died</i></p>

Grad., St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, 1937. BA, Yale University, 1941. S.T.B., General Theological Seminary, New York City, 1949. Member team ministry Grace Church, Jersey City, 1949-57; dean Christ Church Cathedral, Indianapolis, 1957-64; suffragan bishop Washington, 1964-70; bishop coadjutor Diocese, New York, 1970-72, bishop, 1972-89 (succeeding Pilgrim vice president Bishop Horace Donegan). Lecturer St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, England, 1960; chairman commission Delta ministry National Council Chgs., 1964-67; member urban division, national executive council Episcopal Church, 1952-68; deputy to General Convention, 1961, Anglican Congress, 1963; chairman committee 100; legal defense fund National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Trustee Bard College; former trustee General Theological Seminary, Trinity School, Berkeley Div. School at Yale University, New York City; member Human Rights Watch; member adv. council Gov.'s Committee on AIDS, 1983-87; chairman The Timor Project, Project on Religion and Human Rights; adv. council Anglican Office, United Nations. Captain US Marine Corps Reserve, 1941-45,

			PTO. Mem.: Anglers Club (New York City), Century Club (New York City). Episcopalian.
Moore, Lord Philip Brian Cecil		b. 1921	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Baron Moore of Wolvercote. Educated at Cheltenham and Brasenose College, Oxford and fought as a Bomber during World War II. Moore was then Private Secretary from 1957 to 1958, to the 10th Earl of Selkirk in the latter's capacity as First Lord of the Admiralty. He was Deputy British High Commissioner (and acting HC) in Singapore, 1963-65, and back in the UK, Chief of Public Relations of the Ministry of Defence 1965-66. {Verifiable from Who's Who} He was then Assistant Private Secretary to Queen Elizabeth II from 1966 to 1972, then as Deputy until 1977 and as Private Secretary to the Sovereign until 1986. On his retirement in 1986, he was created Baron Moore of Wolvercote, of Wolvercote in the City of Oxford and he currently lives in a grace and favour apartment in Hampton Court Palace. Invested in the Order of the Bath, Royal Victorian Order, Order of St Michael and St George Queen's Service Order. Privy Council.</p>

Moore, Thomas
Ronald

b. 1932

Source(s): Who's Who digital edition

BA magna cum laude, Yale University, 1954. JD, Harvard University, 1957. Instructor Harvard Law School, 1956-57; with Dewey Ballantine, New York City; partner Breed, Abbott & Morgan, Law Offices of Thomas R. Moore, New York City. Lecturer Harvard University Law School, Cornell Law School, NYU Law School, Practising Law Institute, New York City, Las Vegas, New Orleans; lecturer Oxford University. Author: Plantagenet Descent, 31 Generations from William the Conqueror to Today, 1995; co-author: Estate Planning and the Close Corporation; editor-in-chief: Gastronomer, board editors: The Tax Lawyer; contributor articles to professional journals; numerous interviews in popular press and TV commentaries. Decorated Knight, Queen Elizabeth II; named Class Marshall, Yale; recipient Coat of Arms, Queen Elizabeth II, Order of Crown of Charlemagne, Order of Plantagenet, Order of Barons of Magna Charta, Order of Descendants Knights of the Garter, Thomas R. Moore Distinguished Pub. Servant award, National Society to Prevent Blindness; Scholar of House, Yale. Board directors executive committee Citymeals on Wheels; president

			<p>board directors National Society to Prevent Blindness; sec.-treas., trustee A.D. Henderson Foundation, Del., trustee, Florida; board directors Phoenix Theatre Inc., Institute Aegean Prehistory, Foundation Future of Man, Am. and International Friends of Victoria and Albert Museum, London; conservator New York Pub. Libr.; trustee Foundation for Renaissance of St. Petersburg (Russia), Malcolm Wiener Foundation; president board directors Laurence Levine Charitable Fund., Inc.; vice chairman New York Hist. Society; board directors Gov.'s Commission on Scholastic Achievement; constitutional advisor to President George Bush; advisor to King Michael of Romania. Mem.: St. Andrews Society, St. George Society, Confrerie de la Chaine des Rotisseurs (national president, director, executive committee world council Paris), Robert Burns Society, National Wine Coalition (board directors), Chevalier du Tastevin, The Pilgrims, Church Club, Univ. Club, Delta Sigma Rho. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Morgan, John Pierpont	Vice president	1837-1913	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 8 (joined in 1910)</i></p> <p>Pierpont and Morgan were/are both wealthy elite Anglo-American</p>

families and have intermarried (before and after J.P. Morgan) with the Spencers, Grosvenors, Barings, Gascoignes, Harcourts, Adams, and others. Son of the London-based Junius Spencer Morgan, who, by 1854, became a London agent of George Peabody (Junius was also the favorite banker of Andrew Carnegie in London). Peabody is said to have been an agent of the London Rothschild family. In 1857 the Bank of England gave a loan to George Peabody & Co. and saved it, while 9000 other companies went down in a large financial crash. With this money Peabody bought up large amounts of dirt cheap securities and sold them at a later stage with enormous profits. In 1864, as Peabody retires, George Peabody & Company is renamed to Junius S. Morgan Company and Junius supposedly becomes a direct Rothschild agent. John P. was educated at the English high-school in Boston, and studied for 2 years at the University of Goettingen in mathematics. He returned to the United States in 1857, and entered the banking-firm of Duncan, Sherman and Co. of New York. In 1860 he became an agent and attorney in the United States for George Peabody and Co. of London, a relation he has since

held with that firm and its successor. He became the junior partner of the banking-firm of Dabney, Morgan and Co. in 1864, and that of Drexel, Morgan and Co. in 1871 (both under the control of their London counterpart). This house is among the chief negotiators of railroad bonds, and was active in the reorganization of the West Shore railroad and its absorption by the New York Central railroad. Morgan build a huge industrial empire, which could stabilize and destabilize the entire market. He was the first person to issue loans to the American Government, instead of the British, and by 1901 he had bailed out the American government three times. No other American businessman has ever come close to the influence of J.P. Morgan. A description of the interests of J.P. Morgan in 1901: *"Besides his own private banking house here and its branches abroad, Mr. Morgan largely controls a powerful national bank in New York City-the National Bank of Commerce, of which he is the vice-president. It is known in Wall Street as "Morgan's Bank." He is a dominating influence in other banks and financial institutions, and a director never without much influence in twenty-one railroad*

companies, great and small, including the New York Central and Lake Shore systems. He is a director in the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Pullman Palace Car Company, the Etna Fire Insurance Company, the General Electric Company, the greatest electric company in the world, and in other less important corporations. And through his partners, who are directors in other railroad and steel corporations, his influence reaches far and wide. He is a potent, and in times of trouble the controlling, factor in several of what are known as the "coal roads" of Pennsylvania-the Erie, the Lehigh Valley, the Central of New Jersey, and the Reading, together with their tributary coal fields. He is the predominating influence in the Southern Railway and in three of its connections, the foremost railroad system of the Southern States, with over eight thousand miles of track, a system which he has created, and of which an associate and is president. He is also a power in many other railroads, as witness his recent appointment of the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and his evident influence through J. J. Hill in the Burlington and Great Northern management. And, as I have already said, he is at present

practically dictator of the vast steel interests of the country, through the United States Steel Corporation, and he controls at least one Atlantic steamship line."

Pilgrims Society member George Fisher Baker, chairman of Manhattan's First National Bank and director of at least 50 other companies, was one of Morgan's closest allies. He wanted Baker on the board of every important company he financed. Morgan Sr. joined the Pilgrims Society in 1910. When Morgan died in 1913, he left a fortune of \$69.5 million fortune, which was far smaller than that of Henry Frick, E. H. Harriman, Andrew Mellon and even smaller than those of Thomas Fortune Ryan and Payne Whitney. And Morgan's money was as nothing compared with that of the DuPonts, John D. Rockefeller, or at one point, Andrew Carnegie. Though his name was known all over the world, he never made a speech or attended a public meeting. He never granted interviews to reporters, and he dodged photographers. When Harvard, to whom he had been so generous, wanted to give him an honorary degree, he declined the honor, knowing that receiving it would involve an acceptance speech and dealing with the press.

		<p>Publishers offered him huge sums for his autobiography, but he turned them all down and refused to authorize any book to be written about him in his lifetime. Even his son-in-law, Herbert Satterlee, was unsuccessful in trying to persuade him to be interviewed on the subjects of his life and business philosophy for posthumous publication. Member of the elite Pilgrims Society and the smaller, but even more elite, Roxburghe Club. Founding member of the 12 to 13 member Corsair Club, which included William Rockefeller and Pilgrims Society members Joseph H. Choate and Chauncey Mitchel Depew among its members.</p>
Morgan, John Pierpont, Jr.	1867-1943	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list; 1933 list; May 24, 1939, New York Times, 'Lindsay extolls Hull trade pact': "Among the Pilgrims who greeted Sir Ronald were J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John D. Rockefeller and John W. Davis."; October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims': "Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ansell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau and Frank L. Polk."; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate);</i></p> <p>American banker and financier, the head of the Morgan investment</p>

banking house after the death of his father. Graduated from Harvard University in 1889. Became a member of his father's banking firm, J.P. Morgan and Company, in 1892, working in the firm's London branch for eight years. After that he went to New York. The Morgans had used their banks to gain control of a huge empire of industries, railroads, and insurance companies. They financed corporate mergers and in return gained major roles in the merged companies. One of the most important companies they controlled was U.S. Steel. J.P. Morgan was one of the main financiers of The American Liberty League, the main institute behind the 1934 fascist plot against FDR. His sons and grandsons were far less impressive bankers and by 1960 the Morgan presence in the family firms had ended completely. His sons Junius and Henri were OSS executives working for Wild Bill Donovan. Member of the elite Pilgrims Society and the smaller, but even more elite, Roxburghe Club. Member of the 12 to 13 member Corsair Club, founded by his father, which included William Rockefeller and Pilgrims Society members Joseph H. Choate and Chauncey Mitchel Depew among its members.

Who's Who:

Son of John Pierpont and Frances Louise (Tracy) M.; A.B., Harvard, 1889; LL.D., Trinity Coll., 1918, Cambridge U. (England), 1919, Harvard, 1923, Princeton U. 1929; D.C.S., New York Univ., 1922; D.C.L., Oxford Univ. (Eng.), 1930; married Jane Norton Grew, Dec. 11, 1890 (died Aug. 14, 1925). Chmn. of the board J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., chmn. bd. U.S. Steel Corp. until 1932, now director; director Pullman Company, Discount Corp. of New York, etc. Apptd. mem. com. to deal with German reparations, 1929. Trustee Metropolitan Museum of Art, N.Y. Public Library, Cooper Union; member joint administrative board of New York Hosp., Cornell Medical Coll. Assn.; governor Peabody Donation Fund. Officer, 1919, Comdr., 1920, Legion of Honor (France); Grand Officer Order of Leopold II (Belgium), 1920; Grand Officer of Order of the Crown of Italy, 1927; First Order of the Sacred Treasure (Japan), 1927; hon. freedom of the Goldsmiths' Company (England), 1919; Grand Cross Order of St. Gregory the Great (Pope Pius XI), 1938. Clubs: Century, University, Harvard, Union, Union League, Racquet and Tennis, New York Yacht, Brook (New York); Somerset (Boston);

			Metropolitan (Washington); Larchmont Yacht; Athenæum, Garrick, Whites (London). Home: Matinicock Point, Glen Cove, N.Y.; 12 Grosvenor Sq., London, W., and Wall Hall, Watford, Eng.
Morgan, Junius Spencer, Jr.	Exec. committee	1892-1960	<p><i>Source(s): Officers list 1958</i></p> <p>December 31, 1928, Time magazine, 'Business & Finance: England's Steel, Morgan's Steel': <i>"The two new [U.S. Steel] directors are Junius Spencer Morgan Jr. and Walter Sherman Gifford. Junius Spencer Morgan Jr. is named for his great-grandfather, the Junius Spencer Morgan who in 1854 left the Boston dry goods field to become a partner in the London bank of George Peabody & Co. It was this Junius Spencer Morgan (not John Pierpont Morgan I) who originated the famed remark that "Any one who sells a bear on the United States will go broke." The present Junius Spencer Morgan Jr. was graduated from Harvard in 1914, is a Morgan partner, a director of General Motors, grandson of the late great John Pierpont Morgan who was largely responsible for the formation of U. S. Steel in 1901, and son of the John Pierpont Morgan who is now Chairman of the U. S. Steel Board. The appointment of Morgan Partner Thomas William Lamont to the U. S. Steel Finance Committee,</i></p>

			<p><i>last week, further italicized the Morgan sense of responsibility for U. S. Steel and gave rise to rumors that Mr. Lamont might succeed Mr. Morgan to the board chairmanship."</i></p>
<p>Morgan, Henry "Harry" Sturgis</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>1900- 1982</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s, until 1982; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in 1900. A son of J.P., Jr. Attended the Groton School, of which he became a trustee, and graduated from Harvard in 1923, the year he entered J. P. Morgan & Company. Married Catherine Adams in 1923, a daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, Charles Francis Adams, and a descendant of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams. (Charles Francis Adams IV (1910-1999) of the Pilgrims Society was a long time chair of the Raytheon Corporation, founded by Vannevar Bush). Trustee of the Morgan Library since 1924. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since at least 1928. Partner in J. P. Morgan & Company 1929-1935. Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art 1930-1946. Co-founder of Morgan Stanley, an investment bank, in 1935, together with Harold Stanley of J. P. Morgan & Co., after this firm and other financial enterprises were required under the Banking Act of 1933 to choose between their</p>

deposit-banking and their investment businesses. Elected a director of the General Electric Company in 1934, and would be affiliated with this firm until his death. Member of the board of overseers of Harvard University since 1935. Worked for the OSS with his brother Junius (member of the CFR since at least 1950) during WWII. Vice president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in the 1940s. Again trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art since 1954. Chairman of the Community Service Society, which was formed in 1939 with the merger of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, of which he was an officer, and the Charity Organization Society. Became president of the Morgan Library in 1960, succeeding his brother, Junius Spencer Morgan, who had died that year and with whom he had shared the bulk of the fortune that J. P. Morgan left at his death in 1943. As an officer and commodore of the New York Yacht Club, he helped organize America's Cup races and played a role in the adoption of worldwide, uniform racing rules. Owned two racing sloops, both named Djinn, with which he won regattas on Long Island Sound and in the Atlantic. Visitor of Bohemian Grove camp

			<p>Stowaway, like the Rockefellers, in the 1960s and 1970s, where he brought his son Charles F. Morgan along. Member of the executive board of the elite Pilgrims Society in the 1970s. At the time of his death, he was an advisory partner at Morgan Stanley, a director emeritus of the General Electric Company and board chairman of the Pierpont Morgan Library, which was founded by his father as a research center in 1924. Member of the elite Roxburghe Club. Died in 1982.</p>
<p>Morgan, Maj. Gen. John W.</p>		<p>d. 1964</p>	<p><i>Source(s): May 21, 1964, New York Times, 'John W. Morgan Is Dead at 69' : "... a member of the... Pilgrims of the United States..."</i></p> <p>No relation to the well known Morgan financial family. A.B. from Princeton in 1916. Served in WWI. Joined Enoch's Morgan Sons, which had been founded in 1809 by his maternal great-grandfather, after the war. President of Enoch's Morgan Sons from 1925 to 1949. Served in WWII. Became a Major General in 1955 and retired in 1957. President of the Washington Square Corporation 1938-1941 and 1952-1953. Chairman of Charles P. Rogers & Co. until his death. Member of the Metropolitan and many other clubs.</p>
<p>Morgan, William Fellows</p>		<p>1860- 1943</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list; 1933 list; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British</i></p>

			<p><i>Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Chmn. bd. Merchants' Refrigerating Co.; dir. Chemical Bank & Trust Co.; trustee Bank for Savings; dir. Savannah Sugar Refining Corp. Mem. Gen. Assembly of New Jersey, 1905 and 1907. Mem. 7th Regt. Nat. Guard N.Y., 1882-84; apptd. mem. Gen. Ward's staff, 1st Brigade, 1884. Pres. Merchants' Assn. of New York, 1915-22; dir. Church Life Insurance Co. (pres. 1932-41), Church Properties Fire Ins. Co. (pres. 1929-41); trustee Church Pension Fund (pres. 1931-40); pres. Y.M.C.A. of New York, 1905-19. Alumnus and trustee Columbia University, New York. Trustee American University in Beirut, Syria. Cold storage tycoon. President National Society for the Prevention of Blindness in 1926. Trustee Wells College for 26 years. Chairman Wells College 1927-1940.</p>
Morgenthau, Henry		1856-1946	<p><i>Source(s): 1924 list; 1933 list, 1940 list</i></p> <p>Member law firm Lachman, Morgenthau & Goldsmith, New York, 1879-99; President Central Realty Bond and Trust Co., 1899-</p>

		<p>1905; Henry Morgenthau Co., 1905–13; Chairman Finance Committee Dem. Nat. Com., Campaign, 1912 and 1916; Ambassador to Turkey, 1913–16; in charge of interests in Turkey of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, Belgium, Montenegro, San Marino, Servia, Switzerland during the War; Head of American Commission to investigate Conditions in Poland; Chairman of Greek Refugee Settlement Commission; Grand Officer of Legion of Honour</p>
<p>Morgenthau, Henry, Jr.</p>	<p>1891-1967</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (seems to assume it's Henry Morgenthau Jr.); ISGP note: The father seems to have been the Pilgrims Society member. A Morgenthau, Jr. doesn't appear on the 1924, 1940 or 1957 list.</i></p> <p>Born to Jewish parents in New York City. Son of the ambassador Henry Morgenthau, Sr. Studied architecture and agriculture for two years at Cornell University. Neighbor and friend of FDR. Appointed chairman New York State Agricultural Advisory Commission in 1929. Appointed State Commissioner of Conservation in 1930 and directed a million-acre reforestation program. Appointed to the Taconic State Park Commission. Appointed chairman of the Federal Farm Board and Governor of the Farm</p>

Credit Administration in 1933. Advisor to FDR. U.S. Secretary of the Treasury 1934-1945. John Loftus and Mark Aarons, 'The Secret war against the Jews' (1994), p. 77: *"Roosevelt and Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau had set up Dulles by giving him the one assignment—intelligence chief in Switzerland—where he would be most tempted to aid his German clients with their money laundering. Dulles was not the only target. Joseph Kennedy was sent as ambassador to London partly because Roosevelt knew that the British had bugged his embassy and could monitor his financial and diplomatic deals with the Nazis. Nelson Rockefeller had been given a similar intelligence post in South America, where he blindly ignored the pro-Nazi affiliations of his own companies. The foxes were guarding the henhouses, but Roosevelt's wolves were waiting in the dark, and watching."* In 1944, he proposed the Morgenthau plan, under which post-war Germany would be stripped of its industry and converted into an agricultural nation. At the Bretton Woods conference in 1944, Morgenthau assumed a leading role in establishing post-war economic policies and currency stabilization. In July 1945, three months after the

			<p>death of President Roosevelt, Morgenthau resigned as Secretary, but remained in office until President Truman's return from the "Big Three" conference in Berlin. From 1947 until 1950, he was Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, which raised \$465 million during that time, and from 1951 to 1954, he served as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel, which handled a \$500 million bond issue for the new nation. Coordinator of donations on behalf of the Sonneborn Institute. p. 136: ""</p>
Morpurgo, Jack Eric		1918- 2000	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, College of William and Mary, 1938. Postgrad., Institute Hist. Research, London. Editor Penguin Books Ltd., London, 1945-47; assistant director Nuffield Foundation, 1950-54; dir.-gen. National Book League, 1955-69; professor Am. lit. University Leeds, England, 1970-83, professor emeritus England, from 1983. Visiting professor Michigan State University, 1949, Free University, Berlin, 1958, George Washington University, Washington, 1973, Vanderbilt University, 1981; professor Am. studies University Geneva, 1967-69; director United Nations Educational Seminar on</p>

			<p>Reading Materials, Rangoon, Burma, 1957, Madras, India, 1959; visiting fellow Australian National University, 1975, Bergmann College, 1977; scholar-in-residence Rockefeller Research Center, Italy, 1974, College of Idaho, 1986; managing director Sexton Agency and Press Ltd., P. and M. Youngman Carter Ltd. Almoner Christ's Hospital, 1972-89, also deputy chairman, 1984; chairman Working Party on Medical Librs.; director William and Mary Hist. Project, 1970-76. Served Brit. Army, Royal Artillery, 1939-46. Member Society Bookmen, Army and Navy Club, Pilgrims, Phi Beta Kappa.</p>
<p>Morris, David Hennen, Jr.</p>		<p>1900- 1975</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Dave Hennen and Alice V. (Shepard) Morris; A.B., Harvard, 1921, M.B.A. with distinction, 1923; married Alice Gifford Agnew, January 4, 1926; (divorced May 24, 1945); children—Susan Bliss, Marian, D. Hennen 3d; married 2d, (Mrs.) Mary Hebard Sise, July 20, 1946; (div. Nov. 1956); married 3d, (Mrs.) Marylee D. Shrady, Dec. 20, 1957; 1 stepson, Henry M. Shrady. Clerk, Merrill Trust Co., Bangor, Me., summer 1922; with Bank of New York and Fifth Avenue Bank, now The Bank of New York, 1923-1975, vice president, comptroller,</p>

1931-1932, vice president, 1932-1975. New York State Office of the State Comptroller, Office of Unclaimed Funds: *"Part I. Account Information Name: DAVID H MORRIS JR ES Address: C/O WILLIAM WISEMAN THE BANK OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, NY, 10015 Account #: 32549863/26603738"*.

[[explanation: *"The State of New York is currently holding billions of dollars in unclaimed funds. Check and see if some of this money belongs to you! For your protection, banks, insurance companies, utilities, investment companies and many other businesses are required by State law to surrender inactive accounts to the State. The Office of the State Comptroller serves as custodian of this money until you claim it. The State of New York never takes ownership of this money. If you can prove you are entitled to the money, we will gladly return it to you, at any time, without charge."*]]

William Wiseman was a British Intelligence agent and a partner of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Chmn. and director Constellation Insurance Company; trustee American Irving Savings Bank; dir. Internat. Boiler Works, Sterling Offices Limited, Trustee, sec., trustees property nat. bd. YWCA; dir., treas. Sheltering

		<p>Arms Childrens Service; pres., trustee The Browning Sch.; trustee, treas. Russell Sage Foundation. On leave of absence, served on spl. bd. to consider and advise on certificates, tax amortization, War Dept., Mar.-Aug. 1941, and as asst. to sec. of treas., Sept. 1941-Feb. 1942. Served as 2d lt., Inf., AUS, 1918, Inf. Res., 1924-34; 1st lt., later capt., Co. B, 17th Regt., N.Y. Guard, Dec. 1940-Jan. 1942; capt. Army of U.S., 1942; promoted col.; served in Asiatic-Pacific Theater, 3 yrs.; assigned Office of Fgn. Liquidation Commr., State Dept.; inactive status since July 1946. Decorated Legion of Merit. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Union (New York); New York Yacht.</p>
Morris, Grinnell	b. 1910	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Yale University, 1932. With First National Bank Chicago, 1932-33, Brown Shipley & Co., London, 1933-34, Hanover Bank, New York City, 1934-61, successively assistant secretary, assistant vice president, vice president, 1934-57, senior vice president, 1957-61; executive vice president, director Empire Trust Co., 1961-63, president, 1963-66; trustee, vice chairman Bank of New York, 1966-68; fin. consultant Loeb, Rhoades & Co., New York City, 1968-70, Abacus Fund, 1970-71; associate Tucker, Anthony & R.L. Day, New</p>

		<p>York City, 1971-76. Director AEL Industries. Trustee Village of Centre Island. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims. Clubs: Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht, Piping Rock, Anglers; Yale, Century Association (New York City).</p>
<p>Morrison, George L.</p>	<p>b. 1884</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. pub. schs. and private tutors in mechanical engineering; M.E. (hon.) Stevens Inst. Tech., Hoboken, N.J.; married Natalie Hansen, 1921; children—George L., Natalie Ann. Successively pres. General Cold Storage Company, Gen. Warehouse Co. (both of Phila.) and Gen. Cold Storage Co. of N.J. (Jersey City); later v.p. Harborside Warehouse Co. (Jersey City) and gen. mgr. of warehouses Pa. R.R. Co.; now chairman bd. and dir. Gen. Baking Co. (New York); dir. Van de Kamp Dutch Bakeries Los Angeles, Eddy Bakeries Co., Inc., Coca Cola, N.Y.C., Gen. Cold Storage Co., Phila. Mfrs. Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Baltimore & Eastern R.R. Co. (Phila.), Liberty Mut. Ins. Co., Boston. Trustee Stevens Inst. Tech., Hoboken, N.J., Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia, Pa. Served as 1st lieutenant, Adj. Gen. Office, World War I, capt. and 12 yrs. maj. U.S. Army inactive list. Mem. Mil. Order Fgn. Wars. Amer. Society of</p>

		<p>Refrigeration Engineers, Pa. Hist. Soc., Soc. Colonial Wars, S.R., Colonial Soc. of Pa., Pa. Soc. of N.Y., St. Nicholas Soc., St. Andrews Soc., Geneal. Soc. of Pa., Newcomen Soc., The Pilgrims, Corinthian Royal Arch. Clubs: Racquet, Union League, Merion Cricket, Merion Golf, Penn (Phila.); Union League, Knickerbocker, Veteran Corps Artillery, Links, The Brook, Racquet and Tennis, University (N.Y.C.).</p>
<p>Morrison, William David</p>	<p>b. 1940</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Princeton University, 1962. LLB, Yale University, 1965. Associate Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Robert, New York City, 1965-74; partner Erickson & Morrison, and predecessor firms, L.A., 1974—1979, LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby & Macrae, New York City, 1979-88, Bryan Cave, St. Louis, 1988-97, Sidley, Austin, Brown & Wood, New York City, 1997—2002; senior consultant MEC International Ltd., London, 2002—; senior legal advisor The Trinity Group, 2003—. Lecturer on Saudi Arabian law; active Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House). Member American Bar Association, California Bar Association, International Bar Association, Royal Geog. Society, International Institute for Strategic Studies, The Pilgrims, Brooks, City of London Club, Marks Club,</p>

			Annabel's, RAC Club, Princeton Club (New York City).
Morrow, Dwight Whitney		1873-1931	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Member of Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett. Worked at J.P. Morgan & Company 1914-1927. Awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by General Pershing in 1919. Ambassador to Mexico 1927-1930. Delegate to the London Naval Conference 1930. U.S. Senator 1930-1931. Regent of the Smithsonian Institution. Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Amherst College, Union Theological Seminary, Russell Sage Foundation and the Commonwealth Fund, the latter having been set up by the Harkness family of Pilgrims Society and the Standard Oil fortune. Founding member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Buddy of Charles Lindbergh and the Du Ponts.</p>
Morse, Robert Parker		b. 1945	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS in Econs., University Pennsylvania, 1967. Student in</p>

			<p>advanced currency theory, Adelphi Suffolk University, 1971. Vice president American Express/W.H. Morton Division, New York City, 1970-74; senior vice president, partner William G. Campbell & Co., Inc., 1975-80; chairman, CEO Morse, Williams & Co., Inc., 1981—. Board directors Dialog Communications, 2005—2006, eLottery, Inc., 860 United Nations Plaza, Inc., Stowe, Vermont, 2007—. Governor emeritus Society Mayflower Descendants, New York , 1993-98; trustee Plimoth Plantation, Massachusetts, 1994-2000, Bermuda Biological Station Research, 1983-2000, General Service Board, New York , 1981-93, trustee, chairman fin. English Spkg. Union, 1998—, U.S. del. international council, English Spkg. Union, London, 2002; board associates The Whitehead Institute, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1996—; board directors Arlington Institute, 1995-2001; chairman board The Wall Street Fund, 1984—. Lieutenant US Naval Reserve, 1967-78. Member Am. Defense Preparedness Association, Pilgrims of U.S., River Club, Bond Club New York , U.S. Naval Institute, Union Club, New York Yacht Club, Links Club, River Club. Episcopalian.</p>
Morss, Charles		unknown	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States,</i>

Anthony			<p><i>'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Member of a banking and business family.</p>
Mortimer, Henry Tilford		1916-1993	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1994' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>His grandfather was vice president of Standard Oil.</p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1939. Associate Bank of New York , 1947-48; senior vice president, director Clark Dodge & Co., New York City, 1948-74; senior vice president E.F. Hutton & Co., Inc., 1974-93. Director Chevy Chase Property Co. Ltd., Bermuda, Chevy Chase Fin. Ltd.; chairman board trustees Derwood Investment Trust. Decorated bronze star with oak leaf cluster; Commander Order St. John. of Jerusalem. Board directors Am. Arab Association for Commerce & Industry, New York City, 1964-86. Served to lieutenant colonel U.S. Army, 1941-46, ETO. Member Pilgrims of Am., English Speaking Union Clubs: Racquet & Tennis, The Brook; Southampton; Travellers (Paris); Whites (London); Metropolitan (Washington). Republican. Episcopalian. Family is intermarried with the Paleys and Harrimans.</p>

<p>Morton, Levi Parsons</p>		<p>1824– 1920</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history; Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Calvinist indoctrinated. Quite poor. Entered the banking business during the Civil War (1861-1865) and became a prominent New York City banker. His company, through its London branch (Junius S. Morgan sent him clients), was the financial agent of the U.S. government from 1873 to 1884. Elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from New York in 1879. Minister to France 1881-1885. Drove the ceremonial first rivet into the Statue of Liberty when construction of the monument began in France in 1881. First American to ascend the Statue of Liberty. Republican vice-president of the United States under Benjamin Harrison 1889-1893, governor of New York 1895-1896. Who's Who: Desc. of George Morton, of Battery, Yorkshire, financial agt. in London of Mayflower Pilgrims, who arrived at Plymouth, Mass., on ship Ann, in 1623. Founded banking houses of L. P. Morton & Co. and Morton, Bliss & Co., New York; Morton, Rose & Co., Morton, Chaplin & Co., London, and Morton Trust Co., New York; pres. Morton Trust Co., Fifth Av. Trust Co. Hon. commr. Paris Expn., 1878; mem. 46th</p>
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			Congress (1879-81), 6th N.Y. District; U.S. minister to France, 1881-85; v.p. of the U.S., 1889-93; gov. of N.Y., 1895-96. Republican.
Morton, Paul		1857-1911	<p><i>Source(s): June 10, 1905, New York Times, 'Ryan Syndicate Buys Hyde Stock' (attended a Pilgrims dinner with Equitable Life directors Charles Stewart Smith, August Belmont and Herbert Harold Vreeland)</i></p> <p>Son of J. Sterling (Sec. of Agr., 1893-97) and Caroline (Joy) M.; bro. of Joy M.; married Charlotte Goodridge, Oct. 13, 1880. With Burlington system Dec., 1872, to Feb. 1, 1890, beginning as clerk in land office of B.&M. R.R. at Burlington, 1872, serving as asst. gen. freight agt. and gen. pass. agt. and ending as gen. freight agt. of the C.,B.&Q. R.R.; v.p. Colo. Fuel & Iron Co.; pres. Whitebreast Fuel Co., 1890-96; 3d v.p. A.,T.&S.F. Ry., 1896-98, 2d v.p. same, 1898-1904; sec. of the navy, July 1, 1904-July 1, 1905, in cabinet of President Roosevelt; president of Equitable Life Assurance Society of U.S., 1905—. V.p. Pan-American Railroad, Mar. 15, 1910—.</p>
Morton, William Hanson		1909-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Dartmouth College graduate 1932. Helped out with Dartmouth Medical School's financial trouble. With Chase Harris Forbes Corp., 1932-33, Chase National Bank, 1933-46, vice president, 1942-46;</p>

			<p>president W. H. Morton & Co. Inc., New York City, 1946-66, chairman, 1966-68, Equitable Securities, Morton & Co. Inc., 1968-71; vice chairman, director American Express Co., 1966-68, president, 1968-74, retired, 1974. Board directors Crocker National Bank (merged into London Midland Bank), The Singer Co., Boise Cascade Corp., Rand McNally & Co., Deck House Inc.; trustee Greenwich Savings Bank, New York City. Board directors National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame; trustee Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Dartmouth College. Member Investment Bankers Association (vice president 1956-58, chairman municipal securities div. 1948-49, governor 1954-56), Municipal Bond Club of New York (president 1949-50), Am. Yacht Club, Apawamis Club (Rye, New York), Bond Club, Wall Street Club, Pilgrims Club, Links Club (New York City), Augusta (Georgia) National Golf Club, Blind Brook Club (Port Chester, New York), Country Club of Florida (Delray Beach), Pacific Union (San Francisco).</p>
Mosbacher, Emil, Jr.	Exec. committee	b. 1922	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1987-1988</i></p> <p>Grad. cum laude, Choate School, 1939. BA, Dartmouth College, 1943. Board directors Chubb Corp.,</p>

Federal Insurance Co., Vigilant Insurance Co., Putnam Trust Co., Greenwich, Connecticut, Amax Gold Inc.; chief of protocol at the Department of State, Washington, 1969-72; chairman New York State Racing and Wagering Board, 1973-74. Co.-chmn. American Red Cross, New York City, 1962-63, board directors, 1977-79; hon. trustee Lenox Hill Hospital; hon. trustee Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut, 1968-75, former chairman Choate Fathers Association; former president Fathers Association Rye Country Day School; past trustee Mystic Seaport; board overseers Hoover Institution War, Revolution and Peace since 1975, chairman, 1979, 82-85; member New York Medical College adv. council; member adv. board Dartmouth Institute; member adv. board Dartmouth Institute, 1975-81, former member adv. board Dartmouth Alumni Council, chairman Dartmouth Third Century Dr.; general chairman United Hospital Fund of New York , 1977, 78; chairman Operation Sail, 1964, 76, 86, 92; board governors Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation; elected board adv. Naval War College, 1987. Served to lieutenant US Naval Reserve, 1942-45. Member Ind. Petroleum Association Am.,

			<p>Yacht Racing Association Long Island Sound, U.S. Yacht Racing Union, U.S. International Sailing Association, North America Yacht Racing Union, Choate Assos., Pilgrims of U.S., U.S. Srs. Golf Association, Gamma Delta Chi. Clubs: Blindbrook (Rye Brook, New York); Mashomack Fish and Game Preserve; Round Hill, Indian Harbor Yacht (Greenwich, Connecticut); Bohemian Club and visitor of the Bohemian Grove, Cave Man camp; Indian Creek Country (Miami, Florida); Royal Corinthian (Cowes, England), New York Yacht (past commodore, trustee); Bal Harbour Yacht (Florida); Storm Trysail. Republican.</p>
<p>Mosely, Frederick Strong, Jr.</p>		<p>unknown</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>A Frederick S. Mosely (father?) was a Boston banker in the early part of the 20th century. A Frederick S. Mosely (son?) worked as an investment banker at Drexel Burnham Lambert's boston office.</p>
<p>Mosse, Peter John Charles</p>		<p>b. 1947</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Oxford University, England, 1969. MBA, University Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1971. MA, Oxford University, England, 1989. Bank officer N.M. Rothschild & Sons Ltd., London, 1971-76.</p>

			<p>Special projects officer banking Bumiputra Merchant Bankers Berhad, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 1976-77. Vice president, treasurer, secretary N.M. Rothschild Metals Incorp., New York City, 1977-79, executive vice president, 1979-83. Senior vice president Rothschild, Inc. 1983-1990. Vice president, CFO, The Arista Group Inc., 1991-1993. U.S. rep. Travelex Fin. Services Ltd., London, 1994-95; partner Creelman Fine Arts, New York City, 1995—2003. Chairman 2nd Ave. Physician Practice, 2005. Fellow Royal Society Arts.; member New York Academy Scis., Pilgrims of the U.S. (life), St. George's Society New York (life, board directors 2006—), Oxford University Alumni Society (executive committee 1994-96), Gold Institute (co. rep., board directors 1985-90), Silver Institute (co. rep., board directors 1989-90), New York Academy Scis., Copper Club, Commodity Exchange, Inc. (co. rep. 1979-90), Circumnavigators Club (board governors 2006^), Travelers Century Club.</p>
Mowbray, Lord		1923-2006	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Educated at Ampleforth and Christ Church, Oxford. In 1943 he was commissioned into the Grenadier</p>

Guards, serving with the 2nd Armoured Battalion in France, where he was wounded in 1944, and lost his right eye. He was invalided out of the Army in 1945; from then on he wore a distinctive eye-patch. He enjoyed local government and was a member of the Nidderdale RDC from 1954 to 1959. After he succeeded his father as 26th baron in 1965, he served as an opposition whip in the Lords from 1967 to 1970 and again from 1974 to 1978. He was deputy chief opposition whip from 1978 to 1979. In the Heath Government of 1970-74, he was a lord in waiting (government whip) and spokesman for the Department of the Environment. As the sole descendant in the male line (with no breaks) from one of the 25 barons who signed the Magna Carta, he was a member of the British parliamentary delegation to the bicentennial celebrations in Washington in 1976. He presented a copy of the Magna Carta from the British Museum to the US Congress and was given the Bicentennial Year Award of Baronial Order of Magna Charta, USA. He became a member of Lloyd's in 1952, and was a member of Securicor from 1961 to 1964. He resigned his role as Lords whip to become a part-time director of General Development

		<p>Company (Ghana) in 1980. Later he was chairman of Ghadeco (UK) from 1986, and the Thames Estuary Airport Company from 1993. Came from one of the oldest Catholic families in Britain. Vice-president of the British Association of the Sovereign and Military Order of Malta, and was also its longest-serving Knight. Despite his strong Roman Catholic faith, he took his mother's side when his parents were divorced in 1961, in a case that drew significant publicity. His father was labelled an "egocentric" and his mother was granted a decree of judicial separation on the ground of her husband's cruelty. After the divorce, he took his father to court over disputes concerning the administration of the family estates. The case was later settled. Mowbray was appointed Commander of the British Empire in 1982. Clubs: Turf, White's, Pratt's, Pilgrims, Roxburghe.</p>
<p>Mueller, Paul Henry</p>		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, NYU, 1940. AB, Princeton University, 1941. From page to senior vice president Citibank N.A., 1934—1965, senior vice president, 1965—1974, chairman credit policy committee, 1974—1982; chairman Saab-Scania Am. Inc., 1982—1990; retired, 1990. Joined U.S. Foreign Service, served in Panama, Cairo, Washington, 1941-43; assistant</p>

			<p>administrative secretary United Nations Monetary and Fin. Conference, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, 1944; divisional assistant Department State, 1946; secretary West Indian Conference, 2d session, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, 1946; visiting lecturer University Virginia, 1980-2001; founding chairman, senior fellow Center International Banking Studies, 1977-91. Trustee Bloomfield College, New Jersey, 1983-91, vice chairman, 1987-88, chairman, 1988-91, trustee emeritus; treasurer Marcus Wallenberg Foundation (U.S.), 1984 —. Served from 2d lieutenant to captain US Marine Corps Reserve, 1944-59. Member Bankers Association Foreign Trade (hon., vice president 1976), Pilgrims, Sons of the American Revolution, Swedish-Am. C. of C. USA (chairman 1989-90, hon. director), Royal Economic Society (U.K.), Univ. Club (New York City), Beta Gamma Sigma. Republican. Presbyterian.</p>
Muir, Malcolm	Exec. committee	1885-1979	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Editor-in-chief Newsweek, pres., dir. Newsweek, Inc., 1937-59, chmn. bd., editor-in-chief, 1959-61, hon. chmn., dir., 1961-70; with</p>

			<p>McGraw-Hill Pub. Co., 1905-37, v.p., 1916-28, pres., 1928-37, founder Bus. week mag., 1929; Dir. Bullock Fund, Ltd., Carriers & Gen. Corp., Nationwide Securities Co. Inc. Dividend Shares Inc., Monthly Income Shares Inc. Dept. adminstr., div. adminstr. NRA; dir. N.A.M., 1935-43, chmn. war com., 1942-43; mem. Nat. Indsl. Conf. Bd., Labor-Mgmt. Council of WPB, 1943. U.S. chmn. council Am. Mus. in Britain; hon. trustee Com. Econ. Devel.; mem. Council on Foreign Relations, chmn. capital fund program, 1964-67; chmn. N.Y. State Com. Med. Edn., 1962-63; chmn. Am. adv. council Ditchley Found. Eng., 1967-73; chmn. U.S. Commn. for United World Colls., 1967-73; mem. adv. com. Asso. Med. Schs. Greater N.Y., 1964-65; dir. Atlantic Council U.S. Decorated hon. knight comdr. Order of the British Empire; chevalier French Legion of Honor; Lebanese Order of Cedar. Mem. Internat. C. of C. (sr. trustee, mem. exec. com. U.S. council), Met. Opera Assn., Burns Soc., St. Andrews Soc., St. George's Soc., Pilgrims of U.S. (exec. com. 1959—), Am. Arbitration Assn. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: White's (London).</p>
Muir, Malcolm, Jr.		d. 1984	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p>

			<p>Graduated from Yale in 1939. Joined the United Press, which sent him overseas in 1944. Crossed the Rhine with American soldiers and later participated in a mission behind German lines to negotiate a truce with Field Marshal Albert Kesselring. Worked for The Chicago Sun-Times from 1945 to 1947. Then joined Newsweek, where his father was president. He edited the Periscope and business sections before being named executive editor in 1955. Executive editor of Newsweek magazine from 1955 to 1961. In 1961, when the Washington Post Company bought Newsweek, Muir left the magazine and wrote for several years. He was appointed publisher and editor of Atlas, an international press review, retiring in 1973. Lived on Martha's Vineyard and in Manhattan.</p>
<p>Mulry, Thomas C.</p>		<p>d. 2011</p>	<p><i>Source(s): October 26, 2011, New York Times, 'Paid Notice: Deaths: Mulry, Thomas C.'</i></p> <p>Mr. Mulry was born in New York and educated at Chaminade High School and Seton Hall University. He served in the U.S. Army (1955-1957). He was the former President of Stone & Webster Securities (1972-1974) and Managing Director then Advisory Director of PaineWebber Inc. Investment Banking Division (1974-2000). He was a long-time resident of Locust</p>

			<p>Valley, NY, and retired to Gulf Stream in 2000. He was formerly a member of the Bond Club of New York, The Creek, Beaver Dam Winter Sports Club, and St. Andrew's. At the time of his death, he was an active member of The Brook, Millwood Country Club, Manalapan Yacht Club, The Pilgrims of the United States, The Little Club, and the Gulf Stream Bath and Tennis Club.</p>
<p>Munson, Charles Sherwood</p>		<p>1888-1976</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>B.A., Yale, 1912; D.S. (hon.), Clarkson U., 1971; married Marjorie Jean Oatman, June 22, 1912; 1 son, Charles Sherwood. With Amoskeag Mfg. Co., 1912; treas. Cuban Air Products, N.Y., 1917, pres., 1919-42, chmn., 1942-76; pres. Nat. Carbide Corp., 1919-41; v.p. Air Reduction Co. Inc., 1924-37, pres., 1937-48, chmn. bd., 1948-64, chmn. exec. com., 1964-76, hon. chmn. bd., 1969-76; exec. com., dir. Baxter Labs., Inc.; pres. U.S. Indsl. Chems. Co., 1931-43, chmn., 1943-49; hon. dir. Mich. Gas Utilities, Warnaco, Inc., Greyhound Corp.; dir. adv. council Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.; dir. Gen. Fire & Casualty Ins. Co., Nat. Distillers & Chem. Corp., Greyhound Leasing & Financial Co., Compass Ins. Co., Greyhound</p>

			<p>Co. of Can., Greyhound Food Mgmt. Co., Main St. Fund. Trustee, mem. exec. com. Presbyn. Hosp., N.Y.; trustee Mus. City N.Y.; mem. adv. bd. Chem. Warfare Services. Dir. Yale Alumni Fund Assn. Recipient medal Soc. Chem. Industry, 1953. Mem. Soc. of Cin., Pilgrims U.S., Mfg. Chemists Assn. (dir.). Episcopalian. Clubs: Links (pres.), Yale, Pinnacle (organizer, 1st pres.), Cloud (gov.), Union, Church (N.Y.C.); Country of Fairfield (gov.) (Conn.)</p>
<p>Murphy, Grayson Mallet Prevost</p>		<p>d. 1985</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Grayson Mallet Prevost Murphy (1878-1939) and Maud Donaldson, whom got married in 1906. This senior Murphy headed the brokerage firm Grayson M. P. Murphy at Broadway and was a director of the Guaranty Trust. According to General Smedley Butler, Murphy was one of the conspirators of the (failed) coup against FDR in the early 1930s. This senior Murphy also was a treasurer of the American Liberty League, which was ran by J. P. Morgan and Du Pont men. Additionally, the League received significant contributions from such families as Pitcairn, Pew, Rockefeller, and Mellon.</p>

Born in Philadelphia. Graduated from Harvard College in 1930 and the Harvard Law School in 1933. Joined the law firm of Cotton & Franklin, where he remained until the outbreak of World War II. Enlisting in the Army, he served as a captain and saw action in the Battle of the Bulge and other engagements. As a young man, Murphy was active in politics and was president of the New York Young Republican Club. Lawyer who specialized in corporate, financial and reorganizational matters. Joined Shearman Sterling as a partner in 1946. In 1975, he was elevated to senior partner of Shearman & Sterling, a position he held until his retirement in 1977. On the board of a number of his clients, including the Georgia-Pacific Corporation, the Celanese Corporation, the United States and Foreign Securities Corporation, New York City Omnibus and ASA Ltd. Also represented the London banking concern of Hill Samuel & Company. President of the Alumni Association of the St. Paul's School in Concord, N.H., and a trustee and elder of the Brick Presbyterian Church, at Park Avenue and 91st Street. He was also an officer of the old Beekman-Downtown Hospital, a trustee of the Museum of the City of New York and a trustee of the

			Dreyfus Foundation. Died at the age of 77.
Murphy, Robert Daniel	1894- 1978		<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Francis Patrick and Catherine Louise (Schmitz) M.; student Marquette U.; LL.B., George Washington U., 1920, LL.M., 1928; LL.D., Marquette U., Notre Dame U., Harvard, Fordham U., N.Y.U., Georgetown U., George Washington U., Boston Coll., Louisville U., L.I.U.; married Mildred Claire Taylor, Mar. 3, 1921; children—Rosemary and Mildred Margaret (Mrs. Geoffrey Pond). With P.O. Dept., 1916-17, Am. legation, Bern, Switzerland, 1917-19, Treasury Dept., 1919-20; vice consul Zurich, 1921, Munich, 1921-25; counsel Seville, 1925; Dept. State, 1926-30; consul Paris, 1930-36, counselor embassy, 1940; charge d'affaires, Vichy, 1940; detailed Nov. 1940 by Pres. Roosevelt to investigate conditions in French N. Africa; concluded econ. accord with Gen. Maxime Weygand, 1941; effected preparations for Allied landings in North Africa, Nov. 1942; conducted negotiations for entry of French West Africa into war, Dec. 1942; apptd. Pres.'s personal rep. with rank of minister to French N. Africa; chief civil affairs officer on</p>

			<p>staff Supreme Comdr., AFHQ. Co-chmn. N. African Econ. Bd., Dec. 1942. Participated in negotiations for Italian armistice, July-Aug. 1943; mem. Mediterranean Adv. Commn. with rank of ambassador, Sept. 1943; apptd. U.S. polit. adviser with rank of ambassador AFHQ, Oct. 1943; apptd. U.S. polit. adviser for Germany, Sept. 1944; dir. office German and Austrian affairs Dept. State, 1949; U.S. ambassador to Belgium, 1949-52, Japan, 1952; asst. sec. state United Nations Affairs, 1953, dep. under sec. state, 1953, under sec. state for polit. affairs, 1959; hon. chmn. Corning Glass Internat.; dir. Corning Glass Works; dirs. adv. council Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. Bd. dirs. Japan Fund. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the 1960s. Decorated Croix de Guerre with palm (France); Order of Leopold (Belgium); Order of Rising Sun (Japan); Order of Merit (Germany); Order of Isabella (Spain); Knight of St. Gregory, Vatican; D.S.M.; Laetare medal U. Notre Dame, 1959. Roman Catholic. Clubs: Metropolitan, Alibi (Washington); Chevy Chase (Md.); Univ., Links (N.Y.C.). Author: Diplomat Among Warriors.</p>
Murphy, Thomas A.		1915-2006	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p>

			<p>With General Motors Corp., 1938-88, assistant treasurer New York City, 1959, comptroller Detroit, 1967, treasurer, 1968, vice president in charge car and truck group, 1970-72, vice chairman, 1972-74, chairman, CEO, 1974-80, director, 1980-88. He is credited with saying: "General Motors is not in the business of making cars. It is in the business of making money." Board directors University Illinois Foundation. Served with US Naval Reserve, 1943-46. Member Fin. Executives Institute, Business Council, Bloomfield Hills (Michigan) Country Club, Delray Dunes (Florida) Golf Club, Ocean Club (Florida).</p>
Murray, Robert Blaine		1911-1969	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Mercersburg Acad., 1927-30; A.B., Harvard, 1934; married Elinor Levering Lindley, Dec. 9, 1939. Investment banker C. T. Williams & Co., Balt., 1934-35, Tucker Anthony & Co., N.Y.C. (mem. N.Y. Stock Exchange), 1935-40, N.Y. Trust Co., 1940-41; pres. Pa. Economy League, Inc., Harrisburg, 1946-53; undersec. commerce for transportation, 1953-55; v.p., dir. and asst. to pres. Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp., Phila., 1955-56; became v.p. Pan American World Airways, Inc., 1956; dir. Andrade & Co., Ltd., Honolulu. Mem. board directors San Francisco chpt. Am.</p>

Nat. Red Cross, Internat. Hospitality Center; trustee World Affairs Council No. Cal., from 1959; gov. San Francisco Bay Area Council chmn. San Francisco Pacific Festival, 1958, 59, hon. chmn., 1960; chmn. exec. com. Invest-in-Am. Week, 1959, general chairman, 1960; v.p. Governmental Research Council; pres. San Francisco Airport Sound Abatement Committee. Secretary United Republican Finance Committee, Met. N.Y., 1938-40, chmn. 1941; exec. com. Eisenhower Nat. Finance Com., 1952; mem. Rep. Nat. Finance Com., 1952. Chmn. air coordinating com., chmn. transportation and storage com. O.D.M.; mem. bd. N.A.C.A.; chmn. Am. Delegation to Internat. Civil Aviation Orgn. Conf., Brighton, Eng., 1953; mem. Air Naviagation Development Bd., 1953-56; vice chmn. White House Conf. on Hwy. Safety, 1955; mem. Pres.' Adv. Com. on Weather Control, 1954-56. Trustee United Seaman's Service. Bd. assos. Sch. World Bus. and Internat. Development at the San Francisco State Coll., California. Served as a colonel USAAF, 1942-46. Decorated Legion of Merit, Army Commendation Medal with 3 oak leaf clusters. Mem. Soc. Naval Architects and Marine Engrs.,

			Govtl. Research Assn., Am.-Australian Assn. Cal. (v.p. 1958, pres. 1959), San Francisco C. of C. (dir.), Mercersburg Acad. Alumni Council, American Acad. Polit. Sci., Nat. Tax Assn., Nat. Def. Transportation Assn. Republican. Clubs: Racquet (Phila.), Midday (Phila.); Pilgrims, Pinnacle (New York City); Burlingame (Cal.) Country; 1925 F St., Chevy Chase (Washington); San Francisco Golf.
Myrick, Julian Southall		1880- 1969	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Married Marion Washburn, Jan. 1, 1910; children—Cynthia S. (Mrs. Charles E. Saltzman), Marion D. (Mrs. John E. MacCracken), Shirley (Mrs. William H. Cyde), William W. Clk., Charles H. Raymond & Co., gen. agts. Mutual Life Insurance Co., 1898; gen. agt. Washington Life Insurance Co., 1907-09; mgr. Mutual Life Ins. Co., 1909, 2d v.p., 1941, ret., 1949; life ins. cons., from 1953. Mem. Am. Coll. Life Underwriters (past chmn.), N.Y. State Assn. Life Underwriters (hon. pres.), Life Underwriters Assn. N.Y.C. (past pres.), Nat. Assn. Life Underwriters (past pres.), N.Y. C. of C., U.S. Lawn Tennis Assn., Pilgrims Soc., Down Town Assn. Clubs: Links, Racquet and Tennis, Church, Seabright Lawn Tennis New York City NY
Naughtie, James		b. 1951	<i>Source(s): September 10, 2008, The Times,</i>

'Reception: The Pilgrims and the English-Speaking Union': "A panel discussion on the US election followed by a reception and dinner was held on Monday, September 8, at Dartmouth House. Sir Robert Worcester, KBE, DL, chairman of the Pilgrims, welcomed members and their guests and chaired the panel. Mr Stryker McGuire, of International Quarterly, the Hon Oliver Franklin, Hon British Consul in Philadelphia, John Mickelthwait, Editor of The Economist, James Naughtie, of the BBC, and Peter Riddell, of The Times were on the panel."

Keith Grammar Sch.; Aberdeen Univ. (MA Hons); Syracuse Univ., New York (MA). The Press and Journal, 1975–77; The Scotsman, 1977–84; The Guardian, 1984–88; Presenter: The World at One, BBC Radio 4, 1988–94; Opera News, BBC Radio 3, 1990–93; BBC Proms, 1992–2004; Bookclub, BBC Radio 4, 1998–. Laurence M. Stern Fellow, Washington Post, 1981. Chancellor, Stirling Univ., 2008–; Mem. Council, Gresham Coll., 1997–. Member: Edinburgh Internat. Festival Trust, 2003–; Marshall Aid Commemoration Commn, 2005–. Patron: Southbank Sinfonia, 2003–; Prince of Wales Arts and Kids Foundn, 2005–. Trustee, Gulbenkian Prize for Museums and Galls, 2004–. Hon. LLD: Aberdeen, 1990; St Andrews, 2001; DUniv Stirling, 2001; Hon. DLitt: Glasgow Caledonian, 2002;

			Napier, 2002. Personality of the Year, Sony Radio Awards, 1991
Neis, Arnold Hayward			<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS cum laude, Columbia University, 1960. MBA, NYU, 1967. With Scott Chemical Co., 1960—1964; vice president Odell, Inc., New York City, 1964—1971, president Thayer Knomark division, 1969—1971; president, chief executive officer E.T. Browne Drug Co., Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1971—, chairman, 2000—. Director Esquire A.B. Stockholm, Knomark Can. Ltd., E.T. Browne International. Fellow Royal Society Chemists, Royal Geog. Society, Am. Institute Chemists, New York Academy Scis.; member American Association for the Advancement of Science, Am. Chemical Society, Am. Pharmaceutical Association, New England Society (president, board directors), Explorers Club (vice president, board directors, Sweeney medal 1997), Chemists Club, Lotos Club, Soldiers, Sailors and Airmans Club (board directors), St. Georges Society (board directors), Church Club (board directors), Pilgrims of the US, Order St. John. Episcopalian.</p>
Nelson, George J.		d. 1985	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p>

			Stockbroker. Founder of the Nelson Fund.
Nelson, Richard Douglas		1906-1984	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Vice pres. Equitable Securities Corp., N.Y.C., 1937-52; v.p., treas. Colonial Life Ins. Co. Am., 1952-58, executive v.p., treas., 1958-59, exec. v.p., sec., 1959-62, pres., 1962-70, also dir.; dir. Motor Finance Co., Suburban Trust Co. Westfield, N.J. Fidelity Union Trust Co., Fed. Ins. Co., Vigilant Ins. Co. Chmn. finance com. N.J. Council Econ. Edn., 1955-56, mem. finance and exec. com., 1956-59, bd. dirs., 1957-59; chmn. Millburn-Short Hills chpt. A.R.C., 1956; exec. v.p. United Cerebral Palsy Essex County, 1958. Mem. adv. com. St. Barnabas Med. Center, Livingston, N.J., 1958-84; pres. trustees Beard Sch., Orange, N.J., 1958-59. Mem. Am. Life Conv. (chmn. investment problems com. 1956-58), Life Ins. Assn. Am., Life Insurers Conf. (exec. com. 1964-67), Soc. War 1812 (pres. N.J. 1946-47). Society Colonial Wars (gov. N.J. 1964-66), Pilgrims U.S., Delta Tau Delta. Clubs: Short Hills; Downtown Assn. (N.Y.C.).</p>
Newington, John C.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p>

		<p>In 1951, his wife subscribed to a benefit of Common Cause, Inc., at the time the citizen anti-communist organization. Mrs. Henry Luce was among the committee members, just as Mrs. Walter Hoving, Mrs. Hugh Bullock and Mrs. Ellen Tuck Astor. After her husband's death, she apparently appeared on a list of advisory board members of the anti-communist Western Goals Foundation.</p>
<p>Nichol, Frederick William</p>	<p>1892- 1955</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. pub. and comml. schs., Ottawa; LL.D., Hartwick Coll., Oneonta, N.Y., 1944; married 2d, Adair Stoughton Thayer, June 11, 1953. Came to U.S., 1907, naturalized, 1919. Began as clk. N.Y. & Ottawa Ry. Co., Ottawa, 1906, later sec. gen. passenger agt.; became successively stenographer tariff bur. N.Y. Central R.R., N.Y.C., later Nat. Rys. of Mexico; stenographer, corr., N.Y., and asst. sec. to gen. sales mgr. and sec. dist. mgr. Nat. Cash Register Co., Toronto, Can.; sec. sales mgr. Arbuckle Brothers, N.Y.C.; sec. pres. Internat. Bus. Machines Corp., 1914, later exec. sec., N.Y.C.; v.p., sales mgr. Turbine Air Tool Co., Cleve.; sales mgr. Internat. Bus. Machines Co., Ltd., Toronto, later asst. gen. mgr.: mgr. bus. service dept. Internat. Bus. Machines Corp., N.Y.C.; pres., dir.</p>

Dayton Scale Co. (subsidiary Internat. Bus. Machines Corp.); asst. to v.p. charge sales Internat. Bus. Machines Corp., asst. to pres., and in charge operations in fgn. countries; v.p.; v.p., gen. mgr., mem. bd. dirs., mem. exec. and finance com., directing head dept. of logistics; v.p., dir. Electromatic Typewriter Co., Rochester, N.Y., IBM of Del.; dir. IBM of Can., Maquinas, Comerciales Watson de Mexico, S.A., Jugoslovensko Watson, A.D., Watson Belge, S.A. Dir. Holland House Corp. of The Netherlands, Maple Leaf Found., Inc.; governing mem., mem. bd. dirs. Nat. Fgn. Trade Council; asso. mem. staff faculty Babson Inst. Bus. Adminstrn., Boston; mem. bd. advisers Vocational Adv. Service for Jrs., Vocational Adv. Service; mem. governing council and exec. com. N.Y.U. (chmn. adv. com. Grad. Sch. Bus. Adminstrn. and Sch. Commerce, Accounts and Finance; mem. com. membership and honors; mem. exec. bd. soc. for libraries); dir., mem. exec. com. Inter-Am. Comml. Arbitration Commn. Served from pvt. to maj., U.S. Army, World War I; adminstrv. officer Ordnance Dept.; on spl. duty with sec. of war for 1 yr. after armistice; apptd. spl. adviser to sec. state on adminstrn., 1944. Mem. U.S. C. of C. (councilor

representing Office Equipment Mfrs. Inst.), C. of C. State of N.Y., Internat. C. of C. (exec. com. U.S. Assos., Argentine-Am. Venezuelan and Mex. chambers commerce, Com. Internat. Econ. Reconstrn., Com. Internat. Econ. Policy (dir.), Nat. Fedn. Sales Execs. (chmn. adv. com.; mem. exec. com.; com. on coop. schs. and colls.; com. ednl. coop.; subcom. vocational guidance), Commerce and Industry Assn. N.Y. (mem. program com. of members council; spl. com. on priorities), N.A.M. (com. coop. schs. and colls; com. ednl. coop.; subcom. vocational guidance; exec. com. of nat. information com.; com. world trade policy), Internat. Affiliation Sales and Advt. Clubs (life mem. at large), Am. Soc. Sales Execs. (chmn. exec. com.), Advt. Fdn. Am., Nat. Indsl. Advertisers Assn., Am. Arbitration Assn., Ry. Bus. Assn., Am. Marketing Soc. (charter mem.), N.Y. Bd. Trade (bd. dirs.), Maritime Assn. Port of N.Y., Travelers Aid Soc. N.Y., Pilgrims of U.S., Pan Am. Soc. (dir.), Canadian Soc. N.Y., Grand Central Art Galleries N.Y.; hon. mem. Beta Gamma Sigma. Presbyn. Clubs: Sales Executives (v.p., dir.), Advertising, Rotary, Export Managers, Metropolitan, India House, Bankers (N.Y.C.); Dallas Sales Managers; (hon. life

			mem.); Metropolitan, Army and Navy, University (Washington); Gulf Stream Golf (Delray Beach, Fla.); Rawdon (Que.) Golf and Country; Sewanee Harbor (Hewlett Harbor, (L.I.).
Nicholas, David	Sir	b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): February 15, 2005, The Times, 'Lecture: The Pilgrims': 'Among those present were: Lady Inge, Lady Worcester, ... Sir Peter Marshall, Sir David and Lady Nicholas..., Lord Watson of Richmond and Dr David R Young'</i></p> <p>Neath Grammar School; University Coll. of Wales, Aberystwyth. BA (Hons) English. Editor and Chief Executive, 1977–89, Chairman, 1989–91, Independent Television News. National Service, 1951–53. Journalist with Yorkshire Post, Daily Telegraph, Observer; joined ITN, 1960; Deputy Editor, 1963–77. Produced ITN General Election Results, Apollo coverage, and ITN special programmes. Dir, Channel Four TV, 1992–97. Chm., Sports News TV, 1996–2003. Visiting Editor: Graduate Sch. of Journalism, Berkeley, Calif, 1993. Garrick.</p>
Nichols, Charles Walter, Jr.		1911-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Choate School, 1929. Student, Williams College, 1932. Salesman Nichols Copper Co., Nichols Engineering and Research</p>

			<p>Corp., New York City, 1933-72, chairman board; chairman executive committee Neptune International Corp., 1972-79. Vice chairman board managers Cooperative Social Settlement Society, New York City; board directors NYU, president, board directors Nichols Foundation, 1953-87; vice president, chairman executive committee New York Zoological Society; corporator Putnam Memorial Hospital; trustee Animal Medical Center. Member River Club, Hemisphere Club, Links Golf Club, Pilgrims Society, Lahinch Club, Ekwanok Club. Congregationalist.</p>
Nichols, William Ichabod		1905-2005	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB magna cum laude, Harvard, 1926. AB (Rhodes scholar), Balliol College, Oxford University, England, 1927. Dean freshman Harvard University, 1927-29, director news office, 1932-34; advertising, publicity manager National Electric Power Co., New York City, 1929-32; director electrical devel. Tennessee Valley Authority, 1934-37; editor Sunset magazine, San Francisco, 1937-39; managing editor This Week magazine, New York City, 1939-43, editor, 1943-55, editor-in-chief and publisher, 1955-65, pub. and editorial director, 1965-68, senior consultant, 1969-70; president</p>

			<p>American Library in Paris, Inc., 1970-72. Consultant Tennessee Valley Authority, 1940-41, Office War Utilities, W.P.B., 1942-45, State Department, 1947, 48, 51; hon. consultant journalism and communications Library of Congress, 1970-73. Chairman National Book Committee; a founder National Library Week; member adv. council Columbia School International Affairs; member citizens adv. committee New York Pub. Library; member adv. board Hoover Institution War, Revolution and Peace.; National board directors Boys Clubs of Am. Member Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims of U.S., P.E.N., Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Delta Chi (hon.) Clubs: Century (New York City), Dutch Treat (New York City); National Press (Washington); Anglo-American Press Association (Paris).</p>
Nicolson, David	Sir	1922-1996	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Educated at Haileybury and Imperial College, London University. Served in the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors at sea and in the invasion of Normandy 1942-1945. (BSc; Hon. Fellow 1971). FCGI, FIMechE, FIProdE; FIMgt; FRSA. Constructor Lt, Royal Corps Naval Constructors, 1942-45;</p>

served N Atlantic and Normandy, 1944 (despatches). Production Manager, Bucyrus-Erie Co., Milwaukee, 1950-52; Manager, later Dir, Production-Engineering Ltd, 1953-62; Chairman: P-E Consulting Gp, 1963-68; British Airways Board, 1971-75; BTR plc, 1969-84 (Dep. Chm., 1965-69, Dir, 1984); Rothmans International plc, 1975-84; Bulk Transport Ltd, 1984-89; German Securities Investment Trust, 1985-89; Lazard Leisure Fund, 1985-91; VSEL (Vickers Shipbuilding and Engineering), 1986-87; British Rail Engineering, 1987-89; Union Group, 1988-; DRG Ltd, 1989-; TACE PLC, 1991-93; Director: Delta Metal Co., 1967-79; Bank of Montreal, 1970-85; Richard Costain, 1970-78; MEPC, 1976-80; Todd Shipyards Corp., 1976-91; CIBA-Geigy (UK), 1978-90; GKN Plc, 1984-89; London & Scottish Marine Oil, 1983-92; Northern Telecom Ltd, 1987-92; Britannia Arrow Holdings plc, later Invesco MIM PLC, 1987-93; STC PLC, 1987-91; Dawnay Day & Co., 1988-; Brel Group Ltd, 1989-92; Southern Water plc, 1989-93; Churchill Leisure Internat., 1989-90; Strategic Hldgs SA, 1991-93. European Adviser, NY Stock Exchange, 1985-. Mem. (C) London Central, European Parlt, 1979-84.

		<p>Mem. Council: CBI, 1972–90 (Chm., Environment Cttee, 1976–79); Inst. of Directors, 1971–76; Brit. Inst. of Management, 1964–69; Inst. of Production Engrs, 1966–68; City and Guilds of London Inst., 1968–76; Mem., SRC Engineering Bd, 1969–71; Chm. Management Consultants Assoc., 1964; Mem. Brit. Shipbuilding Mission to India, 1957; Chairman: Cttee for Hosiery and Knitwear, NEDC, 1966–68; BNEC Cttee for Canada, 1967–71. Pres., ABCC, 1983–86. Chm., Amer. European Community Assoc., 1981–; Chm., European Movement, 1985–88. Mem. Council, Templeton Coll. (formerly Oxford Centre for Management Studies), 1982–94; Governor: Imperial Coll., London Univ., 1966–77; Cranleigh Sch., 1979–90; Pro-Chancellor, Surrey Univ., 1987–93. Lectured and broadcast on management subjects in UK, USA, Australia, etc. Governor of the Atlantic Institute for International Affairs.</p>
<p>Nimitz, Adm. Chester W., Jr.</p>	<p>b. 1915</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Son of the famous fleet admiral Chester W. Nimitz (1885-1966). BS, U.S. Naval Academy, 1936. Commissioned ensign US Navy, 1936, advanced through grades to rear admiral, 1957, principally</p>

			assigned to submarines and destroyers, retired, 1957; with Texas Instruments Co., 1957-61, Perkin-Elmer Corp., Norwalk, Connecticut, 1961—, president, chief executive officer, 1965-73, chairman board, 1973—, chief executive officer, 1973-78, chairman executive committee, 1980-85.
Nisonger, Earl Gregory		d. 1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>New York and Los Angeles importer of automotive parts. President of the Nisonger Corporation. Appointed president of the US branch of the British Automobile Manufacturers Association in 1961.</p>
Niven, John Ballantine		1871-1954	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>George Watson's Coll. for Boys, 1883-87; student Edinburg U., 1890-92; and extra-mural professional classes; married Susan W. O. Gordon, June 1, 1905; 1 adopted son, William Seton Duys. Came to U.S., 1898, naturalized, 1905. Pub. accountant, Scotland, 1893-98; with firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., Chicago, 1898-1900; established firm of Touche, Niven & Co., N.Y., 1900 (now Touche, Niven, Bailey and Smart). Trustee and mayor of the Village of Mill Neck, N.Y. Mem. Scottish Inst.</p>

		<p>Chartered Accountants, Am. Inst. Accountants (v.p. 1921-22, pres. 1924-25), N.Y. State, N.J., Calif., O., Minn., Mo., Conn. and Ill. Socs. of C.P.As, Nat. Assn. of Cost Accts., Inst. of Chartered Accountants of Ontario; St. Andrews Soc. of New York, British Schools and Universities Club, Pilgrims of U.S.A.; asso. mem. Am. Soc. Actuaries. Episcopalian. Mason. Clubs: Downtown Assn., New York Athletic, Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht.</p>
Nixon, Sir Edwin	1925-2008	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Managing editor of IBM (UK) since 1965. Chairman and CEO of IBM (UK) since 1979. Director of the National Westminster Bank since 1975. Appointed chairman of the new Joint Board for Pre-Vocational Education in 1983. Awarded the Commander of the British Empire in 1974 and knighted in 1984. Signer of the European "No" Campaign (ENC) petition, which has brought together executives of many leading British corporations to protest the adoption of a European Constitution. Among the signers are executives of De Beers, Jardine Matheson, IBM, Shell Transport and Trading, BP, Hambro, Schroder Salomon Smith Barney, Goldman Sachs, P&O,</p>

			Hutchison Whampoa, and the British Invisibles.
Noble, Herbert	Exec. committee	d. 1934	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list; 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; April 6, 1934, New York Times, obituary of Thomas B. Kent; January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."; January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "The [Pilgrims] meeting was marked by an ovation for Andrew W. Mellon... when Dr. Butler presented him as "a distinguished fellow member and formerly Ambassador to the Court of St. James."... Mr. Mellon was elected a member of the executive committee to succeed the late Herbert Noble... In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive committee were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W. McGarrah, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore Hetzler, class of 1937... Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were... Herbert Noble."; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial</i></p>

			<p><i>history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation; mentioned as a member in a number of New York Times articles, including his obituary.</i></p> <p>Graduate of St. John's College and received a law degree from Columbia University. For a number of years he taught law at Columbia University. Member of the law firm Noble, Morgan & Scammell and of Noble, Estabrook & McHarg. Considered an authority on the Anti-Trust Laws, which he had studied in depth. Also known as a corporate lawyer. Receiver for the United States Mail Steamship Company in 1921. President of the board of Governors of St John's College. President of the Maryland and Southern Societies of New York. Member of the Lotos Society, the Downtown Association, the Pilgrims, and of the Congregation of St. Thomas Church.</p>
Norfolk, 16th Duke of		1908-1975	<p><i>Source(s): May 7, 1942, The Times, 'Reception - Mr. Walter Hutchinson [in honour of Sir Harry Britain and The UK Pilgrims]' (Duke of Norfolk among those who accepted invitations); March 20, 1953, The Times, 'American Ambassador on Roots of Anglo-U.S. Friendship' (Duke of Norfolk among those that attended the Pilgrims UK meeting for Ambassador Winthrop W. Aldrich)</i></p> <p>Became the 16th Duke of Norfolk in 1917. Went to the Catholic Oratory</p>

boarding school, but failed to gain entry into Christ Church, Oxford. Undistinguished career, in part in the military. Prepared King George V's state funeral at the Norfolk House in 1936. Great fan of horse racing. President of the Oratory School, a Catholic All Boys' Boarding & Day School (11 to 18 years). President of the Oratory School Society. President of the Automobile Association. One of his daughters married Michael Kerr, the 13th Marquess of Lothian (the mother of the 11th Marquess of Lothian, of Milner's Kindergarten, was a daughter of the 14th Duke of Norfolk). Hundreds of people were present at his funeral, including the Prince of Wales and representatives of the Royal family. In 2000, The Duke of Norfolk's old school became embroiled in a child sexual abuse scandal involving accusations against several priests. After a few months, investigators claimed there was no evidence to substantiate these accusations. December 5, 2000, Daily Mail, 'Child abuse probe at top Catholic school': *"An investigation has been launched into allegations of child abuse at the London Oratory School... Police and social services are looking into claims that a former chaplain and governor, who died from a*

suspected Aids-related illness, sexually assaulted pupils he befriended there. They acted after pupils sent letters to the children's charity ChildLine complaining they had been abused by Father David Martin. The Scots-born priest, who was described by church officials as HIV-positive, died two years ago aged 44. Two boys expressed fears that they may have contracted the Aids virus as a result. One claims Father Martin met at least six pupils in his rooms at the London Oratory Church, to which the school is affiliated. A third letter, from a boy claiming to be a former pupil at fee-paying Stonyhurst College in Lancashire, accuses Roman Catholic Church authorities of failing to carry out a full investigation into the priest's activities at the Oratory." December 6, 2000, Daily Telegraph, 'Priest was known to have HIV': "The Roman Catholic priest at the centre of child abuse allegations at the London Oratory School was known to be HIV positive when he was ordained, the Church said yesterday... A number of present and former pupils at the school in Fulham, south west London, have made detailed allegations about Fr Martin's conduct. It has been claimed that he lured boys to his room at the Oratory, Brompton

		<p><i>Road, and sexually assaulted them... The investigation will also include claims about two other Oratory priests, who have been named in letters, and may also examine three suicides [of children] connected to the school... In 1988 Fr Martin was accepted as a novice at the Oratory and in 1991 informed Fr Michael Scott Napier, the then provost, that he was HIV positive and had become infected before joining the order. Fr Scott Napier could have refused to ordain Fr Martin but decided that would be discriminatory. The late Cardinal Basil Hume ordained him at the Oratory in 1994." March 30, 2001, Daily Telegraph, 'Inquiry clears Blair school priest of sex abuse claims': "An investigation at the London Oratory School, where Tony Blair's two elder sons are pupils, ended yesterday after finding no evidence to support allegations that the former chaplain abused pupils."</i></p>
Norfolk, 17th Duke of	1915-2002	<p><i>Source(s): March 12, 1975, The Times, 'Dinners - Pilgrims' (proposed the toast); February 10, 1976, The Times, 'Dinner - Pilgrims' (present at a dinner); 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>From a prominent Catholic family which has been very influential in Britain since the 15th century. Family members have been liasons to the Vatican for centuries.</p>

Received a Benedictine education at Ampleforth. After obtaining a third in History at Christ Church, Oxford, he was commissioned into the 1st Grenadier Guards. Eldest son of the 3rd Baron of Howard of Glossop and Baroness Beaumont, a peeress in her own right. Headed the British mission to Russian Forces in Germany 1957-1959. Immediately before Kenyan independence in 1963 he commanded a Brigade of the King's African Rifles. General Officer Commanding the First Division of the Rhine Army 1963-1965. Director of Military Intelligence at the Ministry of Defence (MOD) 1965-1967. Apparently, the Duke of Norfolk tried to get Colin Wallace acquitted. February 1, 1990, Washington Times, 'Britain's spy agency accused of frame-up': *"BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Colin Wallace, a former British Army press officer, claims he is a crusader for truth who was framed and blackened by Britain's intelligence establishment to protect its secrets. Mr. Wallace, who was discharged from the army in 1975, has claimed that Northern Ireland-based members of MI-5, the British domestic security service, engaged in a conspiracy to destabilize Harold Wilson's Labor government. Because of his*

objections to the plot, he claims, he was framed by MI-5 and jailed 10 years for a killing he did not commit... In January 1980, Irish newspapers broke the scandal of Kincora, a Belfast children's home where teen-age boys were systematically raped and abused by the staff. Mr. Wallace claimed he had warned that the security forces were turning a blind eye to the abuse of the boys because one of the house officers, a homosexual, was being blackmailed to give information about Protestant Loyalist paramilitary groups. Then events took a bizarre turn. In August 1980, the body of Jonathan Lewis was found in the river Arun, and a couple of days later Mr. Wallace was interviewed by the police. Mr. Lewis' wife had had a brief affair with Mr. Wallace, who was then charged with murder. In March 1981, after a three-week trial, he was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. From Lewes prison, he began a campaign to prove his innocence and reopen an examination of his treatment in Northern Ireland... The story begins in Northern Ireland in the early 1970s when a separate information unit within the Army information service was set up.

Wallace, a central figure in this unit, was required to engage in secret black propaganda disinformation activities. This was a co-ordinated operation to discredit and smear elected politicians using psychological warfare, forgeries, hoax bombings, and the buggery of young boys in the Kincora boys' home for blackmail purposes." November 1984, Issue 6, Steve Dorrill for Lobster Magazine, 'Kincoragate: parapolitics': "Efforts were being made by Lord Avebury (Eric Lubbock) and the Duke of Norfolk to clear Wallace of the 'It's A Knock Out' murder. Mrs Anne Wallace met her husband Colin whilst she was assistant in Conmower intelligence office of MI6 in Belfast. She is now personal secretary to the Duke of Norfolk, who retired as Director of Military Intelligence, M.O.D. in 1967. The Duke is a close friend of Sir Francis Brooks Richards and has been known to have regular sessions with him in White's Club. Richards, a former co-ordinator of intelligence in the Cabinet Office, replaced Maurice Oldfield in May 1980 as overall co-ordinator of security in Ulster, and is now head of the Joint Intelligence Committee." Inherited the Dukedom of Norfolk from his second cousin once removed in

January 1975. Also inherited the Great Office of Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, which is attached to the Dukedom of Norfolk, thereby becoming responsible for State occasions. Stalwart, if unsubtle, leader of the British Roman Catholic community. In 1976, in part due to the recommendations of the Duke of Norfolk, the unexperienced Basil Hume was chosen by Pope Paul VI as Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster. Also urged the Vatican that Cormac Murphy O'Connor, his own diocesan bishop at Arundel, was the man to succeed Hume. Hume brought the British Crown and the Papacy closer together than they had been in the past 400 years. He has also been quite supportive of Opus Dei, and said a Mass for this group in 1998 to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the organisation. The Duke of Norfolk and Cardinal Hume were great friends. Lord Guthrie, an important Army officer, Pilgrims member, Knight of Malta, and Rothschild employee, is a patron of the Cardinal Hume Centre. The Duke of Norfolk is a Knight of Malta himself (says his Who's Who) and represented the Queen at the installation of Pope John Paul I in August 1978 and Pope John Paul II

			<p>in October 1978. Although generally a supporter of Margaret Thatcher, he differed from most of her awed colleagues in the Commons by speaking out forcibly when he thought she was wrong. Member Pratt's Club. Member White's Club. Chairman Arundel Castle Trustees, Ltd, 1976–.</p>
<p>Norman, Lord Montagu Collett</p>		<p>1871-1950</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Mellon, as Treasury Secretary, conferred with Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, in Washington on February 6, 1929. Norman, another member of The Pilgrims...";</i></p> <p><i>ALMOST CERTAINLY NEVER A MEMBER!</i></p> <p>The only man in history who had both of his grandfathers serve as Governors of the Bank of England. His father was with Brown, Shipley Company, the London Branch of Brown Brothers. Norman was named to the Court of the Bank of England in 1907, had a nervous breakdown in 1912, and was treated by Carl Jung in Switzerland. Governor Bank of England 1916-1944. Participated in the secret meeting (or meetings) between him, Hjalmar Schacht (Reichsbank) and Benjamin Strong (Federal Reserve) in July 1927. Close friends to both of these men. Leading figure in establishing the Swiss Bank for International Settlements in 1931. Involved with abandoning the gold standard in</p>

the United Kingdom in 1931. Wall Street Journal, Feb 8, 1927: "*Mr. M.Collet Norman, the Governor of the Bank of England, is now head and shoulders above all other British bankers. No other British banker has ever been as independent and supreme in the world of British finance as Mr. Norman is today. He has just been elected Governor for the eighth year in succession. Before the war, no Governor was allowed to hold office for more than two years; but Mr. Norman has broken all precedents. He runs his Bank and his Treasury as well. He appears to have no associations except his employees. He gives no interviews. He leaves the British financial world wholly in the thick as to his plans and ideas.*" John Hargrave, 'Montagu Norman' (1942), p. 217: "*Early in 1934 a select group of City financiers gathered in Norman's room behind the windowless walls. Those present included Sir Alan Anderson, partner in Anderson, Green & Co.; Lord (then Sir Josiah) Stamp, Bank of England Director, and Chairman of the L. M. S. Railway; the Hon. Alexander Shaw, Chairman of P. & O. Steamship Lines; Sir Robert Kindersley, a partner in Lazard Brothers, Charles Hambro, banker; and F.C. Tiarks, head of J. Henry*

Schroder & Co. Governor Norman spoke of the political situation in Europe. A new power had established itself, a great "stabilizing force", namely, Nazi Germany. Norman advised his co-workers to include Hitler in their plans for financing Europe. There was no opposition... Although it may be said that Montagu Norman is not a Fascist, yet, in view of his activities during the rise of Hitlerism, it might be true to label him a crypto-fascist?" John Hargrave, 'Montagu Norman' (1942), pp. 216-217 [quote from journalist Ladislav Farago]: *"Between 1934 and 1937, Montagu Norman made several attempts to win Baldwin [UK prime minister 1923-1924, 1924-1929, and 1934-1937] over to his anti-Russian front. But this 'elder statesman' stubbornly resisted the Governor's persistent attacks; for even though he was no friend of Russian orientation, when faced with a choice he considered Hitler worse than Stalin. Nevertheless, Norman succeeded in planting the idea in the minds of several members of Baldwin's Cabinet... The greatest victory was scored when Arthur Neville Chamberlain, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, was also won for Montagu Norman's plan. This decision made him*

			<p><i>Baldwin's successor when Britain's elder statesman resigned after the Coronation [of George VII]. With Chamberlain's moving into 10, Downing Street, the Bank's anti-Soviet policy made its triumphant entry into Whitehall. It is easy to understand Chamberlain's decision to adopt this policy when one considers how closely he is connected with the financial clique and the armament industry. Among his extensive financial holdings is a considerable block of Imperial Chemical Industries shares, 883 preferential and 5,414 ordinary ones. His son, Francis Chamberlain, is on the staff of Imperial Chemical Industries' sales organization at the main office in Birmingham."</i></p>
Norstad, Gen. Lauris		1907-1988	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>BS, U.S. Military Academy, 1930. Grad., Air Corps School, 1931. Grad., Air Corps Tactical School, 1939. Commissioned 2d lieutenant cavalry, 1930; advanced through grades to general, 1952; duty with General Hdqrs. Air Force, 1940-42, 43. With Northwest African Air Force; department chief staff operations Hdqrs. US Air Force; acting vice chief staff Air Forces, 1950; Commander in chief U.S. and Allied Air Forces in Cen. Europe,</p>

		<p>1951; air deputy Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE), 1953-56, supreme allied Commander Europe, 1956-63; retired, 1964; president Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corp., 1964-67, chairman, 1967-72, retired, 1972, then chairman emeritus; director emeritus United Air Lines. Hon. Commander Order of the British Empire. Hon. trustee Eisenhower College. Member English-Speaking Union U.S. (director), Army and Navy Club (Washington), Belmont Country Club (Toledo), Links.</p>
<p>Northcliffe, Lord Alfred Harmsworth</p>	<p>1865-1922</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... about Lord Northcliffe, the Pilgrim Society member who headed the British War Mission to the U.S. in 1917..."</i></p> <p>Purchased the Evening News 1894. Founded the Daily Mail 1896. Warned for the first time that a future war with Germany was possible as editor New York World in 1900. Founded the Daily Mirror in 1903. Baronet in 1904 after turning down an offer of knighthood. Obtained the Sunday Observer in 1905. Purchased The Times in 1908. In 1909 he employed a journalist to visit Germany and to write a series of articles on the dangers that the Germans posed to Britain. Constantly attacked the government and Pilgrims Society member Lord Kitchener. Finally</p>

			agreed to join the cabinet and take charge of all propaganda directed at enemy countries. Called for Kaiser Wilhelm to be hanged and the imposition of severe financial penalties on Germany during WWI.
Norton, Skeffington S.		d. 1977	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Chairman of York Norton, Lilly & Company, one of the oldest international shipping agencies in New York.</p>
Noyes, Charles Floyd		1878- 1969	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Trustee, Title Guarantee Co.; dir. Norwich Daily Bull. Co., adv. bd. Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust Co. Pres. Jessie Smith Noyes Found. Inc. Recipient Horatio Alger award, 1959. Clubs: Union League; Huntington Yacht; Pilgrims.</p>
Noyes, Guy "Jack"		d. 1993	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1994' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Noyes joined the Federal Reserve System in 1948 as an adviser to its board of governors and served as director of research and statistics from 1960 to 1965, when he joined Morgan Guaranty as senior vice president and economist. Reflecting on that move in an interview, he said, "After you have been pushing buttons in</p>

		<p>Washington for years to get the economy to behave the way you want it to, there's a certain intellectual fascination about wanting to try it on the other side -- to see how policy from Washington affects the private decision-making process." During his 13 years at Morgan he centralized its various economic analysis units and established the company's economic research unit as one of the strongest on Wall Street. Mr. Noyes, who was generally known as Jack, was a native of Columbia, Mo., and the son of the dean of the University of Missouri's Medical School. After graduating from Missouri he studied banking as a graduate student at Yale University. In World War II he served as Army Reserve officer in London. After the war he became a research director at the State Department, where he remained two years before going to the Federal Reserve Board.</p>
Obolensky, Ivan		<p>b. 1925 <i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, 1947. President Hotel Investments, Inc., New York City, 1950-58; director Silver Bear Inc., Atla., 1947—1969; vice president, treasurer Serge Obolensky Associates, 1952-75; president Ivan Obolensky Inc. and Astor Books, Ivan Obolensky Inc., pubs., 1956-</p>

65; partner A.T. Brod & Co., investment bankers, 1960—1965, Dominick & Dominick Inc., investment bankers, 1965-70, Middendorf Colgate, investment bankers, 1970-73; vice president C.B. Richard, Ellis/Moseley Hallgarten, investment bankers, 1974-81, Sterling Grace & Co., investment bankers, New York City, 1982-87; senior vice president Jesup, Josephthal & Co., investment bankers, 1987-90; principal Astor Capital Management Associates LLC, 1980—; vice president Capital Management Associates, New York City, 1990—, Shields & Co., New York City, 1990—. Board directors Gold Canyon Resources, 1996—, HiEnergy Technologies, 2005-06; consultant and lecturer in field. Board directors Police Athletic League, New York City, 1975-85, executive committee, 1980-85, 96—, U.S.O., 1987—2004, Audubon Canyon Ranch, California, 1989—, Tolstoy Foundation, 1994-2000, Soldiers', Sailors', Marines' and Airmen's Club, 1976—, president, 1987-2000, chairman, ceo, 2000—, Russian Nobility Association in Am., 1990—, treasurer, 1991—, vice president, 1995—, Musicians Emergency Fund, 1985-93, pres.1987-92, Children's Blood

			<p>Foundation, New York Hospital, 1952—, president, 1981-95, president emeritus, 1995—; president, director Josephine Lawrence Hopkins Foundation, 1971-2000, chairman, 2000-; president Whitemarsh Foundation, 1980-90, Masonic Toys for Tots Foundation, 2003-; board directors Masonic Brotherhood Foundation, 1996—. Lieutenant (junior grade) US Naval Reserve, 1943-45, retired, 1980. Member Am. Legion, Military Order Loyal Legion US (senior vice-comdr. 1955, Commander 1967-70), St. Elmo Society, Metropolitan Museum Art (life), Knickerbocker Club, New York Yacht Club, New England Society New York , St. George's Society New York , The Navy League, The Naval Institute, The Naval Order, Army and Navy Club, The Pilgrims, Order of Lafayette, Explorer's Club, Masons (Holland #8 master 1981, district deputy grand master 1st Manhattan 1983-84, grand treasurer 1994-96), DeMolay (hon. member), Masonic Brotherhood Foundation (chairman fin. oversight committee 1999-, chairman committee endowments, 2004-), Grand Lodge State of New York .</p>
Ochs, Adolph Simon		1858- 1935	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end</i></p>

of the book; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'

Starting as a newsboy in Knoxville, Tenn., he became a printer's apprentice, compositor, and in 1878, publisher of the Chattanooga Times. In 1896, he acquired the then failing New York Times and made it one of the greatest newspapers in the world. To do that he had to borrow \$100,000 from Marcellus Hartley Dodge in 1896, and needed to borrow additional funds in 1905. Hartley married Geraldine Rockefeller in 1907, daughter of William D. Rockefeller, who in his turn was the brother of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. Ochs became the sole owner of Remington Arms. He also controlled the Philadelphia Times and the Philadelphia Public Ledger, which he merged and in 1913 sold to Cyrus H. K. Curtis. From 1900 until his death he was a member of the executive committee and a director of the Associated Press. Ochs was active in the early years of the Anti-

			<p>Defamation League, serving as an executive board member, and using his influence as publisher of the New York Times to convince other newspapers nationwide to cease the unjustified caricaturing and lampooning of Jews in the American press.</p>
O'Connor, Basil		1892-1972	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Daniel B. and Elizabeth A. (O'Gorman) O'C.; B.A., Dartmouth, 1912, LL.D., 1946; LL.B., Harvard, 1915; LL.D., St. John's University, 1941, Blackburn College, 1941, Emory University, 1952, St. Lawrence College, 1954; H.H.D., College of Wooster, 1948, Tuskegee Inst., 1956; LL.D., National U. Ireland, 1958, Baylor U. Coll. Medicine, 1959, U. Mich., 1959, Roosevelt U., 1964; married Elvira Miller, Aug. 31, 1918 (dec. 1955); children—Bettyann (Mrs. Sidney Culver) (dec.), Sheelagh (dec.); married 2d, Hazel Royall, 1957. With Cravath & Henderson, New York City, 1915-16; admitted to Massachusetts bar, 1915, New York bar, 1916; with Streeter & Holmes, Boston, Mass., 1916-19; in practice under own name, 1919-24; formed partnership with Franklin D. Roosevelt as Roosevelt & O'Connor, 1925, continuing until Roosevelt assumed office of Pres.</p>

of U.S. in 1933; now sr. partner O'Connor & Farber. Pres. Am. Nat. Red Cross, 1944-49; chmn. bd. govts., League of Red Cross Soc., 1946-50; pres. Nat. Found., Ga. Warm Springs Foundation; trustee Salk Inst. Biol. Studies; past chmn. trustees Tuskegee Inst.; hon. trustee Social Legislation Information Service; past pres. Nat. Health Council. Mem. Com. on Character and Fitness, 1st Judicial Dept., New York, 1932-58; president American National Council for Health Edn. Pub., 1957-59. Past president national citizens committee WHO, Inc.; president Internat. Medical Congress. Decorated Medal of Merit (U.S.); Gold Medal National Institute Social Sciences; Grand Cross Order of Honor and Merit Cuban Red Cross Society, Carlos Findlay Decoration (Cuba); Comdr. Legion of Honor, Medal of honor with Palm of Vermeil, Fr. Red Cross Soc. (Fr.); Belgian Red Cross Medal, 1st Class, Comdr. Order of Crown (Belgium); Bulgarian Gold Red Cross Medal; King Christian Red Cross Medal, Comdrs. Cross (Denmark); Silver Medal Greek Red Cross, Cross Grand Comdr. Royal Order of Phoenix; Badge of Honor, Norwegian Red Cross Soc., Comdr. with Star Royal Order St. Olav (Norway); Silver Medal Red

			<p>Cross (Venezuela); Cross of Merit Italian Red Cross; Grand Officer Order Orange-Nassau (Netherlands); Associate Knight of Venerable Order of Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem; Order of Star (Rumania); Cross of Merit (Finland); Royal Medal of Swedish Red Cross in Gold (only American thus honored); Cross of Distinction, Brazilian Red Cross; Star of Italian Solidarity; Distinguished Service Gold Key of American Congress of Physical Medicine; Lasker award Am. Pub. Health Assn., 1958; Distinguished Service award Internat. Fund Raising Assn., 1965; Silver Buffalo award Boy Scouts of Am., 1966. Fellow American Assn. Advancement of Sci.; mem. (life) Am. bar assns., N.Y. State bar assn., N.Y. Co. Lawyers' Association, Assn. Bar City New York, Harvard Law Sch. Association of N.Y. City, New Eng. Soc., National Inst., Social Scis., Am. Phys. Therapy Assn. (hon.), N.Y. Acad. Scis., Royal Soc. Health, Sigma Phi Epsilon. Democrat. Clubs: Harvard, Bankers, Dartmouth, Lawyers, Cloud, Sky. Home: New York City NY</p>
Ogden, Alfred		1909-2003	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

Grad., Phillips Academy, 1928. BA, Yale, 1932. LL.B., Harvard, 1935. Since practiced, New York City; partner Alexander & Green, 1955-75; of counsel firm Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, 1979-80, c/o Reboul, MacMurray, Hewitt, Maynard & Kristol, from 1980. President, director C. Tennant, Sons & Co., New York City, 1952-54. Trustee Fay School, Southborough, Massachusetts, 1950-70, Population Reference Bureau, 1963-68, Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundation, 1972- , Lavenberg Foundation, 1986—; trustee Mystic Seaport Museum, Mystic, Connecticut, 1959- , chairman, 1982-83, chairman emeritus, 1983- ; board managers, board overseers Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, 1959-97; trustee, executive committee Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey, 1952-73, chairman, 1955-63; board directors, vice president English Speaking Union U.S., 1950-92, acting president, 1983-84; board directors, member executive committee Winston Churchill Memorial Fund., 1966- ; trustee Planned Parenthood New York City, 1977-83; board directors Children's Museum Manhattan, 1985-87, National Trust Historic Presentation, 1998—. Served to lieutenant colonel General Staff

			<p>Corps Army of the United States, 1942-46. Member American Bar Association, International Law Association, Society Colonial Wars, Pilgrims of U.S., Council on Foreign Relations, Century Association, Yale Club (New York City), Wadawanuck Club (Stonington, Connecticut), Cosmopolitan Club, Thursday Evening Club.</p>
Ogden, William S.		1927-1997	<p><i>Source(s): 1980 list</i></p> <p>Served in the Marine Corps in World War II, then began his banking career at Chase Manhattan Bank's predecessor, rising through executive jobs. In 1977, he was chief financial officer. In that position he represented Chase in the bank's negotiations with New York City officials in efforts to forestall default on the city's loans. Three years later, in 1980, he was appointed vice chairman and a director of the bank and its holding company, Chase Manhattan Corporation. Mr. Ogden retired from Chase in 1984. That summer, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation appointed him and John E. Swearingen, former chairman of Standard Oil of Indiana, as co-heads of Continental Illinois Corporation, effectively taking over Continental rather than selling it to another bank, as usual. In 1992, Mr. Ogden</p>

			<p>founded a small investment firm, Inter-Atlantic Capital Partners, and was its chairman at the time of his death. He worked part time and was an avid sailor.</p> <p>Vice chairman, chief fin. officer, Chase Manhattan Bank & Chase Manhattan Corp., New York City. Chmn., chief executive officer, director, Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago, 1984-87. Founder of the Institute of International Finance in Washington, serving as chairman from 1984 to 1986. Director of both the Council of the Americas/ Americas Society. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Pilgrims Society.</p>
O'Conner, Sandra Day		1930-	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "July 17, 1984 saw The Pilgrims hosting Warren Burger, Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, in London; July 17, 1994 was the date on which they hosted William Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; and on May 18, 1998, they hosted Sandra Day O' Connor, associate justice of the Supreme Court."</i></p> <p>Grew up on her family's 198,000 acre cattle ranch, graduated from Stanford Law School 1952, Arizona assistant attorney general 1965-1969, senator from Arizona 1969-1974, trial judge 1974-1979, Arizona Court of Appeals 1979-1981, first woman Supreme Court Justice in 1981. Retired as Justice in 2005. Her</p>

			<p>husband is a visitor of the Bohemian Grove and stayed in the Pelicans camp.</p>
<p>Odlum, Floyd Bostwick</p>		<p>1892- 1976</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Pilgrim Society kingpin Floyd B. Odlum..."</i></p> <p>Law school. Assistant librarian. Husband of aviatrix Jackie Cochran. Founder and chairman Atlas Corporation 1923-1960. Chairman Federal Resources Corporation 1961-1969. Owner and chairman RKO Radio Pictures 1937-1948. Chairman Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation 1947-1953. Owner Hidden Splendor (Uranium) Mining Company before 1955. Director Office of Production Management 1941-1942. Special adviser to the chairman of the War Production Board 1943-44. Special adviser to the chairman of the Office of Price Administration 1940-44. Owner Convair, Bonwit Taylor & Northeast Airlines, founder and chairman Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation. President Hertz Foundation. Trustee Lovelace Foundation. Among the 10 richest men in the United States (and the world) in 1932 (billionaire). His Atlas Corporation purchased Paramount Pictures in 1933 at "basement" prices. Odlum was also chairman of RKO Studios, another filmmaker. Atlas Corporation was once known as Atlas Utilities & Investors</p>

			<p>Company. Odlum was also a heavy owner, through his Atlas Corporation, of Greyhound Bus Lines; Northeast Airlines (nearly 90%); Bonwit Teller (department stores); Convair Aviation; United Fruit Company; and Madison Square Garden. In 1937 it was said that Atlas Corporation was probably the biggest investment trust in the world.</p>
Ogilvy, David		1911-1999	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 US list</i></p> <p>The person Guy Mountfort worked for: 1001 Club member David Mackenzie Ogilvy (1911-1999): son of Francis John Longley Ogilvy and Dorothy Fairfield. Founder, Ogilvy and Mather, 1948, Chairman to 1973; Chairman, WPP Group [when it took over Ogilvy and Mather], 1989–92. Christ Church, Oxford (Scholar). British Security Coordination, 1942–45. Dir, NY Philharmonic, 1957–67. Chm., Utd Negro Coll. Fund, 1968. Mem. of Honor, WWF.</p> <p>Ogilvy and Mather was originally founded in 1850 in London under the name Mather. In 1888 the name became Mather & Cowther. In 1936, Mather & Crowther sent David Ogilvy (1911-1999) abroad to study American advertising techniques for one year. Ogilvy built up the company in North America, headquartered in New</p>

			<p>York, starting in 1948. In October 1964 the London and New York firms merged and formed Ogilvy & Mather International. The firm was involved with many major banks. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, First Boston, and Kleinwort Benson were involved in the merger. Its principal bankers were National Westminster, Morgan Guaranty, and Manufacturers Hanover. Ogilvy was among the directors of O. & M. in London. Guy Mountfort, who had joined the company in 1947, was among the directors of O. & M. in London. Ogilvy became chairman of O. & M. international. By the 1960s Ogilvy & Mather in New York had clients as American Express (1962 and a firm dominated by Pilgrims) and Gillette. It had Unilever and Mattel in the 1950s. These days Ogilvy and Mather also have the large lobbying firm Ogilvy Government Relations, with such clients as the Blackstone Group and Chevron.</p>
Ogilvy, Lord David	Exec. committee	b. 1926	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list</i></p> <p>13th Earl of Airlie. Lieutenant Scots Guards, 1944; serving 2nd Battalion Germany, 1945; Captain, ADC to High Comr and C-in-C Austria, 1947–48; Malaya, 1948–49; resigned commission, 1950. Ensign, 1975–85, Lieutenant, 1985–2000, Pres., 2000, Captain-Gen. and Gold Stick, 2004–, Queen's</p>

Body Guard for Scotland, Royal Company of Archers. Chancellor, Royal Victorian Order, 1984–97. Lord Chamberlain of HM Household, 1984–97; Lord-Lieutenant of Angus, 1989–2001; a Permanent Lord-in-Waiting to the Queen, since 1997; Chancellor, Order of the Thistle, since 2007. Chairman: Schrodgers plc, 1977–84; Gen. Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corp., 1987–97 (Dir, 1962–97; Dep. Chm., 1975–87); Ashdown Investment Trust Ltd, 1968–82; Director: J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Ltd, 1961–84 (Chm., 1973–77); Scottish & Newcastle Breweries plc, 1969–83; The Royal Bank of Scotland Gp, 1983–93; Baring Stratton Investment Trust (formerly Stratton Investment Trust), 1986–97. Chm., Historic Royal Palaces Trust, 1998–2002; Dep. Chm., Royal Collection Trust, 1992–97; Pres., NT for Scotland, 1998–2002; Trustee, Prince's Foundn for Built Envmt, 2003–06. Treasurer, Scout Assoc., 1962–86; Hon. Pres., Scottish Council of Scout Assoc., 1988–2001. Gov., Nuffield Nursing Homes Trust, 1985–89; Chancellor, Univ. of Abertay Dundee, 1994–. Member of the 1001 Club.

His younger brother was Sir Angus Ogilvy, long time manager of the large Drayton Group. One of the

companies owned by Drayton was Lonhro, then a small mining concern. In 1961, following a visit to South Africa, Ogilvy persuaded Roland "Tiny" Rowland to join Lonhro, to build the company up. He came to describe Rowland as "a genius . . . but with defects". Ogilvy remained on the board of Lonhro until 1973, in which time the profits of the company rose from £150,000 to £80m. But he resigned during the boardroom battle to remove Rowland. Angus Ogilvy's other directorships included Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Clive Holdings, Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance, Metropolitan Estate and Property Corporation, Midland Bank, Rank Organisation and Robeco. He was a member of the Council of the Institute of Directors. Chm. Adv. Council and Trustee, Prince's Trust, 1999-. President: Imperial Cancer Res. Fund, 1964-94; Youth Clubs UK (formerly NAYC), 1969-89 (Chm. 1964-69); Carr-Gomm Soc., 1983-; Vice-President: Friends of the Elderly & Gentlefolk's Help, 1969- (Treas., 1952-63; Chm., 1963-69); Gtr London Fund for the Blind, 1999-; Head and Neck Cancer Res. Trust, 2003-. Patron: Arthritis Care (formerly British Rheumatism and Arthritis Soc.), 1978-2003 (Chm. 1963-69; Pres., 1969-78); Scottish

		<p>Wildlife Trust, 1974–90 (Pres., 1969–74); Friends of UK Youth (formerly Youth Clubs UK), 1993–; Vice-Patron, NCH Action for Children (formerly Nat. Children’s Homes), 1986–2002. Mem., Governing Council, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1984–94. Dir, various public cos. Trustee: Leeds Castle Foundn, 1975–; King George’s Jubilee Trust, 1995–2001; Queen’s Jubilee Trust, 1995–2001. White’s.</p>
<p>Oldham, George Ashton</p>	<p>1877-1963</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Cornell U., 1902; B.D., Gen. Theol. Sem., 1905; spl. studies Columbia and Oxford U.; D.D., St. Stephen’s Coll., Annandale, N.Y., 1922, Berkeley Div. Sch., 1922, U. Vt., 1936; U. Toronto, 1942; S.T.D., Gen. Theol. Sem., 1925; married Emily Pierrepont Gould, Jan. 14, 1915; children—Mary Perry, Emily Pierrepont (Mrs. Dudley H. Grape), George Ashton, Lorraine Gould. Instr. English, Cornell U., 1902; deacon, 1905, priest, 1906, P.E. Ch.; curate Grace Ch., N.Y.C., 1905, St. Thomas’s Ch., N.Y.C., 1906-08; chaplain Columbia U., 1906-08; rector St. Luke’s Ch., N.Y., 1909-17, St. Ann’s Ch., Bklyn.; 1917-22; bishop coadjutor Diocese of Albany, 1922-29; bishop of Albany, July 1, 1929-1949. Pres. bd. govvs. St. Agnes Sch. Mem. Episcopal Commn., World Conf. on Faith and</p>

			<p>Order, Commn. on Liturgy, com. on Ecclesiastical Relations European Chs., Jerusalem and East Mission, P.E. Ch.; pres. Synod Province II P.E. Ch., World Alliance for Internat. Friendship through the Chs. Trustee Gen. Theol. Sem., Ch. Peace Union; com. to confer with Nat. Polish Cath. Ch.; chmn. Commn. on Ch. Flag and Seal, Commn. on Ch. Architecture and Allied Arts, Gen. Conv. of P.E. Ch. Mem. Council on Foreign Relations, Fgn. Policy Assn., Chs. and World Peace, Pilgrims of Am., Newcomen Soc., English-Speaking Union, World Council Chs. (mem. exec. com. and head commn. to Ch. of Eng., 1944) and Commn. on Fgn. Relations. Mem. Cons. Body of Lambeth Conf., com. on Internat. Relations, World Council of Churches. Clubs: Ft. Orange, Schuyler Meadows (Albany); Century (N.Y.); Norfolk (Conn.) Country; Authors (London); Athaneum (hon. mem.) (London).</p>
Olds, Irving S.	Exec. committee	1887-1963	<p><i>Source(s): 1958 officers list</i></p> <p>Attorney for J. P. Morgan & Co. before joining U. S. Steel.</p> <p>Son of Clark and Livia Elizabeth (Keator) O.; B.A., Yale, 1907, M.A., 1948; LL.B., Harvard Law Sch., 1910; hon. degrees from 15 colls. and univs.; married Evelyn Foster, Oct. 13, 1917 (dec. 1957). Sec. to Mr.</p>

Justice Holmes, U.S. Supreme Ct., 1910-11; admitted to Pa. bar, 1910, N.Y. bar, 1912; asso. White & Case, N.Y. City, 1911-16, partner, 1917—; dir. and mem. exec. Com., U.S. Steel Corp., 1936—, spl. counsel, 1938-40, chmn. bd., 1940-52; ret.; cons., 1952-57. Served with Squadron A, New York Nat. Guard, 1911-16. Mem. C. of C., State of N.Y. 1941—, v.p. 1950-57; mem. Nat. Indsl. Conf. Board, 1943—; mem. U.S. council Internat. C. of C.; mem. bd. mgrs. New York Inst. for Edn. of Blind, 1941—, Hadley Sch. for Blind, 1953—; mem.-at-large Yale Alumni Bd., 1940—; mem. Yale U. council, 1956—, pres., 1959—; chmn. bd., dir. council Financial Aid to Edn., 1953—; trustee, Cooper Union for Advancement of Sci. and Art (chmn. 1953—), Am. Shakespeare Festival Theatre, Am. Heritage Found., Met. Mus. Art., Pierpont Morgan Library, N.Y. Pub. Library. Dir. Met. Opera Assn., Lincoln Center, Heritage Found. of Deerfield. Mem. several profl. and trade assns. Clubs include: Century Assn., Knickerbocker, University, Yale, Grolier, Down Town Assn., Recess, Pinnacle (N.Y.C.); Rowfant (Cleveland); Odd Volumes (Boston); Royal Soc. of Arts (London). Author: U.S. Navy 1776-1815, 1942; Bits and Pieces of American History, 1951

Olin, John Merrill

1892-
1982

Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list; 1980 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)

Graduated from Cornell University with a B.S. in chemistry, chemical engineer for the Western Cartridge Company (became Olin Industries, Inc.) since 1913. Became President of Olin Industries in 1944. Upon the merger of the company with Mathieson Chemical Corporation in 1954 he became the new chairman, established the John M. Olin Foundation in 1952. Inventor or co-inventor of 24 United States patents in the field of arms and ammunition manufacture and design and was responsible for numerous developments in ballistics, breeder of saddle and race horses as well as a trainer and breeder of champion Labrador retrievers. Widely recognized as one of the country's most active conservationists and led the effort to save the Atlantic salmon. Trustee Emeritus of Cornell University and of Johns Hopkins University, a Life Trustee of Washington University, St. Louis, and a Honorary Director of The American Museum of Natural History. Charles F. Kettering Award recipient for 1968 by the George Washington University PTC Research Institute. Received the

			Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur of France and the Grand Ufficiale-Ordine al Merito della Repubblica Italiana.
Olinger, Chauncey Greene, Jr.		b. 1933	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA in Philosophy with honors, University Virginia, Charlottesville, 1955. MA, Columbia University, New York , 1971. Coadjutant in philosophy Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, 1968—1972; rep. New York World Federalists, USA, New York City, 1970; director subcom. U.S. secretary of state adv. committee Department of State, Washington, 1972; editorial consultant Columbia University, New York City, 1973—1982; editor, president Metropolitan Research Co., 1982—1991; investment executive First Albany, 1991—1992, Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, New York City, 1992—. Secretary univ. seminar Columbia University, New York City, 1968—1972, member increase corp. philanthropic giving committee, 1980—1983, founder, co-chmn. u. seminar, 1998—2004, chairman u. seminar, 2005—. President Fellowship of Young Churchmen, Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, 1950-52; trustee Cathedral Church St. John the Divine, 1988; national chairman Coalition to Stop SST</p>

			<p>Environmental Damage, New York , 1975-78; NGO rep. Friends of Earth at United Nations, 1977-1986; pub. member human rights in research committee New York Hosp.-Cornell Medical Center, 1975-80; president grad. faculty alumni Columbia University, New York , 1977-81, president student coun.Columbia University, New York 1963-64; board directors Bar Harbor (Maine) Festival, 1969-74, Bloomingdale House of Music, New York City, 1976-81. Member Am. Philosophical Association, National Institute Social Scis. (director 1988-92, 2005—, president 2006-), Fin. Planning Association, Pilgrims of the US, Am. Society Most Venerable Order of Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York (secretary 1991-95), St. George's Society New York , Century Association, Emeritus Professors in Columbia (associate), The Church Club of New York (vice president 1985-86, 88-89, 96-97, president 1997-2000, trustee 1983-89, 93-2000, 2001-24), Laymen's Club of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine (president 1988, governor 1982—, 1st vice president 2004—06), Fort Ticonderoga Association. Episcopalian.</p>
Olyphant, David		b. 1936	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

			<p>BA, Harvard University, 1958. Vice president Citibank, New York City, 1959-75; partner Harold Denton Associates, Princeton, New Jersey, 1975-76; owner/operator Cluaran Farm, Pittstown, 1976-87; executive director, secretary English Speaking Union US, New York City, 1987-2000; retired. Treas.-sec. Am. Trust for British Library, 1992-99; member adv. board New York Marble Cemetery, 2001—. Presbyterian.</p>
O'Neil, Edward A.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Apparently president of the American Farm Bureau Federation in the 1940s, who, alongside Pilgrims as Dean Acheson, Philip D. Reed and Winthrop W. Aldrich, called for a almost \$4 billion dollar loan to Great Britain in the aftermath of WWII (March 14, 1946, New York Times).</p>
Oppenheim, Sir Duncan		1904-2003	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Came to British American Tobacco (BAT) as a solicitor in 1934 and, after working briefly in China, returned to London, becoming a board member in 1943, deputy chairman in 1947, vice chairman in 1949 and chairman in 1953. Chairman of BAT from 1953 to</p>

1966. In 1950, Richard (later Professor Sir Richard) Doll published a report in the British Medical Journal suggesting a link between smoking and lung cancer, though it was not until the 1970s that the link was more clearly established. Oppenheim responded by arguing that more research was needed, describing the medical profession's strictures against smoking as "unreasonable and unconstructive". Served as chairman of the British National Committee of International Chambers of Commerce and was an active member of the CBI. Chairman of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) from 1966 to 1971. Extremely well-informed about art, and acted in a personal capacity as adviser to Sir David Eccles, the Minister for Works, on the selection of paintings for display in ministries and embassies abroad. He also served on the committee set up after the war to deal with claims under the Distribution of German Enemy Property Act. Chairman of the Council of Industrial Design from 1960 to 1972; a member of the advisory committee of the Victoria and Albert Museum from 1967 to 1979; and a member, and later deputy chairman, of the Crafts Council

			<p>from 1972 to 1983. In 1969, the Royal Society of Arts awarded him its bicentenary medal. Oppenheim was, at various times, a director of Lloyds Bank and the Equity and Law Life Assurance Society. He was chairman of the Tobacco Securities Trust from 1969 to 1974, and deputy chairman of the Commonwealth Development Finance Company from 1968 to 1974. As well as painting, Oppenheim was a keen sailor and a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron. Member of the Pilgrims Society. Went to Bilderberg in 1968. Knighted in 1960.</p>
Orben, Jack Richard		b. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AA, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, 1956. BA, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, 1960. Sales manager national accountants New York Telephone Co., 1960—1966; founder, executive vice president Facts, Inc., 1966—1969; chairman, CEO Fiduciary Alliance, Inc., New York City, 1970—; chairman Oaktree Asset Management, LLC, 2004—2005. Chairman, CEO, president Fiduciary Counsel, Inc., 1979-04; chairman White Plains Charter Revision Commission; fin. committee City of White Plains; past president White Plains Child Day Care Association, Thomas Slater Center; past chairman,</p>

			<p>board directors YMCA Central and No. Westchester. Secretary, treasurer, board directors, Industrial Devel. Agency Town of Riverhead, New York . With US National Guard, 1960-66. Member Investment Advisors Association, Am. Institute Economic Research, Institute Private Investors, Foreign Policy Research Institute, Economic Club. New York , The Pilgrims, Larchmont Yacht Club, New York Yacht Club, Union League Club, Windemere Island Club, Univ. Club, Down Town Association, Northfork Country Club.</p>
Ormerod, Sir Berkeley		1897- 1983	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list); Who's Who UK.</i></p> <p>Sometime professional Army officer who promoted British interests in the US during WWII. Director, Public Relations, British Information Services, New York, 1945-62 (Financial Adviser, British Press Service, 1940-45). Member UK Delegation, UN organizational Conference, San Francisco, 1945; Public Relations Adviser to Secretary of State (late Ernest Bevin), Foreign Ministers' Conference, New York, 1946. Specially attached to the Ambassador's Staff as Press Adviser to the Royal Party during American visit of the Queen and</p>

			<p>the Duke of Edinburgh, Oct. 1957; Press Advisor to the Governor of the Bahamas during Nassau talks between Prime Minister Macmillan and late President Kennedy, Dec. 1962. Member RIIA.</p>
Ormsby-Gore, Sir William David	President	1918-1985	<p><i>Source(s): July 16, 1965, The Times, 'The Pilgrims': "Lord Harlech has been appointed president of the Pilgrims of Great Britain in succession to Lord Evershed, who has retired because of ill health."; Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Lord Harlech as president since 1965; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; Oxford Dictionary of National Biography; Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of William George Arthur Ormsby-Gore, fourth Baron Harlech (1885–1964), who had married into the Cecil Bloc via his wife Lady Beatrice Edith Mildred (1891–1980), daughter of James Edward Hubert Gascoyne-Cecil, the fourth marquess of Salisbury. Educated at Eton College and at New College, Oxford (of which he became an honorary fellow in 1964). 1981, Carroll Quigley, <i>The Anglo-American Establishment</i>, p. 160-161 (about the father of Sir David): <i>"At this point we should say a few words about W.G.A. Ormsby Gore (Lord Harlech since 1938), who was a member of the Cecil Bloc by marriage and of the Milner Group by adoption. A graduate of Eton in 1930, he went to New College as a contemporary of Philip Kerr and Reginald Coupland... became Parliamentary</i></p>

Private Secretary to Lord Milner as as assistant secretary to the War Cabinet (associated in the latter post with Hankey, Kerr, W.G.S. Adams, and Amery of the Milner Group). Ormsby-Gore went on a mission to Palestine in 1918 and was with the British delegation at the Paris Peace Conference as an expert on the Middle East. He was Under Secretary for the Colonies with the Duke of Devonshire in 1922-1924 and with Leopold Amery in 1924-1929, becoming Colonial Secretary in his own right in 1936-1938... He was High Commissioner of South Africa and three native protectorates in 1941-1944. He has been a director of the Midland Bank [and chair from 1952-1957] and of the Standard Bank in South Africa. He was also one of the founders of the Royal Institute of International Affairs..."

5th Baron Harlech: Educated at Eton College and at New College, Oxford (of which he became an honorary fellow in 1964). In 1950 Ormsby Gore became Conservative MP for the Oswestry division of Shropshire and held the seat until 1961. After a few months as parliamentary under-secretary, he was appointed minister of state for foreign affairs at the beginning of the administration led by Harold Macmillan in January 1957. In this

office much of his attention was devoted to disarmament negotiations, partly in Geneva and partly in New York during successive sessions of the United Nations general assembly. Sworn to the privy council in 1957. In November 1960 John F. Kennedy was elected president of the USA. Ormsby Gore, two years his junior, had been his close friend since Kennedy's pre-war years in London during his father's embassy. Macmillan was anxious to achieve the closest relations with the new president, who was a brother-in-law of his late nephew by marriage, the marquess of Hartington, and therefore decided to send as British ambassador to Washington another nephew by marriage. Ormsby Gore resigned from the House of Commons and arrived in Washington in May 1961. As with John F. Kennedy, Ormsby Gore was also on close terms with Jacqueline Kennedy, as were the Kennedys with Lady Ormsby Gore. The Ormsby Gores were probably more frequently invited on this basis than was anybody else, including even the president's brother and the attorney-general. It was a wholly exceptional social position for any ambassador. It made Ormsby Gore almost as much an unofficial adviser to the

president as an envoy of the British government. His position was particularly influential during the Cuban missile crisis in October 1962. January 28, 1985, *The Times*: "[David] told Kennedy that the Bay of Pigs attempt was stupid because British Intelligence had established that the Cuban people were solidly behind Castro and would not support an insurrection [the CIA disagreed and cited testimonies of Cuban exiles and intelligence on local resistance]. At the height of the Cuban confrontation he advised Kennedy to delay intercepting the Soviet ships with their missile cargoes until they reached Cuban waters, and this gave Krushchev extra time to effect his climb-down. Further, he persuaded the President to publish the aerial which were going to be kept secret, but which clearly showed the Cuban missile sites. The action was to convince sceptics in Europe and elsewhere that the missiles did not only exist in the fevered imagination of the CIA." Other members of the administration—Robert McNamara, Robert Kennedy, McGeorge Bundy, Arthur Schlesinger—became his close and continuing friends, and even after Kennedy's assassination he was able to be a more than

averagely effective ambassador for the first seventeen months of Lyndon Johnson's presidency. His Kennedy years had shifted Harlech to the centre or even the left-centre of politics. Appointed Knight Commander of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George in 1961. After his return to England (in the spring of 1965) Harlech was briefly (1966–7) deputy Conservative leader in the House of Lords, but he had lost any taste that he ever possessed for political partisanship and resigned after a year. This apart, all his subsequent semi-political activities were firmly centrist: the presidency of Shelter and the chairmanship of the European Movement (1969–75) and the National Committee for Electoral Reform (from 1976). He was also twice concerned in a semi-official capacity with trying to find a multiracial solution to the Rhodesian problem. In addition he was president of the British Board of Film Censors from 1965, the initiator and chairman of Harlech Television from 1967, and a director of a few other companies, although never centrally occupied with business. He was chairman of the Pilgrim Trust (1974–9; trustee since 1965) and of the British branch of the Pilgrims (a quite separate organization) during

1965–77. Ormsby-Gore's once said: *"It would indeed be a tragedy if the history of the human race proved to be nothing more than the story of an ape playing with a box of matches on a petrol dump."*

Appointed to the board of Morgan Crucible in 1965. On the evening of 25 January 1985, driving from London to Harlech, he was involved in a car crash (the third major one of his life) near to his constituency of the 1950s and the Shropshire homes of his earlier life. He died in hospital in Shrewsbury early the next morning. Harlech's own life had been as marked by tragedy and violent death as was that of the Kennedy family. In 1967 Sissy Harlech was killed in a car crash almost at the gates of their north Wales house. In 1974 their eldest son committed suicide. David's elder brother died at the age of nineteen while a cousin of David also died in these early years. Member of Pratt's.

Chairman European Movement 1969–1975, which was completely financed by the U.S. government through the American Committee for a United Europe, and the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations. Chairman of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) 1978-1984 (October 19, 1977, The Times, 'Lord Harlech

			surprises Chatham House'; March 29, 1984, The Times, 'Richardson to head Chatham House'; Who's Who UK). He followed up Lord Humphrey Trevelyan, another Pilgrim. Has visited Bilderberg in 1958.
O'Ryan, John F.		1874-1961	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Son of Francis and Anna (Barry) O'R.; LL.B., N.Y. U., 1898, LL.D., 1919; grad. Army War Coll., 1914; married Janet Holmes, Apr. 9, 1902. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1898; mem. firm Loucks, O'Ryan & Cullen; N.Y. state transit commr., 1921-26; apptd. police commr. N.Y.C., Jan. 1, 1934. N.Y. State Dir. Divilian Def., 1941. Enlisted as pvt. Co. G, 7th Inf., N.Y.N.G., 1897; capt. 1st Battery, 1907; maj. F.A., 1911, maj. gen. comdg. N.G.N.Y., 1912; comd. N.Y. Div. on Mex. border, 1916; apptd. maj. gen., N.A.; comdr. 27th Div. U.S. Army, 1917; with AEF in Belgium and France, 1917-19. Awarded D.S.M. (U.S.); Knight Comdr. Order St. Michael and St. George, Comdr. Victorian Order (Eng.); Comdr. Legion of Honor,</p>

		<p>Croix de Guerre with palm (France); Comdr. Order of Leopold, Croix de Guerre with palm (Belgium); Comdr. Order St. Maurice and St. Lazarus (Italy). Chmn. Econ. Commn. to Japan, Manchuria, North China, 1940. Mem. Delta Upsilon. Clubs: Lawyers (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan (Washington).</p>
Osborn, A. Perry	1884-1951	<p><i>Source(s): 1949 U.S. list</i></p> <p>Son of Henry Fairfield and Lucretia (Perry) O.; A.B., Princeton, 1905; LL.B., Harvard, 1909; student Trinity Coll., Cambridge Eng., 1905-06; married Marie Cantrell, Aug. 22, 1933; children by previous marriage—Lucretia (Mrs. William H. Mc-Kleroy), Alexander Perry, Mary (Mrs. Duncan L. Marshall) and Anne (Mrs. Ezra P. Prentice, Jr.) (twins); adopted children—Lou Belew, Clyde Belew. Admitted to bar, 1909; with Winthrop & Stimson, 1909-11, Spooner & Cotton, 1911-15; partner in firm Beekman, Menken & Griscon, 1915-21, Redmond & Co., 1921-34; practicing alone since 1934. Dir. Western Pacific R.R. Corp., Denver & Rio Grande Western R.R. Co. Served as lt. col., U.S. Army, 1917-18. Decorated Chevalier of Legion of Honor (France). Commended by undersecretary of war for exceptional services in connection with reorgn. of gen. staff, 1918.</p>

Acting pres., 1st vice-pres. and trustee Am. Museum Natural History. Trustee Five Points House, Theodore Roosevelt Meml. Assn. Mgr. Hosp. of Special Surgery. Dir. Belgian War Relief Soc. Republican. Clubs: Ivy (Princeton); Down Town Assn., Racquet and Tennis, Century (N.Y.C.). Home: 990 Fifth Av., N.Y.C. 28. Office: 20 Exchange Pl., N.Y.C. 5.

December 21, 1993, Chicago Sun-Times, 'Beyondism Has Roots in Racism': *"In 1916, a New York aristocrat named Madison Grant published his Passing of the Great Race. He served as vice president of the "Immigration Restriction League," while promoting the "American Eugenics Society." The preface to Grant's book was written by Henry F. Osborn, Columbia University professor of zoology, who warned of "the gradual dying out among our (white) people of those hereditary traits . . . and their insidious replacement by traits of less noble character." ... During the 1890s, the era of "Social Darwinism," Massachusetts Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge demanded a literacy test for all immigrants, which he hoped "will bear most heavily upon the Italians, Russians, Poles, Hungarians, Greeks and Asiatics, and very lightly, or not at all, upon*

English-speaking emigrants or Germans, Scandinavians and French." May 5, 1923, The Chicago Defender, 'Nordic Race Supremacy': *"Tersely stated, the theory [of Passing of the Great Race] is this: The passing great race is the blond type of mankind, the Nordic, whom the author claims to be the inherently superior group among men. The races of Europe are divided in into three majority groups -- the Nordics, comprising all the people of northern and central Europe; the Alpines, the inhabitants of southeastern Europe; and the Mediterraneans, those people of the Italian and Grecian peninsulas and their appartenants islands. The Nordics have given the world its greatest explorers, military conquerors, organizers, etc.; the basic achievements of our present-day civilization have emanated from their minds and souls, but war and military glory having its strongest appeal to this type, their numerical strength in society has been much reduced, not alone because of their military aggressiveness, but equally due to the inherent ability of the brunet type to better adjust itself to the circumstances of slavish routine of our present-day industrial system."* January 3, 1932, New York Times,

'The Nazi Mind: A Study in Nationalism': *"In one Nazi pamphlet one finds the republic indicted for not championing the "Nordics". ... If all this seems a bit fanciful, it is not at any rate original with the Nazis. In the Nazi library is a book written by an American ("The Passing of the Great Race" by Madison Grant)-- which sets forth precisely the contention about the "Nordic" race that those who have blond hair, blue eyes, fair skins and long heads belong to an inherently superior breed. ... " It was America," said Adolf Hitler, the Nazi leader, to the present writer recently, "that taught us that a nation should not open its doors equally to all nations.""*

March 8, 2004, The New Yorker, 'The Measure of America': *"The Passing of the Great Race" is essentially one long apocalyptic warning: "The immigrant laborers are now breeding out their masters and killing by filth and by crowding as effectively as by the sword." Grant was soon the recognized "high priest" of American racism, as Gunnar Myrdal later called him: our Count Gobineau, our Houston Stewart Chamberlain, and as instrumental in the formation of Nazi ideology as either of these more sinister figures. (Grant's family destroyed*

his papers after his death, but he is reported to have displayed a letter from Hitler that referred to his book as "my Bible.") In America, Grant's assertions were widely taken for scientific fact, because his book carried the stamp of approval of the American Museum of Natural History. Grant had become a museum trustee thanks to his good friend Henry Fairfield Osborn, the curator of paleontology, who was appointed president of the board in 1908, after Jesup's death. Osborn's inauguration took place in the library of his uncle, J. P. Morgan, and the splendor of his relations lent his scholarship an added glow. ... Boas reviewed "The Passing of the Great Race" in The New Republic in January, 1917. He graciously began by noting the debt that New Yorkers owed its author for his services to the city's scientific institutions. It was only because the views that Grant expressed were so dangerous, particularly in being introduced by the great museum's eminent President Osborn, that the reviewer regretfully felt compelled to expose the author's faulty conception of heredity, his dogmatic assumptions, his lack of evidence, his numerous inconsistencies, his substitution of

prejudice for conclusions, and his delusion of an aristocracy of race. ... His doctrine spread quickly, initially finding as much support among progressives as among reactionaries-George Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, and even Winston Churchill were early believers-in England and, very soon, in Germany. By 1912, however, when the First International Congress of Eugenics took place, in London, only the late-starting American contingent had converted theory into practice: eight states-including New York, Connecticut, and California-had passed laws authorizing sterilization for epileptics, criminals, or the insane. Madison Grant was a fervent champion of such laws; his book held out the promise of their extension to "weaklings rather than defectives, and perhaps ultimately to worthless racial types." The primary targets of the American eugenicists were not, after all, in institutions; they were in the city streets, outbreeding their masters and killing by their crowding and filth, and more were arriving every day. And so the Galton Society, established by Osborn and Grant in the American Museum of Natural History in 1918, took the undoing of U.S. immigration policy

as its first command. ... On April 3, 1924, Osborn published an article entitled "Lo, the Poor Nordic!" on the editorial page of the Times, in which he quoted his own remarks from the museum's eugenics congress and concluded with a paeon to the Nordic race-which he described as having migrated to Italy just in time to become the ancestors of Raphael, Leonardo, Dante, and Columbus. A letter of response from Boas appeared on April 13th, under the heading "Serious Flaws Are Suspected in Professor Osborn's Theories," in which he warned, with an almost discernible tremor, "There is grave danger that on account of Professor Osborn's position as President of the American Museum of Natural History his words may be taken as expressing the final conclusions of science." But the battle was over. The headline on the front page that day read "immigration bill is passed intact." A law passed only three years earlier had reduced admissions to three per cent of every "nation" in the U.S. population, based on the census of 1910. The new bill reduced that figure to two per cent, and even this small number was limited to nations already present in 1890, a date chosen to keep the most despised immigrants out."

March - April 2009, Martyrdom & Resistance, 'American Corporate Complicity Created Undeniable Nazi Nexus': *"Henry Ford, acting directly through the Ford Motor Company, virtually invented political anti-Semitism when he published worldwide the fake "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." Ford's book quickly became the bible of German anti-Semites and early incarnations of the Nazi party. Nazis shipped the work throughout the country "by the carload." Among the many Germans massively influenced by the book was Adolf Hitler. Der Fuehrer read the work at least two years before "Mein Kampf" was written. In "Mein Kampf," Hitler wrote, "The whole existence of this people is based on a continuous lie [as] shown incomparably by the 'Protocols of the Elders of Zion.'" The Carnegie Institution, the philanthropic incarnation of America's greatest steel fortune, propagated the deadly American race science of eugenics that idealized a blond, blue-eyed superior race. In pursuit of that dream, Carnegie scientists believed some 90 percent of humanity was to be eliminated using various methods. These methods included organized identification, seizure of assets,*

marriage prohibition or nullification, forced surgical sterilization, segregation into camps and publicly operated gas chambers. Carnegie spent millions to propagate American eugenic theories in post-World War I Germany, financing race science programs in universities and official institutions. While in prison, Hitler closely studied American eugenics. He proudly told his comrades, "I have studied with great interest the laws of several American states concerning prevention of reproduction by people whose progeny would, in all probability, be of no value or be injurious to the racial stock." Hitler was so steeped in American race science that he even wrote a fan letter to American eugenic leader Madison Grant, called his writing "my bible." Der Fuehrer merely exchanged the American term "Nordic" for the Nazi term "Aryan" and then medicalized his pre-existing virulent anti-Semitism and fascist nationalism to formulate the concept of the blond, blue-eyed Master Race he deified in "Mein Kampf." As Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess insisted, "National Socialism is nothing but applied biology." The Rockefeller Foundation, the philanthropic incarnation of

Standard Oil, acted as a full partner with Carnegie in establishing eugenics in Germany. In the quest to perfect the master race, millions of Depression-era dollars were transmitted by Rockefeller to Hitler's most anti-Jewish doctors. In this quest, one specimen was desired above all: twins. Rockefeller funded Hitler's chief raceologist, Otmar Verschuer, and his insatiable twin experimentation programs. Twins, it was thought, held the secret to industrially multiplying the Aryan racial type and quickly subtracting biological undesirables. Verschuer had an assistant, Josef Mengele. Rockefeller funding stopped during World War II, but by that time Mengele had transferred into Auschwitz to continue twin research in a monstrous fashion. Ever the eugenicist, he sent precise clinical reports weekly to Verschuer."

Eugenics

March 20, 2000, Associated Press State & Local Wire, 'Eugenics gone but effects linger': *"Conceived in 1883 by Charles Darwin's cousin and disciple Sir Francis Galton, eugenics was quickly embraced in the United States. Indiana enacted the nation's first eugenical sterilization law in 1907 with Connecticut following soon*

afterward. The American Eugenics Society was created and proceeded to organize "fitter family contests" at state fairs. A 1926 AES display in Philadelphia warned that "some Americans are born to be a burden on the rest" unless the reproduction of inferior people was controlled. The movement did not win widespread approval until the U.S. Supreme Court upheld Virginia's eugenics law in 1927. By the 1930s, nearly two-thirds of the states had eugenics laws, but no states applied them as ardently as Virginia, California and North Carolina. California sterilized more than 20,000 people, the most in the nation. Virginia sterilized 7,450 and North Carolina sterilized nearly 6,300. The 1924 Virginia Statute for Eugenic Sterilization required sexual sterilization of the "insane, idiotic, imbecile, feebleminded or epileptic" in the belief they would produce similarly disabled offspring."

June 13, 2008, The Chronicle of Higher Education, 'Eugenics in the Past and Genetics Today': *"The directors of the American Eugenics Society included Charles Davenport (the leading human geneticist in America), C.C. Little (the founder of the renowned mouse-genetics laboratory in Maine), and Madison Grant (a full-*

time propagandist for the Nordic race). On the society's advising board were W.E. Castle (Harvard), Edwin G. Conklin (Princeton), Edward M. East (Harvard), Michael F. Guyer (Wisconsin), Samuel J. Holmes (Berkeley), H.H. Newman (Chicago), A. Franklin Shull (Michigan), Herbert E. Walter (Brown), and Sewall Wright (Chicago). This is not Cowan's "some geneticists," it is a who's who of the field at the time."

August 30, 1997, Daily Mail, 'Eugenics: The Sinitic Plot to Search for Social Utopia': *"The poet W. B. Yeats thought that 'we have to limit the families of the unintelligent classes'. Yeats in his poetry praised his ancestors for giving him blood that had not 'passed through the loins' of any small shopkeeper. Yeats was something of a fascist. But that hero of the Left, H. G. Wells had much the same thoughts. Wells believed that the 'swarms of black and brown, and dirty-white and yellow people' were bound to be inferior to the Anglo-Saxons, and would prevent our achieving a Leftwing Utopia. As befitted a radical, Wells came up with a radical solution - genocide. These races, he said, would 'have to go'. In other words, his solution was the same as that of the madman*

Kurtz in Joseph Conrad's Heart Of Darkness: 'Exterminate all the brutes.' Marie Stopes, feminist heroine, founder of Britain's first birth control clinic and author of the progressive classic Married Love, was a keen member of the Eugenics Society. STOPES wanted to prevent the working classes from having too many children. She argued that the race was intellectually degenerating because the feckless, the weak, the poor and the unemployable were allowed to breed at will."

December 12, 2003, The Jewish Daily Forward, 'How American Eugenicists Helped Shape Nazi Tactics': *"Edwin Black, the author of the award-winning "IBM and the Holocaust: The Strategic Alliance Between Nazi Germany and America's Most Powerful Corporation" (Crown, 2001), has written a provocative new book that traces the influence of the American eugenics movement on Nazi Germany. ... American eugenicists also influenced their counterparts in Great Britain and Germany, where they encouraged measures to prevent the "breeding" of lives unworthy of living. Indeed, as Black informs us, "Germany's budding eugenicists became desirable allies for the Americans. A clear partnership emerged in the*

years before World War I. In this relationship however, America was far away the senior partner. In eugenics, the United States led and Germany followed." This relationship continued during the Third Reich. During the 1920s, the politically neutral Rockefeller Foundation played a major role in establishing and sponsoring major eugenic institutions in Germany, and during the Hitler years it funded Nazi-controlled institutions both in Germany and Austria until 1939. The Carnegie Foundation continued to fund the Eugenic Records Office until 1939, despite the office's support for the Nazi persecution of the Jews. In 1935, Hitler thanked Leon Whitney of the American Eugenics Society for sending him a copy of "The Case for Sterilization," a 1934 book that promoted the idea of using sterilization to protect the racial health of Anglo-Saxon America. Although following World War II American geneticists would claim that they had no connection with their Nazi counterparts, the author contends that this was not the case. For example, one American, U.H. Ellinger, published an article in the American Genetic Association's Journal of Heredity in April 1942 stating that the deliberate eradication of the Jews

had nothing whatsoever to do with religious persecution, but was a large-scale breeding project with the objective of eliminating from the nation the hereditary attributes of the Semitic race. Ellinger concluded that when the problem arises as to how the breeding project may be carried out most effectively, after the politicians have decided upon its desirability, biological science could even assist the Nazis. It is apparent from Black's research that American eugenicists contributed to Nazi racial hygiene policy. The Nazi experiments with X-rays to sterilize their victims, euthanasia and even the gas chamber were all at one time or another proposed by American eugenicists as a means of eliminating the unfit from American life. To the extent that Black's research documents this connection between early 20th-century eugenics policy and its extreme escalation by the Nazis in the death camps, the book is a valuable contribution to our understanding of the evolution of the Holocaust."

November 26, 2000, Richmond Times Dispatch (Virginia), 'Eugenics happened here': *"One of U.Va.'s leading eugenicists was Dr. Harvey E. Jordan, hired in 1907 and promoted in 1939 to dean of*

medicine. Jordan was connected to many national eugenics groups and leaders. In Virginia, he joined the Anglo-Saxon Clubs of America, a Richmond-based group set up to preserve "the supremacy of the white race in the United States of America without racial prejudice or hatred." The clubs pushed for Virginia's Racial Integrity Act. Sharing like views was Dr. Ivey F. Lewis, a biology professor hired in 1915. He taught eugenics and became dean of the university in 1933. Lewis deplored "the drag of the negro on our civilization" in a letter to Earnest Cox, author of a book urging repatriation of blacks to Africa. He invited Cox to lecture to his class and corresponded with him over three decades. In addition to white supremacy, there was significant anti-Semitism in the United States. At U.Va., there was surveillance of Jewish students, segregation in housing, efforts to limit their enrollment and official wariness, clearly shared by Lewis. ... There was agreement with Plecker at least on principle from Jordan of U.Va. "I have followed Dr. Plecker's work and am in entire sympathy with it," he wrote in 1927. Jordan was not pleased, however, about the idea of appointing Plecker to a Virginia committee of the American

Eugenics Society, thinking that would be too incendiary. ... A co-founder with Plecker of the Anglo-Saxon Clubs of America, Cox provided much of the ideological firepower behind the Racial Integrity Act."

August 31, 2003, Chicago Sun-Times, 'Blind to a nightmare': *"Eugenics was around before Olson took up the mantle. The term was coined in 1883 by British statistician Francis J. Galton by joining the Greek words for "well" and "born." A cousin of Charles Darwin, Galton created a pseudo-science that drew on evolution and genetics and mixed in social planning, economics and philosopher Herbert Spencer's notion of "survival of the fittest." "Galton suggested that bountiful breeding of the best people would evolve mankind into a superlative species of grace and quality," Black writes. But while Galton pushed for "positive eugenics"--trying to ensure that people with what he deemed desirable bloodlines married and reproduced--others championed "negative eugenics," draconian measures to eliminate the bloodlines they considered "unfit." Those measures would include segregation, castration, other forms of compulsory sterilization, restrictions on*

		<p><i>immigration, deportation and euthanasia of newborns. When the movement moved to America, the focus shifted from social classes to race and ethnicity, [author Edwin] Black argues. The "unfit" would come to include "anyone else who did not resemble the blond and blue-eyed Nordic ideal the eugenics movement glorified." New York zoologist Charles Davenport became the movement's leader, securing funding from the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the Rockefeller Foundation and the widow of railroad magnate E.H. Harriman. Its U.S. headquarters opened on Long Island in 1904, the Station for Experimental Evolution of the Carnegie Institution at Cold Spring Harbor."</i></p>
Osborn, Henry Fairfield, Sr.	1857-1935	<p><i>Source(s): 1924 list; 1933 U.S. list</i></p> <p>Their father, Henry Fairfield Osborn: Son of William Henry and Virginia Reed (Sturges) O.; A.B., Princeton, 1877, Sc.D., 1880; LL.D., Trinity, 1901, Princeton, 1902, Columbia, 1907, Union Univ., Schenectady, N.Y., 1928; D.Sc., Cambridge U., 1904, Yale, 1923, Oxford, 1926, New York, 1927, Ph.D. from Christiana, 1911; honorary Doctorate from U. of Paris, 1931; married Lucretia Thatcher, d. Gen. Alexander J. and Josephine Adams Perry (died 1930); children—Virginia Sturges (Mrs. Robt.</p>

Gordon McKay), Alexander Perry, Henry Fairfield, Josephine Adams (Mrs. Jay Coogan), Gurdon Saltonstall (dec.). Asst. prof. natural science, 1881-83, prof. comparative anatomy, 1883-90, Princeton Da Costa professor biology, 1891-96, zoölogy, 1896-1910, research professor zoölogy, 1910—, dean faculty of pure science, 1892-95, Columbia; curator department vertebrate paleontology, 1891-1910, hon. curator, 1910—, asst. to pres., 1899-1901, v.p. and trustee, 1901-08, pres. trustees, 1908-33, honorary president, 1933—, American Museum Natural History; vertebrate paleontologist, 1900-24, sr. geologist, 1924—, U.S. Geol. Survey; with Canadian Geol. Survey, 1900-04; as chmn. exec. com. N.Y. Zoöl. Soc., 1896-1903, was active in founding N.Y. Zoöl. Park; chmn. zoöl. and paleontol. advisory coms. Carnegie Instn., Washington, 1902; elected sec. Smithsonian Instn., Dec. 4, 1906, but declined. Pres. Am. Soc. Naturalists, 1892, Am. Morphol. Soc., 1898, N.Y. Acad. Sciences, 1898-1900, Marine Biol. Assn., 1896-1901, New York Zoöl. Soc., 1909-23 (later hon. life pres.), Am. Soc. Paleontologists, 1903, Audubon Soc. N.Y. State, 1910, Am. Bison Soc., 1914-15, Second

Internat. Congress of Eugenics, 1921, A.A.A.S., 1928; v.p., N.Y. Zoöl. Soc., 1897-98, Washington Acad. Sci., 1911, Am. Philos. Soc., 1922-28, Hispanic Soc. America, 1919-24 (later hon. v.p.); trustee Brearley School for Girls, 1894-1919 (president 1901-16), Marine Biological Lab., 1890-1901, Hispanic Society America, 1909-24, Kahn Foundation for Foreign Travel of Am. Teachers, 1911-26, N.Y. Pub. Library, 1911-19. Councilor, Nat. Acad. Sciences, 1906-13, Am. Philos. Soc., 1907-19, Institut de Paleontologie Humaine, 1919—. Mem. award com., Hayden Geol. Memorial medal of Phila. Acad. Natural Sciences, Nat. Inst. Social Sciences, Daniel Giraud Elliot fund of Nat. Acad. Sciences and Popular Science Inst. Elector N.Y. U. Hall of Fame, 1910—. Chmn. N.Y. State Roosevelt Memorial Commn., 1920—. Fellow New York Acad. Sciences, American Geog. Soc. (life), American Acad. Arts and Sciences. Medals: Nat. Inst. Soc. Sciences, 1913; Hayden Memorial Geol. Award, 1914; Gaudry (Geol. Soc. of France), 1918; Darwin (Royal Soc.), 1918; Cullom (Am. Geog. Soc.), 1919; Pasteur Inst., 1921; Societe Nationale d'Acclimatation de France, 1923; Roosevelt Memorial Association, 1923; Holland Society, 1925;

		<p>Wollaston (Geol. Soc. of London), 1926; Daniel Giraud Elliot Medal, 1929. Comdr. de l'Ordre de la Couronne de Belgique, 1919. Author: From the Greeks to Darwin. 1894; Evolution of Mammalian Molar Teeth, 1907; The Age of Mammals, 1910; Huxley and Education, 1910; Men of the Old Stone Age, 1915; Origin and Evolution of Life, 1917; Impressions of Great Naturalists, 1924; The Earth Speaks to Bryan, 1925; Evolution and Religion in Education, 1926; Creative Education, 1927; Man Rises to Parnassus, 1927; Fifty-two Years of Research, 1930; Cope, Master Naturalist, 1931; also 8 memoirs; over 860 scientific and educational papers. Editor: A Naturalist in the Bahamas (John I. Northrup Memorial), 1910; Fifty Years of Princeton 77, 1927. Home: Garrison, N.Y.</p>
<p>Osborn, Henry Fairfield, Jr.</p>	<p>1887- 1969</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 U.S. list</i></p> <p>His younger brother, Fairfield Osborn (1887-1969): Son of Henry Fairfield and Lucretia (Perry) O.; grad. Groton Sch., 1905; A.B., Princeton, 1909; grad. work Cambridge U., Eng., 1909-10; D.Sc., N.Y.U., 1955; D.Sc., Princeton, 1957; LL.D., Kenyon College, 1959, Hofstra University, 1966; D.Sc., University of Buffalo, 1962; married Marjorie Mary Lamond,</p>

Sept. 8, 1914; children—Nathalie Hazard (Mrs. R. C. Murphy, Jr.), Shirley (Mrs. L. Ayers), Josephine Adams (Mrs. W. M. Roth). Pres. N.Y. Zool. Soc. 1940-69 (mem. exec. com. of bd. trustees 1923-69, sec., 1935-39). Awarded Guttenberg Special Citation; Medal of Honor of the Roosevelt Meml. Assn., St. Nicholas Soc. Distinguished Service Medal. President of the Conservation Foundation, 1948-62, chairman of board, 1962-69; mem. Am. Com. of Internat. Council of Museums; member council of Save The Redwoods League; Member exec. com., adv. bd. Am. Com. Internat. Wild Life Protection; mem. Am. Forestry Assn. (hon. v.p. 1957), Internat. Com. Bird Preservation, Nat. Audubon Soc. Foreign fellow Zoological Society of London. Fellow, N.Y. Acad. Sci. Episcopalian. Clubs: University, Boone & Crockett, Coffee House, Explorers, Century Assn. Editor: The Pacific World (Norton), 1944. Author: Our Plundered Planet, 1948; The Limits of the Earth, 1953. Editor: Our Crowded Planet, 1962. Contbr. articles tech. publs. Home: New York City NY.

Henry F. Osborn, Jr., more commonly known as Fairfield Osborn, followed in his father's footsteps as a council member of the Save The Redwoods League. He

			<p>did the same at the Zoological Society, serving as a trustee since 1923 and holding the presidency from 1940 to 1968 (December 4, 1968, New York Times, 'Zoo Post to L. Rockefeller'). By the early 1940s Laurance Rockefeller had joined Osborn at the board of the Zoological Society (and would eventually succeed him as president). In cooperation with Laurance Rockefeller, Osborn set up the Conservation Foundation in 1948. Osborn would become founding president, Laurance Rockefeller joined the board and has been credited as the founder (September 16, 1958, New York Times, 'Resources job goes to L. S. Rockefeller'), with the Zoological Society supplying one-third of the necessary funds during the first three years. The founding of the Conservation Foundation was timed to take place just weeks after the publication of Osborn's book 'Our Plundered Planet'. The book raised awareness to problems surrounding erosion of topsoil, destructive agricultural techniques, and deforestation - some of the primary issues related to the Conservation Foundation.</p>
Osborn, William Church		1862-1951	<p><i>Source(s): 1949 U.S. list</i></p> <p>Son of William Henry [1820-94, a railroad exec., 4 children] and Virginia Reed (Sturges) O.; B.A.,</p>

Princeton, 1883, LL.D., 1942; LL.B., Harvard, 1889, LL.D., 1940; LL.D., U. Toronto, Can., 1915, Columbia, 1943; married Alice Dodge, June 3, 1886. Practiced in New York, 1889—; mem. firm Osborn, Fleming & Whittlesey. Dir. Phelps Dodge Corp. Mem. N.Y. State Constl. Conv., 1894; legal mem. N.Y. State Commn. in Lunacy, 1899; legal adviser to Gov. Dix, 1911; chmn. markets com. N.Y. State Food Investigating Commn., 1912; mem. C. of C. com. on N.Y. City police problem, 1905; pres. Citizens Budget Commn. Trustee emeritus Princeton, (life), Met. Museum of Art (pres.; chmn. budget com.), Soc. Relief of Rputured and Crippled (pres. 1910-38); pres. Children's Aid Soc., Hudson River Conservation Society, Inc.; dir. New York World's Fair and president Temple of Religion, 1939; pres. Met. Mus. of Art, 1941-47, now pres. emeritus. Chmn. Dem. State Com., 1914-16. Decorated Officer Order of the Italian Crown, Sr. warden, St. Phillips Ch., Garrison, N.Y. Clubs: Down Town, Century Assn., University, City. Home: 40 E. 36th St., N.Y.C.; also Garrison, N.Y. Office: 20 Exchange Pl., N.Y.C.

His son, Frederick (Henry) Osborn (1889-1981): Son of William Church and Alice C. H. (Dodge) O.; A.B.,

Princeton, 1910; post grad. study, Trinity Coll., Cambridge, England, 1911-12; LL.D., Washington and Lee University, 1943, Washington and Jefferson College, 1947; Sc.D., Norwich University, 1942; Litt.D., New York U., 1945; married Margaret L. Schieffelin, Jan. 10, 1914; children—Frederick, Margaret Louisa, John Jay, Alice Dodge, Virginia Sturges, Cynthia. Began in business management, 1912; treas. and v.p. in charge of traffic, Detroit, Toledo and Ironton R.R., Detroit, 1914-17, pres., 1920-21; partner and spl. partner G.M.P. Murphy & Co., bankers, N.Y. City 1921-38; dir. Schieffelin & Co.; apptd. chmn. President's Advisory Com. on Selective Service, Oct. 1940; chmn. Joint Army and Navy Com. on Welfare and Recreation, Mar. 1941; apptd. to temporary rank of brig. gen. heading morale branch of army, 1941; promoted maj. gen. (temp.), 1943; dir. information and edn. div., AUS; resigned from army, 1945. Apptd. dep. representative U.S. on UN Atomic Energy Commission, 1947-50; trustee of The Population Council. Trustee Carnegie Corp. of N.Y., The Frick Collection, Princeton, Milbank Fund; member of the board of commrs. Palisades Interstate Park Com. Fellow A.A.A.S.; dir. Population Assn. of

Am., Am. Eugenics Soc., mem. Phi Beta Kappa. Democrat. Presbyn. Clubs: Century, Princeton University (N.Y.C.); Highlands Country (Garrison, N.Y.); Colonial (Princeton, N.J.); Cosmos (Washington, D.C.). Author: (with F. Lorimer) Dynamics of Population, 1934. Editor: Heredity and Environment (by G. C. Schwesinger), 1933; Preface to Eugenics, 1940; Population, an International Dilemma, 1958. Contbr. articles on population. Home: New York, N.Y. January 7, 1981, New York Times, 'Frederick Osborn, a general, 91, dies': "*[Frederick Osborn] served as a trustee of the Citizens Budget Commission, the American Museum of Natural History, the Carnegie Corporation, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the Frick Collection and International House. He also helped start and raise funds for the Office of Population Research at Princeton. Started Population Council In 1953, Mr. Osborn and John D. Rockefeller 3d began the Population Council to foster studies and education on the people of various nations in relation to their material and cultural resources. He was a director of the Population Association of America and the*

American Eugenics Society. Standing 6 feet 8 inches tall, Mr. Osborn was known as the tallest general in the Army..."

October 31, 1994, The New Republic, 'Brave New Right': *"One of the Pioneer Fund's founders, Frederick Osborn, at one time president of the American Eugenics Society, described Nazi eugenic policy in 1937 as the "most important experiment which has ever been tried.""*

April 15, 2002, New Statesman, 'Thumbs up for the bright, white folks': *"In 1907, the world's first law allowing compulsory sterilisation was passed in the state of Indiana. By 1924, around 3,000 people had been involuntarily sterilised in the US, amid paranoia that southern and eastern European nations were deliberately sending to the US genetic defectives who had disproportionately high rates of mental illness, criminal behaviour and social dependency. Thus began a chapter in American history that most would like to forget. Eugenics was a term coined in 1883 by Francis Galton, nephew of Charles Darwin. He perceived it as a moral obligation to improve humanity by encouraging the ablest and the healthiest to have more children - what is now described, rather glibly, as*

'positive' eugenics. The more sinister and virulent strain of the philosophy, 'negative' eugenics, was ultimately to find its most nourishing home on the other side of the Atlantic. For many years, the beating heart of the American eugenics movement was the Eugenics Record Office, set up in 1910 at Cold Spring Harbour (incidentally the modern centre for research into the Human Genome Project) with a grant from Mary Harriman. She was later described by its founder, Charles Davenport, as 'the principal patron of the ERO'. Mary was the wife of Edward Harriman, a well-known railroad magnate, and mother of Averell, the powerful Wall Street industrialist who, in 1921, decided to restart Germany's Hamburg-Amerika Line, which became the world's largest shipping line in the years leading up to the Second World War. ... Perhaps the American who had the most influence on German policy after 1933 was Harry Laughlin, the publisher of the Model Eugenic Sterilisation Law in 1922, which led to the sterilisation of about 20,000 Americans by the mid-1930s. Laughlin's law provided the blueprint for Nazi Germany's statute of 1933, allowing for the legal sterilisation of more than

350,000 'undesirables'. Laughlin's influence on the American eugenics saga did not end there: in 1937, he became the first president of the Pioneer Fund, an organisation still dedicated to funding ideologically motivated research into the relationship between intelligence and race, and ultimately to 'racial betterment'. ... The implication that more subtle alternatives to sterilisation have recently been considered by eugenicists is borne out by the statements of Frederick Osborn. Osborn, a former president of the American Eugenics Society and director of the Pioneer Fund, co-founded the Population Council, a powerful international organisation that, in its latter-day incarnation, conducts studies into biomedics and public health. In correspondence with his co-founder John D Rockefeller, Osborn wrote: 'Birth control and abortion are turning out to be major eugenic steps. But if they had been advanced for eugenic reasons . . . that would have retarded or stopped their acceptance.' Perhaps more surprising still is the eugenic philosophy advocated by the feminist icon Margaret Sanger, the inspiration behind Planned Parenthood. Sanger called for the sterilisation of 'genetically inferior

*aces' in her 1922 tome *Pivot of Civilisation*. The Sanger Institute, which has not sought to distance itself from Margaret Sanger, is now at the front line of research in the Human Genome Project."*

September 9, 1940, Time magazine, 'Science: Eugenics for Democracy': *"Many a sociologist and historian used to agree with Paleontologist Henry Fairfield Osborn that Anglo-Saxons were God's special gift to earth. Osborn was a leading eugenicist in the days when many believed that the "unfit" should be weeded out rather than cared for under public health measures which coddled weaklings, allowed them to reproduce, ultimately lead to an inferior stock. While these ideas have occasionally furnished fodder for opponents of public housing, relief, the New Deal, the only places where they are still flourishing today are Nazi Germany and Italy. Long before Henry Osborn died in 1935, a new generation was hard at work knocking them down. Among the leaders of the new, environmental eugenics is Frederick Osborn of Manhattan, 51-year-old nephew of the late Henry Fairfield. A onetime banker and railroad executive (president of Detroit, Toledo and Ironton R. R.), Frederick Osborn by*

1928 decided to devote his energies to something he liked. Having discussed many times the problems of heredity with his uncle, he took it up seriously, is now a director of the American Eugenics Society. Last week, in his Preface to Eugenics (Harper; \$2.75), Mr. Osborn presented the scientific evidence to demolish the last remnants of his uncle's fancy. Heredity & Environment. There is no evidence that any racial group or social class has more native intelligence than any other. There are more variations in heredity among individuals of a group than among any social or racial groups. ... Mr. Osborn points out that, contrary to popular belief, the rate of reproduction among the mentally afflicted is quite low. However, he believes that doctors should sterilize the feebleminded. He claims that absolute prevention of births in this group would lead to a reduction of at least 10% in a generation. Twenty-nine States now have sterilization laws. (The necessary operation does not preclude sexual relations.) But he is against compulsory sterilization for any other persons. ... Frederick Osborn believes the only sound population policy stresses "freedom of parenthood" — freedom not to have children

			<p><i>unless they are wanted, and freedom (with the aid of services rendered to mothers and children by the State) for responsible parents to have children with out their being an economic burden."</i></p> <p>Frederick Osborn in The Eugenics Review 1956/57 p. 22 (speech): <i>"...the reasons advanced must be generally acceptable reasons. Let's stop telling anyone that they have a genetically inferior genetic quality, for they will never agree. Let's base our proposals on the desirability of having children born in homes where they will get affectionate and responsible care, and perhaps our proposals will be accepted. It seems to me that if it is to progress as it should, eugenics must follow new policies and state its case anew, and that from this rebirth we may, even in our own lifetime, see it moving at last towards the high goals which Galton set for it."</i></p>
Otis, Norton		1840-1905	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... [Pilgrims] charter member Norton Otis..."</i></p> <p>Ed. pub. schs. Albany and Yonkers, N.Y. Entered father's elevator works at age of 18, connected with the business in various capacities, 1858—, and as treas., v.p., pres. and chmn. bd. dirs. Otis Elevator Co. Mayor Yonkers, N.Y., 1880; mem. N.Y. State Assembly, 1883;</p>

			<p>pres. N.Y. Commn. to the Paris Expn., 1900; pres. St. John's Riverside Hosp., Yonkers. Rep. candidate for Congress, 1900; mem. Congress, 19th N.Y. dist., 1903-05. Republican.</p>
Outerbridge, Eugenius H.	Exec. committee	1860-1932	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation; November 11, 1932, New York Times, His obituary confirms he was a member of the Pilgrims.</i></p> <p>Head of the import-export firm Harvey & Outerbridge. President of the Chamber of Commerce 1916-1918. Vice president of the Chamber of Commerce 1924-1925 and 1927-1931. Chairman of the Port of New York Authority 1921-1924 and later chair of its Advisory Finance Council. Chairman of the New York State Central Coal Committee in the early 1920s. Director of teh Delaware & Hudson Company, the Chase National Bank, the Seaman's Bank of Savings and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, and a trustee of the United Hospitals Fund. Governor of the Union Club and the Bankers Club. Member of the Century Association, the Pennsylvania Society, the St. George's Society, the Economic Club and other</p>

			<p>clubs. Member of the Regional Plan Association, New York Produce Exchange, Merchants' Association, Academy of Political Science of New York, Academy of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia, National Institute of Social Science and the French Institute in New York. Vestryman of the St. James Church.</p>
Overton, Sir Hugh	Exec. Comm.	1923- 1991	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list for one year, in 1983</i></p> <p>Apparently a British diplomat, who, according to the New York Times, was British consul general in New York in New York. The Pilgrims list a person named "Hugh H. T. Overton" as an executive member in 1983. The (london) Times of March 21, 1991, talks about: "<i>Sir Hugh Thomas Arnold Overton, of Hammersmith, London, Consul General at New York and Director General of the British Trade Development in the US, 1980-83...</i>" Commander of the British Empire. Royal Signals, 1942–45. HM Diplomatic Service, 1947–83; served: Budapest; UK Delegn to UN, New York; Cairo; Beirut; Disarmament Delegn, Geneva; Warsaw; Bonn; Canadian Nat. Defence Coll.; Head of N America Dept, FCO, 1971–74; Consul-Gen., Düsseldorf, 1974–75; Minister (Econ.), Bonn, 1975–80; Consul-Gen., New York, and Dir-</p>

			Gen., British Trade Develt in USA, 1980–83. Trustee: Bell Educnl Trust, 1986–; Taverner Concerts Trust, 1987–. Mem., RIIA. Member of Council, Barnardo's, since 1985 (Executive Finance Committee, since 1988).
Owen, Frederick Cunliffe	Exec. committee, vice president, and chairman	1855-1926	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation; his naem appeared in several New York Times articles on the Pilgrims; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history' (also lists Cunliffe Owen as chairman of the US Pilgrims in 1920)</i></p> <p>Son of late Sir Philip (K.C.B.) and Lady (nee Baroness von Reitzenstein) C.; married Countess Marguerite, d. late Comte Jules du Planty de Sourdis. One of editors of New York Tribune, 1889. V.p. Pilgrims Soc. America (chairman in 1920); dir. St. George's Soc. New York. Grand officer (with star) Order of Charles III of Spain; Osmanieh, Turkey; commander Order of the Crown. Italy; Legion d'Honneur, France; l'Instructlon Publique, France; Orange-Nassau, Netherlands, etc. Commander of the British Empire. 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial</p>

		<p>history', p. 37, quoting from a letter of former chairman Cunliffe-Owen to John Wilson Taylor, February 8, 1924: <i>"That bounder Charles Sherrill, [who had been forced to resign as chairman of the Pilgrims]. By his tactlessness and indiscretion, he had queered himself with everybody, with the Government at Washington... with the British Embassy... as well as with the French Embassy, with the Morgans, the Standard Oil people and all the big interests including the Chamber of Commerce of New York..."</i></p>
Pace, Frank, Jr.	1912-1988	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1933. MA, Princeton University, 1950. LL.B., Harvard University, 1936. LL.D., University Louisville, 1950. District attorney 12th Judicial District, Arkansas, 1936-38; general attorney Revenue Department Arkansas, 1938-40; member firm Pace, Davis and Pace, 1941-42; special assistant to attorney general U.S. taxation div., 1946; executive assistant to postmaster general U.S., 1946-48; assistant director Bureau of Budget, 1948-49, director, 1949-50; secretary of army, 1950-53; past chairman, chief executive officer, director General Dynamics Corp.; past</p>

chairman Canadair, Ltd.; president, chief executive officer International Executive Service Corps, New York City, 1964-82; chairman board National Executive Service Corps, 1977-88. Chairman board Corp. for Pub. Broadcasting, 1968-72; past director Carriers and General Corp., Dividend Shares, Inc., Nation-Wide Securities Co., Bullock Fund; director First Am. Bank New York, Colgate Palmolive Co.; former director Putnam Trust Co., Continental Oil Co., Time, Inc., Alliance Capital; member adv. board Commercial National Bank Arkansas. Chief U.S. del. Conference Postal Experts, Paris, 1947; rep. Universal Postal Union at United Nations, 1947-48; vice president Paris conference; chairman, member NATO Defense Ministers Conference, Brussels, 1950, member conference, Can. and Italy, 1951; chairman Am. council NATO, 1957-60, director, 1960; vice chairman President's Commission National Goals, 1959-60; member President's Council Youth Fitness, Pres.'s Commission for a National Agenda for 1980's; past president; chairman council NATO; member President's Foreign Intelligence Adv. Board, 1961-73; member national policy panel United Nations Association

Executive committee Greater New York council Boy Scouts Am.; member international council Am. Field Service; member national commission performance-based education Educational Testing Service; member National Committee on Careers for Older Americans; member policy board International Health Resource Consortium.; Life trustee George C. Marshall Research Foundation; past trustee California Institute Tech.; board directors Institute for Future; director International Management and Devel. Institute; member adv. board Stanford Research Institute Strategic Studies Center; member adv. committee Edna McConnell Clark Foundation; national board Boys Clubs' Am.; member corp. Greenwich Hospital Association; chairman board visitors US Air Force Systems Command; vice chairman board trustees Robert A. Taft Institute Government; member founding board Civilian Military Institute, 1976; chairman committee on marshalling human resources President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives, 1982-88 . Served to major US Army Air Force, 1942-46. Member National Institute Social Scis. (president 1962-77), National Academy Public Administration (panel on

			managing federal govt.-role of President), Association U.S. Army (life member, president 1968-71, recipient George Catlett Marshall medal), Brookings Institution. Episcopalian.
Page, Kenneth R.		b. 1946	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB cum laude, with distinction in Government, Dartmouth College, 1968. JD, Cornell University, 1971. Associate Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, New York City, 1971-80; partner Cole & Deitz, 1980-83, Coudert Brothers, New York City, 1983—2005, head Trusts & Estates practice; partner Baker & McKenzie, 2005—2006, Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP, New York City, 2006—. Trustee Family Dynamics, New York City, 1976-86, Museum Am. Folk Art, New York City, 1976-86, Isaac H. Tuttle Fund., New York City, 1980—; board trustees Estate and Property of Diocesan Convention, New York City, 1987-93, 94-2000, 01[^]. Member American Bar Association, New York State Bar. Association, Order St. John, Pilgrims US, Union Club.</p>
Page, Walter Hines		1855-1918	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: Ambassador to Great Britain so automatically a honorary member at the very least</i></p> <p>Educated at Trinity College (now Duke), Randolph-Macon College, and Johns Hopkins University</p>

			<p>studying Greek classics. Editor of the St. Joseph Gazette, the Forum and Atlantic Monthly. Partner in the publishing firm of Doubleday Page & Company (publisher). Wrote "The Rebuilding of Old Commonwealths" (1902). Founded and edited the "World's Work" up to 1913. Ambassador to Great Britain during World War I, urging an early United States intervention which improved the ties between the US and England (although Wilson didn't approve).</p>
Page, Walter Hines II		1917-1999	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: seems to imply that Page II is a member; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Grandson of Walter Hines Page. Director Kennecott Copper, AT&T, Merck & Company, and vice-president, president, vice-chairman & chairman of J.P. Morgan & Company (retired in 1979). President, chairman & trustee Long Island Biological Association. Director or trustee of the Foreign Policy Association, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory and New York Urban Coalition. Trustee Carnegie Institution of Washington (1971-1979). Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Paley, William S.		1901-1990	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy</i></p>

supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)

Graduated from Western Military Academy in 1918, studied at the University of Chicago 1918-1919, University of Pennsylvania B.S. in 1922, served as colonel of the United States Army during WWII, deputy chief of the psychological warfare division of SHAPE (NATO), deputy chief of information control division of U.S. Group Control Council, Germany (USGCC), vice-president Congress Cigar Company 1922-1928, every executive position possible at CBS Inc. 1928-1990, partner Whitcom Investment Company 1982-90, founder and director Genetics Institute 1980-1990, Thinking Machines Corp. 1983-1990, co-chair International Herald Tribune 1983-1990, president and director William S. Paley Foundation and the Greenpark Foundation, Inc., life trustee Columbia University 1950-1990, chairman and trustee North Shore University Hospital 1949-1973, life trustee Federation Jewish Philanthropies of New York, director W. Averill Harriman Institute for Advanced Study of Soviet Union at Columbia University, member Commission for White House Conference on

Education 1954-1956, chairman President's Materials for Policy Commission, which produced "Resources for Freedom" 1951-1952, director, chairman and honorary member Resources for the Future 1952-1969, chairman New York City Task Force on Urban Design, which prepared "The Threatened City" report in 1967, member Urban Design Council City New York 1968-1971, co-founder and director Bedford-Stuyvesant D and S Corp. Trustee and since 1962 president of the Museum of Modern Art, tapped by David Rockefeller. 1967-1972, member Commission on Critical Choices for America 1973-1977, member Council on Foreign Relations, member Academy of Political Sciences, member National Institute for Social Sciences, member Royal Society of the Arts. 1991 version, (1979 original) Deborah Davis, 'Katherine the Great', pp. 175-176: *"Paley's own friendship with Allen Dulles is now known to have been one of the most influential and significant in the communications industry. He provided cover for CIA agents, supplied out-takes of news film, permitted the debriefing of reporters, and in many ways set the standard for cooperation between the CIA and the major broadcast companies which lasted*

			<p><i>until the mid-1970s... The [Washington] post men continued to see Paley and Cronkite every Christmas at a dinner given by Allen Dulles at a private club called the Alibi. The club is in an old, dark, red brick house on a block of office buildings. It bears a simple brass plaque and brass doorknob; membership is limited to men in or close to intelligence and is by invitation only."</i></p>
<p>Palliser, Michael</p>	<p>Sir</p>	<p>b. 1922</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Served in the Coldstream Guards during World War II. In 1947 he joined the British Diplomatic Service and held a number of appointments, at home and abroad, including Head of the Policy Planning Staff, a Private Secretary to the Prime Minister, then Minister at the British Embassy in Paris, Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the European Communities and finally from 1975 to 1982 Permanent Undersecretary of State and Head of the Diplomatic Service. From April to July 1982, during the Falklands campaign, he served as Special Adviser to the Prime Minister in the Cabinet Office. He was appointed a member of the Privy Council in 1983. In that year he joined the board of the London</p>

		<p>investment bank Samuel Montagu, a subsidiary of the Midland Bank, of which he became a deputy chairman. He was chairman of Samuel Montagu from 1984 to 1993, then vice chairman until his retirement in 1996. From 1983 to 1992 he was non-executive director of several industrial companies. From 1986 to 1994, he was a member of the board of the Royal National Theatre. Sir Michael has served on the faculty of many Salzburg Seminar Sessions. He has been president of the China-Britain Trade Group, deputy chairman of British Invisibles (today called International Financial Services, London (IFSL), a director of the UK-Japan 2000 Group, a member of the Trilateral Commission, and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Chairman of the European Advisory Board of the RAND Corporation, permanent representative of the European Research Institute, and a governor of the Ditchley Foundation. Governor of the Atlantic Institute for International Affairs. He is a Knight of the Order of St Michael and St George.</p>
Palmedo, Robert	d. 1977	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Naval aviator in WWI. Entered banking in 1921 and joined Lehman</p>

			<p>Brothers. Became a director of the Lehman Corporation, the American Airplane and Engine Company, American Airways, Pacific Zeppelin and Transport Company, the Toledo Glass Company and other corporations. In 1932 he became a director of Western Air, followed by positions in American Overseas Airways, Trans World Airlines and Colonial Airlines. Palmedo was one of the first great promoters of recreational skiing. Founder of the Mount Mansfield Corporation, which in 1940 built the first ski lift in Stowe, Vt. Founder and president of Mad River Glen, another well-known skiing development in Vermont. Co-founder of the National Ski Patrol. President of the Amateur Ski Club in New York. Member of the Ski Touring Council. Director of Eastern Ski Association and held honorary membership in 26 international skiing organizations.</p>
Palmer, Thomas Waverly		1891-1968	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., U. of Ala., 1910, LL.D. (honorary), 1954; LL.B., Harvard University, 1913; awarded Sheldon traveling fellowship for legal research in Spain, 1913-14; married Marguerite Ellen Meehan, July 2, 1919; children—Thomas Waverly (dec.), Eleanor (dec.), Evelyn (deceased), James, Meehan (killed in action), Richard Rainer, and</p>

Marguerite (Mrs. Edward G. Haladey). In practice Birmingham, Ala., 1914-17; atty. Chile Exploration Co. (Chile Copper Co.), and U.S. consular agt., Chuquicamata, Chile, 1919-21; atty. for Standard Oil Co. of N.J., 1921-26; exec. rep. and counsel Tropical Oil Co. (Internat. Petroleum Co., Ltd.) with temporary residence in Colombia, S.A., 1927-29; counsel Standard Oil Co. (N.J.), 1929-50; pres. and dir. Ancon Insurance Co., Balboa-Insurance Co., 1950-56. Dir. The Americas Foundation, Inc., Caribbean Conservation Corps. With Alabama National Guard Mexican border service; capt. 117th F.A., 31st Div., assigned as instr. in reconnaissance, Sch. of Fire for Field Arty., Ft. Sill, Okla.; maj. F.A., Oct. 1918. Counsel Petroleum Supply Committee for Latin American under Petroleum Admn. for War, during World War II. Decorated Officer Nat. Order of the Southern Cross (Brazil); Commander Order of Liberator (Venezuela); Officer Nat. Order Carlos Manuel de Cespedes (Cuba), 1954. President Pan-Am. Soc. U.S. Inc., 1946-49, honorary president (life), 1949-68. Pres. N.Y. So. Society, 1938-39; councilor (director) Am. Geographical Soc.; corr. and hon. member Instituto da Ordem dos Advogados Brasileiros;

			pres., dir. Venezuelan C. of C. of U.S., Inc. 1942-45. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., S.R., Soc. Colonial Wars, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, Pi Gamma Mu. Presbyn. (elder). Mason. Clubs: Southern Cross (past pres.); Pilgrims, Univ., Am. Yacht (Rye, N.Y.); Acacia; Army and Navy (Wash.).
Parker, Alton B.	Exec. committee	1852-1926	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>Protege of conservative Democratic politician David Bennett Hill. Justice of the Supreme Court of New York from 1885 to 1889. Chief judge of New York Court of Appeals from 1898 to 1904. Lost the presidency to Theodore Roosevelt in 1904.</p>
Parker, Sir Gilbert		1862–1932	<p><i>Source(s): 1924 list</i></p> <p>Canadian novelist, born in Ontario. His novels and collections of tales usually deal either with the history of Canada or with England and the empire. Among his works are <i>Pierre and His People</i> (1892), <i>The Seats of the Mighty</i> (1896), and <i>The Promised Land</i> (1928). He moved to England in 1889 and from 1900 to 1918 served in Parliament.</p>

			<p>Travelled among the South Sea Islands, and extensively in the East, in Europe, Asia, Egypt, and Northern Canada; initiated and organised the first Imperial Universities Conference in London, 1903; MP Gravesend, 1900–18; Chairman of Imperial South African Association for nine years; Chairman of the Small Ownership Committee, which he founded; Chairman of the special Committee on Small Ownership, appointed by Mr Balfour to inquire; was a member of the Government Overseas Committee; had American Publicity in his charge for over 2½ years after war was declared; Chairman of the Authors' Club</p>
<p>Parkinson, Thomas Ignatius, Jr.</p>		<p>b. 1914</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1934. LLB, University Pennsylvania, 1937. Associate Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Hadley, New York City, 1937—1947, partner, 1947—1956; president Mar Ltd., 1951—, Breecom Corp., 1972—1980, chairman board, 1980—. Executive committee Pine St. Fund, Inc., New York City, 1949—1983. Active Metropolitan Unit Foundation; trustee State Communities Aid Association, 1949—1983; board directors Foreign Policy Association, 1949—1953; board directors, executive committee</p>

			Milbank Memorial Fund, 1948—1984. Mem.: American Bar Association, Association Bar City New York , Brit. War Relief Society (officer), Pilgrims USA, Union Club, Knickerbocker Club, Down Town Association, Phi Beta Kappa.
Parlee, James C.		unknown	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i> Director and executive vice president of the International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd. from the 1950s to the 1970s.
Parry, Sir Emyr Jones		1947-	Joined Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 1973. Second later First Secretary (Political) later First Secretary (Economic), Ottawa in 1974. Worked on EU affairs in Foreign and Commonwealth Office and in the UK Representation to the EU in Brussels 1979-1984. Deputy Chef du Cabinet, President of the European Parliament 1987-1989. Head of European Community Department External, Foreign and Commonwealth Office 1989-1993. Minister and Deputy Head of Mission, Madrid 1993-1996. Deputy Political Director foremostly, responsible also for Balkans and Aegean policy 1996-1997. Director European Union responsible for policy, including co-ordination and organisation of the 1998 UK Presidency of the EU

			<p>1997-1998. Political Director of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office responsible for policy advice to the Secretary of State 1998-2001. UK Permanent Representative on the North Atlantic Council 2001-2003. Permanent Representative, UK Mission to the United Nations, New York since 2003.</p>
<p>Parsons, Sir Anthony</p>		<p>1922-1996</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Anthony Derrick Parsons was born on Sept. 9, 1922, the son of a British Army colonel. He was educated at King's School, Canterbury, and Balliol College, Oxford, where he earned a degree in Arabic and Turkish. He served in the army for 14 years, finishing his stint as an assistant military attache in Baghdad. While in military service, he married Sheila Emily Baird. They had two sons and two daughters. After leaving the army, he began a diplomatic career that took him to embassies in Ankara, Amman, Cairo, Khartoum and Bahrain. He also served as counselor in the United Nations mission in New York from 1969 to 1971. He was then appointed an under secretary in the Foreign Office in London. Sir Anthony was assigned to Iran as Ambassador in 1974, and came to the United Nations as Britain's permanent</p>

			<p>representative in 1979. Retired in 1982. Leading adviser on foreign policy to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. She described him in her autobiography a decade later as a man of "intelligence, toughness, style and elegance."</p>
<p>Parsons, Sir Maurice Henry</p>		<p>1910-1978</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Maurice Henry Parsons (Pilgrims London)..."; circa 1969 members list Pilgrims of Great Britain</i></p> <p>Entered Bank of England, 1928; Private Secretary to Governor (Montagu Norman), 1939-43; Alternate Exec. Director for UK on International Monetary Fund, 1946-47; International Bank, 1947; Director of Operations International Monetary Fund, 1947-50; Dep. Chief Cashier, Bank of England, 1950; Asst to Governors, 1955; Executive Director, 1957; Alternate Governor for UK of International Monetary Fund, 1957-66; Dep. Governor, Bank of England, 1966-70. Chm., Bank of London and S. America, July-Dec. 1970; Dir, John Brown & Co., 1970-72. Hon. Treasurer, Soc. of Internat. Develt, 1971-74. Knighted in 1966. Chairman: Billing & Sons Ltd, 1971-73; London Regional Industrial Committee National Savings Group, 1971-73; Director, Globtik Tankers Ltd, 1971-73.</p>

Pattberg, Emil J., Jr.		1910-1982	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "First Boston Corporation, of which Pilgrim Society member, Mellon agent Emil J. Pattberg Jr. was chairman."</i></p> <p>Son of Emil Joseph and Charlotte (Garrick) P.; grad. Randolph Macon Acad., 1926; married Dorothy Egan, Jan. 14, 1939; children—Philip Robert, Linda Ann. Joined First Boston Corp., 1929, chmn. bd., pres., until 1976, dir.; cons., dir. First Boston Inc., dir. First Boston Europe, Pitney Bowes, Inc., Colonial Income Fund, Inc., Colonial Fund, Inc., Colonial Growth Shares Inc., Colonial Convertible & Sr. Securities Inc., Colonial Option Income Fund. Bd. gov. Fed. Hall Meml. Assos., N.Y.C. Served with 28th Inf. Div., AUS, 1944-45, ETO. Mem. Securities Industry Assn. Clubs: Bond, Links, Wall Street (N.Y.C.); Ridgewood (N.J.) Country; Blind Brook Golf (Port Chester, N.Y.); Mountain Lake.</p>
Patterson, Ellmore Clark	Exec. committee	1913-2004	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1981-1983</i></p> <p>Married Ann Hyde Choate of the Pilgrim Hyde & Choate families, WWII navy. Joined J.P. Morgan & Company in 1935, finally became chairman J.P. Morgan & Company 1971-1978. Trustee Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Life trustee University of Chicago.</p>

			<p>Director Morgan Bank of Canada, Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Schlumberger Limited (rival to Halliburton), Standard Brands Bethlehem Steel, International Nickel Co., Atlantic Richfield Oil Co., Nabisco Brands Inc., General Motors and Canada Life Assurance. Member Presidential Commission on Financial Structure and Regulation 1970-1972. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Involved with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Treasurer and trustee Sloan-Kettering for Cancer Research around 1956 (together with Laurance Rockefeller, George Whitney and other heavy-hitters). Member Investment Committee of the Committee on Scientific Policy around 1956 (together with Laurance Rockefeller).</p>
Patterson, Howard Alexander		1902-1985	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, University North Carolina, 1921. Postgrad., University North Carolina, 1923. MD, Harvard University, 1925. Intern Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, 1925-28, assistant surgeon, chief surgical clinic, 1929-37, associate surgeon, 1937-47, Lieutenant colonel Army of the United States, 1942-45, attending surgeon, 1947-52, chief surgical service, 1952-68, consultant surgeon, 1968-85; assistant resident surgeon Peter</p>

			<p>Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, 1928. Consultant surgeon Southampton Hospital, Lawrence Hospital; clinical professor surgery Columbia University. Fellow American College of Surgeons (president 1965-66), Am. Surgical Association, Southern Surgical Association; member New York Academy Medicine, New York Gastroenterol. Society (president 1952), New York Clinical Society, New York Surgical Society, Am. Board Surgery, Century Association, University Club, Pilgrims Club, St. Adnrew's Golf Club, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Phi Chi. Episcopalian.</p>
Patterson, Richard Cunningham Jr.		1886-1966	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Pilgrim Society member Richard Cunningham Patterson Jr."</i></p> <p>Served in the army during WWI, started with the Du Ponts in 1921, delegate to Democratic National Convention from New York in 1928, joined National Broadcasting in 1932, chaired RKO Corporation 1939-1943, ambassador to Yugoslavia 1944-1947, Guatemala 1948-1951, Switzerland 1951-1953, director New Hampshire & Hudson Railroad, John C. Paige Incorporated Insurance Brokers, Hilton Hotels International, Empire State Building Corporation, General Dynamics, Burrus Mills, American Export Lines, Hidden</p>

			Splendor Mining Company, Mercast Corporation, and Wah-Chang Smelting & Refining Company, director and first president of the China-America Council of Commerce & Industry. Patterson chaired the Military Intelligence Reserve Society in 1930 and received the Order of the Jade (China), in addition to many other international awards. He also chaired the United Nations Committee for the City of New York.
Patterson, Russell Hugo		d. 1982	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i> New York physician.
Patterson, Samuel White		1883-1975	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> A.B., Coll. City N.Y., 1903; A.M., Columbia, 1910, Masters Diploma in History of Edn., 1910; A.M., N.Y. U., 1906, Ph.D., 1913; married May Blauvelt, Feb. 28, 1919 (dec.). Instr. English, Columbia, 1914-17; lectr. on Am. instns. Bd. Edn., N.Y. City, 1909-26; head English dept. N.Y. Tchrs. Tng. Coll., 1920-30; mem. faculty Hunter Coll. from 1930, professor of education, 1948-52, professor emeritus, 1952-75, lecturer Am. history, 1944-45, acting dir. eve. and extension sessions, 1941-42. Mem. bd. dirs. Internat. Assn. Daily Vacation Bible schs. from 1946. Mem.

			<p>Surgeon Gen. Staff, U.S. Army, 1918. Recipient medal and citation from Treasury Dept., 1946; certificate of merit Rice Leaders of World Assn., 1956; medal Freedoms Found. of Valley Forge, 1963; named in his honor Alcove in Colburn Library of Bexler Hall. Mem. Ch. Hist. Soc. Am., Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Sci., Acad. Polit. Am. Christian Palestine Com. (mem. of the auxiliary council), Met. Mus. Art. Am. Friends Bodley's Oxford U., St. Andreed Soc., Municipal Art Soc. N.Y., Pilgrims of U.S., Am. Revolution Roundtable (founder mem.), Phi Beta Kappa. Episcopalian. Clubs: Schoolmasters (past pres.), Columbia Alumni.</p>
Payne, Samuel Burton		d. 1991	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Joined Morgan Stanley in 1944, became a partner in 1947 and was named its first president when the firm was incorporated in 1970. He retired in 1972 but remained associated as an advisory director until his death. In 1962, Mr. Payne, then head of Morgan Stanley's corporate finance department, took a leave of absence to become chairman of the J. I. Case Company, a Wisconsin farm-equipment manufacturer and longtime client</p>

			<p>that was in financial difficulty. Over three years Mr. Payne established a new senior management and restructured J. I. Case's finances. In 1969, Mr. Payne led Morgan Stanley into real-estate financing when the firm became a joint owner of Brooks, Harvey & Company, one of the country's largest mortgage banking concerns. At a time when Wall Street was still moving gingerly into real-estate investment, the joint venture of Morgan Stanley and Brooks, Harvey was the first of its kind in the country. Farm in Massachusetts Mr. Payne was born in Greenfield, Mass., and was a graduate of Princeton. He was with the Guaranty Company of New York, Blyth & Company and J. P. Morgan & Company before going to Morgan Stanley. After he retired, Mr. Payne, whose areas of expertise at Morgan Stanley included financing the railroad industry, served for six years as a director of the United States Railway Association. He was a trustee of the Boys Club of New York, the Collegiate School and the Unitarian Church of All Souls. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the 1960s.</p>
Payne, William Knapp		1874-1965	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> A.B., Yale, 1895; student N.Y. Law Sch., 1897-98; married Frances</p>

			<p>McCutcheon Nye, June 8, 1904; children—Mollie, Theodore. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1898, practiced, Auburn, N.Y.C., to 1917; clk. ways and means com. U.S. Ho. of Reps., 1905-09; asst. U.S. attorney general, 1909-12; pres. Cayuga County National Bank, 1917-31; chmn. bd. Auburn-Cayuga Nat. Bank & Trust Co., now Nat. Bank of Auburn; mgr. financial relations Fed. Housing Adminstrn., 1934-35. Mem. Am. Bankers Assn., N.Y. State Bankers Assn. (pres., 1929-30), C. of C. of U.S., Auburn C. of C. (pres.), Acad. Polit. Sci., Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Sci., Soc. Colonial Wars, Pilgrims, Delta Kappa Epsilon. Republican. Clubs: Rotary (pres. Auburn); University, Yale (N.Y.C.); Graduates (New Haven).</p>
Paynter, Richard K., Jr.		d. 1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Princeton educated. Member of the advisory board of the Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street branch of the Chemical Bank and Trust Company since 1944. Director of New York Life Insurance Company since 1958. Chairman of New York Life Insurance Co. in the 1960s. Director of the General Cable Corporation.</p>
Payton, Robert		b. 1926	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

Louis			<p>Student, University Illinois Student, University Iowa. MA in History, University Chicago, 1954. Litt.D., Adelphi University, 1975. Editor Burlington (Ia.) Herald, 1949-51, National Real Estate Journal, 1954-57; editor Washington University magazine, St. Louis, 1957-61, director univ. relations, 1959-61, vice chancellor for devel. and planning, 1961-66; pub. member Foreign Service Inspector Corps, Ecuador, 1965; consultant Department State, 1966, special assistant, 1966-67, ambassador to United Republic Cameroon, 1967-69; president C.W. Post College, Long Island University, 1969-73, Hofstra University, 1973-76, Exxon Education Foundation; director Technoserve, Inc. Board directors Institute International Education; trustee Am. Ambassadors. Served with Army of the United States, World War II. Member New York Academy Sci. (board governor), Ind. Sector (trustee) Clubs: University (New York City), Century (New York City); Cherry Valley (Garden City, New York); Pilgrims.</p>
Peabody, Charles Augustus		1849-1931	<p><i>Source(s): 1903 list</i></p> <p>Son of Judge Charles Augustus (1814-1901; his father was Samuel Peabody) and Julia Caroline (Livingston) Peabody. A.B. from</p>

Columbia in 1869. LL.B. from Columbia in 1871. After graduation, he joined his father's law firm, Peabody, Baker and Peabody. Partner Fisher Ames Baker was counsel to the First National Bank and the uncle of its President, George Fisher Baker (a Pilgrims Society member and J.P. Morgan agent). Trustee of the estate of the first John Jacob Astor since 1893, and was associated with William Waldorf Astor and represented him in this country. Director of the Farmers Loan and Trust from at least 1900 to at least 1929. Director of the Guaranty Trust Company from 1911-1926. President Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York 1906-1927. Director of the Pacific Oil Co. in the 1920s, together with Mortimer L. Schiff. At his death, he was on the boards of directors of City Bank Farmers Trust Company, Mutual Life Insurance Company, Oregon Short Line Railroad, Central of Georgia Railway, Illinois Central Railroad and Union Pacific Railroad, and was a trustee of the Church Pension Fund and member of the board of managers of Delaware & Hudson Company.

Possibly of the same family as the infamous George Peabody (1795-1869), who is said to have been a Rothschild agent, was the founder of modern philanthropy, was

			<p>responsible for the rise of the Morgans, and was very highly respected by the British (received a temporary burial in Westminster Abbey and his body was shipped back to the US on the 'Monarch', the newest and largest ship in Her Majesty's Navy).</p>
<p>Peabody, Richard A.</p>		<p>1860-1910</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Son of Augustus Stephen Peabody, in turn a son of Stephen Peabody (educated farmer and soldier). In 1875, Richard's father went to work in the bank of his uncle, Matthew Belles, one of the co-founders of the Boston Stock Exchange (April 01, 1897, Boston Daily Advertiser, 'Samuel Gilbert, An Old Time Boston Banker is Dead at 96'). His father eventually became a banker in New York and was a member of the New York Stock Exchange.</p> <p>Richard attended the first annual dinner of the New-York City Club of Yale College in 1886. Was recruited into the English branch of the Pilgrims in 1903. Died early in 1910 and his wife, Mary Chester Miller, survived him by 40 years. In 1921, Mrs. Richard A. Peabody, as she was usually addressed, set up a French Shop in New York with Mrs. Robert Grosvenor. Richard</p>

			<p>Peabody's grandson, Lieutenant Matthew Loram, Jr. (born 1921), married the daughter of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild of Vienna, Bettina de Rothschild, on September 18, 1943. Loram, Jr. served in the U.S. Army during World War II, was U.S. Consul in Asmara 1959-1962, U.S. Ambassador to Dahomey 1969-1971, and U.S. Ambassador to Somalia 1972-1973.</p> <p>Possibly of the same family branch as the infamous George Peabody (1795-1869), who is said to have been a Rothschild agent, was the founder of modern philanthropy, was responsible for the rise of the Morgans, and was very highly respected by the British (received a temporary burial in Westminster Abbey and his body was shipped back to the US on the 'Monarch', the newest and largest ship in Her Majesty's Navy).</p>
Peabody, George Lee		b. 1922	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Son of Malcolm Endicott and Mary Elizabeth (Parkman) Peabody. BA, University North Carolina, 1942. Master in Divinity, Episcopal Theological School, 1951. PhD, Union Grad. School, 1975. Assistant vicar, then vicar Grace Episcopal Church, St. Louis, 1951-</p>

		<p>54, associate rector Silver Spring, Maryland, 1954-56; associate director, then director Church & Group Life Laboratories National Office Episcopal Church, New York City, 1956-61; head leadership trng. div. National Office of Episcopal Church, 1961-65; chairman laboratory trng. National Council of Churches, 1962-65; president Peabody Organization Dev, Inc., 1966-80, Associates for Creative Leadership, Inc., Washington, 1980 —. Democrat. Member Protestant Episcopal Church.</p>
Peabody, Stephen	d. 1945	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 U.S. list</i></p> <p>January 8, 1945, New York Times, 'Stephen Peabody, Retired Financier: <i>"Stephen Peabody ... died here last night ... at the home of his son, George Peabody. ... He was 88 years old. ... Born in Boston, Mr. Peabody was the son of Augustus Stephen and Mary Peabody. ... In the late Eighteen Eighties he became a partner in the firm Hollister & Babcock. ... He had been president and director of the Railway Electric Company, president and director of the American Coal Products Company, Consolidated Rubber Tire Company, People's Gas Improvement Company, and Traction Gas & Electric Finance Company and trustee of the Colonial Trust Company [and</i></p>

			<i>director in a dozen other companies]."</i>
Peabody, George Russell		-	<i>Source(s): 1924 U.S. list</i> New York socialite.
Peabody, George		-	<i>Source(s): present at a 1907 Pilgrims dinner in London; 1914 U.K. list</i> Unknown.
Peabody, Benjamin Bostwick		-	<i>Source(s): 1957 list</i> New York socialite.
Peabody, Paul E.		b. 1892	<i>Source(s): 1957 list</i> Quite possibly General Paul E. Peabody (born in 1892 and from Chicago). January 26, 1947, New York Times, 'Mrs. Colt Is Bride Of Army Officer': <i>"General Peabody is Chief of the Intelligence Service and was formerly military attache at the United States Embassy in London."</i> June 3, 1962, New York Times, 'Thursday Fete Will Open Drive To Save Wildlife: The Kennedys Named to Be Honorary Heads of World Fund [Fund] Dinner': <i>"Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, will speak at the dinner. Among the guests will be Ambassador Sir David Ormsby Gore... Mr. and Mrs. Angier Biddle Duke... Mr. and Mrs. William Paley... Richard K. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel 3d... Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kellogg... Gen. and Mrs. Paul E. Peabody."</i> His wife

			<p>was chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Museum of Natural History in the 1950s. April 19, 1952, New York Times, 'Dinner Dance Given To Assist Boys Club': Paul E. Body, E. Roland Harriman, Henry S. Morgan, Thomas S. Lamont and Malcolm P. Aldrich all present with their wives.</p>
<p>Peale, Norman Vincent</p>		<p>1898- 1993</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1994' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Famous Protestant clergyman. Pastor of Marble Collegiate Church for 52 years. Freemason and member of the Midwood Lodge No. 1062 (NY). Wrote one of the best-selling books of the 1950s, "applied Christianity". Authored 45 other books (mainly about positive thinking) that still sell today. Published the inspirational magazine 'Guideposts'. Controlled the megamillion dollar Presbyterian Ministers Fund.</p>
<p>Peck, David W.</p>		<p>d. 1990</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 16, 1991' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Sixteen when he entered Wabash College in his hometown of Crawfordsville, Ind., after skipping his senior year of high school. He graduated in three years with honors and worked his way through Harvard Law School as a tutor. A liberal Republican, David</p>

			<p>Warner Peck was one of the "Young Turks" who began modernizing the Republican Party in New York County in the early 1930's. Among his associates were Thomas E. Dewey, who went on to become Governor of New York, and Herbert Brownell Jr., a future United States Attorney General. At 31 he was a partner in charge of litigation for Sullivan & Cromwell, one of New York's leading firms. He belonged to many civic and professional organizations. He was a trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank, the Vincent Astor Fund, Wabash College and the New York University Law Center Foundation. Became the Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of State Supreme Court and played a leading role in court reform in the late 1940's and 1950's. Retired as Presiding Justice in 1957.</p>
<p>Pell, Claiborne DeBorda</p>		<p>1918- 2009</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1974 list; Pilgrims of the United States officers for one year, in 1986; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB cum laude, Princeton University, 1940. AM, Columbia University, 1946. Enlisted US Coast Guard Reserve, 1941; instructor Navy School Military Government, Princeton, 1944-45; foreign service officer US Department State, 1945—1952; vice president, director</p>

International Rescue Committee. Hon. board directors World Affairs Council Rhode Island; trustee St. George's School; trustee emeritus Brown University; Consultant Democratic National Committee, 1953-60; executive assistant to chairman Rhode Island State Dem. Committee, 1952-54; chairman Rhode Island Dem. Fund drive, 1952, Dem. national registration, chairman, 1956, co-chmn., 1962; chief delegation tally clerk Dem. National Convention, 1956, 60, 64, 68. US Senator from Rhode Island, 1961—1997. Historically an outspoken critic on the Vietnam war and proponent of arms control agreements. In 1979, together with the Rockefellers, Pell pushed Carter to give the Shah asylum in the United States. Chairman US Senate Foreign Relations Committee, 1987—1994. US del. International Maritime Consultative Organization, London, 1959, 25th General Assembly, 1970; distinguished visiting professor Salve Regina University, Newport, Rhode Island, 1997. Grand Cross Order of Merit Liechtenstein. Grand Cross of Merit Knights of Malta. Member Society Cincinnati Clubs: Hope (Providence); Knickerbocker (New York City), Brook (New York City); Metropolitan (Washington);

Travellers (Paris); White's (London). Honorary Vice President of the American Bible Society. First Senate advisor appointed to the SALT talks. Member of the Commission on Improving the Effectiveness of the United Nations. Known for his interest in UFOs and the paranormal. Spring 2010 issue, Liechtenstein U.S. Embassy Newsletter: *"The visit [of Prince Alois of Liechtenstein to the U.S. Pell Center] underlined the longstanding friendship between the Pell family and the Princely House of Liechtenstein and was designed to pay tribute to the legacy of Senator Pell and the Princely family's continued support of the Pell Center."* In 1996 pushed for immunity for later Disclosure Project witness Robert O. Dean (who has been discredited). From 1985 to 1991 C.B. Scott Jones was one of his staff members. Scott Jones, however, was permanently involved in the UFO community. Son of Herbert Claiborne and Matilda (Bigelow) P.; Married Nuala O'Donnell, December 1944; children: Herbert Claiborne III (deceased), Christopher T. Hartford, Nuala Dallas Yates, Julia L.W.

May 17, 1981, New York Times, 'Why Carter Admitted the Shah': *"The issue posed by the memo on*

Oct. 21, 1979, had been nagging the Administration for months: Should Mohammed Riza Pahlevi, the exiled Shah of Iran, be allowed to enter the United States? Despite the risks such a move would entail, especially for the skeleton crew of Americans manning the embassy in revolutionary Teheran, most of Carter's advisers were for it. The President himself had been adamantly opposed and had lost his temper more than once on the subject. But now a new and urgent development had changed the situation and Vance was on the telephone from Washington asking for a decision. ... "I was told that the Shah was desperately ill, at the point of death," he said quietly, gazing at the pine trees outside his home in Plains, Ga. "I was told that New York was the only medical facility that was capable of possibly saving his life and reminded that the Iranian officials had promised to protect our people in Iran. When all the circumstances were described to me, I agreed." ... The decision came after months of heated argument among top officials of the Administration and some of the nation's most influential private citizens. A high-powered, financial and political "old-boy network" - including David Rockefeller, who

retired last month after long years as the chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank; Henry A. Kissinger, Secretary of State for Presidents Nixon and Ford, and the lawyer-diplomat John J. McCloy - waged a campaign on behalf of the Shah's admission that was far more intensive than has previously been disclosed. Carter now concedes that he resented the campaign at the time and that it influenced several of his advisers. ... But the effort to change the Administration's policy on the Shah was clearly having its political effects. As the summer passed, a number of influential Congressmen joined in. Senators Charles Percy, the Illinois Republican, and Claiborne Pell, the Rhode Island Democrat, began publicly urging the Shah's admittance and reinforcing their speeches with private entreaties to the White House and State Department. And all of this was catching Carter at a political low."

September 9, 1989, New York Times, 'Yeltsin, Soviet Opposition Figure, Is Due Today for U.S. Tour': *"Boris N. Yeltsin, the swashbuckling Soviet populist whose mass appeal made him the symbol of growing political pluralism in Moscow, arrives in New York on his first American*

			<p><i>visit Saturday to offer Americans an insight into Soviet politics and to take a crash course in American capitalism. ... The former Politburo member's hectic schedule, now compressed to eight days from the two weeks originally planned, has him speaking in eight cities - at about \$25,000 a lecture -meeting with leading economic and business figures including David Rockefeller, Lester C. Thurow and Peter J. Sprague, and soaking up as much information as possible about entrepreneurship. ... He will, however, meet with Senator Claiborne Pell, Democrat of Rhode Island, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Bill Bradley, the New Jersey Democrat who has developed a strong interest in the Soviet Union."</i></p>
<p>Pell, John Howland Gibbs</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>1904- 1987</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers for one year, in 1986; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1988' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Historian. Engaged in hist. research, Fort Ticonderoga, 1925-29; in estate management, 1930-32; organizer, partner John H.G. Pell & Co., 1932-84. Director Macmillan, Inc.; trustee Dime Savings Bank of New York , 1960-80; chancellor Long Island University, 1962-64. Member Commissioner Edn.'s</p>

Committee on New York State Museum, 1960-69; president Fort Ticonderoga Association, 1950-87; member Interstate Commission on Lake Champlain Basin, 1955-65; member council SUNY-Plattsburgh, 1960-75; chairman Federal Hudson-Champlain Celebration Commission, 1958-59, New York State Am. Bicentennial Commission, 1968-81; director New York City Am. Bicentennial Committee, 1971-76; trustee New York State Historic Trust, 1966-87, Estate and Property Episcopal Diocesan Convention New York, Juilliard School Music.; board managers, lay vice president Seaman's Church Institute, 1935-70. Served from lieutenant to Commander US Naval Reserve, 1941-45; enlisted personnel officer 3d Naval District; duty in U.S.S. Ordronaux, 1944. Member New York State Historical Association (trustee, vice president), Am. Scenic and Historic Preservation Society (trustee, president 1970-87), New York Hist. Society (trustee), English Speaking Union, Society Colonial Wars (council), Pilgrims of U.S. (executive committee), Colonial Lords of Manors (president), Theodore Roosevelt Association (president), Society of Cincinnati (hon.), France Amerique (director) Clubs: Knickerbocker,

			<p>Century Association, Metropolitan (Washington); Spouting Rock Beach Association; Newport Reading Room. Son of Stephen Hyatt Pelham and Sarah Gibbs (Thompson) P.; married Pyrma Tilton, September 3, 1929; children: Sarah Gibbs, John Bigelow.</p>
<p>Leigh-Pemberton, Lord Robert "Robin"</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>b. 1927</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list 1983-1991 (exec. committee)</i></p> <p>Educated at St Peter's Court, then at Eton College. He attended Trinity College, Oxford, where he earned an MA in 1950. In 1954, he was called to the Bar, and he practised law for a few years. He eventually became Chairman of the National Westminster Bank, then Governor of the Bank of England until 1993. Elected chairman of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers in 1982. He was appointed to the Privy Council in 1987, and created a life peer in 1993, as Baron Kingsdown, of Pemberton in the County of Lancashire. He became a Knight of the Order of the Garter in 1994, and was also the Lord Lieutenant of Kent. Between 1979 and 1992, he served as Honorary Colonel of the Kent and Sharpshooters Yeomanry and between 1977 and 1984 he served as Pro Chancellor of the University of Kent.</p>

Grenadier Guards, 1945–48. Called to Bar, Inner Temple, 1954 (Hon. Bencher, 1983); practised in London and SE Circuit until 1960. National Westminster Bank: Dir, 1972–83; Dep. Chm., 1974; Chm., 1977–83. Director: Birmid Qualcast, 1966–83 (Dep. Chm., 1970; Chm., 1975–77); University Life Assce Soc., 1967–78; Redland Ltd, 1972–83, 1993–98; Equitable Life Assce Soc., 1979–83 (Vice-Pres., 1982–83); Glaxo-Wellcome (formerly Glaxo Holdings), 1993–96; Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust, 1993–98; Hambros, 1993–98. County Councillor (Chm. Council, 1972–75), 1961–77, CA 1965, Kent. Member: SE Econ. Planning Council, 1972–74; Medway Ports Authority, 1974–76; NEDC, 1982–92; Prime Minister's Cttee on Local Govt Rules of Conduct, 1973–74; Cttee of Enquiry into Teachers' Pay, 1974; Cttee on Police Pay, 1977–79. Chm., Cttee of London Clearing Bankers, 1982–83. Trustee: Glyndebourne Arts Trust, 1978–83; RA Trust, 1982–88 (Hon. Trustee Emeritus, 1988–). Pro-Chancellor, Univ. of Kent at Canterbury, 1977–83; Seneschal, Canterbury Cathedral, 1983–. Hon. Colonel: Kent and Sharpshooters Yeomanry Sqn, 1979–92; 265 (Kent and Co. of London Yeo.) Signal Sqn (V), 1979–

			92; 5th (Volunteer) Bn, The Queen's Regt, 1987–92. Gov., Ditchley Foundn, 1987–2002. Governor, Bank of England, 1983–93; Lord-Lieutenant of Kent, 1982–2002 (Vice Lord-Lieutenant, 1972–82).
Pennoyer, Paul G.		d. 1970	<p><i>Source(s): 1957, 1969 lists</i></p> <p>March 13, 1989, Chicago Tribune, 'J.p. Morgan's Daughter, 92': <i>"Frances Pennoyer, the last surviving child of J.P. Morgan [Jr.], died Saturday... She was 92. Mrs. Pennoyer was the third of the financier's four children. Her husband was Paul G. Pennoyer, a partner in the Manhattan law firm of White & Case. He died in 1970. She was a ... a fellow of the Pierpont Morgan Library... Surviving are two sons, Paul Jr. and Robert"</i></p> <p>Paul and Frances Morgan Pennoyer's child, Paul, Jr., also became a Pilgrim, while the couple's other son, Robert, had a son, Russell P. Pennoyer, who became a long-time trustee and president of the neocon-oriented Achelis and Bodman Foundation. 2015, Robert M. Pennoyer, 'As It Was: A Memoir', unknown page two-thirds into the book and the index: <i>"[Photo including the caption:] Russell P. Pennoyer's family... Pennoyer, Russell</i></p>

			<p><i>(grandson). Pennoyer, Russell P. (son)..."</i></p> <p>October 2, 2013, New York Times, 'Victoria Pennoyer': <i>"She was the beloved wife of Robert M. Pennoyer, her husband of 65 years. ... She was the adored mother of Christy Pennoyer, Russell Pennoyer..."</i></p>
<p>Pennoyer, Paul G., Jr.</p>		<p>d. 2010</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1974, 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2002 lists</i></p> <p>Son of Pilgrims Society member Paul G. Pennoyer and his wife, Frances, who was the last surviving child of J.P. Morgan.</p> <p>January 2010, legacy.com, 'Paul G. Pennoyer, Jr.': <i>"Paul G. Pennoyer Jr., grandson of J.P. Morgan, World War II pilot, Navy Cross awardee and lawyer, age 88, died on January 7, 2010. ... He was presented the Gold Star by Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal in September 1944. ... In March 1943, he spent a month crossing the Pacific on a supply ship with John F. Kennedy, who became a lifelong friend. Lt. Pennoyer was the son of Frances Morgan Pennoyer and Paul G. Pennoyer of Locust Valley, N.Y., where he spent his childhood. He graduated from St. Pauls School, Harvard University and Harvard Law School. Upon graduation, he joined the law firm of Bigham, Englar Jones & Houston, where he</i></p>

			<p><i>created the Aviation Department. He later became a partner and principal litigator at Chadbourne, Parke, Whiteside & Wolf. He spent the next 30 years with that firm trying lawsuits from Anti Trust to Securities to Federal Agency cases. He retired in 1992. ...</i></p> <p><i>Also surviving are a brother, Robert M. Pennoyer of New York City...</i></p> <p><i>Pennoyer wrote his memoirs in 2008 mainly for his children and grandchildren. Entitled A Descendant, but Not an Heir, in it he writes about growing up with his grandfather J.P. Morgan and his later life."</i></p>
Pennoyer, Paul G., Jr.		-	<p><i>Source(s): 2014 list</i></p> <p>Apparently a son or grandson of his Pilgrims namesake who died in 2010.</p>
Pennoyer, Russell		-	<p><i>Source(s): 2014 list</i></p> <p>Long-time president of the neocon but also Pilgrims-dominated Achelis and Bodman Foundation, which has been financing the Hoover Institution, the American Enterprise Institute, Manhattan Institute and related think tanks.</p>
Penrose, Charles		1886-1958	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>student Prep. Sch., Dresden, Germany, 1896-97; grad. Episcopal Acad., Phila., 1903; B.S., Princeton, 1907, E.E., 1910; LL.D., Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., 1940;</p>

D.Eng., South Dakota School Mines and Technology, 1944; Litt.D., Ursinus Coll., Pa., 1951; L.H.D., Whitman Coll., Walla Walla, Washington, 1951; married Beatrice de'Este, June 4, 1910 (deceased); children—Beatrice (Mrs. John Cadwalader, Jr.) (deceased), John Rowan, Julian d'Este, Charles; married 2d, Virginia Carlisle, June 11, 1930; 1 daughter, Barbara (Mrs. Edmund Charles Tarbell, II). Began as assistant to elec. engr. of Phila. Electric Co., 1910; engr. in charge erection Schuylkill No. 2 Sta. for same co., 1914-15, later other power constrn. work; with Day & Zimmermann, Inc., cons. engr., Philadelphia, New York and Chicago, 1917—, asst. gen. mgr., 1920-32, v.p., 1932-56, cons., 1956—; pres. Newcomen Publs. in N.A., Kittery, Me., 1947—. Progress engr. A.U.S. Supply Base, Phila., 1918-19. Special consultant to U.S. Govt. in Federal Housing Adminstrn., 1934. Cyrus Fogg Brackett lecturer Princeton Univ.; Henry J. Fuller lecturer, Worcester Poly. Institute; served as mem. Bartol Research Foundation Com. (administering Henry C. Bartol Found., Phila. Fellow Royal Soc. Arts (London). Mem. Am. Soc. Mech. Engrs., Am. Inst. Elec. Engrs., Franklin Inst. (bd. mgrs.), Pa. Electric Assn., Nat. Assn.

		<p>Cotton Mfrs. (Boston), Am. Cotton Mfrs.' Assn. (Charlotte, N.C.), Pa. State Chamber of Commerce (industrial relations Com.), Princeton Engring. Assn. of N.Y. (past pres.), Md. Acad. of Sciences, Hist. Soc. of Pa., N.H. Hist. Soc., Hist. Soc. of N.M., R.I. Hist. Soc.; Old Dartmouth Hist. Soc. (Mass.); English Speaking Union, St. George Soc. of N.Y., Engrs. Soc. Winston-Salem, N.C. (hon.); Constrn. Div. Assn. (U.S. Army), Newcomen Soc. of England (council, London; Am. sr. v.p.); The Guild of Brackett Lecturers of Princeton Univ. (exec. com.); The Pilgrims of the U.S.; Pa. Soc. of New York; assoc. mem. Am. Soc. Civil Engrs., Econ. Hist. Assn., Portsmouth Athenaeum (Proprietorship), Piscataqua Pioneers, Pi Tau Sigma (hon.). Mem. administrative bd., Am. Engring. Council. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Princeton, Midday (Phila.); Princeton (New York)</p>
<p>Penrose, Charles, Jr.</p>	<p>b. 1921</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Grad., Episcopal Academy, Overbrook, Pennsylvania, 1940. Executive secretary Newcomen Society North America (N.A.), Philadelphia, 1946-48; district sales manager Fitchburg Paper Co., Massachusetts, 1948-50, 52-53; from sales manager to vice president sales A.M. Collins</p>

Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, 1953-55; sales manager A.M. Collins division International Paper Co., New York City, 1955; assistant to sales manager fine paper and bleached board division, 1956-57; senior vice president, CEO Newcomen Society in North America, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, 1957-61, also board directors; president, CEO Newcomen Society U.S., 1961-87, chairman, 1987-89, chairman emeritus, 1989—; senior vice president N. Am. Newcomen Society, London, 1957-89, hon. vice president, 1989—. President, CEO Newcomen publications in N. Am., Inc., 1958-61, trustee, 1948-61; president, director Rocaton, Inc., Darien, Connecticut, 1960-61. Member Most Venerable Order Hospice of St. John of Jerusalem (London). Secretary, assistant treasurer Chester County Investment Fund Association, Philadelphia, 1959-64; vice president Brit. Am. Educational Foundation, Inc., New York City, 1968-70, president, 1970-75, trustee, 1968-81; trustee Stanley Museum, Kingfield, Maine, 1995-2000; secretary Stanley Museum, Maine, 1996-98, 1999-2000, trustee. Captain US Army Air Force, 1940-46, PTO; captain U.S. Army, 1950-2. Member Newcomen

			<p>Society U.S., Newcomen Society London, Royal Society Arts (Benjamin Franklin fellow 1980), Pilgrims of U.S., First Troop Philadelphia City Calvary (hon.), National Institute Social Scis., Society Am. Historians, Marine Hist. Association, New Hampshire Hist. Society, Mount Washington Observatory, Sandwich (New Hampshire) Hist. Society (trustee 1992-94, vice president 1994-98), Chi Psi Omicron. Clubs: Tokeneke (Darien); Tamworth Outing (New Hampshire); Wonalancet Outdoors (New Hampshire). Republican. Presbyterian.</p>
Perkins, George Walbridge		1862-1920	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Started a business career in the Chicago office of New York Life Insurance Co. in 1877. Held many positions within this company, rising to chairman of the finance committee in 1900 and vice president in 1903. Partner in J. P. Morgan & Co. 1901-1910. Retired from the National City Bank in 1912. Director International Mercantile Marine Co., J.P. Morgan's U.S. Steel Corp., Internat Harvester Co., Fla. East Coast Ry. Great Am. Ins. Co., Am. Alliance Ins. Co. Trustee Vassar College. Director Y.M.C.A.</p> <p>Son of George Walbridge and Sarah Louise (Mills) P.; ed. pub. schs.,</p>

			<p>Chicago; hon. LL.D., Wooster and U. of Vt.; married Evelyn Ball, 1889. Started business career in Chicago office N.Y. Life Ins. Co., 1877; became successively bookkeeper, cashier, insp. of agencies, supt. western dept., 3d v.p., 1892, in charge of agency force, with hdqrs. at home office, 2d v.p., 1898; chmn. of finance com., N.Y. Life, 1900, v.p., 1903. Became partner in banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., 1901, retired 1910; dir. Internat. Mercantile Marine Co., U.S. Steel Corp.; chmn. of finance com. and dir. Internat Harvester Co.; dir. Fla. East Coast Ry., Great Am. Ins. Co., Am. Alliance Ins. Co. Trustee Vassar College; dir. Y.M.C.A.; pres. N.Y. Palisades Interstate Park Commn.; mem. bd. mgrs. and exec. com. New York Botanical Garden and Park Dist. Protective League; trustee N.Y. Scenic and Historic Preservation Soc. Home: Riverdale, N.Y</p>
Perry, James De Wolf	vice-president	1871-1947	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; Who's Who digital edition; Appears as vice president on</i></p>

			<p><i>the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced)</i></p> <p>In 1930, Reverend Perry became head of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, which made him the American counterpart to the Archbishop of Canterbury (also a member). Appeared as vice-president on the 1942 membership list. Member of the in 1940-founded Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, together with Pilgrims Thomas Lamont, Nicholas Murray Butler, John Davis, Frank Polk, and Bishop James Gerard. Member Phi Kappa Sigma, Society of the Cincinnati, Pilgrims of America (v.p.). Clubs: Art, Authors, Century.</p>
Perryman, Francis Spencer		1896-1959	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Born December 3, 1896 in London, England, he was educated at Christ's College, London and London University from which he received a B.Sc. degree. He entered the employ of the Royal Insurance Company in London in 1914. After serving as a Lieutenant in the British Army from 1915 to 1919, he resumed his career with the Royal Insurance Company and in 1922 became a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries. He came to the United</p>

States in 1924 as Assistant Actuary of the casualty companies of the Royal-Globe Insurance Companies and later was elected Vice President and Actuary of those companies. In 1949 he became Assistant United States Manager, Vice President and Actuary of all of the companies of the Royal-Globe Insurance Companies operating in the United States. Mr. Perryman's professional attainments were of the highest order. In addition to his Fellowship in the Institute of Actuaries, he was a Fellow and past President of the Casualty Actuarial Society and an Associate of the Society of Actuaries. He was also a member of the American Statistical Association, the Mathematical Association of America, and the American Mathematical Society. At the time of his death he was Vice-Chairman of the ASTIN Section of the International Congress of Actuaries. One of the things which is least known is that Mr. Perryman was an avid student of religion as well as mathematics. He was a member of the Church Club of New York, the St. George's Society and the Pilgrims of the United States. He was formerly the efficient Treasurer and dedicated Church Warden of the Church of Saint James the Less in Scarsdale, New

		<p>York. His ability and personality made him one of the most influential persons in the actuarial development of fire and casualty insurance in the US from the 1920's to the 1950's.</p>
<p>Peters, Alton Emil</p>		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB cum laude, Harvard University, 1955. LL.B., Harvard University, 1958. Associate Bleakley, Platt, Schmidt & Fritz, 1959-65, member, 1956-81; partner Miller, Montgomery, Sogi & Brady, 1981-83, Kelley Drye & Warren, New York City, from 1983. Decorated Knight Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Officer Order of the British Empire. Board directors Am. Friends of Covent Garden and the Royal Ballet, New York City, 1971—, vice president, 1971—; member council Am. Museum in Britain, Bath, England, 1970—, chairman U.S.A., 1975-92; board directors Brit. Am. Arts Association, New York City, 1983—, chairman, 1984—; board directors New York branch English-Speaking Union U.S., 1963-97, chairman, 1972-88; board directors Goodwill Industries of Greater New York, 1965—, president, 1970-82, chairman, 1982—; managing director Metropolitan Opera Association, New York City, 1966—, secretary, 1974-86, vice president, 1986-93,</p>

			<p>chairman Executive Committee, 1993—; board directors Metropolitan Opera Guild, Inc., New York City, 1965—, chairman executive committee, 1968-70, 74-79, 1st vice president, 1979-86, president, 1986—; board directors Lincoln Center for Performing Arts, New York City, 1986—; trustee Signet Associates, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1957-73, treasurer, 1957-73, hon. trustee, 1973—; Council Fellows Pierpont Morgan Libr., 1995—, vice chairman, 1996—, fellow Frick Collection; trustee Academy Am. Poets, New York City, 1988—, treasurer, 1993—; trustee Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 1991-95. Member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Association of Bar of City of New York , Am. Judicature Society, Am. College Probate Counsel, Century Association, Church Club, Grolier Club (council 1994—), Harvard Club New York City, Knickerbocker Club (board governors 1986-92, 94-98), Pilgrims Club.</p>
<p>Peterson, Peter George</p>		<p>b. 1926</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2002 list; April 21, 2005, New York Daily News, Daily Dish & Gossip, 'Lloyd Grove's Lowdown: Celeb rep snaps at his kind'; 2014 list</i></p> <p>Born in 1926. MBA from University of Chicago 1951. Joined the McCann-Erickson advertising agency (now the Interpublic Group of Companies) in 1952 and was general manager of its Chicago</p>

office until 1958. Then joined the Bell & Howell Corporation. Chairman and CEO of the Bell and Howell Corporation 1963-1971. Assistant to the President for International Economic Affairs 1971-1972. Secretary of Commerce 1972-1973. Felix Rohatyn, the Lazard Banker and follow-up of André Meyer, handled the investments of Peterson in a blind trust while Peterson was Secretary of Commerce. Became chairman of President Nixon's National Commission on Productivity in 1972. Became U.S. Chairman of the U.S.-Soviet Commercial Commission in 1972, which negotiated comprehensive trade, Ex-Im credit, arbitration, copyright and lend-lease agreements. Chairman and CEO of Lehman Brothers 1973-1977. Director Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) 1973-1981. Attended the first meeting of the Trilateral Commission in 1973, and continued to attend while being head of Lehman Brothers. Member of the 1976 Iran-US Business Council meeting, which was set up by Henry Kissinger and Hushang Ansary, and included David Rockefeller and Paul Volcker. Chairman and CEO of Lehman Brothers, Kuhn, Loeb 1977-1984. Founding chairman of the Peter G.

Peterson Institute for International Economics (IIE), from 1981 until today. Past and present directors of the IIE have included George Shultz (Pilgrims), Paul Volcker (Pilgrims; Le Cercle), David O'Reilly (Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay), Maurice R. Greenberg, Lynn Forester de Rothschild, Jacob Wallenberg, Alan Greenspan, and David Rockefeller (Pilgrims; Le Cercle). Joseph E. Stiglitz and Thierry de Montbrial are on the advisory committee. Significant contributors include Stavros S. Niarchos Foundation, United Technologies, Stephan Schmidheiny, David Rockefeller, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Ford Foundation, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Peter Peterson. Treasurer of the CFR 1981-1985. Chairman of the CFR 1985-present. In his memoirs, David Rockefeller, the previous chairman of the CFR, wrote about Peterson on page 409: *"Pete has introduced a number of innovations that have strengthened the Council. One of his initiatives, in which I participate, are periodic Council trips overseas... Our visits to Israel in 1999 and Cuba in 2000 were typical. We drove from Jerusalem to the Gaza Strip for a luncheon meeting with Yasser Arafat... a small, canny, and charming man*

obviously suffering from Parkinson's disease. He insisted that Israel must withdraw from the West Bank and allow its incorporation into a fully sovereign Palestinian state... Returning to Jerusalem we met Prime Minister Ehud Barak, a self-confident, assertive man who explained why Israel would never agree to Arafat's demands to return to the 1967 borders." Peterson and Rockefeller have also organized meetings with the Chinese leadership in the United States under the George W. Bush Administration. One of two founders of The Blackstone Group in 1985, headquartered in New York. Blackstone, a leading global investment and advisory group, has a strategic partnership with Kissinger Associates (of Pilgrims Society and Le Cercle member Henry Kissinger) and AIG. AIG has an ownership interest in Blackstone. Feb. 21, 2000, Business Wire, AIG Announces New Strategic Advisory Venture: *"American International Group, Inc. (AIG), The Blackstone Group L. P. and Kissinger Associates, Inc. announced today the establishment of a new venture ... Henry Kissinger chairs both AIG's International Advisory Board and the advisory boards of several AIG-*

sponsored Infrastructure Funds. ... Henry Kissinger, Chairman of Kissinger Associates said, "Hank Greenberg, Pete Peterson and I have been close friends and business associates for decades.""

2001, Uri Dowbenko interview with Al Martin, 'The Man Who Knows Too Much': *"They're [Blackstone] an asset of the agency [CIA]. They're not a cut-out. They're just one of the legion of financial companies, mostly domiciled in Washington or northern Virginia, which the CIA turns to, on occasion, to launder money, or for some other illegal purpose... They had been involved with their Blackstone Investment Group, and they have other partners, originally Assistant Deputy Secretary of Defense Richard Stilwell [CIA; DIA; special forces general who fought the communists worldwide; worked for J. Peter Grace and the Rockefellers in South-America; Le Cercle; named as a member of SMOM; named as a key player in the Far-East heroine trade and the European Stay-Behind networks; co-authored Operation Mongoose and Northwoods], the son of the famous General Stilwell. Stilwell himself was a retired Major General. Stilwell was also very close to Armitage [former Seal; named as a key player in the Far-East heroine trade], Carlucci [implicated in CIA-sponsored coups in Congo, Brazil, and Portugal], and Pete Peterson..."*

The Carlyle Group, which is Frank Carlucci, and the Blackstone Investment Group are virtually one and the same. Two different names, but they are virtually the same organization. All they do is ride the crest of the waves of various frauds from country to country." The Blackstone Group was a top Enron financial advisor. October 17, 2000, The Blackstone Group news announcement, 'Blackstone Acquires Debt on 7 World Trade Center': "Blackstone Real Estate Advisors, the global real estate investment and management arm of The Blackstone Group, L.P., announced today that it has purchased, from Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, the participating mortgage secured by 7 World Trade Center, a commercial office complex controlled by real estate developer Larry Silverstein... We are pleased to be a lender to Larry Silverstein, a seasoned real estate veteran, on one of Manhattan's trophy properties..." July 10, 2002, Wall Street Journal, 'Ailing Telecom Firms Find Demand for Prime Properties' (brief news): " But it's not clear whether Mr. Silverstein can use those proceeds to start building without first reaching an agreement with the mortgage holder on 7 World Trade Center,

Blackstone Real Estate Advisors. Originally, when Mr. Silverstein developed the property in the 1980s, \$449.4 million in debt was provided by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. In 2000, Blackstone bought the debt from TIAA, financing the purchase by selling \$383 million in bonds in a private placement that was lead managed by Banc of America Securities LLC. Even if insurance proceeds are paid as construction moves forward, Mr. Silverstein could replace Blackstone by borrowing against these anticipated payments. There's also another advantage to finding a new lender: By taking advantage of the liberty-bond program that was approved by Congress to help New York recover from Sept. 11, Mr. Silverstein would wind up paying a lower interest rate than he's paying Blackstone. Given the large amount of equity Mr. Silverstein will put in the project with the insurance proceeds, he might be able to borrow money even before he announces major leases." 7

World Trade Center came down on 9/11, late in the afternoon, under what many have called suspicious circumstances. Coincidentally, for some reason Silverstein later claimed he and the fire department decided to "pull"

the building, after which *"they watched it collapse."* Many believe Silverstein literally meant *"demolish."* Director of the World Trade Center Memorial Foundation, together with four former U.S. presidents, Maurice R. Greenberg, Henry R. Kravis (Bohemian Grove), David Rockefeller, Jerry I. Speyer (big Rockefeller guy), John C. Whitehead (photographed standing behind Lord Rothschild and Kissinger; Pilgrim), Anne M. Tatlock (gone from her WTC on the morning on 9/11), Sir John Bond (HSBC; Multinational Chairman's Group), Michael Eisner (Sun Valley Meetings), and Richard D. Parsons (Rockefeller guy; Sun Valley Meetings). Founding president of the Concord Coalition in 1992, an *"organization advocating fiscal responsibility while ensuring Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid are secure for all generations."* Co-Chair of the Conference Board Commission on Public Trust and Private Enterprises. Class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1996-1998. Deputy chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1998-2000. Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 2000 to 2004, where he succeeded co-Pilgrims Society

member John C. Whitehead. Director of Rockefeller Center Properties. Social and business friend of David Rockefeller. Director of Sony Corporation, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, Federated Department Stores, Black & Decker Manufacturing Company, General Foods Corporation, RCA, The Continental Group, and Cities Service. Trustee of the Committee for Economic Development, the Japan Society and the Rockefeller's Museum of Modern Art (MoMA). Director of the National Bureau of Economic Research, the Public Agenda Foundation and The Nixon Center. Financial contributor to the Asia Society. April 21, 2005, New York Daily News, Daily Dish & Gossip, 'Lloyd Grove's Lowdown: Celeb rep snaps at his kind': *"Nuff said: All you busybodies who've been ringing up financial whiz Pete Peterson to chide him for rudely walking out on former United Nations Ambassador Richard Holbrooke's talk to the posh Pilgrims Club in response to Lowdown's item the other day: Please stop it, won't you? Let's review: Peterson and Holbrooke are old friends who think it's funny to insult each other. Plus, Holbrooke's presentation was*

running long and Peterson had an appointment."

According to his 2006 biography 'Hidden Truth, Forbidden Knowledge', Dr. Steven M. Greer was invited to a conference at the Wrigley Mansion in Phoenix, Arizona in the winter of 1994. The discussion was about a possible disclosure of UFO information and making contact with ETs. The people who invited Greer were part of a rogue cell (compartmented group) within the larger control group. It seems that the people in this cell are more influential than the one described by Greer that is interfacing with the civilian UFO community (in which General Albert Stubblebine ("Gen. T.E.") and Colonel John Alexander ("Col. MK") are leading members, according to Greer), as Greer makes sure not to reveal their identities in his book. All he says about them is that their methods are "beyond dark" and that a number of "shadowy corporate people" were present, as well as a "prominent industrialist". During the break, Greer was taken out onto the balcony by an unidentified person. This person, once again, tried to recruit Greer into his cell, and in the process gave him some interesting information. Pp. 119-120: *"Well, you*

know, if you [Greer] want to be supported in this, just let us help you... we know you have platinum cards and gold cards. Just maximize all of them, every month: \$50,000, \$100,000, whatever. Get as many of them as you want. And give us the numbers. And since we run all the super computers that back up and monitor the banking system of the world, we'll simply erase those account balances to zero as paid each month. You know, we understand you've had this meeting with the CIA Director and are providing information to the President, but you need to know that those people don't know anything, and they're never going to know anything. You should understand that — well, you should be talking to people like us. The people dealing with this are people who do a lot of contract work for the government, under "Work For Others" -"WFO" - contracts. And you should be talking to certain think tanks. And you should be talking to certain religious orders and certain orders of Jesuit priests who have control over the technology transfer. I understand you're going to Europe soon to meet with certain people connected to the British royal family... It so happens that, I'm

			<p><i>going to be over there meeting with the Rothschilds and the people who control the Volvo Corporation and some of the other big industrial concerns, because they are working with us. One of my friends, who's really interested in what you're doing, is one of the leaders of the Council on Foreign Relations, Ambassador Maxwell Rabb. Would you like to come to a meeting with him?... the Petersons are also working with me, and maybe we can get together with them."</i></p> <p>Members Augusta Golf Club (August 4, 2004, USA Today, 'Augusta National Golf Club members list'): Riley P. Bechtel, Stephen D. Bechtel Jr., Peter Peterson, George Shultz, Donald R. Beall (Rockwell International), Ruben F. Mettler (TRW), Peter H. Coors, Lawrence A. Bossidy (Honeywell), John F. Welch (General Electric), Ogden M. Phipps, Nicholas F. Brady, William C. Ford (Ford Motors), Warren Buffett, Harold W. Andersen, Bill Gates, T. Boone Pickens, Louis V. Gerstner Jr. (Carlyle; IBM). Many other oil companies and such represented. Eisenhower used to be a member.</p>
Peterson, James Robert		b. 1927	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Student, St. Thomas College, 1945. Student, Iowa State University, 1946. Student, University Colorado, 1946. Student, Northwestern University, 1946. BS in Marketing cum laude, University Illinois, 1952. Grad. executive MBA program, Stanford University, 1967. With Pillsbury Co., Minneapolis, 1952-76, brand manager grocery products, 1953-57, brand supervisor flour, 1957-61, director marketing, 1961-66, vice president marketing, 1966-68; vice president, general manager Grocery Products Co., 1968-71, group vice president consumer cos., 1971-73, president, director, 1973-76; executive vice president, director R.J. Reynolds Industries, Inc., Winston-Salem, North Carolina, 1976-82; president, chief executive officer, director Parker Pen Co., Janesville, Wisconsin, 1982-85. Director Dun & Bradstreet Corp., New York City, 1977-98, Waste Management, Inc., Oak Brook, Illinois, 1980-98, IMS. Health, Inc., Westport, Connecticut, 1996-98. Former member board directors Boy Scouts Am., past president Viking council; member board regents St. Olaf College, 1974-91. Lieutenant US Navy, 1945-50. Member Pilgrims of U.S., Tequesta Country Club, Bear Path Golf & Country

			Club, Beta Gamma Sigma. Methodist.
Petraeus, Gen. David		b. 1952	<p><i>Source(s): October 1, 2008, The Times, 'Luncheon: The Pilgrims': "General David H. Petraeus was guest of honour at a luncheon given by the Pilgrims held on Tuesday, September 30, at the Savile Club, Brook Street. Field Marshal the Right Hon The Lord Inge, KG, GCB, DL, president of the Pilgrims, welcomed the guests and introduced General Petraeus."</i></p> <p>Ph.D. from Princeton. Chief of Staff, XVIII Airborne Corps, Fort Bragg 2000-01. US Defense Department Commander, 101st Airborne Division 2003-04. Commander, Multi-National Security Transition Command Iraq 2004-05. US Defense Department Commander, US Army Combined Arms Center 2005-07. Commander, Multi-National Force, Iraq 2007-08. Invited to Pilgrims Oct. 1, 2008. Commander-in-Chief, CENTCOM Oct. 31 2008-10. US Defense Department Cmdr., US Forces Afghanistan 2010-2011. CIA director 2011-. Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Phelps, George Harrison		1883- 1945	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of William J. and Almira J. (Benjamin) P.; prep. edn., Worcester Acad.; student Cornell U., 1903-04; married Laura Stephens, Oct. 27, 1904; children—William Erland, Harrison Stephens. Began in automobile business, Worcester, 1904; asst. mgr. Buick Motor Co., Boston,</p>

			<p>1906-09; mgr. Studebaker Corp., at Boston, 1909-11, N.Y. City, 1911-14; dir. advertising Dodge Bros. motor cars, 1914-21; organizer, 1921, and head George Harrison Phelps, Inc., advtg.; pres. Dorland Internat. (internat. advtg.), 1931-33; partner Fenner & Beane, internat. brokers, 1934-39; pres. George Harrison Phelps, Ltd., London; v.p. Maxon, Inc., N.Y., advertising, since 1942. Special envoy Yachtmen's Assn. America to England, 1928; spl. commr. to Europe of United States Dept. of Labor, 1930. Chmn. Am. com. Internat. Colonial and Overseas Exposition, Paris, 1931; Am. com. Paris Internat. Exposition, 1937; counsel on public relations to corporations, individuals, governments since 1921. Mem. Chambre de Commerce Française des Etats Unis (hon. mem.; dir.), Cornell Univ. Alumni Association, S.A.R., Pilgrims of the U.S., Delta Upsilon. Awarded Cross of Legion of Honor (France), 1930, Officer, 1933; Grand Officer Order of the Black Star (France), 1931.</p>
Phelps, Thomas William		b. 1902	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB cum laude, University Minnesota, 1923. City editor Rochester (Minnesota) Post and Record, 1919; reporter, city editor Minneapolis Journal, 1923-25; free lance writer, 1925-27; reporter, news editor, chief Washington</p>

			<p>Bureau Wall St. Journal, 1927-35; editor Barron's National Financial Weekly, 1936-38; partner, economist Francis I. du Pont & Co., 1938-49; manager econs. department, assistant to board chairman Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc., 1949-60; partner Scudder, Stevens & Clark, New York City, 1960-70. Life trustee Am. Schools Oriental Research. Member New York Society Security Analysts (past director), Phi Beta Kappa Assos. (past trustee), Beta Theta Pi. Clubs: Deadline (New York City), Pilgrims (New York City), University (New York City), Explorers (New York City); Nantucket (Massachusetts) Yacht.</p>
Phelps, William Walter, Jr.		1918-1982	<p><i>Source(s): Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>BA from Yale University in 1939. World War II veteran. Served in the State Department's consular corps from 1946 to 1955. Executive of the First National Bank from 1959 to 1963. Joined the Mellon bank in 1963 and was named senior vice president in 1974. He retired in 1979 and lived in Pittsburgh. Survived by his son, William W. Phelps, III.</p>
Phelps-Stokes,		1872-	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

James Graham

1960

Son of Anson Phelps and Helen Louise Phelps Stokes. Yale, 1892 (not Skull & Bones but many Phelps and Phelps-Stokes were); M.D., Coll. Phys. and Surg., Columbia, 1896, grad. work Sch. Polit. Sci., 1896-97. Pres. Austin Mining Co., 1897-1900, Nev. Central R.R. Co., 1897-1938, Nev. Central Motor Lines, Inc., 1928-49, The Nevada Co., 1897—, Phelps Stokes Corp., 1927—; v.p. State Bank of Nev., 1899-1904. Many yrs. mem. governing bds. of numerous ednl., philanthropic and sociol. orgns., including governing bds. and coms. of YM CA's in N.Y.C., at Yale, Columbia, and Governor's Island (U.S. Army br.), 1889-1947; founder of Y at Sheffield Sci. Sch., 1892, Coll. Phys. and Surg., 1895, West Side Branch, N.Y.C., 1896; mem. centennial com. YMCA of N.Y., 1944. Mem. bd. trustees Univ. Settlement Soc. of N.Y., 1897-1903, Hartley House, 1896—; chmn. bd. trustees People's Inst., N.Y., 1897-1902; trustee Tuskegee (Ala.) Normal and Indsl. Inst., 1898-1907; dir. Burnham (Berkshire) Indsl. Farm, Cannan, N.Y., 1897-1909, N.Y. Juvenile Asylum (and Children's Village, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.), 1900-06; treas. Manhattan Trade Sch. for Girls, 1902-03; trustee Northern Dispensary, N.Y.C., 1944—, v.p., 1947—. Treas., exec. com. Outdoor

Recreation League of N.Y., 1899-1907; exec. com. Armstrong Assn. (for Hampton Inst., Va.), 1899-1907; mem., treas. N.Y. Child Labor Com., 1902-97; mem. exec. com. Prison Assn. of N.Y., 1899-1906; treas., mem. exec. com. (1904 incorporator) League for Polit. Edn. (later known as Town Hall, Inc.), 1903-07. Treas. Nat. Conf. Charities and Correction, 1904-05; rep. N.Y. Assn. for Improving Condition of Poor, at 1st N.Y. State Conf. Charities and Correction, at the capitol, Albany, N.Y., 1900; apptd. by 1st and 2d conta., mem. for 1901 of com. on care and relief of needy families in their own homes, apptd. by 4d and 5th confs., chmn. com. on preventive social work for 1904, mem. N.Y.C. com. for 6th N.Y. State Conf., 1906. Vice chmn., also its candidate for pres. bd. of aldermen of N.Y., Municipal Ownership League, 1905; v.p. Electoral Laws Improvement Assn., 1905; vice chmn. Independence League, 1905-06. Presdl. elector Populist ticket, 1904; mem. Socialist Party, 1906-17, mem. nat. exec. com., 1908, mem. state exce. com., Conn., 1911, Party candidate for N.Y. Assembly, 1908, for mayor of Stamford, Conn., 1912; pres. Intercollegiate Socialist Soc., 1907-18 (withdrew from soc. 1918); vice chmn. Nat. Party, 1917; sec.-

treas. Social Dem. League of Am., 1917, treas., 1917-19; treas. Am. Alliance for Labor and Democracy, 1917-19. Hon. adviser Roerich Mus., N.Y., 1931-33. Mem. Squadron A, N.Y.N.G., 1898-1901; pvt., cav., U.S. Army, 1898-99; enlisted Vet. Corps of Arty., N.Y., Aug. 1917; trans. to 9th C.A.C., N.Y.G., Oct. 1917; promoted 2d lt., Mar. 1919, 1st lt., Aug. 1919, capt., Dec. 1919; capt. C.A.C., N.Y.N.G., 1920; capt. C.A., O.R.C., U.S., 1922; capt. adj., 244th Arty, C.A.C., U.S., Feb. 1924, maj., May 1924; maj. C.A., U.S., Aug. 1924; trans. to N.Y. State Res. List, 1926, State Ret. List, 1936. Awarded Mil. Cross of State of N.Y. (Conspicuous Service Cross), also N.Y. State decorations for long and faithful service and for service in aid of civil authority, 1922. Hon. councillor Russian Information Bureau in U.S., 1917-22; pres. Constitutional Democracy Assn., 1937-38; mem. adv. bd. Defense Soc., 1937, bd. trustees, 1938-40; mgr. Disaster Relief Service, 6th Precinct, A.R.C., N.Y.C., 1942. Fellow Am. Geog. Soc., N.Y. Acad. Scis.; mem. S.R., S.R. in State of N.Y. (sec. 1925-26), Soc. Am. Wars (sr. vice comdr. 1931), Soc. Colonial Wars, Naval and Mil. Order Spanish-Am. War (council 1953—), N.Y. Soc. Mil. and Naval Officers World Wars (standing

			<p>com. 1923-26), Soc. Am. Mil. Engrs., Soc. of Massing of the Colors, Am. Mus. Natural History (patron 1906—), Met. Mus. Art, Pilgrims (N.Y. and London), India Soc. (Royal India and Pakistan Soc.) (London), Sulgrave Instn. (founder 1920), N.Y. State C. of C., Mus. of City of N.Y. (founder 1938), Archaeol. Inst. of Am., Societe Française des Amis de l'Orient (Paris), Oriental Inst. (U. Chgo.), Am. Oriental Soc., Chelsea Post Am. Legion (hon.), Res. Officers Assn. (mem. council Manhattan chpt. 1941-42), Soc. Ex-members Squadron A, France-Am. Soc., Netherland-Am. Found., Italy-Am. Soc., China Soc. Am. (hon.), Acad. Polit. Sci. (life) Am. Hist. Assn., Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Sci., Delta Psi. Clubs: Century, University, Yale, Columbia, Military-Naval (bd. govs.; chmn. com. nat. defense, 1937-46), City, Drug and Chemical (hon.), Church. Vestryman Grace Episcopal Ch. Traveled around world, 1892-93. Mem. com. apptd. by gov., 1921, to represent State of N.Y. in welcoming to N.Y.C. representatives from European countries arriving in U.S. to attend Internat. Conf. on Limitation of Armaments, Washington.</p>
Philipsborn, John David		1919-2011	<p><i>Source(s): 1995 list; 2002 list (joined U.K. branch in 1991); 2014 (strange because Philipsborn died in 2011 and Philipsborn was working for Chase in London since 1973).</i></p>

CIA officer who was invited to Chase Manhattan Bank in 1965 by David Rockefeller. Has a son named John T. Philipsborn.

2006, Joan B. Talley, 'Allen W. Dulles: The Craft of Intelligence', chapter 13 opening: *"The charge was spread abroad that the Agency secretly supported the OAS generals' plot against de Gaulle. This particular myth was a Communist plant, pure and simple. One of the first to launch it, on April 23, 1961, was a leftist Italian newspaper, Il Paese (The Country), used from time to time as a trial balloon for Communist propaganda; then [Soviet-controlled] Pravda took it up and [the Soviet] Tass sent it out to Europe and the Middle East, and the leftist press of Western Europe echoed it."*

2004, Douglas Valentine, 'The Strength of the Wolf: The Secret History of America's War on Drugs', p. 270: *"It's a fact that CIA officers Richard Bissell and Richard Helms met in December 1960 with [soon to be] OAS political chief Jacques Soustelle to assure him of their support for a putsch. [8] And it's alleged that CIA officer John Philipsborn met with OAS leader General Raoul Salan in Paris just before the OAS mutiny ... in Algeria in April 1961. [9]"*

March 16, 2011, The Times, 'John Philipsborn': *"John Philipsborn had two distinguished careers, one in the US foreign and intelligence services and another as a senior executive at Chase Manhattan Bank. He was, most notably, head of Chase's European Country Risk Analysis. This not only involved the standard credit assessments but also provided analysis of the potential risk of macro-political and economic developments to the bank as Chase became key lenders to European governments.*

He was a US foreign service officer from 1947 until 1965. This included two spells at the US embassy in Paris: he worked at the embassy in various capacities from 1949-55 and then as first secretary in 1958-63. Later, he was appointed to the role of councillor at the UN in New York and also worked in the Secretary of State's office in Washington.

Philipsborn was a formidable character, a force to be reckoned with, but was always willing to always mentor the younger generations in his places of work. He was well-respected within US covert intelligence circles. He strongly believed in maintaining his silence about the CIA activities he had undertaken but occasionally entertained those

close to him with stories, including a tale about smuggling members of an Eastern European royal family on to an aeroplane in diplomatic mailbags.

John David Philipsborn was born into a wealthy family in Chicago in 1919. His father retired at 38 and took the family to Europe. Philipsborn was educated in Switzerland and France and later the US. He joined the foreign service in 1940 and served as pilot for the USAF between 1941 and 1947, retiring with the rank of major. He was a flying instructor for much of the war: first at Mather Field in California, and then was transferred to Montgomery, Alabama, to serve as an instructor with the Free French Air Force. He replaced Laurence J Hansen as personal pilot to General Dwight Eisenhower for several months at the close of the war.

After retiring from the foreign service in 1965, he was able, with the help of Chase Manhattan Bank's president, David Rockefeller, to get a job at the bank. He started by undertaking its credit training course but, given his European experience, was quickly posted overseas. At this time, Chase's overseas network was in its infancy with only a handful of European branches but over the

			<p><i>next decade it grew at a rapid rate. Philipsborn worked in Switzerland and Brussels before moving to London in 1973, by then vice president of Chase Manhattan's European headquarters, as the City became increasingly dominant in financial services. In 1981 he was asked to head the European country risk group, He eventually retired in 1997 as their principal adviser in Europe.</i></p> <p><i>After retiring from the bank, Philipsborn became a consultant with ARQ International, an executive search firm in London. He was also a president of the US Chamber of Commerce in the UK in 1984-86, chairman of the Council of American Chambers of Commerce in Europe and the Med in 1989-91, chairman of the Woolnoth Society, a board member of the Prince's Youth Business Trust and the Royal Academy's advisory board."</i></p>
Phillips, Lord Nicholas Addison		b. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): National Society Magna Charta, Text of Address by The Right Honorable The Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers, November 2003, Address to the Pilgrims of the United Kingdom (magnacharta.org/Pilgrims03.htm)</i></p> <p>Baron Phillips of Worth Matravers. Phillips was educated at Bryanston School; he enjoyed his time at the school and from 1975 he became a Governor of the School; he has been Chairman of the Governors since 1981. He undertook his</p>

National Service with the Royal Navy and the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve where he was a commissioned officer; after the two years service he went up to King's College, Cambridge where he read Law. In 1962 he was called to the bar (Middle Temple) where he was the Harmsworth Scholar. He went into practise as a barrister, specialising in maritime law matters; in 1973 he was appointed as Junior Counsel to the Ministry of Defence and to the Treasury in maritime and Admiralty matters; in 1978 he 'took silk' and became a Queen's Counsel. In 1982 Phillips was appointed as a Recorder (junior Judge) and from 1987 was a full time Judge on the Queen's Bench Division, with the customary Knighthood. He took an interest in legal training, and was Chairman of the Council of Legal Education from 1992 to 1997. He presided over several complex fraud trials including those covering the Robert Maxwell pension fund fraud and Barlow Clowes. In 1995 he became a Lord Justice of Appeal and was appointed to the Privy Council. In early 1999 he was made a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary and in 2000 succeeded Lord Woolf as Master of the Rolls. Chairman of the BSE inquiry 1998-2000.

Phillips, Wallace
Banta

1886-
1952

Source(s): The Pilgrims, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983'

Dir. Pyrene Mfg. Co., Newark, 1915—, pres., 1950—; pres.; chmn., mng. dir. Pyrene Co. Ltd., London, 1913-51; dir. Avon India Rubber Co., Ltd., 1931-51. Founder, 1st dir.-gen. Am. Ambulance Gt. Britain, 1940; mem. London adv. com. A.R.C., 1940. Trustee Am. Mus. Safety, 1950—; dir. Nat. Indsl. Conf. Bd. and Nat. Safety Council, 1951—. Served as chief circulation, G-2, AEF, France, 1917-19; spl. asst. to dir. Naval Intelligence, USN, Washington, 1940-41; dir. Spl. Information Services, OSS, Washington, London, 1941-43. Decorated King's Medal; Hon. Comdr. Brit. Empire. Mem. Royal Soc. Prevention Accidents (founder mem. 1923, v.p., hon. treas., chmn. exec. com. 1945-51), Am. C. of C. in London (pres. 1943-51), Internat. C. of C. (treas., vice chmn. budget commn., 1944—, mem. exec. com. U.S. Council 1951—), Nat. Union Mfrs. (mem. exec. council 1936-51), Pilgrims of Gt. Britain (mem. exec. com. 1946-51), English-Speaking Union (council mem. 1941-51), Am. Soc. in London (pres. 1950-51). Clubs: Bath, American (gov. 1919-51), Royal Automobile (London); Links, Monday Luncheon (chmn. 1937-51), Metropolitan, Recess, River (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan, F.

			Street (Washington); St. Cloud Country, Travellers (Paris).
Phipps, Henry		1839-1930	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Son of an immigrant cobbler. Grew up with and befriended Andrew Carnegie. Finally intermarried with the Carnegie family. Partner in Bidwell & Phipps (agents for Dupont Powder Company) 1861. Second largest stockholder of Carnegie Steel Company (financed by British investors; became U.S. Steel after it was bought by J.P. Morgan). Director U.S. Steel Corporation. Founded the Phipps Houses Group in 1905. Controlled Bessemer Securities Corporation. Interests connected to Dillon Read & Company.</p>
Phipps, Howard Jr.,		-	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, 1990, 1995, 2002 Pilgrims lists as a member; 2014 list as an executive officer</i></p> <p>Trustee of the Vincent Astor Foundation and Laurance Rockefeller's Jackson Hole Preserve. Partied with Brooke Astor and the Rockefellers. Director at Bessemer Securities Corp. Chairman Emeritus of New York Zoological Society. Set up the Howard Phipps Foundation. Married to Mary S. Phipps, a long-time trustee of the Achelis and Bodman foundations.</p>

1988, Taft Group, 'Fund Raiser's Guide to Private Fortunes', p. 280: *"Howard Phipps, Jr. is a trustee of the Vincent Astor Foundation, established in 1948, whose donor was the late Vincent Astor, and which gave \$7,316,451 in 1985 (see Taft Foundation Reporter). He is a director of the ... Background: Mary S. Phipps is the wife of Howard Phipps, Jr. Family: Mary and Howard Phipps, Jr. have three children. ...*

Charitable Activities: Mary S. Phipps is a trustee of the Achelis Foundation, established in 1940 by the late Elizabeth Achelis... She is also trustee of the Bodman Foundation, established in 1945 by George M. Bodman..."

1985, National Wildlife Federation, 'Conservation Directory, 1985, Volumes 30-31', p. 67: *"Jackson Hole Preserve: ... Trustees: ... Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson; Laurance S. Rockefeller ... George R. Lamb ... Howard Phipps, Jr.; Laurance Rockefeller..."*

1995, Environmental Data Research Institute, 'Environmental Grantmaking Foundations: Directory', p. 246: *"Jackson Hole Preserve: ... Trustees: ... Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson ... Howard Phipps, Jr., Laurance Rockefeller, Laurance Spelman Rockefeller..."*

			<p>June 20, 1986, New York Times, 'At a Tea Dance, Memories': <i>"Brooke Astor ... put on a period party, a the dansant at the Plaza Hotel. ... Mrs. Astor greeted friends with, "Hello darling, have a little tea." Among them were Alan Greenspan ... Arthur Schlesinger Jr., Martin E. Segal, Happy Rockefeller [widow of Nelson Rockefeller] ... Nancy Kissinger, Vartan Gregorian, Mayor Koch, Marietta Tree, Bill Blass and Louis Auchincloss. ... Among the admirers who kept her dance card filled were ... C. Douglas Dillon, ... Laurance S. Rockefeller, Felix Rohatyn, Ahmet Ertegun, Robert Bernstein and William S. Paley [and] Thornton F. Bradshaw... Photos of Vartan and Clare Gregorian, Susan and C. Douglas Dillon, Howard Phipps Jr. and and Brooke Astor..."</i></p>
<p>Philp, Francis Higginson</p>		<p>1930- 1990</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB cum laude, Princeton University, 1952. Postgrad., Harvard Law School, 1952—1954. Postgrad., Harvard Law School, 1956—1958. Associate law firm Dunnington, Bartholow & Miller, New York City, 1958—1959, Dominick & Dominick, New York City, 1960—1963; assistant treasurer Empire Trust Co. (merged</p>

			<p>into Bank New York , 1967), 1963—1966, assistant vice president, 1968—1972; vice president Fiduciary Trust Co. New York , 1972—1988, senior vice president, 1988—. Trustee New York Infirmity-Beekman Downtown Hospital, Big Brothers New York , Council Arts Westchester, Clear Pool Camp, Carmel, New York , Princeton Libr., New York City; president board trustees Fund for Blind; member Alumni Council, Phillips Exeter Academy; trustee Clarion Music Society, Visions Inc., New York City. Mem.: Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, New York Society Security Analysts, Pilgrims of U.S., Society Colonial Wars, Larchmont Yacht Club, Down Town Association Club, Union Club. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Pickard, John Michael</p>		<p>b. 1932</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Director fin. British Printing Corp., 1965-68; managing director Trusthouses Ltd., Trusthouse Forte Ltd., 1968-71; founder, chairman Happy Eater Ltd., 1972-86; department chief exex. Sears plc, 1986-88, chief executive, 1988-92; chairman Grattan plc, 1978-84, Courage Ltd., Imperial Brewing and Leisure Ltd., 1981-86, Freemans, 1988-92. Board directors Electra Investment Trust, The Pinnacle Clubs, Ltd., Bentalls,</p>

			<p>Racecourse Leisure Corp., United Racecourses Holdings ltd., Bullough. Council chairman Roedean School, 1980-91; chairman National House Building Council, 1998—, London First Center, 1998—, Servus Holdings Ltd., 1997—; committee member The Automobile Association, 1994—. Member Pilgrims Club, Marylebone Cricket Club, Walton Heath Golf Club, Headley Cricket Club.</p>
Pierson, Warren Lee		1896-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Louis W. and Hilda (Pearson) P.; A.B., U. Calif., 1917; LL.B., Harvard U., 1922; married Eleanor Mehnert, Aug. 12, 1927. Admitted to Calif. bar, 1922, N.Y. bar, 1946; practiced in Los Angeles until 1933; spl. counsel RFC, Washington, 1933-34; gen. counsel Export-Import Bank of Washington, 1934-36, pres., gen. counsel, 1936-44; pres. Am. Cable & Radio Corp., Comml. Cable Co., Mackay Radio & Telegraph and All Am. Cable & Radio Corp., 1945-47; chmn. bd. All Am. Cables & Radio, Inc.; chmn. bd. Trans. World Airlines, Inc.; dir. Molybdenum Corp. Verientes-Camaguey Sugar Co. Cuba, Internat. Tel. & Tel. (IT&T), Tech. Studies, Inc., Twin Fair Inc. Mem. Exec. Com. on</p>

		<p>Comml. Policy, 1938-44, Inter-Am. Fin. and Econ. Adv. Com., 1940-45; adviser U.S. delegation 3d meeting Consultation of Ministers Gen. Affairs Am. Republics, Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 1942; adviser U.S. del. United Nations Monetary Conf., Bretton Woods, N.H., July 1944; adviser U.S. del. Inter-Am. Conf. on Problems of War and Peace, Mexico City, 1945; U.S. del. Tripartite Commn. on German Debts with rank of ambassador, 1951-52; chmn. U.S. Council, 1953-55. Served as ambulance driver French Army, 1917; grad. Saumur Arty. Sch.; 1st lt. 101st F.A., 26th Div., 1918-19. Decorated comdr. Legion d'Honneur (France); comendador Ordem Cruzeiro do Sul (Brazil); comdr. Order of White Rose (Finland); Order Mexicana del Aguila Azteca (Mexico); Order of Italian Solidarity, Order of Merit (It.); Comdr.'s Cross, Order of Merit (Germany); comdr. Order of Christ (Portugal); grand officer Order of Merit (Italy). Mem. Internat. C. of C. (pres. 1955-57), Internat. Air Transport Assn. (pres. 1950-51), Phi Delta Theta. Clubs: Maidstone, Brook (N.Y.C.); Bohemian (San Francisco). Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the 1940s.</p>
Pitman, Sir James	1901-1985	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list (not on earlier lists in possession of ISGP. Also not on 1979 and 1980 lists)</i></p>

			<p>Eton College and Christ Church, Oxford. Won the Public Schools middleweight boxing championship of 1919 and gained his 'blue' at Oxford University in rugby union which he also played for England against Scotland. Chairman and joint managing director of the Pitman Press and Pitman Publishing. Director Bank of England 1941-1945, where he succeeded the Pilgrim, Lord Catto. Director of Organization and Methods at HM Treasury 1943-1945. Conservative member of parliament for Bath 1945-1964. Chairman of the Management Committee of the University of London Institute of Education. Pro-Chancellor of the University of Bath 1972-81.</p>
Place, John Bassett Moore		b. 1925	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Grad., St. Paul's School, 1943. Student, The Citadel. Student, NYU. With Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City, 1946-71, assistant treasurer, 1950-53, 2d vice president, 1953-56, vice president, 1956-59; senior vice president, 1959-65; executive vice president, 1965-68; head U.S. department, 1967-69, vice chairman board, member executive officer, 1969-71; chairman board, president, chief</p>

			<p>executive officer Anaconda Co., 1971-77, director, 1971-78; executive vice president, director Atlantic Richfield, Inc., 1978; president, director Crocker National Bank, Crocker National Corp., San Francisco, 1978-81, deputy chairman, 1981; chairman board, chief executive officer Crocker National Corp., 1982—. Director Tandem Computers Inc., Midland Bank, Lever Brothers Co., Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Pacific Gas and Electric Co. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Plimpton, Calvin Hastings		1918- 2007	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA cum laude, Amherst College, 1939. MD cum laude, Harvard, 1943. MA, Harvard, 1947. Medical Sci.D., Columbia, 1951. LL.D., Williams College, 1960. Received numerous other grades. Intern, assistant resident, resident medicine Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, 1947-50; assistant attending physician Columbia-Presbyn. Medical Center, 1950-60; asso. medicine (College Physical and Surgical), 1950-59, assistant professor clinical medicine, 1959-60; professor medicine, chairman department Am. University Beirut, Am. University Hospital, Beirut, 1957-59; president Amherst College, 1960-71, Downstate Medical Center, State University of</p>

			<p>New York, 1971-79, dean medical school, 1971-74, 76-79, professor medicine, 1971-82, professor emeritus, 1982—2007; president American University, Beirut, 1984-87. Visiting professor Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, 1976-77. Trustee Am. University, Beirut, 1960-90, trustee emeritus, 1990-2007, chairman board, 1965-82; trustee World Peace Foundation, 1962-77, Phillips Exeter Academy, 1963-76, Commonwealth Fund, 1962-83, Hampshire College, 1963-71, University Massachusetts, 1962-70, Long Island University, 1972-82, New York Law School, 1976-84; member Harvard Board Overseers, 1969-75. Captain US Army, 1944-46, ETO. Fellow American College of Physicians; member Am. Academy Arts and Scis., Russian Federation Academy Medical Tech. Scis., Council on Foreign Relations, Society Mayflower Descendants, Harvey Society, Alpha Omega Alpha, Sigma Xi. Clubs: Century, Univ. (New York City), Charaka (New York City), Riverdale Yacht (New York City), Pilgrims (New York City); Tavern Boston.</p>
Plimpton, Francis T. P.	Exec. committee	1900-1983	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s, until 1983; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p>

A.B. magna cum laude, Amherst Coll., 1922, L.H.D. (hon.), 1973; J.D., Harvard U., 1925; LL.D. (hon.), Colby Coll., 1960, Lake Forest Coll., 1964, NYU, 1970, Yale U., 1972, Vt. Law Sch., 1979; L.H.D. (hon.), Pratt Inst., 1967, Adelphi U., 1972. Bar: N.Y. 1926. Assoc. firm Root, Clark, Buckner & Ballantine, N.Y.C., 1925-32, in charge Paris office, 1930-31; gen. solicitor RFC, Washington, 1932-33; partner firm Debevoise & Plimpton (and predecessors), N.Y.C., 1933-61, from 65; ambassador, dep. U.S. rep. United Nations, 1961-65; mem. U.S. dels. 15th-19th gen. Assemblies; mem. adv. com. internat. orgns. Dept. State, 1965-69; 1st v.p., mem. adminstrv. tribunal UN, 1966-80. Author mag. articles; contbg. author: *As We Knew Adlai*, 1965. Trustee U.S. Trust Co., N.Y.C., 1936-80; trustee Bowery Savings Bank, 1948-75, Tchrs. Ins. and Annuity Assn., 1946-68, Stock and Coll. Retirement Equity Fund, 1949-75; pres. Tchrs. Ins. and Annuity Assn., 1951-75; Chmn. N.Y.C. Bd. Ethics, Mayor's N.Y.C. Com. Disting. Guests; trustee Phillips Exeter Acad., 1935-65, pres. or chmn. bd., 1956-65; trustee emeritus Amherst Coll., Bernard Coll., Union Theol. Sem., Athens (Greece) Coll., Lingnan (China) U., Met. Mus. Art; bd. overseers Harvard U., 1963-69;

		<p>trustee N.Y. Lawyers Public Interest, French Inst.-Fedn. French Alliances, Am.-Italy Soc., UN Assn. U.S.; hon. trustee St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hosp., N.Y.C.; bd. dirs. Adlai Stevenson Inst. Internat. Affairs, 1965-76, Philharm. Soc. N.Y. Decorated chevalier Legion of Honor, France; comdr. Order of Merit, Italy; Order Law, Culture and Peace Mex.; asso. knight Order of St. John Jerusalem. mem. ABA (ho. of dels.), N.Y. State Bar Assn., Assn. Bar City of N.Y. (pres. 1968-70), Internat. Bar Assn., Inter-Am. Bar Assn., Union Internat. des Avocats (hon. v.p.), Am. Law Inst., Am. Soc. Internat. Law, Internat. Law Sch., Fgn. Policy Assn. (dir. 1935-49), Council on Foreign Relations, Washington Institute of Foreign Affairs, Acad. Polit. Sci., Pilgrims, Soc. Mayflower Descs., Colonial Soc. Mass., Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Delta Sigma Rho. Presbyterian. Clubs: Union (N.Y.C.), Century (N.Y.C.), Brook (N.Y.C.), River (N.Y.C.), Grolier (N.Y.C.), Down Town (N.Y.C.), Coffee House (N.Y.C.), Economic (N.Y.C.); Piping Rock (L.I.), Cold Spring Harbor Beach (L.I.); Metropolitan (Washington)</p>
Polk, Frank Lyon	1871-1943	<p><i>Source(s): October 26, 1939, New York Times, 'Lothian Asks Unity In Democratic Aims': 'Among those listening to Lord Lothian were John D. Rockefeller Jr., Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Count de</i></p>

Saint-Quentin, the French Ambassador; J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, John W. Davis, Major Gen. John G. Harbord, Jules S. Bache, Ansell H. Ball, Edwin H. Denby, James W. Gerard, Charles D. Hilles, George A. McAneny, Jeremiah Milbank, Henry Morgenthau and Frank L. Polk."; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; Who's Who digital edition

Yale Scroll & Key 1894. Partner Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Gardner & Read Law firm. Secretary of State. Counsellor of the Department of State. Negotiator during and surrounding WWI with high level British and American officials (co-Pilgrims). Head of the American delegation at the 1919 Versailles Peace Conference. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1921-1943. Vice-president Council on Foreign Relations 1940-1943. Director Northern Pacific Railway Co. since 1938. Director Bowery Savings

			<p>Bank and Mutual Life Insurance Co. since 1939. Director U.S. Trust Co. in 1939. Member of the Century Group, formed in 1940 to push for American intervention in WWII on the side of the British. President and trustee of the Public Library. Trustee of the Cathedral of St. John. Member advisory committee of the Institute of Human Relations. Contributed over \$140,000 at death to the CFR. Friend and lawyer to Pilgrims Society executive Cornelius Vanderbilt and was part of a committee that tried to bar Vanderbilt's son and wife from seeing him, officially for medical reasons. Clubs: Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis, Down Town, Broad Street, Piping Rock, Century, Deepdale (New York); Metropolitan, University (Washington, D.C.)</p>
<p>Polwarth, 10th Lord</p>		<p>1916-2005</p>	<p><i>Source(s): March 2006, Charles Savoie, 'LBJGWB Silver': "... Coming to Halliburton meetings in the 1980s was Lord Polwarth ([family] dating from 1690, Pilgrims) of the Royal Bank of Scotland Group..."</i></p> <p>Polwarth was the eldest son of the Hon. Walter Thomas Hepburne-Scott, Master of Polwarth, son of Walter Hepburn-Scott, 9th Lord Polwarth. His paternal grandmother Edith Frances was the daughter of Sir Thomas Buxton, 3rd Baronet, and the great-granddaughter of the social</p>

reformer Sir Thomas Buxton, 1st Baronet. He was educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge, and served in the Second World War as a Captain in the Lothians and Border Horse and as an Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Percy Hobart and to Major-General Brian Horrocks. In 1944 he succeeded his grandfather in the lordship, his father having died in 1942 from an illness contracted during the Second World War. In 1945 he was elected a Scottish Representative Peer. Polwarth was a partner in the firm of Cheine & Tait, chartered accountants, from 1950 to 1968, a Director of Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) from 1969 to 1972 and Chairman of the Scottish Council for Development and Industry from 1956 to 1966 and its President from 1966 to 1972. In 1968 he was appointed Chairman of the General Accident Insurance Group, a post he held until 1972. He was also a Director of the Bank of Scotland between 1950 and 1971 and 1974 and 1981 and served as its Governor between 1968 to 1972. In 1972 he was made Minister of State for Scotland in the Conservative administration headed by Edward Heath, a post he held until the Conservatives lost power in 1974. Polwarth then returned to business and was again a Director of

			<p>Imperial Chemical Industries from 1974 to 1981 and also of the Sun Life Assurance Co of Canada from 1975 to 1984, of the Canadian Pacific Railway from 1975 to 1986 and of Halliburton Co from 1974 to 1987. From 1984 to 1985 he was a member of the House of Lords Select Committee on Overseas Trade but lost his seat in the House of Lords after the passing of the House of Lords Act 1999. Apart from his career in industry and politics he was Chancellor of the University of Aberdeen from 1966 to 1986. Lord Polwarth married firstly Caroline Margaret, daughter of Captain Robert Athole Hay, in 1943. They had one son and three daughters but were divorced in 1969 (she died in 1982). He married secondly Jean, daughter of Admiral Sir Angus Edward Malise Bontine Cunninghame Graham of Gartmore and of Ardoch, and former wife of Charles Jauncey, in 1969. Polwarth died in January 2005, aged 88, and was succeeded by his only son Andrew.</p>
Pope, Allan Melvill		1879- 1963	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. Boston Latin Sch., 1898; B.Sc., U.S. Mil. Acad., 1903; married Elvira Dickson, Nov. 23, 1910 (dec.); children—Elvira Dickson, Allan Melvill (dec.), Thomas Melvill. Became connected with First Nat. Corp., Boston, 1920. v.p. in charge</p>

New York office, same Corp., 1921-25, exec. v.p. and dir., 1925-28, pres., 1928-29; on separation of The First of Boston from parent instn., First Nat. Bank of Boston, in 1934, became pres., dir., mem. exec. com. The First Boston Corp., now dir., retired as pres., 1947; mem. board of directors Black Starr Gorham, Incorporated, Insuranshares Certificates, Inc., Knapp Bros. Shoe Mfg. Corporation. Commissioned second lieutenant, cav., U.S. Army, 1903, and advanced through the grades to lt. col., 1919; served in Philippines; mem. Gen. Staff, France, 1918; participated with 53d French Div. in attack on Montdidier-Moyon front; with 30th Am. Div. on various sectors from Ypres to Amiens and in Meuse-Argonne; instr. Gen. Staff Coll., also staff officer G.H.Q., Chaumont; sec. Gen. Staff, Washington; resigned from service. Trustee Silver Hill Foundation. Vice pres. council N.Y.U., 1938-51; Commerce and Industry Assn. of N.Y. (pres. 1945-48); pres. Welfare Council N.Y.C., 1943-46. Mem. Assn. Grads. U.S. Mil. Acad. (hon. mem., trustee endowment fund), Investment Bankers Assn. (pres. 1931-32), Am. Acceptance Council (pres. 1933-35), Nat. Inst. Social Scis. (v.p.), West Point Soc. of N.Y. (pres. 1936-

			38), Beta Gamma Sigma (hon.), Pilgrims of U.S. Rep. Episcopalian. Clubs: West Point University (N.Y.C.); Army and Navy (Washington). Member Council on Foreign Relations.
Porter, Hobart	Henry	1865- 1947	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Mining engring., Mexico and Ariz., until 1894; mem. firm Sanderson & Porter, 1894-1941; chmn. bd. Am. Water Works & Electric Co., West Penn Electric Co.; vice-pres. Esperanza Land Corp.; director McLellan Stores Co., Mercantile Ins. Co. of America (New York), Monongahela Power Co., Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp., Hudson & Manhattan R.R. Co., W. Penn Power Co., Ann Arbor R.R. Co., Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., Chem. Bank & Trust Co., Tobacco Products Corp., United Stores Corp., North British & Mercantile Ins. Co., Mercantile Insurance of America, West Penn Railways Company. Trustee Columbia University. Member American Society Civil Engineers, American Inst. Mining and Metall. Engrs., Am. Soc. Mech. Engrs., Am. Soc. Elec. Engrs. Clubs: Century, University, City Midday, Union, Columbia University (New York); Rockaway Hunting; Bohemian (San Francisco); Lawrence Beach, The Pilgrims.

Porter, William Henry	1861-1926	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list</i></p> <p>Son of William Trowbridge and Martha Elizabeth (Samson) P.; ed. high sch. and Saratoga Acad.; LL.D., Middlebury Coll., 1911; married Esther Jackson, 1887. Engaged in banking at New York, 1878—; now mem. J. P. Morgan & Co.; pres. Chemical National Bank; dir. 5th Av. Bank, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., Fidelity & Casualty Co., Bankers Trust Co., Royal Exch. Assurance of London; trustee Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N.Y., Franklin Savings Bank. Pres. New York Clearing House Assn.; treas. Chamber of Commerce. Trustee N.Y. Univ., Middlebury Coll.; commr. Palisades Interstate Park. Home: Glen Cove, L.I</p>
Potter, Hamilton Fish	d. 1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>June 28, 1978, New York Times, 'Hamilton F. Potter, An Ex-Assemblyman From L.I., Dies at 77; Served on Seabury Committee': <i>"Hamilton Fish Potter, a Long Island Republican who represented western Suffolk County in the New York State Assembly in the 1930's and was Supervisor of the Town of Smithtown from 1957 to 1960, died yesterday at St. James, L.I., where he had lived for many years. He</i></p>

was 77 years old. He was a certified public accountant and a partner in the Manhattan firm of Bacas, Gates & Potter, established in the 1930's and merged in the 1960's with Main Lafrentz & Company. He retired in 1975. Mr. Potter became active in politics soon after he graduated from Harvard University in 1924. He was elected to the Assembly in 1928 and served until 1936. In 1930, he was appointed vice chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee, headed by Samuel Seabury, which investigated the New York City administration under Mayor James J. Walker. The committee's findings led to Mr. Walker's resignation in 1932. In World War II, Mr. Potter served in naval intelligence in New York and later in the Caribbean and in North Africa, where he was a liaison officer with the Free French Navy. He was discharged with the rank of lieutenant commander. In 1948, Mr. Potter became a member of the Town Board of Smithtown and was justice of the peace for the following eight years. He was born in New York, the son of Robert Burnside Potter, an architect, and Elizabeth Fish Potter, a granddaughter of Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State under President Ulysses S. Grant. He was a

			<p><i>descendant of Peter Stuyvesant, the last Governor of the Dutch colony that became New York. He was a cousin of Hamilton Fish, the Republican who represented New York in Congress for many years... A funeral service will be held at 10 A.M. Friday at St. James Episcopal Church in St. James."</i></p> <p>His son, Potter Jr., was an associate of Sullivan & Cromwell, New York City, from 1956-65, partner, from 1965-91, and senior counsel, 1997. His son also was a warden of All Saints Episcopal Church, 1982-90.</p>
Potter, Henry Codman	Co-founder & president	1835- 1908	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Son of Alonzo Potter, the bishop of Pennsylvania. United States Protestant Episcopal bishop since 1887, when he followed up his uncle Horatio. Officiated at the 1895 wedding of Consuelo Vanderbilt and the 9th Duke of Marlborough (Charles Spencer-Churchill; first cousin of Winston Churchill) at St. Thomas' church, New York. 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 6: <i>"At the meeting on July 11, an organization committee was appointed to consult leading Americans about setting up the New York branch, and a few months later, on January 8, 1903,</i></p>

the committee met in the drawing room of the state suite at the Waldorf-Astoria, with the backing of prominent Americans including former President Grover Cleveland, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), and Senator Chancey Depew [representative of Vanderbilt interests; member of J.P. Morgan's Corsair Club, together with William Rockefeller]. Lindsay Russell, who has brought back to the United States a letter from William Sinclair, Archdeacon of London [and descendant of the famous Templar family], soon to be elected the first chairman of the Pilgrims in London, to Bishop Henry Potter and J. Pierpont Morgan urging the idea of setting up an American [Pilgrims] society in New York... Henry Codman Potter, Bishop of New York was invited to choose a committee to draw up the details of the organization." Pilgrims Society president 1903-1907. 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 8-9: "Bishop Potter brought prestige to the Pilgrims. Widely travelled, with friends in high places on both sides of the Atlantic, in his heyday he was much in demand as a guest at banquets and public events in New York. A great Anglophile, he

		<p><i>preached frequently in Canterbury Cathedral, St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey, and the Chapel Royal, and held honorary degrees from both Oxford and Cambridge universities. When he returned to New York from a world tour as a representative of the American General Convention, he referred to the sense of security he felt every time he saw the English flag. Following Bishop Potter's connection with the Pilgrims, the tradition developed that the Bishop of New York should be a Pilgrim."</i></p>
Powell, Harry A. R.	1912-1993	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Joined Corn Products Ltd, 1934. Commissioned Hertfordshire Yeomanry, 1938; Staff Coll., 1942; War Office 1942; Joint Planning Staff, 1943; seconded to War Cabinet Secretariat, 1943-44; Head of Secretariat, Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia, 1944-45 (Col). Mitchells & Butlers Ltd, 1946-49; Gallaher Ltd, 1949-52; joined Harry Ferguson Ltd, 1952. British Institute of Management: Fellow, 1963; Vice-Chm., 1970-77. Governor, St Thomas' Hosp., 1971-74. Chairman, Massey-Ferguson Holdings Ltd, 1970-80 (Managing Director, 1962-78); Director, Holland and</p>

			Holland Holdings Ltd, 1960–89 (Chairman, 1982–87).
Preston, Lewis Thompson, Jr.		1926- 1995	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Lewis T. Preston Jr. (born 1926) became chairman of J.P. Morgan & Company at 23 Wall Street, 1980-1990. In the 1981 Who's Who he admitted his membership in The Pilgrims, but in the 1994 edition he went underground about it."; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Grad., Harvard University, 1951. Married Gladys Pulitzer in 1959, of the Pulitzer newspaper publishing fortune. With J.P. Morgan & Co. (merged with Guaranty Trust Co., named Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. 1959), New York City, from 1951; vice chairman board, director J. P. Morgan & Co. and Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., 1976-78, member corporate office, member executive committee, 1976-90; president J.P. Morgan and Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., 1978-80; chairman board, chief executive officer J. P. Morgan and Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., 1980-90, chairman executive committee, 1991; eighth President of the World Bank, Washington, from 1991; also president International Finance Corp., Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, Washington. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1981-1988.</p>

Price, Charles H.,
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Source(s): American ambassador to the UK, so at the very least a honorary member.

Born in 1931, Charles Price attended Wentworth Military Academy and the University of Missouri (1948-1953). He served with the United States Air Force from 1953-1955. After his discharge, he began a prominent business career serving as chairman and president of American Bancorporation Inc., chairman and CEO of the American Bank and Trust Company of Kansas City, chairman and president of Linwood Securities Company, and chairman and CEO of Price Candy Company from 1969-1981. US Ambassador to Belgium 1981-1983. U.S. Ambassador to the United Kingdom 1983-1989. Upon his return from London, in April 1989, Ambassador Price was appointed Chairman of the Board of Ameribanc, Inc., and President and CEO in 1990. With the merger of Ameribanc, Inc. and Mercantile Bancorporation, Inc. in May 1992, he became Chairman of the Board of Mercantile Bank of Kansas City and Mercantile Bank of Kansas, a position he held until his retirement on April 1, 1996. Since leaving government service, he has been appointed to be a Director of British Airways p.l.c. (1989-1996), Hanson p.l.c. (1989-1995), US

			<p>Industries, Inc. (1995-present), The New York Times Company (1989-2002), Texaco Inc. (1989-2001), Sprint (1989-1995), and 3600 Communications, Inc. (1995-1997). His civic Boards in Kansas City include membership on the Board of Trustees of the Midwest Research Institute, formerly serving as the Board Chairman. He is an Honorary Director of St. Luke's Hospital.</p>
Price, Sir Henry Philip		1877-1963	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list</i></p> <p>Who's Who: Chairman, Executive Committee of the National Liberal Council, 1952-53; A Founder of the Royal Institute of International Affairs. December 14, 1963, The Times, 'Sir Henry Price - Founder Of Fifty Shilling Tailors': <i>"In 1936 he gave 20,000 pounds to the Royal Institute of International Affairs... In 1955 he gave a 200-acre estate to Chatham House."</i> According to Quigley, the major financier of RIIA, together with the Astor family.</p>
Prizer, John Butler		1909-1976	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of E. Tower and Jessie (Butler) P.; student Franklin and Marshall Acad., 1924, Mercersburg Acad., 1925; B.A., Amherst Coll., 1929; B.A., Cambridge U., Eng., 1931, M.A., 1936; LL.B., Harvard, 1934; LL.D., Woman's Med. Coll. Pa., 1966; married Charlotte Upton</p>

McNab Darling, Oct. 15, 1937; children—John Butler, Charlotte Kelsey. Admitted to Pa. bar, 1935; law sec. to justice Pa. Supreme Ct., 1934-36; asst. solicitor Pa. R.R., 1936-38, asst. gen. solicitor, 1938-42, asst. to gen. counsel, 1942-45, asst. gen. counsel, 1945-47, gen. atty., 1947-52, gen. counsel, 1952-68, v.p., 1955-68; v.p., gen. counsel Penn Central Co. (merger Pa. R.R. and N.Y. Central), 1968-69; dir. Gen. Telephone & Electronics Corp. (N.Y.C.), Reliance Ins. Co. (Phila.); bd. mgrs. Germantown Savs. Bank Chmn., Springfield Twp. Planning Commn., 1948-52; gen. chmn. Phila. area Cancer Crusade, 1952; mem. Gov.'s Commn. on Pub. Library Devel. in Pa. Bd. dirs. Fund, Phila., Am. Cancer Soc., Phila.; trustee Chestnut Hill Hosp., Phila.; exec. com. Amherst Alumni Council, chmn., 1953-60; bd. incorporators Woman's Med. Coll. Pa., chmn., 1957-65. Decorated hon. comdr. Order British Empire; recipient Amherst Eminent Service medal, 1961. Fellow Am. Bar Found., Royal Soc. Arts London; mem. English Speaking Union (chmn. Phila. 1957-71, pres. 1951-57), Starr Centre Assn. Philadelphia (past pres.), Harvard Law Sch. Assn. Phila. (past pres.), Council on Foreign Relations, Internat., Am. (chmn. public utility

		<p>law sect. 1958-59), Pa., Phila. bar assns., Am. Law Inst., Assn. ICC Practitioners, Juristic Soc. (past pres.), Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Sci., Acad. Polit. Sci., Colonial Wars Soc. Pa. (gov. 1964-67, dep. gov. gen. 1967), Colonial Soc. Pa., Adminstrv. Conf. U.S., Athenaeum Phila., Soc. Pilgrims U.S., Phi Beta Kappa. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Proffitt, Charles G.	b. 1896	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Columbia University, 1917. Lieutenant Field Artillery, U.S. Army, 1917-19. Postgrad., Columbia University, 1927. Alumni secretary, editor Columbia Alumni News, Columbia University, New York City, 1920-24; manager, assistant director, associate director Columbia University Press, 1927-46, director, secretary, treasurer, 1946-58, president, director, from 1958, trustee, from 1956. Trustee Greenwich Savings Bank, New York City. Board directors Morningside Heights, Inc.; trustee Cathedral St. John the Divine. Member Columbia College Alumni Association (secretary 1927-43, treasurer 1943-50), Society Older Grads. Columbia University (board directors), Am. Institute Graphic Arts, Pilgrims, Century Association, Columbia University</p>

			Club, Columbia University Faculty Club (treasurer 1933-62, Church Club New York , Gipsy Trail Club (Carmel, New York), Pubs. Lunch Club. Republican. Episcopalian.
Pulling, Thomas Leffingwell	Exec. committee	b. 1939	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 146: "The reception on March 19, 1998, at the University Club for Prince Philip. ... John R. Drexel IV, Thomas L. Pulling, James W. Gerard V (members of the executive committee)..."</i></p> <p>BA cum laude, Princeton University, 1961. With US Marine Corps, 1962-67. Assistant treasurer J.P. Morgan & Co. Inc., New York City, 1962-68; vice president New York Securities Co., 1968-71, L.M. Rosenthal & Co., New York City, 1971-76; managing director Citigroup Asset Management, 1976 —. Board directors Henry Luce Foundation, 1988—, Woodlawn Cemetery, 1980—; trustee Long Island University, 1995—. Retired as a managing director of Citigroup in 2006. Membership: Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims of U.S. (New York City), The Bohemian Club (San Francisco), The Brook Club (New York City), Univ. Club (New York City), La Gorce Country Club (Miami), Surf Club (Miami, Florida), Piping Rock Club (Locust Valley, New York). Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Purnell, Richard		b. 1918	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

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AB with honors, Princeton University, 1940. With Johnson & Higgins, 1946—; president Johnson & Higgins Pennsylvania Inc., 1962-70; director Johnson & Higgins, New York City, 1963—, president, 1970—, chairman, 1974-81. Director First Boston Corp. Member Philadelphia Hospital Survey Committee, 1968-70; trustee United Fund Greater Philadelphia, 1966-70, Kent School, 1971-77, 83—, Protestant Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia, 1976-85, Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, 1977—, Am. Institute Property and Liability Underwriters/Inst. Am., 1977-81, New York Zoological Society, 1978—; trustee College of Insurance, 1975-84, chairman, 1981-84; board managers Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, 1966-70; board directors Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, 1966-72, Downtown-Lower Manhattan Association, 1971-79, United Fund of Greater New York, 1979-82, American Ditchley Foundation, 1973-81; president Anglo-American Insurance Scholarship Foundation; vice-chmn. council univ. resources Princeton University Served with US Army Air Force, 1941-46. Member Religion in Am. Life (business adv. council 1979-81),

			Business Committee for Arts, Pilgrims of U.S. Episcopalian
Putney III, William Beaumont		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: ". William Beaumont Putney III, in the 1969 list, was a partner in a Vanderbilt associated law firm..."</i></p> <p>Grandson of an influential banker, Vanderbilt associated law firm. Director Genesee & Wyoming Railroad. Director Yamaichi Securities (Japanese).</p>
Pyle, Robert Milner, Jr.		b. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Williams College, 1960. JD, University Virginia, 1963. Associate Mudge Rose Guthrie & Alexander, New York City, 1963—1968; with Studebaker-Worthington, Inc., 1968—1977, secretary, 1972—1976, associate general counsel, 1974—1977; with Singer Co., 1977—1979; vice president, counsel Am. Society Corp. Secretaries, Inc., 1979—1989, vice president, secretary, counsel, 1989—1991; vice president, senior assistant secretary American Express Co., 1991—1996, consultant, 1997—. Trustee Pingry School, Martinsville, New Jersey, 1972—1974, Arts Council Suburban Essex Inc., 1979—1984, chairman board, 1981—1984; trustee Suburban Community Music Center, 1985—1987; member Millburn-Short Hills Rep. Municipal Committee Essex</p>

			<p>County, 1998—2003; board governors Colonial Dances, Ltd., New York City, 1970—1974; board directors Millburn-Short Hills Hist. Society, 1985—1990, vice president, 1985—1987. Mem.: American Bar Association, Association Bar City New York, Am. Society Corp. Secretaries (hon.), Pilgrims U.S., Pingry School Alumni Association (board directors 1966—78, president 1972—74, cert. of merit 1968, Nelson Carr Service award 2006), Hillsboro Club (Florida), Short Hills Club, Bay Head Yacht Club (New Jersey), No. New Jersey Squash Racquets Association (past secretary, trustee, Distinguished Service award 2005), Metropolitan Squash Racquets Association (past treasurer), Racquet and Tennis Club, Pi Delta Epsilon, Delta Theta Phi, Sigma Phi. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Pyne, Percy Rivington II</p>		<p>1882- 1950</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "by Pilgrim Society member Percy Rivington Pyne II..."</i></p> <p>Grandson of Moses Taylor. Inherited a fortune, interests in National City Bank, Delaware & Hudson Railroad, Empire Trust, Farmers Loan & Trust, Princeton Bank & Trust, Commercial Trust, Delaware Lackawanna & Western Coal, New Amsterdam Gas, Morris & Essex Railroad, Syracuse & Binghamton Railroad,</p>

Lackawanna Steel, United New Jersey Railroad, East River Gas Company, Oswego & Syracuse Railroad and many others. A.B., Princeton, 1903, and later became a trustee of this university. With Farmers Loan & Trust Co., N.Y.C., 1904-07, with Estate of Moses Taylor, 1907-09; founded firm of Pyne, Kendall & Hollister, 1909; retired, 1927; now executor and trustee. Formerly trustee or dir. many corps., among them National City Bank, Del. and Hudson Railroad Co., Empire Trust Co., Farmers Loan & Trust Co., Princeton Bank & Trust Co., etc. 1983, Eustace Mullins, 'Secrets of the Federal Reserve', pp. 64-65: *"In 1812, the National City Bank began business as the City Bank, in the same room in which the defunct Bank of the United States, whose charter had expired, had been doing business. It represented many of the same stockholders, who were now functioning under a legitimate American charter. During the early 1800s, the most famous name associated with City Bank was Moses Taylor (1806-1882). Taylor's father had been a confidential agent employed in buying property for the Astor interests while concealing the fact that Astor was the purchaser. Through this tactic, Astor*

succeeded in buying many farms, and also a great deal of potentially valuable real estate in Manhattan. Although Astor's capital was reputed to come from his fur trading, a number of sources indicate that he also represented foreign interests. LaRouche⁵⁸ states that Astor, in exchange for providing intelligence to the British during the years before and after the Revolutionary War, and for inciting Indians to attack and kill American settlers along the frontier, received a handsome reward. He was not paid cash, but was given a percentage of the British opium trade with China. It was the income from this lucrative concession which provided the basis for the Astor fortune. With his father's connection with the Astors, young Moses Taylor had no difficulty in finding a place as apprentice in a banking house at the age of 15. Like so many others in these pages, he found his greatest opportunities when many other Americans were going bankrupt during an abrupt contraction of credit. During the Panic of 1837, when more than half the business firms in New York failed, he doubled his fortune. In 1855, he became president of City Bank. During the Panic of 1857, the City Bank profited by the failure of

many of its competitors. Like George Peabody and Junius Morgan, Taylor seemed to have an ample supply of cash for buying up distressed stocks. He purchased nearly all the stock of Delaware Lackawanna Railroad for \$5 a share. Seven years later, it was selling for \$240 a share. Moses Taylor was now worth fifty million dollars. In August, 1861, Taylor was named Chairman of the Loan Committee to finance the Union Government in the Civil War. The Committee shocked Lincoln by offering the government \$5,000,000 at 12% to finance the war. Lincoln refused and financed the war by issuing the famous "Greenbacks" through the U.S. Treasury, which were backed by gold. Taylor continued to increase his fortune throughout the war, and in his later years, the youthful James Stillman became his protégé. In 1882, when Moses Taylor died, he left seventy million dollars. His son-in-law, Percy Pyne, succeeded him as president of City Bank, which had now become National City Bank. Pyne was paralyzed, and was barely able to function at the bank. For nine years, the bank stagnated, nearly all its capital being the estate of Moses Taylor. William Rockefeller, brother of John D.*

Rockefeller, had bought into the bank, and was anxious to see it progress. He persuaded Pyne to step aside in 1891 in favor of James Stillman, and soon the National City Bank became the principal repository of the Rockefeller oil income." Served as asst. dir. and business mgr. Council of National Defense and War Industries Board, 1917-19. Now or formerly trustee St. Luke's Hosp., Children's Aid Soc., YMCA of N.Y.C. (chmn. E. Side br.), Perkiomen Sch., Kipp's Bay Boys Club, Diocesan Conv. of Chs. N.Y.; vice chmn. Nat. Americanization Com.; treas. Patterson Sch. of N.C.; mem. standing com. St. Paul's Sch., N.H.; exec. com. Boy Scouts Am. of Nassau County. Mem. Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Science, Princeton Engring. Assn., N.J. Hist. Soc., N.Y. Zoöl. Soc., Pan Am. Soc., St. Nichols Soc., Motor Car Touring Soc. (v.p., gov.), U.S. Golf Assn. (treas., mem. exec. com.). Episcopalian. Republican. Clubs: The Brook (pres. gov.), Union (gov.), Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis (gov.), Princeton (gov.), Church, Links, Turf and Field (v.p., gov.), Westminster Kennel (gov.), Southside Sportsman (gov., sec.), New York Yacht (N.Y.C.); Ivy of Princeton (gov.); Piping Rock, Meadowbrook, Garden City Golf, Nat. Golf Links (L.I.); Metropolitan

			(Washington); Philadelphia, Racquet and Tennis (Phila.); Tennis and Racquet (Boston); White's Club (London); Travelers (Paris); Metamajaw, (gov.), Alamance Quail (gov.).
Pyne, Eben Wright	Exec. committee	1917-2007	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s to 1990s (probably until his death)</i></p> <p>Clerk 1st National City Trust Co. (formerly City Bank Farmers Trust Co.), 1939, vice president, assistant to president, 1952—1956, executive vice president, 1956, president, director, 1957—1961; assistant cashier National City Bank of New York (Citigroup), 1946—1950, assistant vice president, 1950—1952, vice president, 1952—1953, senior vice president, 1960—1982 (served under the Pilgrim James Stillman Rockefeller). Director of Long Island Lighting, U.S. Life Insurance, City Investing Company and Home Insurance Company, and W.R. Grace & Company (1960-1995). Member Pilgrims of U.S. (executive committee), Brooklyn Institute Arts and Scis. (trustee), New York Zoological Society (trustee), Piping Rock Club (Locust Valley, Long Island), Bond Club, Racquet and Tennis Club, River Club New York City, Ivy Club (Princeton, New Jersey).</p>

Rabb, Maxwell
Milton

1910-
2002

Source(s): 1969 and 1980 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1994' (sat on the dais during the Pilgrims meeting. It seems that vitually every Briton or American sitting here sooner or later becomes -or already is- a member);

Graduated from Harvard Law School in 1935. Long time New York lawyer in between government appointments. Administrative assistant to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. 1937-1943, who became a member of the Pilgrims Society's executive committee. Legal and legislative counsel to Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal at the end of WWII, who was a banker at Dillon Read (funded the Nazis through a partnership with the Thyssens), and the person who supposedly helped put together Majestic-12. Assistant to President Eisenhower 1953-1959. Member of the Executive Committee of the U.S. Commission for UNESCO 1959-1960. Chair of the US delegation to UNESCO in Paris. Said to have gone into business with Ed Levinson, a Meyer Lansky associate, when he left the Eisenhower government. Accused of numerous other mafia connections. Long time director of Sterling National Bank, which was founded by the New York mafia and was accused in the 1980s of having laundered millions of dollars from Michele Sindona (worked with every mafia

boss in Italy and the US; one of the most trusted Vatican financiers in the 60s and 70s; business partner of the Mormon bishop David M. Kennedy (Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay) to whom he was introduced by Bishop Paul Marcinkus of the Vatican Bank in 1963; funneled Opus Dei money to SMOM member Prince Valerio Borghese in 1965, a leader of the post-WWII Fascist International, together with the House of Savoy and Otto Skorzeny; business partner of Roberto Calvi since 1968; praised by Giulio Andreotti, the hidden head of the P-2 Lodge, an Opus Dei member, and a member of Le Cercle; close associate of Licio Gelli, the official head of the P-2 Lodge; due to excessive speculation his financial empire crumbled in the mid-1970s; ended up in jail for life, and after he threatened to talk, he was found poisoned by cyanide in a maximum security prison). **Friend of Prince Bernhard. Largest shareholder of Finance International (Intercontinental), a London firm headed by 1001 Club member and known swindler Ali Ahmed, who was rumored to have been involved in large-scale diamond, gold, and weapons smuggle in the 1940s and 1950s. Finance International had a business alliance with the Dutch firm Comtrax since 1966. Comtrax was founded in 1940 and acted as a front company for British intelligence during WWII. On the other hand, its founder and head, Guillaume Meertens, was the favorite agent of Klaus Barbie when the latter was stationed in Holland. Some suspect Comtrax of having been a key firm in evacuating some**

of the Nazis in the wake of WWII. Ferdinand Grapperhaus of the 1001 Club was also involved with Comtrax. Meertens would introduce Prince Bernhard and Ali Ahmed to the French Edmond de Rothschild at about the time of the business alliance. Edmond is said to have been a business partner of Michele Sindona. Member of the CFR since the late 1970s. US Ambassador to Italy 1981-1989. Received the Grand Cross of the Order of the Knights of Malta in 1989. Director of Sister City Program City of New York, MIC Industries, and Data Software Systems Inc. Partner in Kramer, Levin, Naftalis & Frankel LLP 1991-2002.

According to his 2006 biography 'Hidden Truth, Forbidden Knowledge', Dr. Steven M. Greer was invited to a conference at the Wrigley Mansion in Phoenix, Arizona in the winter of 1994. The discussion was about a possible disclosure of UFO information and making contact with ETs. The people who invited Greer were part of a rogue cell (compartmented group) within the larger control group. It seems that the people in this cell are more influential than the one described by Greer that is interfacing with the civilian UFO community (in which General Albert Stubblebine ("Gen. T.E.") and

Colonel John Alexander ("Col. MK") are leading members, according to Greer), as Greer makes sure not to reveal their identities in his book. All he says about them is that their methods are "beyond dark" and that a number of "shadowy corporate people" were present, as well as a "prominent industrialist". During the break, Greer was taken out onto the balcony by an unidentified person. This person, once again, tried to recruit Greer into his cell, and in the process gave him some interesting information. P. 119-120: *"Well, you know, if you [Greer] want to be supported in this, just let us help you... we know you have platinum cards and gold cards. Just maximize all of them, every month: \$50,000, \$100,000, whatever. Get as many of them as you want. And give us the numbers. And since we run all the super computers that back up and monitor the banking system of the world, we'll simply erase those account balances to zero as paid each month. You know, we understand you've had this meeting with the CIA Director and are providing information to the President, but you need to know that those people don't know anything, and they're never going to know anything. You should understand that — well, you should be talking to people like us. The people dealing*

with this are people who do a lot of contract work for the government, under "Work For Others" -"WFO" - contracts. And you should be talking to certain think tanks. And you should be talking to certain religious orders and certain orders of Jesuit priests who have control over the technology transfer. I understand you're going to Europe soon to meet with certain people connected to the British royal family... It so happens that, I'm going to be over there meeting with the Rothschilds and the people who control the Volvo Corporation and some of the other big industrial concerns, because they are working with us. One of my friends, who's really interested in what you're doing, is one of the leaders of the Council on Foreign Relations, Ambassador Maxwell Rabb. Would you like to come to a meeting with him?... the Petersons are also working with me, and maybe we can get together with them."

Rabb's Who's Who:

AB, Harvard University, 1932. LLB, Harvard University, 1935. Member firm Rabb & Rabb, Boston, 1935-37; administrative assistant to U.S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Junior (a later Pilgrims executive), 1937-43; administrative assistant U.S. Senator Sinclair Weeks, 1944; legal and legis. consultant to Secretary of the Navy

James Forrestal in 1946; practice law Boston, 1946-51; consultant U.S. Senate Rules Committee, 1952; presidential assistant to President Eisenhower; secretary to Cabinet, 1953-59; partner Stroock & Stroock & Lavan, New York City, 1959-81, of counsel, 1989-91, Kramer, Levin, Naftalis & Frankel LLP, New York City, 1991—2002; ambassador to Italy, 1981-89. Board directors Sterling National Bank, Sister City Program City of New York, MIC Industries, Data Software Systems Inc., Dwight Eisenhower National adv. board, Oak Tree Medical Systems, Inc. Decorated Commendatore Order of Merit, 1958, Grand Cross of Order of Merit (Italy), 1982, Commendation ribbon US Navy; Grand Cross of Order of Malta, 1989. Executive assistant campaign manager Eisenhower presidential campaign, 1951-52; del. Republican National Convention, 1952, 56, 76, 80; member executive committee U.S. Commission for United Nations Educational, 1959-60; chairman U.S. del. United Nations Educational conference, Paris, 1958; member Council on Foreign Relations, 1978-2002; president Congregation Emanu-El, New York City, 1973-81; former member board advisors John F. Kennedy School Government, Harvard University School Pub.

			<p>Health; trustee Cardinals Cooke and O'Connor Inner City Scholarship Fund, The Lighthouse, 1995—, Eisenhower Libr., George Marshall International Center; member board managers Seamen's Church Institute; member presidential adv. panel on South Asian Relief assistance, 1971; member panel conciliators World Bank International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes, 1967-73, U.S. rep., 1974-77; member Presidential Commission on Income Maintenance Programs, 1968-69; hon. chairman board Am. Friends of Alliance Israelite Universelle; vice chairman United Cerebral Palsy, Inc., National Committee on Am. Foreign Policy; member adv. board Auburn University Served as lieutenant amphibious corps US Naval Reserve, 1944-46. Member American Bar Association, Am. Law Institute, Amb.'s Club of Reps. Abroad (hon. chairman), Harvard Club (New York City), Harmonie Club (New York City), Army and Navy Club (Washington), Metropolitan Club (Washington).</p>
<p>Randolph, Francis Fitz</p>		<p>1889- 1973</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> B.A., Yale, 1911, and was in Skull & Bones. M.A., 1914. LL.B., Harvard, 1914. Admitted to N.Y. Bar, 1914; with Cravath & Henderson, 1914-17; asst. counsel B&O R.R., 1915-16; with J. & W. Seligman & Co., from 1920,</p>

partner from 1923, sr. partner from 1940; chmn. bd. and exec. com. Glove & Rutgers Fire Ins. Co. and Am. Home Fire Ins. Co., 1940-52, now dir., mem. exec. com.; v.p. M-K-T R.R. Co., 1923-26, dir. mem. exec. com., 1932-46; chmn. bd., 1940-68, pres., 1940-60, chmn. exec. com. Tri-Continental Corp.; exec. com. Nat. Investors Corp., Broad St. Investing Co., Union Service Corp., Whitehall Fund. Inc.; dir., mem. exec. com. Am. Reinsurance Co., 1928-68. Am. Home Assurance Co., Internat. Life Assurance Co., Ins. Co. State of Pa.; chmn. bd., chmn. finance com., dir. Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., 1940-61; trustee, mem. Savs. Bank. Served with "Squadron A," N.Y. N.G., 1914-17, serving on Mexican border; 1st lt. 1917, capt. 6th F.A. and 1st Div. Staff, A.E.F., 1918-19; chief Paris Bur. for Armenia and Rumania, Am. Relief Adminstrn., 1919; mem. War Loan staff U.S. Treasury at Peace Conf., Paris, 1919-20. Cited twice Gen. Orders 1st Div., A.E.F., Silver Star Medal Battle of Soissons, Victory Medal with clasps for 5 major operations, Army of Occupation, Germany medal. Fourragere of the Croix de Guerre (France); Conspicuous Service Cross (N.Y. State)). Chmn. Met. (N.Y.) Camp and Hosp. Council, A.R.C. 1945; trustee, chmn. finance com. Vasser Coll., 1946-65, YWCA of City

			<p>N.Y., 1943-61; trustee Coll. Retirement Equities Fund, 1952-58; treasurer Russell Trust Association 1942-55 (of Skull & Bones), Metropolitan Opera Guild; dir. Metropolitan Opera Assn.; fellow-in-perpetuity Metropolitan Mus. Art; fellow, lifetime patron Pierpont Morgan Library. Mem. Soc. 1st Div. Am. Expeditionary Forces, Soc. Colonial Wars, N.Y. Zool. Soc. (life), Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon. Clubs: Union, Century, Downtown, University, Pilgrims, Garden City Golf (N.Y.).</p>
<p>Ransom, William Lynn</p>		<p>1883- 1949</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. Jamestown (N.Y.) High Sch., 1899; LL.B., Cornell University, 1905. Exec. sec. to mayor of Jamestown, N.Y., 1901; mem. Ransom & Cawcroft, Jamestown, 1905-07; chmn. citizens' com. on charter revision, 1906-07; removed to N.Y. City and asso. with William M. Ivins, 1907-11; asst. sec. Public Service Commn., 1st Dist. State of N.Y., 1911-13; justice City Court of New York, 1914-17; chief counsel Pub. Service Commn., 1st Dist., 1917-18; mem. Whitman, Ransom, Coulson & Goetz. Republican state presdl. elector, N.Y., 1916; Rep. and fusion candidate for dist. atty. N.Y. County, 1917; mem. Council on Foreign Relations, Am. Soc. Internat. Law, Internat. Law Assn., Internat. Bar Assn. (patron); chmn. Town of</p>

			<p>Pelham Council of Defense, 1940-42. Adviser to rep. Permanent Court of International Justice, at San Francisco Conf., 1945. Mem. Am. bar assn. (exec. com. 1932-35, pres. 1935-36; bd. govs. 1936-37; mem. house of dels. since 1936; chmn. com. on labor employment and soc. security, 1938-42, chairman committee on United Nations, since 1944); member N.Y. State, Westchester County bar assns., Association Bar City of New York, N.Y. County Lawyers Association, Cornell Law Assn. (pres. 1924-27), Am. Law Inst., N.Y. Law Inst., Nat. Municipal League, Am. Assn. for Labor Legislation, Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Science, Am. Econ. Assn., Acad. Polit. Science (trustee), Canadian bar assn. (hon.), Pilgrims in U.S. Clubs: Union League, Manhattan, Downtown Assn., Cornell (New York); Gatineau Fish and Game (Quebec); Blind Brook Golf, Pelham Country, Westchester Seniors Golf Assn. Editor-in-chief Am. Bar Assn. Journal. Contbr. to law reviews and economic periodicals.</p>
Rathbone, John Rankin		1933-2002	<p><i>Source(s): attended Pilgrims Society meetings, according to various Times articles 2008-2010.</i></p> <p>Chairman, Sponsorship Consulting Ltd, since 1997. Robert Benson Lonsdale & Co., Merchant Bankers, 1956-58; Trainee to Vice-Pres., Ogilvy & Mather Inc., NY, 1958-66; Chief Publicity and Public Relations</p>

Officer, Conservative Central Office, 1966–68; Director: Charles Barker Group, 1968–87; Ayer Barker Ltd, 1971–87 (Man. Dir 1971–73; Dep. Chm., 1973–79); Charles Barker City, 1981–87; Charles Barker Manchester, 1983–87 (Chm., 1983–86). MP (C) Lewes, Feb. 1974–1997; contested (C) same seat, 1997. PPS to Minister of Health, 1979–82, to Minister for Trade (Consumer Affairs), 1982–83, to Minister for the Arts, 1985. Member, Select Committee: on Sound Broadcasting of H of C, 1983–87; on Nat. Heritage, 1996–97; Founder Member: All Party Parly Drugs Misuse Gp, 1984 (Chm., 1987–97); Parly Engrg Develt Gp, 1987 (Chm., 1992–97); formerly Member, All-Party Groups: Human Rights; Energy; Envmt; Consumers; Vol Orgns; British-Amer.; British-Latin Amer.; British-Cuban; British-Southern Africa (Chm.); British-Japanese; British-China; British-Jordan; British-Spanish; British-Lebanon (Chm.); British-UAE; British-Iraqi Shias; Sane Planning. Mem., European Movt. Deleg. to Council of Europe and WEU, 1987–96; formerly Mem., Cons. ME Council. Formerly Mem. Council, Nat. Cttee for Electoral Reform. Mem., Steering Gp on Drugs, the Business Agenda, BITC, 1998–99; Dir, Phoenix House, 1999–; Mem., London Drug Policy Forum, 2000–.

			<p>Vice-Pres., Tree Council, 1992–. Trustee, Mentor Foundn UK, 1999–. Gov., Bancroft's Sch., 1998–; Mem., Council, Arab-British Centre, 2000–02. FRSA 1979 (Mem. Council, 1985–88).</p>
Ray, William F.		1915-2001	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Related to the Sturgis and Whitney families. AB, University Cincinnati, 1935. MBA, Harvard University, 1937. With Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., 1937–, assistant manager, 1944-49, manager Boston, 1950-67, partner New York City, 1968-94, Boston, 1994-95, ltd. partner, from 1996. Trustee emeritus Altantic Mutual Insurance Co., New York City; member international board advisors Australia and new Zealand Banking Group, Ltd., 1987-91; board directors U.S.-New Zealand Business Council, 1990-95. Board directors Robert Brunner Foundation, 1957-94, Downtown-Lower Manhattan Association, Inc., 1978-89; director, trustee emeritus Am. Friends of the Australian National Gallery; member Am. adv. board John Curtin Center, Perth, Australia. Chairman American-Australian Association 1984-1986. President American-Australian Association 1986-1988. Patron American-Australian Association. Member Bankers Association for Foreign Trade (president 1966-67), Harvard Business School</p>

		<p>Association (president 1963-64, executive council), Robert Morris Associates (president Northeast 1962-63), Pilgrims U.S., U.S.-New Zealand Business Council, S.R. (lfe), Asia Society (Ann. award 1988), Skating Club Boston (president 1956-58), Brookline (Massachusetts) Country Club, Union Club New York City, India House New York City, Fishers Island (New York) Club, Mountain Lake Club (Lake Wales, Florida), Order of Australia (hon., officer), Order of Malta, Somerset Club Boston, Phi Beta Kappa Associates (hon. board directors). Republican.</p>
<p>Raymond, Chevalier Ronald A.</p>		<p><i>Source(s): Spring 1997 edition, The Templar (New York; magazine) - the Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem (members.aol.com/TemplarNY/index.html): "The Priory of St. Michael & St. George is pleased to welcome our new Knight and Companions into the fellowship of the Order.: Chev. Ronald A. Raymond, KTJ, was sponsored by Chev. William Swalm, KTJ and is... a member of The Pilgrims of the United States..."</i></p> <p>Executive vice-president of Finance and Administration for the Rambusch Decorating Company of New York. He is a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the New England Society, the St. George Society, the Amateur Comedy Club and the Regency Whist Club. Introduced into the Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem, Priory of St. Michael & St. George (of New York) in the spring of 1997.</p>

Reading, Lord
Rufus Daniel

1860-
1935

Source(s): March 7, 1918, The Times (Reading entertained by The UK Pilgrims); January 11, 1919, The Times (Reading apologized for not being able to attend a Pilgrims dinner); November 29, 1918, The Times (present at a Pilgrims gathering); May 3, 1919, The Times (Reading entertained by The Pilgrims); January 21, 1920, The Times (prominently present at a Pilgrims meeting).

1st Marquess of Reading. British statesman. Founding director of Imperial Chemical Industries in 1926. President of ICI 1931-1935.

His wife Eva was chairman of the British section of the World Jewish Congress.

Called to the bar in 1887, he achieved great success in his profession. He entered Parliament as a Liberal in 1904, became attorney general in 1910, and in 1912 was given a seat in the cabinet. Involved in charges of buying stock in the American Marconi Corp. While the government was contracting with the British branch of the firm, he was, however, exonerated and in 1913 was created lord chief justice. During World War I he served the government in financial operations, becoming (1915) president of an Anglo-French loan commission to the United States, where he subsequently served as special envoy (1917) and special ambassador (1918-19). In 1921 he was made viceroy of India at a time when the temper of the people, partly under the influence of Mohandas Gandhi and partly as a

result of the massacre at Amritsar (1919), was roused against British rule. Faced with the passive resistance of the Gandhi adherents, Isaacs authorized the imprisonment of Gandhi and felt compelled to allow the hated salt tax. He returned to England in 1926 and was created a marquess (having already been created in succession baron, viscount, and earl), but he was much criticized for his administrative acts in India. He was (1931) foreign secretary in Ramsay MacDonald's National government. Co-founder and president of the Anglo-German Association in 1929, which was similar to other privately-funded Anglo-German bridges as the Imperial Policy Group and the Anglo-German Fellowship. These were often loaded with pro-Nazi members. September 24, 1929, The Times, 'Anglo-German Relations': *"The aims of the association are to promote general friendly relations between Great Britain and Germany and to secure a better understanding between the two countries. The president of the British branch is Lord Reading and of the German branch Herr Cuno, a former chancellor, and now chairman of the Hamburg-Amerika Line [1991, Webster Griffin Tarpley and Anton Chaitkin, 'George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography' (digital version): 'Averell Harriman and [George Herbert] Bert Walker [and*

			<p><i>later Prescott Bush] had gained control over the steamship company [Hamburg-Amerika Line] in 1920 in negotiations with its post-World War I chief executive, "Wilhelm Cuno", and with the line's bankers, M.M. Warburg. Cuno was thereafter completely dependent on the Anglo-Americans, and became a member of the Anglo-German Friendship Society [same as Anglo-German Fellowship]. In the 1930-32 drive for a Hitler dictatorship, Wilhelm Cuno contributed important sums to the Nazi Party."]. I understand that the vice-presidents of the British branch include Lord D'Abernon [suggested a British alliance with Hitler, according to Quigley], Mr. Philip Snowden [governor BBC 1927-1933; first Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer 1929-1931; anti-Communist crusader; in a speech (vague, as usual) in the mid 1930s his wife seemed to take the side of Germany, which was surrounded by powerful adversaries as France and the Soviet Union; his wife visited the Anglo-German Fellowship after his death], Sir Robert Horne [regularly spoke out against Hitler in the 1930s], General Sir Ian Hamilton [very pro-Hitler and apparent relative of the Duke of Hamilton, whom Hess tried to reach in May 1941; Sir Ian had also been on Hess "wish list" of people to reach], and Mr. H. A. L. Fisher [Milner Group and Hitler-appeaser]. Representative executive committees, which include members of all political parties, have been formed in both countries... [the Anglo-German association can be compared to the] Pilgrims or to the Anglo-French Association."</i></p>
Reed, Philip		1899-	<i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States,</i>

Dunham

1989

'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)

Electrical Engineering and law degrees, admitted to the New York State Bar Association 1925, patent counselor Van Heusen Company, deputy director Materials Division of the War Production Board 1942, working with other Pilgrims from General Electric. Reed was re-assigned to assist (Pilgrim) Averell Harriman as the Deputy Chief of the U.S. Mission for Economic Affairs in London in 1943, becoming chief of that mission with the rank of minister in October 1943, serving until January 1945. After leaving the U. S. Mission for Economic Affairs, Reed served as legal consultant to the U.S. delegation to the 1945 United Nations Conference on International Organization in San Francisco; this led to Reed's long affiliation with the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). He was a member of the ICC from 1945-1975; he served as president from 1949 to 1951. Reed headed the U.S. Mission on Anglo-American Council of Productivity, a Marshall Plan agency, established in 1948. Reed was vice chairman of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce (became the Business Council in 1961) from 1951 to 1952. He was also active in the Committee for Economic Development where he

served as a trustee and a member of the Research & Policy Committee from 1946 to 1975. Reed acted as an Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships trustee from 1953 to 1975, serving as Vice Chairman from 1955 to 1975, and Chairman of the Finance Committee from 1956 to 1958. Reed also served as a Trustee of the Samuel H. Kress Foundation from 1960 to 1965, and as a Trustee of the Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States from 1970 to 1975. President and chief executive officer General Electric Company 1940-1942 & 1945-1959, chairman International General Electric 1945-1952, chairman Finance Committee and General Electric Pension Trust 1952-1959, member Committee on the University and World Affairs 1960, director Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1959-1960, chairman Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1960-1965, chairman Executive Committee of the International Executive Service Corps 1966-1974, director Council on Foreign Relations 1946-1969. Director of American Express, Bankers Trust Company, Bigelow-Sanford Inc., Cowles Communication, Kraftco Corporation, Otis Elevator, Metropolitan Life Insurance, Scott Paper, Tiffany & Co., U. S. Financial Inc., Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Ford

			Foundation, visitor Bohemian Grove 1966-1988, stood in contact with the American Ditchley foundation 1957-1986.
Reed, Ralph Thomas	1890- 1968		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student U. Pennsylvania, 1915; LL.D., Temple University; married Edna Mae Young, Apr. 27, 1921; 1 dau., Phyllis Ann. With United Gas Improvement Co., 1909-17, Am. Internat. Shipbldg. Corp., 1917-19; asst. to comptroller American Express Co., 1919-21, asst. comptroller, 1924-27, v.p. and comptroller, 1927-33, exec. v.p., dir. and mem. exec. com., 1937-44 pres., dir., mem. exec. and finance coms. Am. Express Co. and Am. Express Co., Inc., 1944-60, chmn. exec. com., dir., mem. finance com., 1960—; dir., mem. finance com. Western Union Telegraph Co.; dir. Stone Webster, Inc., Wrather Corp., River House Realty Co., Inc., 1st Nat. Bank Palm Beach, Fla., Am. Life Assurance Co. N.Y.C.; trustee U.S. Trust Company of N.Y., Central Savs. Bank N.Y. Trustee Am. Sch. Classical Studies in Athens, U.S. council International C. of C. also mem. exec. com.; bd. dirs. Lafayette Fellowship Found., Inc., Downtown Lower Manhattan Assn., Inc. (exec. committee); board of trustees Roosevelt Hosp. Member France Am. Soc. Club: Bath and Tennis, Everglades, Seminole Golf (Palm Beach, Fla.); Bankers of Am.,</p>

			Downtown Athletic, Links, Recess, River, Madison Square Garden; Devon Yacht, Links Golf, Maidstone, Pilgrims of the U.S., Turf and Field, Third Panel Sheriffs Jury.
Rees, Charles H. G.		1922- 2006	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>For more than 30 years, until his retirement in 1985, Rees was associated with various businesses started by Pilgrims Society member John Hay Whitney. With U.S. Army, 1942—46. BA, Princeton University, 1948. Salesman John A. Roebling's Sons Co., Trenton, 1948-50; captain U.S. Army, 1950—51. Staff officer CIA, Washington, 1951-54; associate J.H. Whitney & Co., New York City, 1954-59; general partner Whitcom Investment Co., 1967-85; with Whitney Communications Corp., 1960-85, president, 1982-85; retired, 1985. Whitney Communications owned a third of The International Herald Tribune, as well as numerous magazines, small newspapers and cable television stations. Trustee Riverside Research Institute, New York City. Mem.: Wadawanuck Yacht Club, Misquamicut Club, Ivy Club, Brook Club, Pilgrims New York City.</p>
Rees-Mogg, Lord William		b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): 2002 list (joined in 1995); April 1, 2003, The Times, 'Lectures; The Register - The Pilgrims': "Lord Rees-Mogg delivered the annual Reflections lecture..."</i></p> <p>Joined the Financial Times in 1952 as a trainee. Rose to become an</p>

assistant editor at the Financial Times. Went on to become political and economic editor of The Sunday Times. Editor-in-chief of the The Times of London 1967-1981. In July 1967 Rees-Mogg wrote the famous editorial 'Who Breaks a Butterfly on a Wheel' defending Mick Jagger following the Redlands arrests and attacking the UK laws on cannabis usage. This stand on drugs led to him being satirised by Private Eye as 'Mogadon Man'. June 26, 1999, The Tablet, 'Obituary - Cardinal Basil Hume': *"He [Basil Hume, soon to be Cardinal] had also come to the attention of several prominent Catholic lay people such as William Rees-Mogg and Norman St John Stevas, who with the Duke of Norfolk felt the need for a change of style after [Cardinal] Heenan."* Hume, appointed by the Vatican in part due to the recommendations of these people, brought the British crown and the Papacy closer together than they had been in the past 400 years. Hume has also been quite supportive of Opus Dei, and said a Mass for this group in 1998 to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the organisation. The Duke of Norfolk and Cardinal Hume were great friends. Lord Guthrie, an important Army officer, Pilgrims member, Knight of Malta, and Rothschild employee, is a

patron of the Cardinal Hume Centre. Vice chairman of the board of governors of the BBC 1981-1986. Co-wrote the 1987 book 'Blood in the Streets: Investment Profits in a World Gone Mad' with his Strategic Investment co-editor James Dale Davidson, in which the two predicted the crack up of the Soviet Union, the fall of Communism, the 1987 stock market crash, the real estate bust of the late 1980s and early 1990s, the S&L fiasco and the 1990 Tokyo stock crash. Strategic Investment had a speculative portfolio from 1984 to 1986 which averaged an annual growth of 252%, which was based, according to the authors of Baron Nathan Rothschild's old principle "*The time to buy is when blood is running in the streets*". Made a life peer as Baron Rees-Mogg in 1988. Became head of the new, controversial Broadcasting Standards Council in 1988. Chairman of the Arts Council. President of the Oxford University Conservative Association, just as Margaret Thatcher and Edward Heath (signed Great Britain in the EU and was a close associate of Jean Monnet; close Sun Myung Moon associate) had been. Director of St. James Place Capital in the 1990s, co-founded by Lord Jacob Rothschild in 1990, who became the firm's principal partner. Still co-editor of

Strategic Investment newsletter in the 1990s, which was partially funded by the billionaire ultra-conservative Richard Mellon Scaife. Went to Bilderberg in 1993. March 4, 1996, The Times, 'Wall Street, treason and Pat Buchanan; Conspiracy theorists in the United States have found their ideal presidential candidate': *".. Last time I went to a Bilderberg conference, it was held in Athens, about three years ago. Tony Blair was there, not yet leader of the Labour Party, Conrad Black and Barbara Amiel were there, the Queen of The Netherlands was there. It was all pleasantly grand. The Queen of The Netherlands is as Euro-fanatic as Ted Heath, Tony Blair is a modest good European, I have been an anti-Maastricht campaigner and Mr Black is a Canadian neo-realist who owns 500 newspapers."* Co-wrote the 1994 book 'The Great Reckoning : Protecting Yourself in the Coming Depression', again with his Strategic Investment co-editor James Dale Davidson, in which the two predicted the coming bankruptcy of the welfare states in the world's most developed economies. In his March 22, 1995, newsletter Strategic Investment, Lord Rees-Mogg, co-editor of the magazine, wrote that the militias in the United States

must be prepared to defend themselves against the next Waco, the people of the first Waco event supposedly murdered at the orders of the Clinton government. In the March 20, 1996 issue of Strategic Investment newsletter, Rees-Mogg and his co-editor quote a classified Pentagon study which supposedly confirmed that the Oklahoma bombing was caused by more than one bomb. It wrote about the Vince Foster and William Colby conspiracies, blaming everything on the Clinton government. On Feb. 19, 2001, shortly after the Clintons left office, Lord William Rees-Mogg wrote a scathing commentary about the Mena scandal in the Times of London, in which he plainly implied that Foster's death was connected to the drug-smuggling operations at Mena. Rees-Mogg also spent plenty of time discussing the Linda Tripp/Lewinsky Affair. Executive Intelligence Review's Lyndon Larouche has been another big target of Lord Rees-Mogg, quite possibly because of their support for Clinton. EIR claimed there was a long term "Get Clinton" campaign going on by leading members of the right wing Anglo-American aristocracy, the Moonies, and the Zionist lobby. Supposedly, Rees-Mogg was behind the scenes with Lucianne Golberg as she and Linda

Tripp (former Military Intelligence and Delta Force) guided Monica Lewinsky in her phone conversations and sensational made for the media sex scandal. Sen. John DeCamp, 'The Franklin Cover-Up,' second edition, pp. 387-388 (Feb. 2006 edition): *"At the time of his death, Bill [Colby] was working with Britain's Lord William Rees-Mogg... [Rees-Mogg] used to write that in the coming age of society, an elite of 5% of the total population would rule over the other 95% as virtual slaves. But Rees-Mogg is not just nasty-- he represents great power... On several occasions, when I saw Bill or spoke with him during the last year of his life, I'd ask him whether I should subscribe to his newsletter [Strategic Investment], or, whether he'd just give me a few copies to look over. He always told me not to waste my money. "Ask me about any situation your interested in, and I'll give you as thorough a briefing as I possibly can. But don't believe a word you read in that newsletter I'm writing for." Strange... Maybe his involvement with Rees-Mogg was more complicated than I ever speculated... And I recall another incident... Together with Rees-Mogg, the most savage press hound attacking Clinton was one Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, a Briton... [he] once called me, urgently demanding a*

meeting. I had never heard of him before, and so I asked Bill if he had ever heard of this fellow.. Bill answered, rather ominously, as I now look back, "His name is Ambrose Evans-Pritchard. And," he said, "be very careful." Chairman of Pickering & Chatto Publishers Limited, a London-based book publisher. 1998, Human Events, 'Your exclusive information network--the information elite': *"He [Rees-Mogg] is advisor to some of the wealthiest families in Europe, a director of the Private Bank of London, General Electric PLC, St. James's Place Capital, and a confidant of Margaret Thatcher and other powerful figures. Lord Rees-Mogg is regarded as one of the most forceful speakers in the House of Lords."* Chairman of the board of directors of NewsMax since 2000. Directors of the conservative Newsmax have included Arnaud de Borchgrave and Alexander Haig, both avid Sun Myung Moon supporters. The billionaire Richard Mellon Scaife, the ultra-conservative scion of the Mellon fortune who also supported Strategic Investments, owns about 7.2% of Newsmax. Used to be a co-owner of Wharekauhau Holdings Ltd., a Bermuda merchant bank. In 2003, Rees-Mogg was a director of American Trading Company,

American Trading Company (Holdings) Ltd., Pickering & Chatto (Publishers) Ltd., Newsmax Media Inc. (US), EFG Private Bank Ltd., Fleet Street Publications Ltd., Private Financial Holdings Ltd.; a regular paid consultant to News International, Fleet Street Publications, and Agora Inc.; and a controlling shareholder in American Trading Company (Holdings) Ltd. and Pickering & Chatto Ltd. Chairman of the trustees of the Sir Leon Bagrit Memorial Trust, trustee of the Wells Cathedral School Development Trust, and trustee of the Shandean Trust. Member of the House of Lords. Member of the European Reform Forum (ERF), which was launched in 2005 after the European constitution was rejected by France and The Netherlands. The ERF is a committee of senior British politicians, journalists, academics, and businessmen who are reviewing all the old treaties of the European Union, trying to make it more democratic and more competitive. Rees-Mogg is a staunch liberal free-market capitalist, and a promoter of Adam Smith's economic theories. Rees-Mogg, as a member of the exclusive Other Club since 1973, is a close associate of the leading aristocratic families in Britain, including the Duke of Devonshire (Cavendish), Lord

Carrington (Pilgrims president), Lord Rothschild and Prince Charles. Here they dine together with such individuals as Tony Blair, Gordon Brown, Sir Edward Heath, and Sir Denis Thatcher (husband of). Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne (J. Henry Schroder; Bank of England; Morgan Stanley; BIS; Chemical Bank; Chase Manhattan; Rolls Royce; Ditchley; Group of Thirty; presided over G-10 meetings; Privy Council; Order of the Garter; Pilgrims Society) and Winston Spencer-Churchill (grandson of the famous PM; son of Pamela Harriman; had an extra-marital affair with the former wife of famous arms dealer Adnan Khashoggi; MP; involved in some projects with Cercle members) are other members of the Other Club, just as Cercle participants Baron Kelvedon, Lord Julian Amery and the 7th Marquess of Salisbury. The Rothschilds, Cecils, Drummonds, Dukes of Norfolk, Dukes of Devonshire, together with Harry Oppenheimer and Paul Mellon, could also be found in the same room with Rees-Mogg when the even more exclusive Roxburghe Club met.

Who's Who: Chairman: Pickering & Chatto (Publishers) Ltd, since 1983; Fleet Street Publications, since 1995. President, Oxford Union, 1951. Financial Times, 1952–60, Chief Leader Writer, 1955–60; Asst Editor, 1957–60; Sunday Times, City Editor, 1960–61; Political and Economic Editor, 1961–63; Deputy Editor,

		<p>1964–67; Editor, The Times, 1967–81; columnist, 1992–; Mem., Exec. Bd, Times Newspapers Ltd, 1968–81; Director: The Times Ltd, 1968–81; Times Newspapers Ltd, 1978–81. Columnist, Mail on Sunday, 2004–. Chairman: Sidgwick & Jackson, 1985–89; NewsMax Media Inc., 2000–06; Director: GEC, 1981–97; E. F. G. Private Bank, 1993–2005; Private Financial Holdings, 1995–2005. Vice-Chm., Bd of Governors, BBC, 1981–86; Chairman: Arts Council of GB, 1982–89; Broadcasting Standards Council, 1988–93; IBC plc, 1994–98. Contested (C) Chester-le-Street, Co. Durham, By-election 1956; General Election, 1959. Treasurer, Institute of Journalists, 1960–63, 1966–68, Pres., 1963–64; Vice-Chm. Cons. Party's Nat. Advisory Cttee on Political Education, 1961–63. Pres., English Assoc., 1983–84. Mem., Internat. Cttee, Pontifical Council for Culture, 1983–87. Vis. Fellow, Nuffield Coll., Oxford, 1968–72. High Sheriff, Somerset, 1978. Hon. LLD Bath, 1977.</p>
<p>Reese, Algernon Beverly</p>	<p>1896-1981</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>M.D., Harvard, 1921; student, U. Vienna, 1925-26; M.D. (hon.), U. Melbourne, 1952; LL.D., Duke, 1957. Externe Allgemeines Krankenhaus, Vienna, 1921, 1925-26; resident Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, 1924; Roosevelt Hosp., N.Y.C., 1921-23, N.Y.</p>

Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1923-27; chief eye clinic Cornell U. Med. Coll., N.Y.C., 1929-31; chief eye clinic N.Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1929-31, pathologist, 1925-31; former attending ophthalmologist Vanderbilt Clinic, N.Y.C.; attending surgeon, pathologist Inst. Ophthalmology of Presbyn. Hosp.; cons. ophthalmologist, pathologist Eye Inst., N.Y.C.; cons. ophthalmologist to hosps. in N.Y. met. area. Roosevelt Hosp., Flushing Hosp., St. Clare's Hosp., Stamford (Conn.) Hosp., Southampton (L.I.) Hosp., Greenwich (Conn.) Hosp. Assn., St. Luke's Hosp., Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hosp., N.Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary, Lenox Hill Hosp.; clin. prof. ophthalmology, emeritus Coll. Phys. and Surgs., Columbia; former mem. com. on ophthalmology Div. of Med. Sci., NRC.; DeSchweinitz lectr., 1946, Proctor lectr., 1949, Jackson lectr., 1954, Bedell lectr., 1955; Gifford lectr., 1955, Snell lectr., 1956; Snell lectr. Schoenberg lectr., 1959, Montgomery (Royal Coll. Surgeons, Dublin) lectr., 1962; Pres., dir. Ophthalmic Publishing Co.; cons. to, Surgeon Gen. U.S. Army; mem. bd. sci. counselors Nat. Inst. Neurol. Diseases and Blindness, HEW.; Bd. dirs. Nat. Soc. for Prevention Blindness. Author: Tumors of the Eye, 1951, 62, 76, Tumors of Eye and

		<p>Adnexa (Fascicle 38, Armed Forces Inst. Pathology), 1956; contbr.: med. journs. and The Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases; Mem. editorial bd.: med. journs. and Am. Jour. Ophthalmology. Adv. panel Research to Prevent Blindness. Received Hon. Key Am. Acad. Ophthalmology, 1955; Merit citation Davidson Coll., 1948; Lucian Howe medal Am. Ophthalmol. Soc., 1950; Howe prize in ophthalmology U. Buffalo, 1956; Lucien Howe medal eye sect. AMA, 1961; also Herman Knapp medal, 1972; Bowman medal Ophthal. Soc. U.K., 1971; Vail medal Internat. Soc. Eye Surgeons, 1971; Trustees award Research to Prevent Blindness, 1973. Fellow A.C.S., AMA (chmn. eye sect. 1956-57), Am. Ophthalmol. Soc. (pres. 1960), Am. Acad. Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology (pres. 1954-55), Assn. Research in Ophthalmology (Proctor medal 1958), N.Y. Acad. Med. (chmn. eye sect. 1939), N.Y. State and County Med. Soc. (chmn. eye sect. 1937), N.Y. Ophthalmol. Soc. (pres. 1949), Gonin Soc., Phi Beta Kappa (hon.), Kappa Alpha (So.), Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Beta Pi; hon. mem. Greek, Cuban, Mexican, Australian, Chilean, Panamanian, French, New Zealand ophthal. socs. Clubs: Bedford Golf and Tennis, Pilgrims.</p>
Regan, John MacVeigh		<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

		<p>BA in Econs, Yale University, 1943. Student Advanced Management Program, Harvard University, 1959. With Marsh & McLennan, Inc., New York City, 1946-86, vice president, 1955-67, senior vice president, 1967-68, executive vice president, 1968-71, president, chief executive officer, 1971, chairman board, 1972-86, also director; president Marsh & McLennan Cos., 1972-73, chief executive officer, 1973-85, chairman, 1976-86, also director. Board directors Morgan Stanley Group, Inc. Trustee Inner City Scholarship Fund, University Notre Dame. 1st lieutenant U.S. Army, 1943-46, ETO. Member Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims U.S. Clubs: Economic, River (New York City); Watch Hill Yacht, Misquamicut; Ocean of Florida.</p>
<p>Rehnquist, William H.</p>	<p>1924- 2005</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "July 17, 1984 saw The Pilgrims hosting Warren Burger, Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, in London; July 17, 1994 was the date on which they hosted William Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; and on May 18, 1998, they hosted Sandra Day O' Connor, associate justice of the Supreme Court."</i></p> <p>Served in World War II from 1943 to 1946, working as a weather observer in North Africa. MA in political sciences at Stanford University in 1950. Active in the Republican Party and served as a legal advisor to Barry Goldwater's 1964 presidential</p>

			<p>campaign. Associate Justice at the US Supreme Court 1972-1986. 16th Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court 1986-2005, where he followed up Pilgrim Warren E. Burger. Automatically appointed chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution during his appointment as Chief Justice.</p>
Reid, Edward S.		b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Son of Edward S. Junior and Margaret (Overington) Reid. Married Carroll Grylls, December 30, 1953. BA, Yale University, 1951. LL.B. magna cum laude (Sheldon fellow), Harvard University, 1956. Asso. Davis, Polk & Wardwell, New York City, 1957-64, partner, 1964-95, senior counsel, 1996—; director General Mills, Inc., 1974-89. Member New York City Board Higher Education, 1971—1973; trustee Brooklyn Institute Arts and Scis., 1966—1993, chairman, 1974—1979; trustee Brooklyn Museum Art, 1973—1993, 1994—; board directors Brooklyn Botanical Garden Corp., 1977—1992, 1996—, Bargemusic Ltd., 1990—1993. Active duty US Marine Corps Reserve, 1951—53. Member American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Association of Bar of City of New York , Am. Law Institute, International Bar Association,</p>

			Heights Casino Club, Rembrandt Club, Century Association Club, Yale Club, Quoque Beach Club, Shinnecock Yacht Club, Quoque Field Club.
Reid, Hugh		d. 1958	<p><i>Source(s): September 19, 1958, New York Times, 'Hugh Reid, Shipping Executive, Dies; Partner in Brokerage Here Was 69': 'Mr. Reid was a member of... the Pilgrims of the United States...'</i></p> <p>Born in Scotland. Served in the US Army during WWI and became a US citizen. Partner in the shipping brokerage firm of Simpson, Spence & Young since 1920. President of the Texas Transport and Terminal Company, Inc., steamship agents. Co-founder and first president of the Association of Shipbrokers and Agents in 1934. Vice president of the New York Produce and Exchange Firm 1941-1946. President of the New York Produce and Exchange Lucheon Club. Member of Whitehall Club, the Downtown Athletic Club, the St. Andrew's Society and the Pilgrims.</p>
Reid, Sir Robert P. "Bob"		b. 1934	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Chairman, ICE Futures Europe (formerly International Petroleum Exchange), since 1999; Deputy Governor, Bank of Scotland, 1997–2004 (Director, 1987–2004); non-executive Director, HBOS, 2001–04. Joined Shell, 1956; Sarawak Oilfields and Brunei, 1956–59; Nigeria 1959–67 (Head of Personnel); Africa and S Asia Regional Orgn, 1967–68; PA and</p>

			<p>Planning Adviser to Chairman, Shell & BP Services, Kenya, 1968–70; Man. Dir, Nigeria, 1970–74; Man. Dir, Thailand, 1974–78; Vice-Pres., Internat. Aviation and Products Trading, 1978–80; Exec. Dir, Downstream Oil, Shell Co. of Australia, 1980–83; Co-Ordinator for Supply and Marketing, London, 1983; Dir, Shell International Petroleum Co., 1984–90; Chm. and Chief Exec., Shell UK, 1985–90; Chairman: BRB, 1990–95; London Electricity plc, 1994–97; Sears plc, 1995–99; British-Borneo Oil & Gas plc, 1995–2000; Sondex Ltd, 1999–2002. Director: British Borneo Petroleum, 1993–2000; AVIS Europe, 1997–2004 (Chm., 2002–04); Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, subseq. Sun Life Financial, 1997–2004; Siemens plc, 1998–2006. Chairman: Foundn for Management Educn, 1986–2003; BIM, 1988–90; Council, Industrial Soc., 1993–98; Foundn for Young Musicians, 1994–; Learning Through Landscapes, 2000–; Conservatoire for Dance and Drama, 2001. Dir, Merchants Trust, 1995–2008. Chancellor, Robert Gordon Univ., 1993–2004. CCMI. Hon. LLD: St Andrews, 1987; Aberdeen, 1988; Sheffield Hallam, 1995; South Bank, 1995; Hon. DSc Salford, 1990</p>
Reid, William		1886-1965	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

			<p>Born in Scotland. With Bank of N.Y., 1904-15, asst. cashier, 1910-15; treas. Armand Schmoll, Inc., 1916-23; pres. Schmoll, Stiles, Reid, Inc., 1924-28; v.p. Guaranty Trust Co. of N.Y., 1929-35; partner Bache & Co., N.Y.C., 1936 —. Mem. Chgo. Board of Trade. N.Y. Cotton Exchange (past vice chmn.), N.Y. Coffee and Sugar Exchange (past gov.), Commodity Exchange Inc. (past pres.), Wool Assn. (past pres.), N.Y. Produce Exchange (past mgr.), Pilgrims Soc. Presbyn. Clubs: Westchester Country, Broad Street.</p>
Reid, Whitelaw	exec. committee	1837–1912	<p><i>Source(s): January 5, 1913, New York Times, 'At the funeral of the late ambassador Reid': "Among the representatives of societies and organizations to which Mr. Reid belonged was a delegation from the Pilgrims. Sir Ernest Shackleton represented the English branch of the organization and the representatives of the American society were President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, George William Burleigh, William Curtis Demarest, Samuel W. Fairchild, Hamilton W. Mable, Hernbert Noble, Robert C. Ogden, Alton B. Parker, R. A. C. Smith, F. Cunliffe-Owen, James Speyer, George G. Ward, Frederick W. Whitridge, Stewart L. Woodford, and Hunter Wykes. [Additionally:] Representing the Chamber of Commerce were Andrew Carnegie... Jacob H. Schiff, J. Pierpont Morgan, and Presidenr Butler. [Several hunderd other people went to his funeral, including a great number of other Pilgrims and members of the Vanderbilt family. The funeral was held in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine]"</i></p> <p>American journalist and diplomat. Managing editor New York Tribune in 1868. After Greeley's death, Reid gained financial as well as editorial control of the paper and continued it as a leading journal of the nation. While publishing the Tribune, he was minister to France 1889-1892,</p>

			<p>was the Republican candidate for vice president in 1892, and was ambassador to Great Britain from 1905-1912. Reid wrote many books on war and foreign affairs. Reid was special Ambassador of the U.S. to Queen Victoria's Jubilee, 1897, and again to the Coronation of King Edward VII in 1902. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Reid, Ogden Mills		1882-1947	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Publisher of the Republican and the New York Tribune. Purchased the New York Herald and made it into the New York Herald Tribune. Editor and president of The Herald Tribune from 1912 until his death in 1947. Co-founder of the American-Australian Association in 1948 through a 1946 Inaugural Meeting at the University Club in New York.</p>
Reid, Whitelaw, II		b. 1913	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Son of Ogden Mills Reid (1882-1947) and the late Helen Rogers Reid. Lunch with Churchill. Weekends at the country house of Anthony Eden, Britain's Minister of War. These were not part of the itinerary of most</p>

			<p>young Americans who were shipped off to World War II. Whitelaw Reid was the son of the owners of The New York Herald Tribune, and he went into the Battle of Britain in 1940 armed with a pen as well as contacts with such family friends as former President Herbert Hoover. His dispatches about Britain's stand against Hitler and the speeches he gave when he returned to America helped sway public opinion in favor of the British. Ogden Mills Reid's sons, Whitelaw Reid,. 1913–, and Ogden Rogers Reid,. 1925–, directed the Herald Tribune from 1953 until 1959, after John Hay Whitney acquired control (1958). President of Reid Enterprises in Bedford Hills in the 1980s. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Episcopalian.</p>
Reid, Ogden Rogers		b. 1925	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "His grandsons, Ogden Reid, Ambassador to Israel, 1959-1961 and U.S. Congressman, and Whitelaw Reid, both became Pilgrim Society members and both were members of Book & Snake Society (Yale). Ogden Mills (Pilgrim Society), grandson of Darius Mills, was Treasury Secretary 1932-1933..."</i></p> <p>Yale Book and Snake. Owner New York Herald Tribune. Chairman New York Herald Tribune 1953-1959. U.S. ambassador to Israel 1959-1961. House of Representatives 1962-1975. Advisor to JFK. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>

Remington, Franklin	1865- 1955	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Samuel and Flora (Carver) R.; A.B., Harvard, 1887; married Maude Howard Willets, May 8, 1902. Engaged in farming, 1889-92; constrn. work (water works, r.rs. etc.); organizer 1902, later pres. and chmn. bd. The Found. Co. of N.Y., builder of founds. for Woolworth, Municipal and Singer bldgs., New York; Canadian Pacific Railroad bridge, over St. Lawrence River, at Montreal, Canada; C.&N.W. R.R. bridge over Mississippi River at Clinton, Iowa; locks and dams for U.S. Govt. over Ohio River at Wheeling, W.Va., etc.; about 148 ships for U.S., British and French govts. during World War I; besides the U.S. carried on constrn. work in 16 foreign countries; etc. Retired from active business, 1929. Chairman Prat-Daniel Corp., Thermix Corp., Aerotec Corp. Trustee Seaman's Ch. Inst. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Harvard, Seawanhaka, Pilgrims, Piping Rock.</p>
Rommel, Harmon L.	d. 1989	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Descendent of a person who was president of the Bankers Trust Co. from 1914 to 1923. Worked at Chase Manhattan and Chemical Bank before becoming a partner of White Weld in 1950. He was also a</p>

			<p>consultant with the Merrill Lynch Corporate Finance Group. He was born in Little Rock, Ark., attended Princeton University and graduated from the University of Virginia. He served on several boards, including Walmart and West Florida Natural Gas. He was treasurer of the Southampton Nursing Home, assistant treasurer of Southampton Hospital and a director of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital.</p>
Renchard, William Shryock		1908-1994	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1928. DCS (hon.), Pace College, 1971. President Chemical Bank, New York City, 1960-66, chairman board, 1966-73, chairman executive committee, 1973-78, director, 1960-78, chairman directors adv. committee, 1978-82, hon. director, 1982-94. Board directors Amerada Hess Corp., New York City; adv. director Borden, Inc., 1989-93. President Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital, 1969-86, chairman, 1986-94; hon. board directors United Hospital Fund., New York City, 1984-85; trustee emeritus Citizens Budget Commission, New York City, 1985-94. Member Alfalfa Club (Washington), Creek Club (Locust Valley, New York, board governors 1960-94, president 1965-70), Piping</p>

			Rock Club, Pilgrims Club, Links Club, Lyford Cay Club (Nassau, the Bahamas). Republican. Episcopalian.
Renwick, 1st Baron		1904-1973	<i>Source(s): 1969 list</i> Lord Robert Burnham Renwick (1904-1973). 1001 Club. Controller of Communications, Air Ministry, 1942-45; Controller of Communications Equipment, Min. of Aircraft Production, 1942-45; late Chm. Co. of London Electric Supply Co. and its Group of Companies. First chairman of British United Industrialists in 1949 (headed the council until his death in 1973). The BUI funneled money to the Conservative Party, the Economic League (spying on Left; blacklisting "subversive" workers; promoting big business), Aims of Industry (combated nationalization and the National Health Service). The BUI was allied with the National Association for Freedom of Pilgrims Society member Viscount De l'Isle. Partner W. Greenwell & Co., Stockbrokers; Chairman, Institute of Directors. Chairman British Relay Wireless, Clifton Reliance, Power Securities, East African Power and Light. Director Nigerian Electric Company. Director BICC 1969-1971, after the company of Pilgrim Lord McFadzean took over the Power Securities. White's. Named as the premier fund raiser of the

Conservative Party in the post war years until his death. Thought to have raised some 20 million pounds.

October 19, 1969, The Observer, 'The Mysterious men in their propaganda machine' (Lord Renwick still council member, as well as W. H. Hill-Wood, retired from Morgan Grenfell; council headed by Colonel Hobbs).

September 1, 1973, The Times, 'Lord Renwick One of commercial television's founding fathers': *"The nationalization in 1948 of the County of London Electric Supply Company brought Renwick into public life. A fervant believer in free enterprise and a determined opponent of state intervention, in 1949 he became chairman of British United Industrialists. ..."* Actually, British United Industrialists was formed in 1962 by the merger of two earlier groups called United Industrialists Association (UIA) and the British Industrialist Association (BIA). It appears Renwick became head of one of these two organizations in 1949.

April 11, 1973, The Times, 'The apostles of free enterprise': *"British United Industrialists is a special case since there is no doubt that a substantial proportion of its funds are used to help the Conservative Party with its "free enterprise" publicity and general research. Each*

year Colonel Hobbs and a council of eminent but publicity-shunning businessmen led by Lord Renwick [1001 Club; Pilgrims], co-founder of ATV and a once-bitten victim of nationalization (County of London Electricity Supply Co., taken over in 1947), persuade fellow industrialists to part with a sum thought to be between 300,000 pounds and 400,000 pounds which is then used to fund publicity for unreconstructed free enterprise. The precise distribution of funds is a well-kept secret. Following the introduction of the 1967 Companies Act, with its provisions on "political" donations, BUI promptly changed its status from limited company to unincorporated association: "To stop the snoopers finding out more about us than they need to", says the colonel. The senior of the other three prominent groups is the Economic League, whose president is Sir David Barran, former managing director of Shell Transport and Trading. The league was founded in 1919 "to diminish unrest and by positive propaganda to correct economic and other misstatements and impress upon employers and employed the vital necessity of increased production." The league's methods, pamphleteering at the factory gates, have remained the same for half a century, but the message has been

adapted to meet changing circumstances. Today, simple economic exposition ... is laced with warnings about the dangers of the militant left wing, from communism, through international Socialism to yet more extreme creeds. The league's publicity director, Mr. Harry Welton admits that the league has at its disposal a fund of information about "subversives". The Economic League ... includes many notables from industry and commerce among its past and present council members--men such as ... the veteran Sir Harry Brittain, the polymath barrister businessman and journalist."

January 16, 1989, The Independent, 'Covert company donations sent to Tories': *"FOR TEN years, cash flowed through the aptly-named 'river' companies - the hidden channel for corporate cash donations to the Conservative Party. According to Lord Taylor of Hadfield, British United Industrialists was used as a financial conduit for businessmen 'frightened of their name being displayed as supporters of the Conservatives'. Internal BUI records, obtained by The Independent, finally unlock some of the secrets of Conservative funding, religiously guarded by party headquarters over many years. The path of millions of pounds in financial support can now*

be traced with certainty from the immediate post-war period until 1980, the year after the present Conservative administration came to power. Under Tory and Labour governments between 1954 and 1963, four of the 'river' companies - the Bourne, Colne, Arun and Eamont Associations - were used, in turn, to pour pounds 2,593,899 into the coffers of the Conservatives, well over a third of the party's pounds 6,256,000 income from donations during the period. Then, the baton was taken up in 1964 by an entity named in the files only as the AVO Association, and subsequently, after 1974, by a 'Free Enterprise Account' at Drummonds Bank. No more is known about either of these two conduits. In many cases, BUI would have been no more than the chosen method by companies of backing their political inclinations with hard cash, while assisting right-wing and free enterprise groups, such as the Economic League and Aims of Industry, which look to BUI for support. However, about 90 per cent of BUI's income is passed to the Tory party. For others, the circuitous path of their money, had they known the details, would have been welcomed as providing a further smokescreen around the financial trail to Central Office. According to Lord Taylor, president of Taylor Woodrow, the

construction company, the desire for secrecy among many industrialists was paramount during the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s, regardless of which party was in office. ... Union leaders 'would not hesitate to call strikes' against employers found to be Conservative supporters, and some Labour councils adopted a 'vicious' attitude in awarding contracts. 'The Conservative Party needed funds very badly and the industrialists were frightened of their name being displayed as supporting the Conservatives,' Lord Taylor said. 'We didn't want a party that was going to rob industry by nationalisation, and close grammar schools. Many industrial leaders were not prepared to go out on a limb and declare that - that's why BUI was set up.' Lord Taylor, who founded his company in 1921, said that motives for using BUI were wide-ranging. His own included a desire to help BUI apply pressure on successive Tory administrations to keep them on the 'straight and narrow' of protecting free enterprise. 'We had to fight Harold Macmillan to avoid him going socialist. And, but for Aims of Industry, Edward Heath would have agreed to putting trade union leaders on the boards of companies.' ... BUI was founded by the first Lord Renwick, who died in 1973. ... His son, the second Lord Renwick, who

is also a BUI council member, said that he knew nothing about the use of the 'river' companies - but he only joined BUI in 1971 (by which time other Tory conduits were being used). He said: 'The present objective of BUI is to support the principles of free enterprise, full stop.' That included supporting the Conservative Party. He denied that industrialists used BUI to 'lessen offence' and to avoid antagonising trade unions or the Conservatives' political opponents. But, in a letter soliciting support from companies before last year's general election, Alistair Forbes, director general of BUI, wrote: 'We believe that a donation to BUI is less emotive than a donation to the Conservative Party appearing as a note to your financial statements.'

Lord Robert Renwick of Clifton (possibly a son or relative):

Army, 1956–58. Entered Foreign Service, 1963; Dakar, 1963–64; FO, 1964–66; New Delhi, 1966–69; Private Sec. to Minister of State, FCO, 1970–72; First Sec., Paris, 1972–76; Counsellor, Cabinet Office, 1976–78; Rhodesia Dept, FCO, 1978–80; Political Adviser to Governor of Rhodesia, 1980; Vis. Fellow, Center for Internat. Affairs, Harvard, 1980–81; Head of Chancery, Washington, 1981–84; Asst Under Sec. of State, FCO, 1984–87; Ambassador to S

			<p>Africa, 1987–91; Ambassador to Washington, 1991–95. Dir, 1996–2000, Dep. Chm., 1999–2000, Robert Fleming Hldgs Ltd. Chairman: Save & Prosper Gp, 1996–98; Fluor Ltd, 1996–; Director: Compagnie Financière Richemont AG, 1995–; British Airways plc, 1996–2005; Liberty Internat., 1996–2000; Canal Plus, 1997–2000; BHP Billiton plc, 1997–2005; Fluor Corp., 1997–2008; SABMiller plc (formerly South African Breweries), 1999–2008; Harmony Gold, 1999–2004; Kazakhmys plc, 2005–; Gem Diamonds Ltd, 2007–. Trustee, The Economist, 1996–. FRSA. Hon. LLD: Wits Univ., 1990; Amer. Univ. in London, 1993; Hon. DLitt: Coll. of William and Mary, 1993; Oglethorpe Univ., 1995. Vice-Chairman: Investment Banking, JP Morgan Europe, since 2001; JP Morgan Cazenove, since 2005; Deputy Chairman, Fleming Family and Partners, since 2000.</p>
Reynolds, James Burton		1870- 1948	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 1914 list</i></p> <p>Son of John H. and Sarah C. (Morgan) R.; A.B. (honors), Dartmouth Coll., 1890, A.M., 1895; married Mrs. Charles Hearin, of Mobile, Ala., Dec., 1912. Reporter, 1890, State House reporter, 1891, Washington corr., 1892-94, Boston Advertiser and Record; editorial writer New York Press, 1895; sec. Rep. State Com., Mass., 1896-1905;</p>

			<p>asst. sec. of the treasury, 1905-09; chmn. of govt. commns. to France, Germany, Austria, and Great Britain, 1907 and 1908, to consider trade relations; mem. U.S. Tariff Bd., 1909-12; sec. Rep. Nat. Com., July 1912-Jan. 1920; resigned to take charge of Gov. Coolidge's campaign for presdl. nomination. Del. Rep. nat. convs., 1896, 1900, 04. Mem. Alpha Delta Phi. Clubs: Algonquin (Boston), Metropolitan, Chevy Chase, Cosmos (Washington), Lawyers, Union League (New York), Manufacturers (Philadelphia). Home: Boston</p>
<p>Reynolds, Richard S., Jr.</p>		<p>1908- 1980</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>After a successful, but brief career in investment banking, Richard, Jr. joined his father's company, the Reynolds Corporation, in 1938. Under his leadership, Reynolds Corporation expanded tremendously, buying more government plants and establishing facilities across the globe in such countries as Jamaica, the Philippines and Venezuela. In 1948, assets were \$114 million and reached a level of over \$1 billion by 1963. Richard, Jr. also was a chairman of Robertshaw Controls Company, which was/is very big in manufacturing car thermostats and</p>

			other car parts, and a director of Central National of Richmond Corp.
Rheem, Richard Scoffield		1903-1971	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of William Sponsler and Helena (Stratton) R.; student Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, 1921-22; married Constance Patterson, Oct. 29, 1923; children—William Sponsler, Robert Scoffield, Constance De'Armand. Formed (with brothers), The Pacific Galvanizing Co., Emeryville, Calif., 1926, successor firm, Rheem Mfg. Co. incorporated Jan. 22, 1930, pres. and dir., 1930-58, retired 1958; pres. Rheem California Land Company; dir. Hongkong-Shanghai Banking Corp. of California (HSBC). Trustee De Young Meml. Mus., San Francisco, pres., 1963-71. Mem. Pilgrims of Am., Soc. Colonial Wars, Cal. C. of C. (dir.). Republican. Presbyterian. Mason. Clubs: Pacific-Union, Bohemian, English Speaking Union (dir.) (San Francisco): The California (Los Angeles).</p>
Rhineland, Philip		1869-1939	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Son of Frederic William and Frances Davenport (Skinner) R.; A.B., Harvard, 1891; A.B., U. of Oxford,</p>

		<p>Eng., 1896, A.M., 1900; D.D., Episcopal Theol. Sch., Cambridge, Mass., 1911, Columbia, 1912; Berkeley Div. Sch., 1912; LL.D., U. Pa., 1912; D.C.L., Phila. Div. Sch., 1912; married Helen M. Hamilton, May 9, 1905; children—Frederic William, Philip Hamilton, Laurens Hamilton. Deacon, 1896, priest, 1897, P.E. Ch.; in charge St. Mark's Ch., Chapel of Good Shepherd and St. Alban's Parish, Washington, 1896-1903; prof. ecclesiastical history, homiletics, pastoral theology and Christian evidences, Berkeley Div. Sch., Middletown, Conn., 1903-07; prof. history of religion and missions, Episcopal Theol. Sch., Cambridge, Mass., 1907-11; consecrated coadjutor bishop of Pa., Oct. 28, 1911; became bishop of the diocese, Nov. 1911, resigned on account ill health, Nov. 1923; trustee of Washington Cathedral, 1923; warden Coll. of Preachers, Washington Cathedral, 1925-37. Quite a prominent person at the turn of the last century and attended parties with the Astors, Vanderbilts, Morgans and Rockefellers. William Rhineland, a relative, left an estate valued at \$50 million in 1907. Author: <i>The Faith of the Cross</i>; <i>Think Out Your Faith</i>; <i>The Things Most Surely Believed</i>; <i>Religion in War-Time</i>; <i>The Gospel of the Kingdom</i>.</p>
Rhodes, Kent	1912-1991	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the</i>

United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)

BS, Amos Tuck School, Dartmouth, 1933. L.H.D. (hon.), Mercy College, 1978. Editor, pub. Dartmouth Pictorial, 1931-33; with Time Inc., 1933-44, Reader's Digest Association, Inc., Pleasantville, New York, 1944-78, director, 1965-78, executive vice president, 1970-75, president, 1975-76, chairman board, 1976-78; board directors Magazine Pubs. Association, New York City, 1956-78, chairman, 1958-60, president, 1979-82. Board directors Reader's Digest Foundation, 1970-86, president, 1974-86; chairman Reader's Digest Fund for Blind, 1973-86; trustee Outward Bound, 1966, president, 1971-72, chairman board, 1973; trustee Hurricane Island Outward Bound School, Maine, 1971-77, Harvey School, Katonah, New York, 1966-77, International Executive Service Corps., 1973-78, International House, from 1977, Institute International Education, from 1978, Taft Institute for Two-Party Government, from 1986, Thompson Island Outward Bound Center, from 1987; board directors Advertising Council, 1986-89, National Accreditation Council, 1986-89; member Presidential Commission on Postal Service, 1976-77. Member Association Publication Production Managers (founder, 1st

			<p>president 1939), National Institute Social Sci., Westchester County Association (board directors 1972-83, vice chairman 1975-77, chairman 1978), Direct Mail Marketing Association (board directors 1964-72, vice chairman 1971), Pilgrims of U.S., Zeta Psi. Clubs: Knickerbocker, Dartmouth, University, New York Athletic (New York City); Fishers Island (New York).</p>
Richard, Sir Ivor Seward		b. 1932	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series. Savoie tried to corner Sir Ivor in 1979 and ask him some questions about the Pilgrims. It failed. Savoie had identified him as a member of the Pilgrims.</i></p> <p>He was called to the Bar in 1955 and practised as a Barrister in London. He had been an active member of the Labour Party, member of the English Speaking Union, and the Fabian Society. Richard was elected to parliament in 1964 and served briefly as an assistant to Dennis Healey (attended first Bilderberg conference) as Secretary of State for Defence. He was appointed as Minister for the Army in 1969 and was pro-Europe, a view not very popular with labour. Healey served as UK Permanent Representative to the United Nations from 1975 to 1979. He became a figure of controversy after the then US Ambassador, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, criticised the UN for passing a resolution stating that</p>

Zionism was a form of racism, and Richard denounced him for behaving "like the Wyatt Earp of international politics"; shortly thereafter Moynihan was removed from office by Henry Kissinger. In 1980 he was chosen by the Labour Party to take one of the posts on the European Commission, where he took responsibility for Employment, Social Policy, Education and Training. Richard returned to Wales in 1985 and was appointed Chairman of World Trade Centre Wales Ltd., trying to persuade international business to invest in the country of his birth. In 1990, his name was included in a list of Labour Party 'Working Peers' and he became an opposition spokesman in the House of Lords. His Barrister's style led to his appointment as Leader of the Labour Peers from 1992, which brought with it appointment to the Privy Council. When Labour won the 1997 election, Richard became Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Lords. With Labour policy favouring a reform of the House starting with removal of the Hereditary Peers, Richard began work on the new composition of the House, but was shocked when he was suddenly removed at the first reshuffle in July 1998 to be replaced by Baroness Jay of Paddington. His thoughts on the reform of the House

			<p>were published in Unfinished Business in 1999 and Richard became a critical friend of the Government. The Coalition Government in the National Assembly for Wales invited Richard to Chair a Commission on the future powers of the Assembly from 2002. The report was published on March 31, 2004 and recommended that the Assembly have full primary legislative powers in devolved areas from 2011, a recommendation that was controversial with Wales' Labour MPs.</p>
Richards, Fred Tracy		b. 1914	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS in Engineering with honors, Princeton University, 1935. Supervisor maintenance way, special purchasing agent Pennsylvania R.R. Co., Philadelphia, 1935-47; supervisor materials Department Interior and Office Defense Transportation, 1941-42; Served to lieutenant colonel C.E. Army of the United States, 1942-46; chairman board, chief executive officer Central Supply Co. Virginia Inc., Philadelphia, 1947-55; assistant to chairman Avco Corp., Greenwich, Connecticut, 1955-79; president Richards Resources, Inc., 1979—. President, board directors U.S.O., New York , 1973-80; vice president National Executive Service Corps, New York City, 1981-86. Member Society Mayflower Descendants</p>

			State New York , S.R., The Pilgrims, Princeton Club (New York City).
Richardson, Frank W.	Exec. committee	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced)</i></p> <p>Radio station chain operator.</p>
Richardson, Elliot L.	Vice president	1920-1999	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1979 (vice president)</i></p> <p>Graduated from Harvard College in 1941. U.S. Army 1942-1945 (Purple Heart and participated in D-Day). Graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1947. Law clerk to Justice Learned Hand of the U.S. Court of Appeals and then to Justice Felix Frankfurter of the U.S. Supreme Court. Associate and partner in the Boston law firm Ropes and Gray. Assistant to Senator Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts 1953-1954. Assistant secretary in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare 1957-1959. U.S. attorney for Massachusetts 1959-1961. Special assistant to the U.S. attorney general 1961. Lieutenant governor 1965-1967. Attorney General of Massachusetts 1967-1969. Under secretary of state 1969-1970. Secretary of health, education, and welfare 1970-1973.</p>

Nixon's Secretary of Defense for 4 months in 1973 (Nixon ordered Richardson to fire the Watergate Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox; Richardson refused this order and resigned). U.S. Attorney General 1973-1974. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1974-1975. Founding executive member Trilateral Commission in 1973. Ambassador to Great Britain 1975-1977. Secretary of commerce 1975-1977. Ambassador at large 1977-1980. Special representative for the Law of the Sea Conference 1977-1980. Partner with the law firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley and McCloy. Spoke and wrote widely on national security and other issues. Legal counsel for Inslaw, the company formed to develop the PROMIS (PROsecution Management Information Systems) software in the early 1980's (Its president, Bill Hamilton, was a former NSA programmer). The Elliot L. Richardson Prize for Excellence in Public Service was established in early 2000 "to recognize extraordinary, sustained accomplishment and integrity in government service and to encourage achievement by future public leaders at the level Richardson demonstrated in service to his country." They have a tendency to give Pilgrims an award;

Sandra Day O'Conner, Colin Powell, George Shultz (former Secretary of State), etc. Member of the Bohemian Grove and a Freemason.

-- BIO of Joseph Kasputys --

Brooklyn College, B.A. Harvard Graduate School of Business, M.A., Ph. D. (Baker Scholar and a Warren G. Harding Aerospace Fellow). Board Commitments: Chairman, IHS Advisory Board. Chairman, Baseline Financial Services and IHS Global Insight. Board Member: Lifeline Systems Inc., New Era of Networks, Inc., Hitachi Foundation, Primark and member Logistics Management Institute. He also participated in the founding of the U.S. Department of Energy.

weforum.org/contributors/joseph-kasputys (accessed Oct. 31, 2012): *"Joseph Kasputys, Chairman IHS Global Insight, USA. Master's and PHD, Harvard University. 1972-77, positions including Assistant Secretary, US Department of Commerce; Assistant Administrator, US Maritime Administration; Office of Secretary of Defense during Vietnam war; 1973, Deputy Director, White House task force for Arab oil embargo; helped found US Department of Energy; 1977-84, Chief Executive Officer, Data Resources; Executive Vice-President, McGraw-Hill; 1987-2000,*

Chief Executive Officer, Primark; 2001, Founder, Global Insight, serving as Chief Executive Officer until it was acquired by IHS in 2008; currently, Charter Member, IHS Global Insight's Center of Excellence for Forecasting, and other position."

March 3, 1985, Los Angeles Times, 'Big Forecasters Failed to Predict Own Misfortune': *"McGraw-Hill executives stress that the reorganization was company-wide and not a result of Data Resources' performance, and that they aim to maintain the firm's identity. "One of my responsibilities is to preserve the integrity of the DRI analytical system," says Joseph E. Kasputys, McGraw-Hill's executive vice president and chief economist."*

signalhill.com/608/

395/2/interior.html (accessed Oct. 31, 2012): *"About Us: Board of Directors: ... Joseph E. Kasputys, Independent Director, ... Brooke B. Coburn, Independent Director, Brooke B. Coburn is a Managing Director and Head of Carlyle Growth Partners, the U.S. small buyout and growth capital arm of The Carlyle Group. .. [three other directors]."*

thecarlylegroup.com/people.htm (accessed Dec. 12, 2001): *"Founding Partners and Senior Advisors: Chairman Frank C. Carlucci. Chairman of Carlyle Europe: The Rt. Honorable John Major ... Senior*

*Counselor: James A. Baker, III. ...
Managing Directors: ... Leslie L.
Armitage ... Brooke B. Coburn,
Jonathan E. Colby."*

HITACHI FOUNDATION:

*hitachifoundation.org/about
/history.html (Oct. 11, 2002): "In
1985, with the leadership of Dr.
Katsushige Mita, then president of
Hitachi, Ltd., this Japan-based
global corporation established The
Hitachi Foundation in the United
States. ... The Honorable Elliott L.
Richardson ... became the founding
Chairman of the Hitachi Foundation.
Dr. Delwin A. Roy was appointed
founding president & CEO. ... In
1998, Joseph E. Kasputys, a noted
leader in business and government
and founding member of The
Foundation's Board became The
Foundation's second Chairman of
the Board. ... Honorary chairman: Dr.
Katsushige Mita, Chairman
Emeritus, Hitachi, Ltd., Tokyo,
Japan. Chairman: Joseph E.
Kasputys." March 15, 2012, Hitachi
Foundation, 'Robert M. Gates
Receives 2012 Richardson Award': "
Former U.S Secretary of Defense
Robert M. Gates accepted the 2012
Elliot L. Richardson Prize for
Excellence in Public Service in a
March 14th ceremony in
Washington, DC. The Richardson
Prize was established with support
from The Hitachi Foundation and*

Hitachi, Ltd. ... Joe Kasputys, who served with Richardson in government and was recruited by him to the Hitachi Foundation Board, opened the evening's event with a moving tribute. "Somewhere, Elliot Richardson is smiling," said Kasputys. ... Previous recipients of this award are Colin Powell, Alice Rivlin, George Schultz, Norman Mineta, Sandra Day O'Connor, Lee Hamilton, George Mitchell, James Baker, and Tom Kean."

Patrick Gross joined the Hitachi Foundation in 2003 (first seen at: Feb. 19, 2003, hitachifoundation.org/about/board.html). Patrick Gross joined the Hitachi Foundation in 2003. His bio on hitachifoundation.org/who-we-are/leadership/board-of-directors (accessed October 29, 2012): "*[Patrick Goss] is non-executive chairman of the board of two companies whose principal owners are private equity firms: Baker & Taylor, Inc., owned by the Carlyle Group ... Mr. Gross also holds a number of other leadership positions: chairman of the research and policy committee of the Committee for Economic Development [with Kasputys], vice chairman of the Council for Excellence in Government [with Kasputys]...*" Reference for Business: Company History Index, 'Baker &

Taylor Corporation' (accessed October 29, 2012): *"In 1958, Baker & Taylor was purchased by Parents Magazine, remaining under its control until W. R. Grace & Co. acquired the company in 1970 and touched off a period in the company's history that insiders would later characterize as difficult years. ... Several months after the announcement, in early 1992, ownership of the Baker & Taylor businesses was passed to a group of Baker & Taylor management and The Carlyle Group ... Unlike W. R. Grace & Co., however, Carlyle's management of the Baker & Taylor businesses met with the approval of Garbacz and his management team, ushering in the beginning of a new era for both Garbacz and Baker & Taylor. The acquisition of the various Baker & Taylor businesses by Carlyle also engendered the formation of Baker & Taylor, Inc., which was organized in March 1992."*

Hitachi Foundation grants to Urban Institute:

January 17, 1998, Los Angeles Times 'Foundation Gives Japanese a Better Understanding of U.S. Philanthropy': *"In its first year, the foundation awarded 39 grants totaling \$1.3 million. The serious and considered character of the foundation's program is demonstrated by several*

examples: a grant to MIT to train mid-career American engineers and scientists in technical Japanese to enable them to read Japanese technical literature; a grant to the Urban Institute to completely evaluate partnerships between businesses and schools to improve the quality of math and science teaching in elementary and secondary schools..." Hitachi Foundation website: "2002 Grantees ... Urban Institute [\$150,000.00] To research the characteristics and challenges of employed immigrants, their employers, and the language and skills training programs that serve them."

HARVARD KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT:

Harvard Kennedy School of Government website, Dean's Council, (accessed November 1, 2012): "*Members Chair Peter L. Malkin ... Membership (as of Aug. 2012): ... Joseph E. Kasputys ... Edward M. Lamont Jr. ... George W. Mallinckrodt ... David M. Rubenstein ... Members of the 2010-2011 Visiting Committee: ... John M. Deutch ... David M. Rubenstein. ... Honor Roll of Donors: ... Kennedy Circle: \$25,000 and above: ... Joseph E. Kasputys ... Ann Huntress Lamont and Edward M. Lamont Jr. ... Peter G. Peterson ... Nathaniel Rothschild ... David M. Rubenstein ... Gary*

			<p><i>Winnick, in honor of David R. Gergen. ... Global Leaders Circle: \$10,000–\$24,999: ... David R. Gergen ... George W. Mallinckrodt ... Dean's Circle: \$2,500–\$9,999 ... John M. Deutch."</i></p> <p>Carter, Ashton B., John M. Deutch and Philip Zelikow, "Catastrophic Terrorism: Tackling the New Danger," <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, November/December, 1998, pp. 80-94. Report: "The authors would like to thank the members of the Catastrophic Terrorism Study Group: Graham T. Allison, Jr. Zoe Baird Vic DeMarines Robert Gates Jamie Gorelick Robert Hermann Philip Heyman Fred Ikle Elaine Kamarck Ernest May Matthew Meselson Joseph S. Nye, Jr. William J. Perry Larry Potts Fred Schauer J. Terry Scott Jack Sheehan Malcom Sparrow Herbert Winokur Robert Zoellick. ... We formed a Catastrophic Terrorism Study Group to move beyond a realization of the threat to consider just what can be done about it. This group began meeting in November 1997."</p>
Richardson, Lord Gordon		b. 1915	<p><i>Source(s): July 2006, Charles Savoie, 'The Captain's The Thief': "The head of the People's Bank of China---a Trilateralist---is in the Group of 30, as is Lord Richardson (Pilgrims) of the anti-gold and silver Bank of England; Richard Debs (Pilgrims) of Morgan Stanley International..."</i></p>

Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne; educated at Cambridge University, graduated with law degrees in 1937 & 1938; called to the Bar in 1946; Member of the Bar Council 1951-1955; with Industrial & Commercial Finance Corporation 1955-1957; director of J. Henry Schroder & Co Ltd. 1957-1960, vice-chairman 1960-1962, and chairman 1962-1972; Chairman of the Industrial Development Advisory Board 1972-1973; Director of the Bank of England 1967-1973; presided over the G-10 meetings in the seventies and eighties; governor of the Bank of England 1973-1983 (sat here with Sir William Keswick and Leopold de Rothschild); made a member of the Privy Council in 1976; member of the Order of the Garter since 1983; long time member of the Morgan Stanley Advisory Board since 1984. In early 1984 The Times named Lord Richardson as the soon-to-be-appointed chairman of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) in 1984. Director of the Bank for International Settlements 1973-1985; vice-chairman of the Bank for International Settlements 1985-1988 & 1991-1993; chairman of the Group of Thirty 1985-1991; honorary chairman of the Group of Thirty since 1991; chairman of Morgan Stanley International Incorporated

		<p>1986-1995; chairman of the International Advisory Board Chemical Bank, New York, 1986-1996; vice-chairman of the International Advisory Council of Chase Manhattan Bank 1996-1998; director of Rolls Royce; governor of the Ditchley Foundations; member of the Order of the British Empire; patron of the British Malaysian Society. In the 70s and 80s, he maintained a residence on Sutton Place in New York City, although he normally resided in London. In 2004, Lord Richardson was called in to testify against claims that the Bank of England had "shut their eyes and turned away" from BCCI's fraudulent activities. The original investigation was headed by Pilgrims Society and Order of the Garter member Lord Bingham of Cornhill. Member: Brooks's, Pratt's.</p>
Rickard, Edgar	1874-1951	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.S. in Mechanics, U. Cal., 1895, post-grad. course in mining, 1896; Dr. Applied Sci. U. Louvain, 1928; LL.D., U. Brussels, 1930, U. Cal., 1936; married Abigail Church. Oct. 24, 1906 (died Feb. 8, 1938); children—Mary Elizabeth, Marguerite Abigail. Mining engr. in U.S., Mexico, Australia, 1896-1905; pub. of tech. mining publs., San Francisco, London, Eng., 1906-16. Adminstrv. asst. to Herbert Hoover in all war and postwar orgns. including</p>

			<p>Commn. for Relief in Belgium, U.S. Food Adminstrn., 1914-24. Chmn. Hazeltine Corp., Hazeltine Electronics Corp. Dir. Pitney-Bowes, Inc., chmn. Belgian Am. Ednl. Found., Inc.; pres. Am. Children's Fund, Inc.; dir. Hoover Library on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford U., 1941—. Mem. Am. Inst. Mining and Metall. Engrs. (life). Treas. White House Conf. on Child Health and Protection. Clubs: University, Nat. Republican, The Pilgrims (N.Y.); Bohemian (San Francisco).</p>
Riddell, Peter		b. 1948	<p><i>Source(s): September 10, 2008, The Times, 'Reception: The Pilgrims and the English-Speaking Union': "A panel discussion on the US election followed by a reception and dinner was held on Monday, September 8, at Dartmouth House. Sir Robert Worcester, KBE, DL, chairman of the Pilgrims, welcomed members and their guests and chaired the panel. Mr Stryker McGuire, of International Quarterly, the Hon Oliver Franklin, Hon British Consul in Philadelphia, John Mickelthwait, Editor of The Economist, James Naughtie, of the BBC, and Peter Riddell, of The Times were on the panel."</i></p> <p>Cambridge (BA Hist. and Econs 1970, MA; Hon. Fellow, 2005). Joined Financial Times, 1970: Property Corresp., 1972-74; Lex Column, 1975-76; Economics Corresp., 1976-81; Political Editor, 1981-88; US Editor and Washington Bureau Chief, 1989-91; joined The Times, 1991; Political Columnist, 1991-2010; Political Editor, 1992-93; Asst Editor (Politics), 1993-2010. Mem., Privy</p>

			<p>Council Review of Treatment of UK Detainees, 2010-. Regular broadcaster, Week in Westminster, Talking Politics, Radio 4, and on TV. Vis. Prof. of Political History, QMW, 2000-03. Chairman: Parly Press Gall., 1997; Council, Hansard Soc., 2007- (Mem., 1995-). Mem. Cttee, Centre for (formerly Inst. of) Contemp. British Hist., 1996-. Gov., Dulwich Coll., 2009-. FRHistS 1998. Hon. Fellow, Pol Studies Assoc., 2007. Hon. DLitt: Greenwich, 2001; Edinburgh, 2007. Wincott Award for Economic and Financial Journalism, 1981; House Magazine Political Journalist of the Year, 1986; Political Columnist of the Year, Political Studies Assoc., 2004; Pres.'s Medal, British Acad., 2010. PC 2010; Senior Fellow, Institute for Government, since 2008.</p> <p>On 6 July 2010 Prime Minister David Cameron announced that Riddell would be one of three members of an inquiry to determine whether British intelligence officers were complicit in the torture of detainees, including those from the Guantanamo Bay detention camp or subject to rendition flights. Riddell joined the Privy Council to permit easier access to secret information.</p>
Riddle, Sturgis Lee		1909-2003	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA magna cum laude, Stanford University, 1931. Student, General</p>

Theological Seminary, New York City, 1932. B.D. cum laude, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1934. D.D., Seabury Western Theological Seminary, Evanston, Illinois, 1957. Ordained deacon P.E. Church, 1934, priest, 1935; Episcopal chaplain University California, 1934-37; instructor church Div. School of Pacific, 1934-37; rector Caroline Church, Setauket, Long Island, 1937-40; assistant minister St. Thomas Church, New York City, 1940-46; rector St. James Church, Florence, Italy, 1947-49; dean Am. Cathedral of Holy Trinity, Paris, 1949-74, dean emeritus, 1974—2003. Exchange preacher Trinity Church, New York City, 1956-57, 62, St. Bartholomew's Church, New York City, 1958, 63, 73, St. John's Cathedral, Denver, 1959, Grace Cathedral, San Francisco, 1960, National Cathedral, Washington, 1961, Trinity Church Boston, 1964, St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu, 1965, St. John's Church, Washington, 1966, 67, 68, 70, 73, St. Thomas' Church, New York, 1968, 73, St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston, 1969; clerical deputy Europe to General Convention P.E. Church, 1949-60, 64, 70. Decorated Legion of Honor France; grand cross and grand prelate Sovereign Order St. John of Jerusalem Knights of Malta; grand cross Ordre du Milice de Jesus

			<p>Christ; Patriarchal Order Mount Athos. Hon. governor Am. Hospital in Paris; fellow Morgan Library, New York City, trustee board foreign parishes; chairman Friends of the Am. Cathedral in Paris. Member National Institute Social Sci., Am. Society French Legion of Honor, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Union, University, Pilgrims, Spouting Rock Beach Association.</p>
<p>Ridgway, Matthew Bunker</p>		<p>1895-1993</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... General Matthew Ridgway (Pilgrim Society)..."</i></p> <p>West Point graduate in 1917, supervised free elections in Nicaragua 1927, made assistant division commander and then commander of the 82d Infantry Division during WWII, with the 82d Airborne Division, Ridgway jumped with his men in the invasions of Sicily and France at the end of WWII, appointed commander of the Eighth Army in Korea during the Chinese invasion of North Korea 1950, replaced Douglas MacArthur as commander of the United Nations forces in Korea and of the Allied occupation forces in Japan 1951, succeeded Dwight D. Eisenhower as supreme commander of the Allied Powers in Europe 1952-1953, a Pilgrim diner on 14 October 1952 was held in his honor, Army chief of staff 1953-1955, protested vigorously but unsuccessfully against the</p>

			<p>Eisenhower administration's overall military policy, which emphasized air and atomic power at the expense of the army and navy, retired as a General in 1955, chairman Mellon Institute 1955-1960 (The institute merged with the Carnegie Institute in 1967).</p>
<p>Rifkind, Sir Malcolm Leslie</p>		<p>b. 1946</p>	<p><i>Source(s): January-February 1995, P&PM 1995</i> <i>Departments: Defense & Security: "The following excerpt is from a speech by British Secretary for Defense Malcolm Rifkind to the Pilgrims Society, London, United Kingdom, November 15, 1994."</i></p> <p>Lectured at Univ. of Rhodesia, 1967-1968. First entered Parliament in the 1974. Appointed Junior Minister at the Scottish Office in the 1979 Thatcher Government and became Minister of State at the Foreign Office in 1983. Became a Secretary of State for Scotland and Privy Councillor in 1986. On 21 December 1988, Rifkind was the first British government official in Lockerbie after the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103, as Scottish secretary. After touring the wreckage, he gave the first indication that the plane had exploded. In 1990 he was moved by John Major to Transport, and became Defence Secretary in 1992. In the final years of the Major administration he was the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs. He received a knighthood in John Major's resignation honours. Out of government from 1997-2005. Rifkind</p>

			<p>was hired by Australia-based BHP in 1997, as a 'door-opener' to the Middle East. Vocal critic of the 2003 Iraq War. Implicated in the Oil-for-Food scandal when Iraqi documents surfaced after the invasion. Non-executive chairman of ArmorGroup International since April 2004, a London-based mercenary company. Elected again in 2005 and was appointed Shadow Work and Pensions Secretary. He has been spoken of as a contender to replace Michael Howard as Conservative leader. Director at Aberdeen Asset Management. Non-executive director at Ramco Energy and British Assets Investment Trust. Consultant to BHP Billiton, PricewaterhouseCoopers, and Petrofac (another energy company). Governor of the Ditchley Foundation. Member: Pratt's, White's, New (Edinburgh).</p>
Ripley, Paul Morton		b. 1883	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student U. Wis. Asst. gen. traffic mgr., asst. to pres. El Paso & Southwestern Ry., 1908-17; traffic mgr. Am. Sugar Refining Co., 1917-54; pres. Am. Sugar Transit Corp., 1935-49, Butler County R.R., 1928-36, Bklyn. Cooperage Co., 1941-54; dir. C.&N.-W. Ry.; trustee of Green Point Savs. Bank, Bklyn. Mem. Nat. Indsl. Traffic League (past pres.), Assn. Interstate Commerce Practitioners (past chmn.), Am. Steamship</p>

			<p>Owners Assn. (past chmn.), Nat. Freight Traffic Assn. (past pres.), Pilgrims, New Eng. Soc., Newcomen. Mason. Clubs: Traffic (sr. past pres.), Union League (past treas., chmn. bd. govvs.)</p>
<p>Ripley, Sidney Dillon, II</p>		<p>1913-2001</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980 list</i></p> <p>His great grandfather, Sidney Dillon, was chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad from 1874 to 1884 and 1890 to 1892. Other chairmen of the time were Charles F. Adams Jr. (Pilgrims Society family), Jay Gould (Pilgrims Society family), and Edward Henry Harriman (Pilgrims Society). Union Pacific was later reorganized by Rothschild associate Jacob Schiff (Pilgrims Society).</p> <p>As a youth he went to private schools and traveled widely in Europe and India. BA from Yale in 1936. Studied zoology at Columbia. At 23, he jumped at the chance to participate in an expedition to New Guinea, where he spent 18 months in the jungle collecting bird specimens. During World War II he joined the OSS, coordinating U.S. and British intelligence efforts in Southeast Asia. Once he was airlifted into a Thai jungle to meet with the king's regent. After the war he taught at Yale, and was serving as director of the Peabody Museum of Natural History. Guggenheim, Fulbright, and National Science Foundation fellow.</p>

Member of the Council on Foreign Relations from the 1950s to the 1990s. Founding member of the Charles Darwin Foundation for the Galapagos Islands in 1959, which was largely established through the efforts of Julian Huxley. Huxley chaired the organizing committee and became honorary president of the Foundation. Third president of the International Council for Bird Preservation (ICBP), now BirdLife International. Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution from 1964 to 1984. During Ripley's tenure, eight new museums were built, the number of visitors grew nearly threefold. Ripley hired Edward K. Thompson (Henry Luce employee and worked closely with psywar specialist C.D. Jackson; head of SHAEF's air force intelligence division 1941-1945), a legendary editor of Life magazine, to set up and run the Smithsonian magazine. He generated a flurry of new initiatives, new programs, new museums. During his term, Harvard and the Smithsonian created the Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He started, revamped or completed the Smithsonian American Art Museum, the National Portrait Gallery, the Renwick Gallery, the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, the National Museum of African Art, the

		<p>Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, the Anacostia Museum, the Cooper-Hewitt, National Design Museum, and the National Air and Space Museum. He established new ecological research centers in Florida and Maryland. Participant in Global 2000, the high level environment report which started in the early 1980s. U.S. board directors World Wildlife Fund, 1961-80, 81- ; chairman English Speaking Union U.S.A., 1984-87. Founding advisory board member of the Japan Art Association in 1988, together with David Rockefeller and international former prime ministers. Member of the Society of the Cincinnati (hon.) and the Pilgrims Society. Clubs: Century, Knickerbocker, New York, Cosmos, Alibi, Metropolitan, Washington, Yale, The Zodiac.</p> <p>His daughter Rosemary Livingston Ripley was an associate in corporate finance at the New York investment banking house of L.F. Rothschild in the 1980s. Supposedly this firm had no connection to the European Rothschilds.</p>
Ritblat, Sir John Henry	b. 1960	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>FRICS 2000. Articles with West End firm of Surveyors and Valuers, 1952-58. Founder Partner, Conrad Ritblat & Co., Consultant Surveyors and Valuers, 1958; Chairman: Conrad Ritblat Gp plc, 1993-97; Colliers</p>

Conrad Ritblat Erdman, 2000–. Comr, Crown Estate Paving Commn, 1969–. Hon. Surveyor, Seafarers UK (formerly King George’s Fund for Sailors), 1979–. Member: Council, Business in the Community, 1987–; Prince of Wales’ Royal Parks Tree Appeal Cttee, 1987–; British Olympic Assoc., 1979; Olympic Appeal Cttee, 1984, 1988, 1996 and 2000. Chm., Trustees, Wallace Collection, 2005–; Trustee, Tate Gall., 2006–; Member: Patrons of British Art, Tate Gall.; English Heritage; Royal Horticultural Soc.; Architecture Club; SPAB; NACF; British Library Bd, 1995–2003; Council, Royal Instn, 2002 (Life Fellow, 2001; Vice-Pres., 2008); Life Member: Nat. Trust; Zool Soc. of London; Georgian Gp; RGS; Trollope Soc. Patron, Investment Property Forum, 1999–. Trustee, Zool Soc. of London Develt Trust, 1986–89. Trustee, Internat. Students’ Trust; Mem., Council of Govs, Internat. Students’ House (Vice-Chm., 2007–). Patron, London Fedn of Boys’ Clubs Centenary Appeal; Founder Sponsor, Young Explorers Trust; Sponsor: RGS, 1982–85; (sole), British Nat. Ski Championships, 1978–; Pres., British Ski and Snowboard Fedn (formerly British Ski Fedn), 1994– (Vice-Pres., 1984–89). Member, Board of Governors: London Business Sch., 1990– (Hon. Fellow, 2000; Chm.

		<p>Govs, 2006–); The Weizmann Inst., 1991–; Dir and Gov., RAM, 1998– (Dep. Chm., 1999–; Hon. Fellow, 2000); Gov., Dulwich Coll., 2003–. FRGS 1982; CCMI; Life FRSA; Hon. FRIBA 2006. Hon. DLitt London Metropolitan, 2005. Chairman, The British Land Company PLC, 1970–2006 (Managing Director, 1970–2004; Hon. President, 2007)</p>
<p>Ritcheson, Charles Ray</p>	<p>b. 1925</p>	<p><i>Source(s): March 2006, Charles Savoie, 'LBJGWB Silver': "... Charles Ray Ritcheson was chairman of Texas Scholars for Rockefeller (1968), became a trustee of the Anthony Eden Fund (Pilgrims London) in 1975-1977, and assumed the chairmanship of the British Institute in the U.S. in 1979 and admitted to being a member of Pilgrims (N.Y.C.)' and on the executive committee of Anglo-American Associates (Who's Who, 1981, pages 2782-2783)."; 1980, The Pilgrims of the UK, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>BA, Oklahoma University, 1946. Postgrad., Zurich University, Switzerland, 1947. Postgrad., Harvard University, 1948. Assistant professor history Oklahoma College for Women, 1951-52, asso. professor, 1952-53; associate professor Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, 1953-60, professor, 1960-64, chairman department history, 1964; chairman, director grad. studies in history Southern Methodist University, 1965-70; director Center Ibero-Am. Civilization, 1967-68; director with rank of dean Library Advancement,</p>

1970-71; Colin Rhys Lovell Professor Brit. history University Southern California, 1971-74, Lovell Distinguished professor, 1977-84, The Univ. Professor, Univ. libr., dean, vice provost, special assistant to president, 1984-90, The Univ. Professor emeritus, Univ. libr. emeritus, 1990—, distinguished emeritus professor, 2000; cultural attaché Am. Embassy, London, 1974-77; president Southern Conference on Brit. Studies, 1967-70, Pacific Coast branch Conference on Brit. Studies, 1971-73; executive secretary National Conference Brit. Studies, 1973-74; presidential appointee National Council on Humanities, 1982-86, Board of Foreign Scholarships, 1986-88, National Council on Humanities, 1988-90. Fulbright professor Edinburgh University, Cambridge University, 1963-64; member Jury d'Exam. Ecole National Administration, Paris, 1998-2000. Univ. award for creative scholarship, 1980; Social Sci. Research Council Faculty fellow, 1956-59; Eli Lilly-Clements Library fellow, 1960; Am. Council Learned Societies fellow, 1963-64. Chairman U.S.-U.K. Educational Commission, 1974-77; official observer Brit. Bicentennial Liaison Committee, 1974-76; member international adv. council University Buckingham, England; vice president Am. Friends

			of Covent Garden, 1982-85, Fund for Arts and Culture in Eastern Europe, 1992-96, executive vice president; member adv. council Ditchley Foundation, 1974-2002; chairman Brit. Institute U.S., 1978-81, board member trustee Museum Exhibition, 2002—. Lieutenant (junior grade) US Naval Reserve, 1942-45.
Riter, Henry G.		1892-1958	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Germantown Acad., 1901-08; married Margaret A. Chase, Oct. 9, 1913; children—Margaret R. (Mrs. David T. Agens), Henry G., IV, Maryl R. (Mrs. John Y. G. Walker, Jr.). With Dillon, Read & Co., 1919-33, mem. of firm, 1927-33; sr. partner Riter & Co., 1933-51, became ltd. partner 1952, now spl. partner; former pres., dir. Thomas A. Edison, Industries of McGraw-Edison Company, 1957, director corporate relations McGraw-Edison Co., 1958—. dir. McGraw-Edison Co.; became chmn. bd. Copperweld Steel Co., 1942, now hon. chmn. bd., chmn. finance com. Pres., mem. bd. trustees Montclair (N.J.) Y.M.C.A., N.J. C. of C. (v.p. dir.); chmn. exec. com. N.A.M.; mem. Newcomen Society of N. Am., Pilgrims of U.S. Rep. Conglist. Clubs: Bond, Montclair Golf, Union League, Bay Head Yacht.</p>
Rivers, William Cannon		1866-1943	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Commd. 2d Lt. 1st Cav., U.S. Army, June 12, 1887; promoted through</p>

		<p>grades to Col., July 1, 1916; brig. gen. (temp.), Oct. 1, 1918; apptd. by President Coolidge insp. gen. U.S. Army, rank of maj. gen., 1927, retired, Jan. 11, 1930. Served in troubles with Northern Cheyenne and Sioux Indians, 1890-91; in charge White Mountain Apache Indians, 1895-97; adj. U.S. Mil. Acad., 1899-1903; with regt. at Santiago, Cuba, June 25-June 30, 1898; duty Gen. Staff, 1903-04; asst. chief of constabulary, Philippines, rank of col., 1906-13; brig. gen. U.S. Army (temp.) and chief Philippines Constabulary, 1914; organized and trained the 76th Field Arty., 3d Arty. Brigade, 3d Regular Div., and commanded the regt. in Battle of the Marne at Chateau-Thierry, the advance to the North of the Oureq to Aug. 2, 1918, and in battles of St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne; comd. 5th Brigade, F.A., 2d Army, between Pont-à-Mousson and Thiacourt, Oct. 14, until Armistice. Awarded D.S.M. (U.S.); Croix de Guerre (French); colors of 76th F.A. decorated with Croix de Guerre. Mem. Huguenot Soc. America, S.R. Soc. Army of Santiago de Cuba, Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Sciences. Episcopalian. Clubs: Army and Nary, Pilgrims, University (New York).</p>
Robbins, William Randolph	b. 1912	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> BA, Princeton University, 1934. MDiv, Yale University, 1941. STD</p>

(hon.), Yale University, 1984. Postgrad., Oxford University, England, 1982. Ordained priest Episcopal Church, 1942. Assistant minister St. George's Church, New York City, 1941-43; rector St. Peter's Church, Cazenovia, New York, 1943-49, St. Thomas's Church, New Haven, 1949-84; founder St. Thomas's Day School, 1956, president school corp., 1956-84, headmaster emeritus, 1984—. Chaplain Military Order Foreign Wars U.S., past chaplain general; chaplain in chief Military Order Loyal Legion U.S.; chaplain le comite français de Souvenir de Lafayette, Civil Defense New Haven area, Old Guard City of New York, 2d co. Gov.'s Foot Guard, Connecticut, New Haven County Sheriff's Association. Recipient Alumni Distinguished Ministry award Berkeley Div. School, Distinguished Military Service award New York State Guard, Outstanding Achievement award Princeton University Class of 1934; associate fellow Trumbull College, Yale University. Founder Christian Community Action, New Haven; secretary New Haven Archdeaconry; member Berkeley Divinity School council, Yale University; board directors Lord's Day Alliance, New Haven Visiting Nurse Association 1st lieutenant U.S. Army, to lieutenant colonel New

		<p>York National Guard, to captain US Coast Guard Auxiliary. Member Connecticut Academy Arts and Scis., Society Descendants Colonial Governors (chaplain general), Society Descendants Colonial Clergy (past chaplain general), The Society the Cincinnati (chaplain), Society Colonial Wars (chaplain), Society Descendants Knights of Garter, The Pilgrims, Dartmouth House English-Speaking Union (London), Most Venerable Order St. John's Hospital Jerusalem, Berkeley Divinity School Alumni (past president), St. Nicholas Society (New York chaplain), Order of Knighthood, St. John of Jersulaem (chaplain), Order of Hist. Military Commands (chaplain), Union Club of New York , Royal Tennis Court (Hampton Court Palace, England), Royal Tennis Court Club, Hampton Court Palace, Princeton Club, Union Club (New York City), Elizabethan of Yale Club, Royal Bermuda Yacht Club, Grad. Club (New Haven).</p>
<p>Roberson, Robert S.</p>		<p>b. 1942 <i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> BS, NYU, 1964. MBA, College William and Mary, 1973. Various positions in fin. and building industries, 1964—1967; member New York Produce Exchange, 1965—1966; with Weaver Brothers, Inc., Newport News, Virginia, 1967—, now president, director. Decorated officer Order of St. John (England);</p>

recipient Patrick Henry award Commonwealth of Virginia. Former director Peninsula unit Am. Cancer Society, Newport News; former director Heritage Council Girl Scouts USA, Hampton; former trustee Newport News Pub. Libr., former trustee Virginia Living Museum, Newport News; former trustee, chairman committee on devel. Hampton Roads Academy, Newport News; former member board visitors to George Washington's Mount Vernon National Shrine; hon. deputy chief New York City Fire Department; trustee, president, chief curator Golf Museum, Newport News; member, chairman Newport News Arts Commission; trustee, former president Virginia War Museum Foundation, Newport News; former member board visitors, member executive committee, chairman committee on devel. and alumni affairs College William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia; trustee, former vice chairman New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, New York City; former member board visitors, member executive committee Richard Bland College, Petersburg, Virginia. Member Newcomen Society US, Hon. Fire Officers Association, US Golf Association (former national committee member museum and libr.), General Society

			<p>Colonial Wars, St. Nicholas Society City New York , Colonial Order Acorn, Sovereign Military Order Temple of Jerusalem (knight Commander), Squadron A Association, Pilgrims US/UK, Union Club, The Brook (libr. and arts committee), Church Club (New York City), Southampton Club (New York), Farmington Country Club (Charlottesville, Virginia), Cypher Society of William and Mary (executive committee), James River Country Club, Hampton Roads German Club (past president), Hampton Roads Assembly, The Hundred Club (Newport News, Virginia), New York Yacht Club (libr. committee), Fishers Island Yacht Club (New York), Rotary International (Paul Harris fellow), Blue Key, Delta Sigma Pi. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Roberts, Sir Frank K.</p>		<p>1907- 1988</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>British. Born in Buenos Aires on 27 October 1907. Roberts had a long and successful diplomatic career. He entered the Foreign Office in 1930 serving first at the Embassy in Paris, (1932-1935) and at Cairo (1935-1937). He was Chargé d'Affaires to the Czechoslovak Government in 1943. In 1945 he advised Churchill at the Yalta conference, serving for two years afterward as minister to Moscow. Principal Private Secretary to Secretary of State for Foreign</p>

			<p>Affairs (1947-1949). Negotiated face-to-face with Stalin over the Berlin blockade in 1948. Deputy High Commissioner in India 1949-1951. Deputy-Under Secretary of State, Foreign Office, 1951-1954. Ambassador to Yugoslavia 1954-1957. UK Permanent Representative on NATO's North Atlantic Council 1957-1960. Ambassador to the USSR 1960-1962 and then to the Federal Republic of Germany 1963-1968. President of the Atlantic Council of UK 1968-1981. President of the Atlantic Treaty Association 1969-1973. Chairman of the European Atlantic Group 1970-1973. President of the European Atlantic Group 1973-1983. Governor of the Atlantic Institute for International Affairs. Vice-president of the European Atlantic Group since 1983. Director of Hoechst (UK) and Daimler-Benz (UK). Advisory Director of Unilever, Ltd. Adviser on International Affairs to Lloyds of London. Member of the Trilateral Commission in 1975. Member of the English-Speaking Union. Member of the Royal Victorian Order and the Order of St Michael and St George. Died in 1998. The German Embassy in London described Franks as "<i>the "kingpin" of Anglo-German relations</i>".</p>
Roberts, Lord Frederick Sleight	president	1832-1914	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book;</i></p>

Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Lord Roberts as president from 1902 to 1914; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'

Became the 1st Earl Roberts of Kandahar. Joined the Bengal artillery in 1851, fought against the Indian Mutiny 1857–1858, where he earned the Victoria Cross. By 1875 he was quartermaster general of the Indian army and a strong advocate of the “forward” policy of controlling the Himalayan passes to forestall Russian encroachments; this became the general defensive policy of the British in India. He became a popular British hero for the relief of Kandahar in the second Afghan War 1878–1880. Roberts was made commander in chief of the Madras army in 1880 and of the entire Indian forces in 1885. In 1893 he returned to England and wrote his reminiscences, *Forty-one Years in India* 1897. He became field marshal in 1895. In 1899, when the English were meeting reverses at the hands of the Boers in the South African War, Roberts was appointed commander in chief and fought them. Aided by his chief of staff, Horatio Kitchener (Freemasonry grand master) Roberts reorganized the transport system, achieving a mobility that had been lacking. By late 1900 the war seemed near a successful conclusion, and Roberts

			<p>was brought home, awarded an earldom, and appointed commander in chief of the British army. His office was abolished in 1904, and thereafter he devoted himself to the advocacy of compulsory military service for home defense. Roberts was a Knight of the Garter.</p>
Robertson, Lord George	Exec. committee	1946-	<p><i>Source(s): publications.parliament.uk: "Executive Committee, The Pilgrims"</i></p> <p>The Right Honourable Lord Robertson of Port Ellen has been the 10th Secretary General of NATO and Chairman of the North Atlantic Council since October 1999. He was Defence Secretary of the United Kingdom from 1997-1999 and Member of Parliament for Hamilton and Hamilton South from 1978-1999. George Islay MacNeill Robertson was born in 1946 in Port Ellen, Isle of Islay, Scotland, and educated at Dunoon Grammar School and the University of Dundee. He graduated MA (Honours) in Economics in 1968. He was a full time official of the General, Municipal and Boilermakers' Union (GMB) responsible for the Scottish Whisky industry from 1968-1978. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1978, and reelected five times. He was appointed Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for Social Services in 1979. After the 1979 General Election, he was appointed</p>

an Opposition Spokesman, first on Scottish Affairs, then on Defence, and on Foreign Affairs from 1982 to 1993. He became Chief Spokesman on Europe in 1983. He served as the principal Opposition Spokesman on Scotland in the Shadow Cabinet from 1993-1997. After the 1997 General Election, Prime Minister Blair appointed him Defence Secretary of the United Kingdom, a position he held until his departure in October 1999. In August 1999 he was selected to be the tenth Secretary General of NATO in succession to Dr Javier Solana. On 24 August he received a life peerage and took the title Lord Robertson of Port Ellen. He is a former Chairman of the Scottish Labour Party, was Vice-chairman of the Westminster Foundation for Democracy, served as Vice-Chairman of the British Council for nine years. He was, for seven years, on the Council of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) where he now serves as co-president. He is a Governor of the Ditchley Foundation (chairman since 2009) and a Trustee of the 21st Century Trust. Named joint Parliamentarian of the Year in 1993 for his role during the Maastricht Treaty ratification. He was appointed a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council in May 1997. Has visited Bilderberg in 1998 and

2001. In 2003, Lord Robertson was accused of using his influence as a Freemason to arrange a gun licence for Thomas Hamilton, who would later use it to shoot 16 children in the Dunblane Massacre before killing himself. In turn, Hamilton was accused of running a paedophile ring for British politicians. Robertson and Hamilton were also accused of being Freemasons. In any case, the judge who slapped a 100 year secrecy order on a police inquiry into the Dunblane massacre later turned out to be a Freemason. Non-executive Chairman, Cable and Wireless International Board Ltd. Governor, (Company Director) Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone (unpaid). Non-executive Director, Weir Group plc (engineering). Non-executive Director, Western Ferries (Clyde) Ltd. Non-executive Director, Monaco Telecom Deputy Chairman of TNK-BP. Member, Advisory Board, Englefield Capital (private equity). Strategic Advisor, Royal Bank of Canada Europe Senior Counsel, Cohen Group (US consultancy) (Chairman, former US Defence Secretary William Cohen). Advisor to BP plc Chairman, Northrop Grumman Information Technology United Kingdom Senior Advisory Board. Member of Court, Trinity House. Member, Development

			Board, University of Dundee. Special Adviser, International Crisis Group. Chairman, Commission on Global Road Safety. Co-Chairman, UK-Russia Round Table. Advisory Council, Centre for European Reform. Joint President, Atlantic Council of the UK. Patron British-American Project.
Robins, Thomas		1868-1957	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Began series of inventions, 1892, leading to the "belt conveyor," now largely used for carrying ores, coal, etc.; awarded Grand Prize, Paris Expn., 1900, and highest in its class at Buffalo and St. Louis expositions; chmn. bd. Hewitt-Robins, Inc., ret., 1955. Mem., sec. Naval Cons. Bd., U.S., 1915—. Mem. Princeton Engring. Assn. (ex-pres.), Inventors' Guild (sec.), Am. Inst. Mining and Metall. Engrs., Nat. Research Council. Episcopalian. Mason. Clubs: Century, Down Town, Pilgrims (N.Y.C.).
Robinson, Beverley Randolph		1876-1951	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1950 list</i> Son of Dr. Beverley and Anna Eliza (Foster) Randolph. Prep. edn. Cutler Sch., New York, 1885-94; A.B., Harvard, 1898; LL.B., Columbia, 1901; married Gladys Endicott, June 6, 1917. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1900; clerk law Strong & Cadwalader, New York, 1901-02; clerk Masten & Nichols, New York, 1902-09, mem. of firm, 1909-31; mem. of successors,

		<p>Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Webb, now Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Hadley; dir. Borden Co., Borden's Farm Products Co., Drake Bakeries, Incorporated. Mem. Bd. of Aldermen, New York, 1904-06; mem. Assembly, N.Y. Legislature, 1907-09; former pres. 27th Assembly Dist. Rep. Club; del. Rep. Nat. Conv. and asst. treas. Rep. Nat. Com., 1916; Rep. nominee presdl. elector, 1912; mem. exec. com. 27th Assembly Dist. of N.Y. Rep. Co. Com., 1911-12. Trustee Museum of City of New York; trustee Five Points House, Am. Museum of Natural History, N.Y. Geneal. and Biog. Soc.; chmn. Nassau County (N.Y.) Bridge Authority; trustee Lawrence Beach Club, Inc., Member Association of Bar of City of New York, N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., N.Y. State Bar Assn., American Bar Association, New York State Chamber of Commerce, Pilgrims, St. George's Society, St. Nicholas Soc. (former mgr.), S.R., Soc. of Colonial Wars, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Beta Kappa Assos., Phi Delta Phi. Episcopalian. Clubs: Knickerbocker, Brook, Union (pres.), University, Century, Down Town (trustee), Grolier, Harvard (all N.Y. City); Rockaway Hunting of Cedarhurst, L.I. (gov.); Boone and Crockett. Pres. Winterthur Corp., 1930-51. Trustee Henry F. duPont Mus.</p>
Robinson,	b. 1934	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Hamilton, Jr.			<p>BA, Princeton University, 1955. JD, Harvard University, 1960. Senior vice president, head corp. fin. So-Gen Swiss International, New York City, 1974-76; general partner Bradford Associates, 1976-85, Hamilton Robinson & Co., New York City, 1985—. Board directors Galveston-Houston Co., DI Industries Inc., Yegen Fin. Group Inc., Maginnis & Associates, Inc., Allis Gleaner Corp. Member board, treasurer Burden Center for Aging, New York City, 1983—; member fin. committee Katonah (New York) Gallery, 1984—; member board, secretary Royal Oak Foundation. Member New York State Bar Association Clubs: Pilgrims, Links, Century Association, River, New York Yacht (all New York City). Episcopalian. Son of Hamilton and Elizabeth (Case) R.; Married Dorothy Fay (div. 1976); children: Gardner J.H., Victoria Anne; Married Roxana Barry, February 20, 1976.</p>
Robinson, Horace Brookes Blackwell		1912-2000	<p><i>Source(s): 1980 list</i></p> <p>Son of Alfred Brookes and Ethel Blackwell R.; Married Henrietta Truesdell, November 1, 1941; children— Edward Truesdell, Thomas Drew, John Howland. AB, Harvard University, 1934. LL.B., Fordham University, 1940. Lawyer. Started out at With firm, Cravath, Swaine & Moore, New York City, 1941-43. Served to lieutenant</p>

		<p>Commander US Navy, 1943-46. Secretary Legal Aid Society, 1965-70. Director Youth Foundation, 1968—. Trustee Religion in Am. Life, 1975—. Trustee, vice president New York Infirmary/Beekman Downtown Hospital, 1975—. Elder Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City, 1969-78, trustee, 1973—. Moderator Presbytery of New York City, 1972. Trustee United Presbyterian Foundation, 1973-83, president, 1978-80, vice chairman board, 1980-81, chairman board, 1981-83. Member general assembly mission council United Presbyterian Church in, U.S.A., 1982-83. Director Brooklyn Improvement Co., Litchfield Park Co. Down Town Association (New York City), Harvard (New York City), Union (New York City).</p>
<p>Robinson, James D., III</p>	<p>b. 1935</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980 list</i></p> <p>Officer various departments Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York , New York City, 1961-66, assistant vice president, staff assistant to chairman board and president, 1967-68; general partner White, Weld & Co., 1968-70; executive vice president American Express Co., New York City, 1970-75, president, 1975-77, chairman, CEO, 1977-93; president, CEO American Express International Banking Corp., 1970—1973; chairman American Express Credit Corp., 1973—1975; president</p>

J.D. Robinson Inc., 1993—; co-founder, general partner RRE Ventures, 1994—; chairman RRE Investors, LLC; non-exec. chairman The Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., 2005—2008, board directors, 1976—2008. Board directors The Coca Cola Co., 1975-, First Data Corp., 1992-2007, Novell, Inc., 2001-09. Active Business Council, Council on Foreign Relations, U.S. Japan Business Council, Dean's Adv. Council Roberto C. Goizueta School Business Emory University, Executive Adv. Board, Ivan Allen College; hon. chairman board Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center; hon. member The Brookings Institution; member board directors National Academy Foundation; member Pres.' Cir. The Asia Society; board directors, chair emeritus Partnership of New York City; chair emeritus World Travel & Tourism Council; former chair International Trade and Investment Task Force of the Business Roundtable, former chair services policy adv. committee; former chairman adv. committee on trade and policy negotiations United Way of Am.; former member Council on Competitiveness; former trustee Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, Council on Economic Devel.; former member Dewitt Wallace Foundation Lieutenant US Naval Reserve, 1957-

59. Member Economic Club (New York City).

May 19, 1992, CNN, 'AMEX: Business As Usual, Or Dirty Tricks?': *"Case in point: American Express, which is accused in a new book of running a smear campaign to ruin a European competitor. The book is Vendetta, from HarperCollins. ... BRYAN BURROUGH, Author, 'Vendetta': American Express a couple of years ago acknowledged that a number of its people had run a smear campaign against one of their top European competitors, a Swiss banker named Edmond Safra; that a number of American Express operatives, including a private detective, had basically run around the world planting false and misleading stories in fringe publications in Europe and South America that this fellow Safra was involved in the drug business, with the CIA, with just about everyone short of and including Meyer Lansky. ... Mr. BURROUGH: Because there had been a failed marriage, essentially. Mr. Safra had joined American Express, had left, and they were fearful that he was going to basically launch an assault on their international banking subsidiary - stealing depositors, stealing employees, this type of thing. And while it's clear that they had a lot of reason to fear Mr. Safra - who's a tenacious international*

		<p><i>banker of some renown - I think most people think that this type of smear campaign that they engaged in was a little bit over the top. ... Mr. BURROUGH: It was run - the investigation, as American Express would call it; we'll call it the smear campaign - was run by the righthand man of the chairman of American Express, a fellow named Harry Freeman [sp?]. As for the chairman, Jim Robinson, who remains in American Express after 15 years, the question for him had been that the campaign essentially came out of his office, that he was regularly briefed by one of the main operatives who was doing it, and that he personally approved bonuses for two of the key people who were out there spreading these stories."</i></p>
<p>Robinson, Leland Rex</p>	<p>1893- 1966</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Pilgrim Society member Leland Rex Robinson..."</i></p> <p>Student Hillsdale (Mich.) Coll., 1911-12; A.B., Columbia, 1915, Ph.D., 1923; married Helen Rogers Ball, Sept. 22, 1924; children—Leland Ball (dec.), Lucius Ashley, Sarah Rogers (Mrs. Maynard L. Harris, Jr.). Lecturer economics of Columbia, lectr. N.Y.C. Bd. of Edn. and Acad. Arts and Scis., 1915-17, 1920-21; mem. Am. Persian Relief Commn., 1918-19, dir. Am. Relief at Teheran, Persia, 1919; asst. dir. U.S. Bur. Fgn. and Domestic</p>

Commerce, Washington, 1921-22; Am. financial trade commr., London, 1922-23; exchange, and Westinghouse prof. in Italy, 1923-25; pres. Second Internat. Securities Corp., Internat. Securities Corp. Am., U.S. and Brit. Internat. Co., Ltd., until Nov. 1935 when merged into Am. Gen. Corp. of which was chmn. investment adv. com., 1936-37; adviser Higher Edn. N.Y. State Dept. Edn. (1941-42); moderator radio programs Am. Bar Assn. (1944-45); chmn. Bishop's Service, Inc. Former lectr. Sch. Bus., Columbia, emeritus prof. polit. economy N.Y. U.; adv. council dept. oriental langs. and lit. Princeton. Mem. Dept. Internat. Affairs, Nat. Council Chs.; hon. trustee Inst. Internat. Edn., Am. Bur. Med. Aid to China; mem. exec. com. Am. Council Vol. Agys. Fgn. Service; vice chmn. Keuka Coll.; Economists' Nat. Com. on Monetary Policy; mem. Commn. to Study Orgn. of Peace; mem. Alien Enemy Hearing Bd., 1943-45; former chmn. and v.p. Iarn Found. Recipient Presdl. Citation. Member Am. Econ. Assn., Acad. Polit. Sci., Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims, Phi Beta Kappa Assos., Pi Gamma Mu. Mem. Dutch Reformed Ch. Clubs: University, Quill (N.Y.C.); Siwanoy (Bronxville, N.Y.), Cosmos (Washington); Authors (London).

			<p>Member Near-East Relief Commission 1920. wrote 'Investment Trust Organization and Management' in 1926, vice chairman Economists National Committee on Monetary Policy, member Commission To Study The Organization Of Peace, member Enemy Alien Hearing Board 1943-1945, chairman and vice president Iran Foundation, together with Thomas W. Lamont, John Foster Dulles and Edward R. Murrow (did the most successful attack on Joseph McCarthy via CBS) he was a trustee of the Institute of International Education, received the Royal Order of Homayun from the Shah of Iran, decorated the Order of the Brilliant Star by China.</p>
<p>Robinson, Robert Armstrong</p>		<p>b. 1925</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Robert and Ethel (Armstrong) R.; Married D. Ann Harding, June 7, 1947; 1 child, Gayllis Robinson Ward. With infantry Army of the United States, 1943-46. AB magna cum laude, Brown University, 1950. MA, Brown University, 1952. Postgrad., University Illinois, 1955. Litt. D., Episcopal Theological Seminary Kentucky, 1971. Instructor English Brown University, 1950-53; instructor English, assistant professor rhetoric University Illinois, 1953-56; trust officer Colonial Bank & Trust Co., Waterbury, 1956-63, vice president,</p>

trust officer, 1963-65, senior trust officer, 1965-66; vice president, secretary Church Pension Fund and Affiliates, Church Life Insurance Corp., Church Insurance Co., Church Agency Corp., Church Hymnal Corp., 1966-67, executive vice president, 1967-68, president, director, 1968-91; president emeritus Church Pension Fund and Affiliates, Church Life Insurance Corp., et al., 1991—. Manager East Side House Settlement; board directors Seabury Press, Inc., Mariners Institutional Funds, Inc., Mariner Tax Free Institutional Fund, UST Master Funds, Morehouse Pub. Co., Inc., Mariner Funds Trust, Mariner Equity Trust, Pigmy Corp., U.S.T. Master Tax Free Funds, U.S.T. Master Variable Series, Inc., Rosiclare Lead and Fluorspar Mining Co., Infinity Funds, Inc., others; consultant to executive director Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp.; director Infinity Mutual Funds, Excelsior Mutual Funds. Decorated Knight of Malta, Order St. John. Trustee Hillspeak, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, Canterbury Cathedral Trust in Am., Hoosac School Washington National Cathedral, Nashotah Theological Seminary, Wisconsin, H.B. and F.K. Bugher Foundation, Living Church Foundation; member executive committee New York councils Boy

			<p>Scouts Am., Church Pensions Conference; member economic adv. board Columbia University Grad. School Business Adminstrn, member John Carter Brown Libr. Associate. Member Am. Numis. Society (councillor), Connecticut Bankers Association (vice president, head trust division), Am. Numis. Association, Newsomen Society, St. Andrew's Society (New York City), Brown Club (New York City), Union League Club (New York City), Church Club (New York City) (president 1991—), Country Club of New Canaan, Athenaeum Club (London), Pilgrims, Union, Metropolitan Clubs (Washington), Yeaman's Hall Club (Charleston, South Carolina), Phi Beta Kappa. Republican. Episcopalian (vestryman). Clubs: St. Andrew's Society (New York City), Brown (New York City), Union League (New York City), Church (New York City), Country of New Canaan, Athenaeum (London), Pilgrims, Union, Metropolitan (Washington), Yeaman's Hall (Charleston, South Carolina).</p>
<p>Rockefeller, John Davison, Jr.</p>		<p>1874- 1960</p>	<p><i>Source(s): November 6, 1908, New York Times, 'The Pilgrims dine Lord Northcliffe' (John D. Rockefeller, Jr. mentioned as one of the attendants, together with Jacob Schiff and Col. John Jacob Astor) - BUT DOES NOT APPEAR ON 1907, 1924 LISTS; 1933 list; 1940 list; 1950 list; 1957 list.</i></p>

Son of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. (1839-1937). In 1870, John D., Sr. founded Standard Oil, which would acquire a virtual monopoly on refined oil production by the 1890s. John had retired from the board in 1897, but remained the most important shareholder. Rockefeller stated in 1910: *"I think it is true that the Pratt family, the Payne-Whitney family, the Harkness-Flagler family and the Rockefeller family controlled a majority of the stock during all the history of the Company up to the present time"* [see Ron Chernow, *Titan: The Life of John D. Rockefeller, Sr.*, London: Warner Books, 1998, (p.291)]. From his very first paycheck, Rockefeller tithed ten percent of his earnings to his church. As his wealth grew, so did his giving, primarily to educational and public health causes, but also for basic science and the arts. By the time of his death in 1937, Rockefeller's remaining fortune, largely tied up in permanent family trusts, was estimated at \$1.4 billion. Rockefeller's net worth over the last decades of his life would easily place him as the wealthiest person in history. As a percentage of the United States economy, no other American fortune—including Bill Gates or Sam Walton—would even come close.

As for John D., Jr.:

AB, Brown University, 1897. MA, Brown University, 1914. LLD, Brown University, 1937. Married Abby Greene, the daughter of Nelson W. Aldrich, in 1901. First loan from National City Bank of Cleveland (Stillman, Morgan). Established Standard Oil Company in 1870, a giant corporate empire that was broken up in 1911. The family kept a significant amount of stock in the individual companies, and remained closely associated with Standard Oil of New Jersey (Exxon) until late in the 20th century. Trustee General Education Board, 1902-1939, and chairman from 1936 to 1939. The General Education Board (GEB) was established in 1902 by John D. Rockefeller, Sr. to aid education in the U.S. Major colleges and universities across the U.S., including Yale, Harvard and Columbia, as well as many small institutions in every state, received aid from the General Education Board. The emphasis, however, was on the South and the education of Blacks. Together with the Carnegie Foundation, the GEB funded the important Flexner Report of 1910, which revolutionized the study of medicine in the United States. Trustee Rockefeller Foundation, 1913-40, chairman board, 1917-40. Trustee Rockefeller Institute for

Medical Research, 1901-54. Trustee of the China Medical Board. Republican. Baptist. Clubs: Alpha Delta Phi, Brown Univ., Century, Rockefeller Center Luncheon, Union, Sleepy Hollow Country, University.

IG Farben became a major shareholder in Standard Oil in the early 1930s, second only to John D. Rockefeller. John F. Dulles helped set up these contracts.

December 19, 1948, The News and Tribune, 'There Were Many Front Page Names Married During 1948': *"Winthrop Rockefeller, 35, son of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and regarded as one of the world's most eligible bachelors, last February in Palm Beach, Fla., married Eva "Bobo" Paul Sears, charming and very pretty daughter of Lithuanian immigrant parents... The Duke and Duchess of Windsor attended the Sears-Rockefeller wedding..."*

May 27, 1976, The Oakland Tribune, 'The Oil Giants': *"Deep inside the bowels of the Justice Department are massive government files that tell an amazing story of how multinational oil companies have been fixing oil and gasoline prices for longer than a half-century. More amazingly, this is the story of how government itself has been used to benefit the oil giants at the expense of the American people. It's not the story of*

the entire oil industry. More than 8,000 American companies produce oil and many don't earn as much in a year as the \$600,000 the oil giants pay their presidents. It's the story of the giants—the handful of multinational oil corporations that account for over half of U.S. crude oil ownership. The government over many years has spent millions investigating the oil giants' billions, beginning with Exxon, the \$45 billion giant of the giants. Exxon began life as Standard Oil of New Jersey, the keystone of John D. Rockefeller's oil trust. The government in 1911 busted Rockefeller's American oil monopoly and the government files show that 17 years later Exxon was conspiring secretly with British Petroleum and Royal Dutch Shell to create a worldwide monopoly. The American oil trust became the international oil cartel and the government since 1911 never has laid a hand on the power and glory of the Rockefeller empire. The multinational conspiracy began in 1928 with the "Achnacarry Agreement." The agreement was reached in Europe on Sept. 17, 1928, when Walter Teagle of Exxon and Sir John Cadman of British Petroleum went grouse shooting at Achnacarry Castle as guest of Sir Henri Deterding, head of Royal Dutch-Shell, and Lady Deterding. The

agreement was the-first of many cartel arrangements to control oil production and prices worldwide. Under the "Red Line Agreement," for example, the three conspirators secretly agreed to control Middle East oil. Eventually, the Middle East conspiracy took in the original trio plus Mobil Oil, Gulf Oil, Texaco and Standard Oil of California— the "seven sisters" of world oildom. Price-fixing has been illegal under American law since 1890. The participation by Exxon and other American oil giants in the international cartel has violated American law since the moment the conspiracy began at Achnacarry Castle in 1928. After World War II, Justice Department investigators discovered the Achnacarry Agreement and began to compile what today are massive and still secret files. A federal grand jury was convened by the Justice Department and the grand jury in 1951 was ready to indict the oil giants on criminal antitrust charges. The giants ran for cover to the State Department. The State Department ran to the White House. President Truman personally and secretly stopped criminal prosecution of the oil giants. The Justice Department fell back and in 1953 filed a tivil antitrust case against the oil giants for participating in the international

cartel. The following year, the National Security Council, with President Eisenhower's approval, secretly ordered the Justice Department not to interfere with the cartel's Middle East operations. Consequently, even the civil case never was brought to public trial. Instead, the case was ended with out-of-court settlements, negotiated privately during the Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson administrations."

December 10, 1979, Atchison Daily Globe, Jack Anderson's Washington Merry-Go-Round, 'Kissinger Image Goodbye?': *"A close examination of the Iranian horror casts Henry Kissinger, the foreign policy virtuoso, in a murky light. He appears to be caught in a colossal conflict of interest which could dwarf and undermine his more notable achievements. We have established from a three-year investigation that Kissinger could have prevented the ruinous rise in oil prices. He held back to accommodate the shah of Iran - an incredible favor worth untold billions to the shah. But it turns out there was another beneficiary: The Rockefeller family. There is evidence that the Rockefellers actually helped the shah regain the throne after he had been prematurely ousted by Mohammed Mossadegh in the early*

1950s. The grateful shah rewarded the Rockefeller with special oil, banking and real estate deals. Kissinger has had a long, close relationship with the Rockefeller family as retainer, beneficiary, counselor and now peer. In 1973, Nelson Rockefeller said of Kissinger: "He's never let me down, and he's never let the country down." It is against this background that the cataclysmic events in Iran should be viewed. The shah lit the fuse that inflamed the oil region in 1973. To feed his ravenous appetite for armaments, he began the clamor for extortionary oil prices. The response of the West lay largely in Kissinger's hands. Our European and Japanese partners had lost the power of decision, and Kissinger's superiors in Washington were immobilized by Watergate. Top-secret documents show that Saudi Arabia offered to hold down oil prices if Iran would cooperate. The Saudis knew that the United States had enormous influence with the shah. It was up to Washington, they said, to apply the screws. The secret papers show that Kissinger, however, refused to interfere with the shah's drive for higher oil prices. This outraged William Simon, then secretary of the Treasury, who raised a howl at the White House. He got nowhere with outgoing President. Richard Nixon.

The alarmed Simon sent incoming President Gerald Ford an urgent, secret memo. Simon charged that Iran "is the dominant force in OPEC for higher oil prices." The shah's "bogus economic arguments ..." Simon pleaded, "should not go unchallenged." He reported that "Saudi Arabia has repeatedly asked us to put pressure on the shah." The Saudi royal family had told him personally, Simon wrote, that "Saudi Arabia would press OPEC for lower prices" but that they "need the United States to help turn the shah around ... They wonder whether, in fact, we want the lower prices since we never even raised the subject with the shah." Kissinger continued to thwart every move save those concerned with ways to finance the rising oil bills until Simon finally won a temporary victory by persuading Ford "to take a tough private line with Iran." This brought about a price freeze for a time but was too late to halt the basic course of events. What was the reason for Kissinger's strange devotion to the shah? He told us that he exercised his "best judgment" in dealing with the shah and that the shah had been a staunch ally of the United States. Kissinger is now back as the foreign policy adviser to the Rockefeller financial empire, which owes the shah far more than a moral debt. In

fact, the shah is still a client worth billions; my sources say he relies heavily on the investment counsel of David Rockefeller and Kissinger. Rockefeller is chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank which, together with the Rockefeller trust funds and private family holdings, controls EXXON. The president of EXXON, H.C. Kauffmann, also is a director of Chase Manhattan. There are other interlocking ties between the banking conglomerate and the oil colossus. Both have been under Rockefeller domination for decades. Nearly three decades before Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini [had come to power earlier that year] unleashed Iran's fury against the United States, Mohammed Mossadegh whipped the populace into a frenzy against the oil companies, which he duly nationalized. For three years, he kept Iran whirling in intermittent bedlam. The oil companies struck back not by seeking a just modus vivendi with awakening nationalism but by destroying Iran's economy through a worldwide oil industry boycott of its exports. The oil majors refused to market Iran's oil, and Mossadegh, ayatollah-like, refused to come to terms with them. They concluded that they would have to reach an accommodation with the next government. It was left to the

			<p><i>Central Intelligence Agency to remove Mossadegh. My sources say the Rockefeller interests played a backstage role in Mossadegh's ouster. This probably cannot be documented; all that can be proved is that the Rockefellers were part of the power structure, with influential friends in the Washington policymaking councils. But the young Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, once he was restored to his throne in 1953, knew who deserved his gratitude. He permitted several American oil companies to muscle into the Iran oil operation which, before Mossadegh, had been dominated by the British. The dominant company in this new American-Iranian oil consortium was EXXON. The shah also made Chase Manhattan his favorite bank. He personally ordered subordinates to channel oil purchases and other transactions through the Rockefeller bank. And he shunted other lucrative deals to the Rockefeller crowd. This raises ugly questions about Kissinger's failure to stop the shah from quadrupling oil prices."</i></p>
Rockefeller, Percy Avery		1878- 1934	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list (seemingly the first Rockefeller to be invited); 1933 list; January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert</i></p>

Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Mathew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A. Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)

Son of William D. Rockefeller, who was the brother of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. Yale Skull & Bones 1901. Married Isabel Stillman. Director of National City Bank, American International Corporation (AIC), New York Edison, Anaconda Copper Mines, Georgian Manganese Company, Guaranty Trust, Chile Copper Company, Atlantic Fruit Company, Bethlehem Steel, W.A. Harriman & Company, United States Realty & Improvement Company, Western Union Telegraph, Consolidated Gas, United Metals Selling Corporation, Remington Arms Company, North American Reassurance Company, Seaboard Finance & Investment, Cuba Railroad and dozens of other companies. Director The Boys' Club and Greenwich Council Boy Scouts

			<p>of America. Founder Am. Society for Relief of French War Orphans. Became a member of the Japan Society in 1926, lost a lot of money in the stockmarket crash of 1929, had to come before an investigating committee to answer charges of stock manipulation (exonerated) in 1932.</p> <p>In 1936, his son Avery Rockefeller II, after having been associated behind the scenes with J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, becomes vice-president and partner in the newly formed Schroder, Rockefeller & Company, Inc. Baron Bruno von Schroder (Pilgrims) in London and Baron Kurt von Schroder in Germany (Nazi insider; ITT; J. H. Stein & Company; BIS) are his partners. Lawyers of Schroder, Rockefeller & Company, Inc. was John Foster Dulles' Sullivan & Cromwell.</p>
Rockefeller, James Stillman		1902- 2004	<p><i>Source(s): May 6, 1959, The (London) Times, 'Dinners - The Pilgrims': 'Among those present were... Mr. J. S. Rockefeller'</i></p> <p>Yale Scroll & Key. Won a gold medal in rowing at the Paris Olympics of 1924. Married Nancy Carnegie in 1925 (grand-niece of Andrew Carnegie and daughter of Andrew Carnegie II). Worked at Brown Brothers. Joined the National City Bank in 1930, which was owned by grandfathers William Rockefeller and James Stillman (Sr.). His uncle,</p>

		<p>Percy Avery Rockefeller (Skull & Bones; Pilgrims), married another daughter of James Stillman (Sr.). Served in Airborne Command during WWII. President First National City Bank 1952-1959. Chairman First National City Bank 1959-1967 (became Citibank, Citicorp, Citigroup).</p>
<p>Rockefeller, Nelson Aldrich</p>	<p>1908- 1979</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of John Davison, Jr., and Abby Greene (Aldrich) R.; prep. edn. Lincoln Sch. of Tchrs. Coll., N.Y.C., 1917-26; B.A., Dartmouth, 1930; married Mary Todhunter Clark, June 23, 1930 (div. 1962); children—Rodman, Ann R. Roberts, Steven, Michael (dec.), Mary (Mrs. Thomas B. Morgan); married 2d, Margaretta Fidler Murphy, May, 1963; children—Nelson Aldrich, Mark Fidler. After graduating from Dartmouth College in 1930 Rockefeller went to work for the family business. In the next few years he spent a lot of time in Brazil and Latin America. Director Rockefeller Center, Inc. 1931-1938. Began his political career as a member of the Westchester County (NY) Board of Health 1933-1953. Treasurer Museum of Modern Art 1935-1939. President of Rockefeller Center, Inc. 1938-1945. President Museum of Modern Art 1939-1941. With his siblings he founded the</p>

Rockefeller Brothers Fund in 1940, and served as a trustee in 1940-1975. Member of the Mayor's Business Advisory Committee (NYC) 1940-1947. Co-ordinator Office of Inter-American Affairs under FDR 1940-1944, an organization responsible for the strategic defense of Latin America through work in the information, economic, health, sanitation, agricultural, transportation and cultural fields. His family had co-founded the OIAA with John Hay Whitney and others. Chairman of the Inter-American Development Commission and Corporation 1940-1947, an organization established to reorganize Latin American economies following the loss of European markets with the outbreak of World War II. August 5, 1968, Florence Morning News, Drew Pearson, 'Rocky Top Man In Experience': *"In 1942 when Nelson Rockefeller was appointed coordinator of Latin-American affairs by Franklin Roosevelt there was a howl of protest from the countries he was supposed to coordinate. The Latin-American press pointed to the fact that for years American oil companies had exploited them; that the American fleet had fired at Vera Cruz and Tampico in 1917 because of a dispute over oil; yet Roosevelt had put in*

charge of Latin- American affairs a scion of the family which had built up the biggest oil fortune in the world. One year later, however, the Latin-American press was singing a different tune. In one year they had found in Nelson Rockefeller a friend and champion." 1959, Cornelius "Neil" Vanderbilt, Jr., 'Man of the World', p. 151: "[FDR and I] often discussed young Rockefeller as well. In my parents' home there had been uncertainty about the Rockefellers, who had not been recognized by the old "four hundred." In time Mother had the John D., Jrs., among her dinner guests, but I never knew the Rockefeller children. Now FDR thought it might be a good idea to give young Nelson Rockefeller a job, and he asked me to report on him as I so often did on proposed appointees. I reminded FDR that young Rockefeller had not been for him before the first campaign; could the leopard change its spot? Roosevelt thought that Nelson had. He hoped that recognition would turn him into a real liberal, and as Nelson had the personal fortune to go any place he was sent, he would make a splendid envoy... He didn't know much about politics, but felt that FDR was somehow doing a pretty good job "for a radical." There of course was the great divide [between the ruling families on one

hand and FDR and the public on the other], and New Deal reforms only deepened the cleavage. Although Rockefeller got his job, I didn't think he was a real liberal; I felt he was wishy-washy about people's troubles in the Depression, that he hadn't really noticed what was happening outside his own circle, and didn't actually give a damn about people who had to live in shacks built out of flattened oil cans. In short, like the voters, I now distrusted those involved with the great financial groups who fought That Man [FDR]." It now turns out that FDR never trusted Rockefeller and his friends either, and had only given them certain positions to be able to keep an eye on them. John Loftus and Mark Aarons, 'The Secret war against the Jews' (1994), p. 77: "Roosevelt and Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau had set up Dulles by giving him the one assignment—intelligence chief in Switzerland—where he would be most tempted to aid his German clients with their money laundering. Dulles was not the only target. Joseph Kennedy was sent as ambassador to London partly because Roosevelt knew that the British had bugged his embassy and could monitor his financial and diplomatic deals with the Nazis. Nelson Rockefeller had been given a

similar intelligence post in South America, where he blindly ignored the pro-Nazi affiliations of his own companies. The foxes were guarding the henhouses, but Roosevelt's wolves were waiting in the dark, and watching." Nelson was Truman's Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America 1944-1945. Present at the United Nations founding in San Francisco from April 25 to June 26, 1945, where he played a prominent role. Nelson made sure to allow all the pro-fascist South American states in the United Nations, because he largely controlled them and so wanted to create a strong voting bloc. His father, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., donated the land the United Nations headquarters was built on. Truman dismissed Nelson from the State Department in August 1945, apparently after he and the new Secretary of State Dean Acheson had enough of Nelson's eagerness to get Argentina in the United Nations. It later turned out that FDR had okayed to Nelson the recognition of Argentina, but this seems to have been a careful trade off between different pros and cons. Truman didn't want to recognize Argentina either, but was more or less forced to go along because of earlier commitments made by FDR. Nelson, on the other hand, was all for

recognizing Argentina from the very beginning. June 4, 1945, Maryville Daily Forum, 'Drew Pearson on the Washington Merry-go-round': *"Asked why Argentina was admitted to the United Nations, he [Nelson Rockefeller] replied that it was the most anti-communist state in South America and was needed as a spearhead against Russia."* May 18, 1972, Volume 18, Number 9, The New York Review of Books, 'Who Started the Cold War?': *"That the United States demanded "the admission, over Stalin's vigorous protest, of Argentina to the UN in spite of its pro-Nazi wartime position." In fact, as Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius reported to the American delegation at the founding conference of the UN, Truman was "dead set against Argentina's being admitted to the United Nations." Truman reversed himself only reluctantly when the American delegation learned that the Latin American states would support the admission of the Ukraine and White Russia (which Roosevelt at Yalta had pledged to sponsor) only if Argentina got in as well. Truman went along to carry out commitments made at Yalta, not to violate them. See Foreign Relations of the United States, 1945, (Washington, 1967), I, 411."* September 8, 1947, Evening

Independent, 'Washington Today, by David Lawrence': *"Somehow or another they don't pin medals on men who achieve for their country some of its most substantial successes. Everybody, for example, is happy in Washington nowadays over the new Inter-American treaty. It is hailed as a great example of Pan American solidarity.. Yet this magnificent result could not have been attained if good relations had not been restored with Argentina... It was at Chapultepec that the foundation for the Rio agreement was laid by the then Senator Warren Austin of Vermont. It was at San Francisco that Rockefeller carried out the wishes of Mr. Roosevelt in making the fight for admission of Argentina to the United Nations... Rockefeller was bitterly criticised by the "left wing" press, which didn't know he was operating under instructions covered in a memorandum approved by Mr. Roosevelt just a few weeks before he died. The memorandum was never made public."* April 2, 1946, Monessen Daily Independent, 'Drew Pearson on the Washington Merry-go-round': *"WASHINGTON—Now that Colonel Peron is finally confirmed as President of Argentina, the State Department faces its toughest pan-American problem—to recognize or not to recognize.*

Strongly influencing this question may be a secret document with the initials "OK, FDR" in the corner, giving the late President's approval of Argentine recognition. At one time Secretary Byrnes swore that such a document did not exist. He told Nelson Rockefeller, former Assistant Secretary of State, that he, Byrnes, knew FDR better than Rockefeller and that he was convinced Roosevelt could not have okayed Argentine recognition. But Rockefeller produced the document and Byrnes had to admit that the signature was authentic. This column is now able to publish the full text of the secret Roosevelt decision to recognize Argentina. Behind this decision were some hitherto confidential but highly important negotiations. They began in Mexico City in the Winter of 1945, during the Chapultepec Conference. At that time Roosevelt was in Yalta. At that time, also, the foreign ministers of Brazil, Mexico and Peru, together with the Ecuadorean Ambassador to the United States, thoroughly discussed with Rockefeller the question of Argentine recognition. In fact, they even worked out a formula by which Argentina, the only Latin American nation which had not declared war on the Axis, would join the other pan-American nations and would in

return receive our recognition. The formula was: (1) That Argentina would declare war on Germany and Japan immediately; (2) that Argentine troops would be withdrawn from Brazilian and Chilean borders; and (3) that Argentina would suggest that the pan-American nations appoint a committee to investigate all Nazi activities throughout the hemisphere—including Argentina. This formula was sent by radio to FDR, then aboard his cruiser en route home from Yalta. Harry Hopkins who was with him, was opposed. He did not believe Argentina should be recognized. Admiral Leahy also with the President, had the opposite reaction. He favored recognition. In the end Roosevelt wired back his okay. But there were hitches in Mexico City. Argentina felt it was then too late to declare war. Simultaneously the State Department received word that the Russians were making overtures to Argentina and conniving with the fascist elements around Peron. So the final decision at Mexico City was to leave the door open in the Chapul tepee Agreement for Argentina to sign up later. Following this, Brazilian Foreign Minister Pedro Leao Velloso flew to Washington from Mexico City and had further conferences with the

State Department. Finally a new formula was devised by which Argentina would join the United Nations at San Francisco. After it was drafted and received the approval of the Brazilian, Peruvian and Ecuadorean governments, Rockefeller took it to President Roosevelt. He read it and expressed his approval. Then young Rockefeller suggested that the document be initialed. FDR complied. It was one of the last official documents he ever signed. Shortly after that, Roosevelt took his last journey to Warm Springs, Ga., and a few weeks later the American delegates to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco used the document as a basis for the admission of Argentina to the Conference. The formula bearing Roosevelt's initials in the margin follows in full: "Articles 1, 3, 5 and 6 by their nature and purpose constitute a single declaration, "It shall be acknowledged that the Argentine nation has accepted the invitation implied in the above articles when her government shall have: "(a) Declared by decree the existence of a state of war with Germany and Japan; "(b) Expressed conformity with the principles and declarations of the final act and complied with such principles and declarations; "(c) Signed the final act

of Mexico City at the Pan-American union. "The Argentine government will then: "(a) Be recognized by the governments of the American nations and "(b) The United States as the depository state will request that Argentina be invited to sign the joint declaration of the United Nations." Other Pan-American nations know all about the existence of this document and it will undoubtedly influence their attitude toward recognition of the Peron government." John Loftus and Mark Aarons, 'The Secret war against the Jews' (1994), pp. 164-166: "Rockefeller had discussed the position of Latin American spy chief with Harry Hopkins, one of President Roosevelt's top aides. It was hardly the kind of sales pitch that should have endeared Rockefeller to the Roosevelt administration. Rockefeller proposed that while Hitler and Churchill fought each other to death, the United States should be ready to pick up the pieces by seizing the opportunity to increase the economic influence of American businessmen. In effect, Rockefeller had proposed to Hopkins that regardless of which side won the war, the Nazis or the Allies, the country's international position had to be safeguarded by the use of "economic measures that are

competitively effective against totalitarian techniques." By "totalitarian" Rockefeller meant the Soviets, not the Germans. As outlined earlier, the Rockefellers just happened to own the largest stock in Standard of New Jersey and were then in partnership with the Nazi-controlled I. G. Farben, which held the second largest share of the Rockefeller-controlled oil company, to develop synthetic gas and rubber. The sources among the former intelligence officers whom we interviewed on the Rockefellers say that the family was in complete agreement with the Dulles brothers and Forrestal on the question of preserving U.S. profits, no matter who won the war. After he accepted the job as head of the Office of Inter-American Affairs, Rockefeller told his staff, in essence, that their job was to use the war to take over Latin American markets. While Britain and France fought a bloody struggle against the Third Reich, Rockefeller's primary concern was to monopolize Latin America's raw materials and exclude the Europeans. Rockefeller's definition of Europe was very interesting: He meant the British, not the Nazis. As discussed earlier in this chapter, his friend Forrestal had authorized the Rockefeller oil company, Standard of New Jersey, to ship oil to the Nazis in

1941. That was before the United States entered the war, but Pearl Harbor made no difference to Rockefeller. All through the war, at least while Rockefeller was in charge, everything the Germans wanted in South America they got, from refueling stations to espionage bases. The British, on the other hand, had to pay in cash. Behind Rockefeller's rhetoric of taking measures in Latin America for the national defense stood a naked grab for profits. Under the cloak of his official position, Rockefeller and his cronies would take over Britain's most valuable Latin American properties. If the British resisted, he would effectively block raw materials and food supplies desperately needed for Britain's fight against Hitler. It was Rockefeller's own variant of Allen Dulles's oil blackmail. Naturally, Rockefeller's cronies were members of the Dulles-Forrestal clique. To implement his economic program to drive the British out of the lucrative Latin American markets, in each country Rockefeller set up coordinating committees composed of reactionary executives from Standard Oil, General Electric, and United Fruit, which promptly bled South America dry. It was just the sort of thing that endeared Rockefeller to the State Department.

In November 1944 he was asked to serve as assistant secretary of state for Latin American affairs. Rockefeller did not exactly make South America safe for democracy. He was too busy shoring up profits to be bothered with minor details such as convincing the Latin American governments to declare war on the Axis let alone send troops. By February 1945 one-third of the nations on the continent had not even entered the war, while Dulles's friend, President Juan Peron of Argentina, led a bloc of decidedly pro-Fascist countries that were eager to help the architects of the Third Reich escape with their assets intact. In the end, these countries had to be ordered to declare war on Germany and Japan, under threat of exclusion from the United Nations... It was all a farce, of course. Argentina did not declare war until late April, two weeks before the German surrender... Rockefeller's political and corporate strategy was to use his bloc of Fascist nations to "buy" the majority vote at the UN to favor U.S.-sponsored resolutions. It was simple arithmetic. The Latin American bloc represented nineteen votes to Europe's nine. Rockefeller made no apologies for his strong-arm tactics, insisting that unless the United States "operated with a solid group in this hemisphere, we could

not do what we wanted in the world front." In June 1945 Rockefeller was invited to attend the first UN conference in San Francisco, where his job was to control the Latin American delegations. He was particularly effective at this job. The only problem was that Rockefeller was too preoccupied with representing the interests of big business, not the United States. With FDR dead, he acted as if the UN was his organization, bought and paid for. He could do whatever he wanted, and did, at least until he pushed President Truman beyond his limit. Roosevelt had told Stalin that Rockefeller's favorite pro-Fascist state, Argentina, would not become a UN member, but Rockefeller successfully pushed it through anyway [note: FDR actually quietly sanctioned the recognition of Argentina, but only after a while and was nowhere near as eager as Rockefeller. Loftus's source, 'The Rockefellers: An American Dynasty' (1976), p. 238, only mentions that FDR promised to Stalin that he wouldn't allow Argentina in the UN. However, the story didn't end there]. For Harry Truman, Rockefeller's behavior over Argentina was the last straw. On August 23, 1945, a stunned Nelson Rockefeller left the White House, telling his friends "He fired me!" For the next two years

Rockefeller went back to making money, something he did extremely well. His partner in moneymaking just happened to be John Foster Dulles, a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation and a fellow conspirator in smuggling Axis money to safety."

It seems that Nelson Rockefeller's collaborist role during WWII set him wide open to blackmail from the Zionists, who by 1947 were trying to get their own state recognized by the United Nations. John Loftus and Mark Aarons, 'The Secret war against the Jews' (1994), pp. 166-171: *"Two years later the Jews were facing their most difficult test. The Zionist leadership contemplated their dilemma. In November 1947, with the vote for Israel agonizingly but effectively short of a two-thirds majority in the UN on the test vote, David Ben-Gurion had three days to convince the wavering Western nations or some Latin American delegations to come on board. If he didn't, then Israel might never be born. As he saw it, Ben-Gurion knew he had to try for both. He had relatively easy access to the Western delegations, but the pro-Fascists of Latin America were another thing altogether. Ben-Gurion knew that somehow he had to convince Nelson Rockefeller to obtain the necessary votes in Latin America, just in case the Western delegations chose oil*

over principle. It must have seemed such a terrible shame to the Zionists. At a time when they needed him in an official U.S. government job, all Rockefeller's incredible arm-twisting power was sitting idle, too busy making money to be useful just when the Zionists needed it most... Nelson, they [Israeli intelligence agents present for the foundation of Israel] insist, had crossed several lines and had made a profit on both sides of the war. He had been under intense scrutiny by British intelligence in both South America and New York. Our British sources confirm that Rockefeller's name arose in several incriminating wiretaps and add that it is entirely possible that the Zionists were given transcripts by sympathetic British officials. One Israeli intelligence officer admits the British connection, but notes, with some cynicism, that the British passed the information on to the Zionists with the suggestion that it be leaked to the American press. Several of our British sources felt that Rockefeller deserved more than a little payback for his anti-British stance in South America. According to the sources in the American intelligence community we interviewed for this chapter, the British wiretaps were incomplete and irrelevant. Ben-Gurion had already accumulated

more than enough ammunition against Rockefeller and had decided that he could not take any chances with an indirect approach. There was no time for a British-style media campaign. The Latin American votes were needed in three days. Our American sources insist that the Jews simply laid their cards on the table for Nelson to read and "blackmailed the hell out of him." One of our American sources hinted that both Rockefeller's headquarters and the offices of the Zionist delegation to the United Nations may have been wiretapped. As we shall see in Chapter 8 this was not an uncommon occurrence. Another possibility, which we have not been able to confirm, is that subsequent to the Zionists' visit, Rockefeller made a flurry of international telephone calls during which an alarmed Rockefeller related the threat to expose his complicity with Fascist businessmen, foolishly discussed the extent of his potential exposure, and unknowingly handed the Zionist wiretappers all the confirmation they needed. Most of our sources, however, insist that what really happened was that a group of pro-Zionist Jews in the U.S. Department of Treasury passed purloined copies of Roosevelt's secret Safehaven intercepts to Ben-Gurion's agents. It seems likely from

its sheer quantity that the information the Zionists collected on Nelson Rockefeller had to have come from a variety of sources, including wiretaps. These allegations are credible for one reason: They are consistent with the known behavior of Nelson Rockefeller and some members of his family before, during, and after World War II. In 1936 the Rockefellers entered into partnership with Dulles's Nazi front, the Schroder Bank of New York, which, as we have already seen, was the key institution in the Fascist economic "miracle." In 1939 the Rockefeller-controlled Chase National Bank secured \$25 million for Nazi Germany and supplied Berlin with information on ten thousand Nazi sympathizers in the United States. Except for a few months' interruption, the Rockefeller-owned Standard of New Jersey company shipped oil to the Nazis through Spain all throughout the war. The roster of the Rockefellers known pro-Nazi behavior is horrendous. As previously outlined, in 1942 Senator Harry Truman described the behavior of the Rockefellers' company as treasonous. Under the U.S. Constitution, giving aid and comfort to the enemy in time of war is treason. On September 22, 1947,

Federal Judge Charles Clark issued the following opinion in a civil case: "Standard Oil can be considered an enemy national in view of its relationships with I. G. Farben after the United States and Germany had become active enemies." The date is significant. Two months later, just as Nelson Rockefeller was hoping that the damage could be limited to a few corporate scapegoats, the Jews arrived in his office with proof that he personally had committed treason against the United States of America. It was the perfect moment for blackmail. Today, Nelson Rockefeller is remembered as the Republican millionaire who became vice president of the United States. But in 1947 he was still under a cloud of suspicion for his activities in Latin America. While Rockefeller was supposed to keep Nazi influence out of the region, Nazi agents were flooding South America. In fact, he had knowingly allowed Standard Oil to continue leasing its Venezuela headquarters from a known Nazi. Despite the fact that Rockefeller sat on the Proclaimed List Committee and was in charge of Latin American intelligence, he turned a blind eye to Standard's shipments of South American oil to Hitler. Our sources among the "old spies" say that there was a lot more in the classified files that never reached the public. After

Roosevelt died, Rockefeller must have breathed a sigh of relief. The investigations were swept under the table. By 1947 the Rockefeller publicity machine had things under control, notwithstanding what Judge Clark might have said. Then the Jews arrived with their dossier. They had his Swiss bank records with the Nazis, his signature on correspondence setting up the German cartel in South America, transcripts of his conversations with Nazi agents during the war, and, finally, evidence of his complicity in helping Allen Dulles smuggle Nazi war criminals and money from the Vatican to Argentina. The account of what happened inside Rockefeller's office comes from a very aged Israeli source. During the mid-1980s he flew to the United States to meet one of the authors. After several hours' discussion about Nazi war criminals, the conversation was steered to the topic of Zionist blackmail of Nelson Rockefeller. The Israeli was surprised but eventually admitted that he had been personally acquainted with Reuven Shiloah, Ben-Gurion's intelligence chief, who had masterminded the operation [note: Shiloah, a good friend of Ben-Gurion, was present at the 1945 San Francisco UN Conference, set up the Mossad and was its first director, and was a

minister/lobbyist in Washington in the second half of the 1950s, bothering the fascists of the Eisenhower administration with large arms requests]. Here is his account of what happened when the Zionists confronted Nelson Rockefeller. Rockefeller skimmed through the dossier and coolly began to bargain. In return for the votes of the Latin American bloc, he wanted guarantees that the Jews would keep their mouths shut about the flow of Nazi money and fugitives to South America. There would be no Zionist Nazi-hunting unit, no testimony at Nuremberg about the bankers or anyone else, not a single leak to the press about where the Nazis were living in South America or which Nazis were working for Dulles. The subject of Nazis was closed. Period. Forever. The choice was simple, Rockefeller explained. "You can have vengeance, or you can have a country, but you cannot have both." His choice of the word "vengeance," not justice, left the Jews in no doubt where he stood. But the General Assembly would vote in only a few days. It was the last, best chance the Jews would ever have. If the opportunity slipped by, they would never get another. According to our Israeli informant, whose account was corroborated by several other sources in the intelligence

community whom we interviewed subsequently, Ben-Gurion's representative was heartsick. Counter-blackmail had not been in the game plan. He made a telephone call to try to obtain guidance. It took several hours before the reply came back: "Yes." There really was no choice but to give Rockefeller whatever he wanted. On behalf of the still-unborn state of Israel, the promise was formally given to let the Nazis go free. The men who murdered the Jews of Europe were effectively given amnesty, except for the unlucky few who had already been punished. But the promise was conditional on Rockefeller delivering the votes. "Don't worry," he assured them, "every country in Latin America will either vote in favor of Israel or abstain." Rockefeller said he would deliver, and he did. In three days he called every dictator, caudillo, and businessman he had in his hip pocket and told them the facts of life. As Western intelligence officers confirmed, the results were immediate and dramatic.... To the amazement of the Arab world, on November 29, 1947, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution recommending the partition of Palestine by thirty-three votes to thirteen against, with ten abstentions, a majority of almost 72 percent. Clearly, there was a

significant turn-around in the voting blocs. Between the Ad Hoc Committee's reference of partition to the General Assembly and the final vote--only three days--eight countries had been added to the count in favor, while the number of countries voting against remained at thirteen, and the abstentions fell by eight... London was bitter at its ally's actions but realized that by delaying the vote until Saturday, "the United States [had gained] time to bring certain Latin-American republics into line with its own views." Our sources agree that it could not have been accomplished without Nelson Rockefeller's help. Still, the price for the margin of safety was steep. In effect, the extra votes for passage in the UN were bought with the blood of 6 million Jewish victims of the Holocaust. Ben-Gurion kept his part of the bargain. Rosters of fugitive Nazis were quietly buried in the Israeli intelligence archives. Plans for presenting evidence at ongoing war crimes trials were shelved. For the next twelve years while Ben-Gurion was either prime minister or defense minister, Israel never published a wanted list, never extradited a Nazi, never held a war crimes trial. Not until 1960 did Israeli intelligence obtain permission to break the agreement for one very special case. Its agents

kidnapped Adolf Eichmann in Argentina, where he had taken refuge along with Ante Pavelic, who had worked as Peron's "security adviser." The West German prosecutor for Nazi war crimes has speculated that out of at least 150,000 war criminals, only one-third were ever apprehended, and even fewer punished. Ben-Gurion had his country, but at what a price? He kept his silence because it was the only leverage he had. It was a particularly bitter pill for the Zionists to swallow, as it turned out they may not have needed the extra South American votes after all, as the Western nations which had abstained in the earlier vote changed their stand to vote in favor. The Zionists' success at the UN General Assembly did not end the danger to their cause. There was no guarantee that the Jews would not be double-crossed. They knew that Forrestal, the Dulleses, and their other enemies would not give up. And they could not blackmail them all."

In 1945, Nelson Rockefeller was instrumental in bringing John J. McCloy to the law firm that would soon be renamed Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy. The law firm's most important client was the Rockefeller family's bank, Chase Manhattan. It also advised the

Vanderbilt family, members of the Mellon and Johnson families, and Jacqueline Onassis. As John D. Rockefeller, Jr. told his personal lawyer, Thomas M. Debevoise, *"McCloy knows so many people in government circles... that he might be in the way to get information in various quarters about the matter without seeking it, or revealing his hand."* McCloy's main task involved lobbying for the gas and oil industry. Director Rockefeller Center, Inc. 1945-1958. President Museum of Modern Art and 1946-1953. Formed the International Basic Economy Corporation (IBEC) in 1947, which invested heavily in supermarkets in Latin America. Created the American International Association for Economic and Social Development (AIA), which was a non-profit organisation supposedly established to promote reforms in the fields of agriculture and health in Latin America. Chairman International Development Advisory Board 1950-1951, charged with developing a plan for implementing President Truman's Point IV program. Chairman President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization 1952-1958 (under the Republican Eisenhower). Under-secretary for Department of Health, Education, and Welfare 1953-1954. Special presidential assistant for

Cold War Planning to President Eisenhower December 1954 - December 1955, during which Nelson played a key role in developing the "Open Skies" policy (which would have allowed the US and USSR to continuously inspect each other's military installations by air, but was rejected by the Soviets) and accompanied President Eisenhower to the Four Powers Conference in Geneva in 1955. During this time, Nelson was a member of the Operations Coordinating Board (OCB) and was briefed by Allen Dulles on all the CIA's covert operations. senate.gov, 'Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, 41st Vice President (1974-1977)': *"Rockefeller returned to government during Dwight Eisenhower's administration, where he... served as special assistant to the president for cold war strategy, and headed the secret "Forty Committee," [called NSC 5412/2 Special Group at that time] a group of high government officials who were charged with overseeing the CIA's clandestine operations. He was slated for a high-level post in the Department of Defense until fiscally conservative Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey [an influential steel magnate] vetoed Rockefeller as a "spender."*" March 6, 1957, Oxnard Press-Courier, Drew Pearson,

'Washington Merry-go-round':
"Eagle-eyed Senator Matt Neely of West Virginia spotted a point which the administration doesn't like to have spotted, while hearing the testimony of Stewart Coleman, head of the Middle East Emergency Oil Committee before the Judiciary subcommittee. Senator Neely accused Coleman of wearing two hats, of representing the government and at the same time representing the oil companies as a long-time executive of the Arabian-American Oil Co. [ARAMCO], now vice-president of Standard Oil of New Jersey... Chris Herter, the new Under-secretary of State, is indebted to Standard Oil of New Jersey for his wife's fortune. John Foster Dulles' law firm represents Standard of New Jersey. Ex-Secretary of State [Dean] Acheson's law firm also represented Standard of New Jersey... Oil money - largest stockholders in Standard of N.J. are the Rockefellers. The Rockefeller family contributed \$152,000 to the Republicans in the recent election. The Mellon family, which owns Gulf Oil, contributed \$100,150; the Pew family, which owns Sun Oil, put up \$216,800. Other oil men plunged heavily for Ike. Almost no oil money went to the Democrats. At the glamorous state dinner given by Eisenhower to King Saud, the board chairmen of the

major oil companies interested in the Near East were present, plus the heads of the Rockefeller banks which back them. The guest list included: Fred Davies, chairman of Aramco; Ralph Follis, chairman of Standard Oil of N.J.; Brewster Jennings, chairman of Socony [Standard Oil of New York]; Augustus Long, chairman of Texaco; Monroe Rathbone, president of Standard Oil of N.J.; Jack McCloy, chairman of the Chase Bank, and William Kleits, president of Guaranty Trust. many of these were also GOP contributors. Next day the presidents of the same companies were invited to dine with Secretary Dulles and King Saud. The chairmen of the boards rated a White House dinner with Ike, the presidents a dinner with Dulles." Founder Museum of Primitive Art in 1954. senate.gov, 'Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, 41st Vice President (1974-1977)': "The Special Studies Project was the brainchild of Nelson A. Rockefeller, undertaken after his resignation, from the Eisenhower administration in 1955. Its purpose was "to, define the major problems and opportunities" facing the United States in the late 1950s, "to clarify national purposes and objectives," and to develop principles which could serve as the basis of national policy. Kissinger's responsibilities

included coordinating the papers, sessions, and final reports of the Project. Drafts for the reports are included in the collection, with Kissinger's comments written into many of the margins. Through his observations on papers ranging from Chinese policy to executive reorganization, a great deal of unvarnished Kissinger comes through. There is much of Rockefeller's thought process represented in this collection as well, since Rockefeller himself wrote comments on many of the drafts."

Chairman Museum of Modern Art 1957-1958. Continued to be a director of Rockefeller Center, Inc. until 1958. Governor of the State of New York 1959-1973. Author: *The Future of Federalism*, 1962; *Unity, Freedom and Peace*, 1968; *Our Environment Can Be Saved*, 1970, which appeared on the First Earth Day. William Banyan for *Nexus* (2003): "*In his book, Our Environment Can Be Saved (1970), Nelson invoked the obvious international political implications for pre-empting environmental degradation, arguing that preventing the impending "environmental crisis" could "become an area of increased cooperation between nations". To that end, he recommended that the US should "help coordinate international planning for*

environmental controls." Signed a bill authorizing New York high schools to introduce a new course entitled 'Communism and Its Methods and Destructive Effects,' despite opposition by the State Education Department. And on April 27, 1964, Rockefeller claimed to have told Nikita Krushchev that he opposed coexistence between the United States and the Soviet Union because such a posture was "a very clever means of trying to pull us into close cooperation where they can then undermine the forces of human freedom." On the same occasion, he was asked if the activities of Communists in the United States were not treasonable, and he answered, erroneously, that the "Communist Party in this country has been barred for that reason." In 1960, Nelson ran for president in 1960, but lost the Republican nomination to Nixon. Kennedy ultimately won the election. In 1964, Nelson again tried to run for president, but was overshadowed by the campaign of Barry Goldwater. LBJ, who had become president after the assassination of Kennedy, ultimately remained president. LBJ was more hardline on communism than Kennedy, and was largely on the same wavelength as Nelson. January 28, 1979, Syracuse Herald Journal, 'LBJ begged Rocky to run':

"In 1975, Nelson Rockefeller told two reporters a startling anecdote on condition it never be printed in his lifetime — the story of how retiring President Lyndon Johnson [a Democrat] begged him, a Republican, to make one last run for the White House in 1968. Musing over his long, fabulous public career, Rockefeller confided that Johnson had called him and Mrs. Rockefeller to the White House in that year when the streets shook with anti-war protest, when Richard Nixon was driving for the GOP nomination and Vice President Hubert Humphrey badly needed Johnson's backing on the Democratic side. "He told me he could not sleep at night if Nixon were president, and he wasn't all that sure about Hubert either," Rockefeller said... "Lyndon said I've talked her [Nelson's wife] into letting you run." That did it. The following Monday Rockefeller, then governor of New York, announced his candidacy. But it was too late. Nixon's powerful campaign rolled over him. Humphrey got the Democratic nod - and wanted Nelson Rockefeller for his running mate. "I turned him down," Rocky recalled. "'Franklin Roosevelt wanted me to be a Democrat (back in the 1940s). It was too late.'" Rockefeller again sought the

Republican presidential nomination in 1968, but again lost to Nixon. He was, however, quite close to the Nixon administration. His friend and staff member, Henry Kissinger, formed a two-man cabal with Nixon, which introduced the policies of detente with the Soviet Union and rapprochement with mainland China. Member President's Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations 1965-1969 (under the Democrat LBJ and the Republican Nixon). Headed the Presidential Mission to Latin America as President Nixon's envoy in 1969. Member President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, which oversaw CIA activities, 1969-1974 (under Nixon). Chairman of the Commission on Critical Choices for America 1973-1975. Chairman Commission on Water Quality 1973-1976. Vice President of the United States under the Republican Gerald Ford 1974-1977. Head of the U.S. President's Commission on CIA activities within the United States, i.e. the Rockefeller Commission, in 1975. The commission was created in response to a December 1974 report in The New York Times that the CIA had conducted illegal domestic activities, including experiments on U.S. citizens, during the 1960s. The commission issued a single report in 1975, touching upon

certain CIA abuses including mail opening and surveillance of domestic dissident groups. It publicized Project MKULTRA, a CIA mind control study. It also studied issues relating to the John F. Kennedy assassination, specifically the head snap as seen in the Zapruder film (first shown on television in 1975), and the possible presence of E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis in Dallas, Texas. A larger investigation, the Church Committee, was set up on 27 January 1975 by the U.S. Senate. The Nedzi Committee was created in the U.S. Congress on 19 February 1975. It was replaced by the Pike Committee five months later. senate.gov, 'Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, 41st Vice President (1974-1977)': *"Despite an inability to hide his personal disdain for Richard Nixon, Rockefeller campaigned for Nixon in both 1968 and 1972. He admired Nixon's tough stands in Vietnam and Cambodia—shaped by National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger, who originally had served as Rockefeller's foreign policy adviser. Nixon appointed Rockefeller to serve on the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board to oversee CIA activities."* Nelson was a good friend of the Shah of Iran, a member of the Safari Club (and 1001 Club), which was an attempt to evade Congressional

oversight of the CIA. 2002, David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs', pp. 365-366: *"My relationship with the Shah had never been that close... but I told Newsom [under secretary of state for political affairs] I found it incomprehensible that the President [Carter] would ignore American tradition by denying political asylum to a man who had been a great friend of our country. I refused to become complicit in the decision... I had dinner with Henry Kissinger and Happy Rockefeller, Nelson's widow, at her home in Pocantico. Henry and I discussed our telephone calls from David Newsom and the Shah's plight. Happy told me of Nelson's close friendship with the Shah and about the weekend they had spent with him and Farah Diba, the Shah's wife, in Tehran in 1977. Happy reminded me that when the Shah realized he would have to leave Iran, Nelson offered to find a suitable property for him in the United States. We also talked about the precedent that President Carter had established by refusing to admit the Shah into the United States. Both of us believed our allies, particularly those in the Middle East such as Sadat and King Hussein, who had taken great risks on our behalf, were likely to entertain second thoughts about the dependability of the United States in*

light of this action... Jack McCloy... soon joined our effort [to convince Carter to allow the Shah access to the US]." Again trustee of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund 1977-1979. In 1978 he established The Nelson Rockefeller Collection, Inc., an art reproduction business. Member Phi Beta Kappa, Psi Upsilon. Baptist. Clubs: Century Assn., Dartmouth (N.Y.C.); Cosmos (Washington). Member of the Pilgrims Society and the Council on Foreign Relations. Died in 1979 when he was with his mistress, Megan Marshak. Cremated within 18 hours after his death. There is no known "tell all" of the events by Marshak, and she appears to have dropped out of public view since Rockefeller's death.

Even after the break up of Standard Oil in 1911, the Rockefellers kept close ties to Standard Oil of Jersey, which later was renamed into Exxon. This was one of the companies that worked closely with the CIA to further American business interests around the world. October 7, 1948, Sioux Center News, 'News Force': *"General Motors is, in turn, a part of the du Pont group... Then General Motors is tied in also with the J. P. Morgan corporation group...; and with the Rockefeller corporation group. Standard Oil of New Jersey (Rockefeller) and General Motors,*

for example, each own 50% of the stock of the Ethyl Corporation. The directorships of these major corporations crisscross and interlock to an amazing degree." September 11, 1963, Capital Times, Drew Pearson associate Jack Anderson, 'Washington Merry-Go-Round, How State Dept. Boosts Rockefeller Oil': "President Kennedy may not know it, but his State Department has been going out of its way to boost the international operations of the companies owned by the administration's most effective critic — Gov. Nelson Rockefeller. Time after time, the State Department has reached out a helping and vigorous hand to help Standard Oil of New Jersey, the No. 1 oil company; also Standard of California, another big Rockefeller money-maker, and Socony [Standard Oil of New York]. These three, together with Gulf, Texas, Shell, and British Petroleum are known inside the industry as the "Seven Sisters." When Big Oil can't get what it wants in foreign countries, the State Department tries to get it for them. While the State Department is supposed to protect American interests abroad, it is charged not to help one company, or a group of companies as against others. And independent oil companies have been getting the

hairy end of the lollipop as compared with the Rockefeller interests and some of the other seven sisters. The Rockefeller family contributes around \$200,000 to the Republican Party every election, while Gov. Rockefeller has been Kennedy's most effective critic regarding Cuba and failure to "get the country moving again." The Mellon family, which controls Gulf, contribute around \$100,000 in election years to the Republicans. Here is part of the State Department record, which only the diplomats known about, of aiding the Rockefeller interests: Confidential. Undersecretary of State George Ball, whose law firm has oil ties, fired off several confidential cables to the American embassy in Leopoldville, instructing it to help Standard of New Jersey get a license to build a refinery in the Congo. The frantic cables were touched off by a decision of the Congolese cabinet to grant the license to ENI, the Italian firm. But the full weight of the U. S. government was more pressure than the Congolese could bear. They cancelled ENI. In Korea, a foreign aid mission, instructed to survey the feasibility of a new refinery, was headed by William Van Dusen. a retired Standard executive working for the State Department. He arrived with three Standard officials who

actually helped him make the survey and naturally recommended that private industry should build the refinery. Standard, having been in on the survey, was hoping to get the contract. But the Koreans are getting quite independent of the United States, and they decided to build their own oil refinery. In Haiti, an independent operator wangled a permit to build a refinery. Alarmed, Standard of New Jersey sent its local manager to protest to the American ambassador that the proposed refinery, of all things, would create a monopoly. Apparently Standard is righteously opposed to any oil monopoly that it doesn't dominate. The ambassador passed on the complaint to Undersecretary Ball who directed him to oppose the independent's permit and try to get it cancelled. Hitting Ceylon. In the far East, oilmen used their influence to get the U. S. government to punish tiny Ceylon for daring to nationalize some of the service stations owned by Texaco and Standard of New Jersey. Actually, the nationalization was ordered out of pique, because the two oil giants had stalled for 12 years over construction of a refinery which Ceylon needed badly. The companies sought to invoke the Dirksen amendment to the foreign aid bill, which shuts off all foreign aid to any country seizing U. S.

property and failing to pay for it within six months. Ceylon offered to pay the oil giants, but both firms delayed furnishing figures on the properties for six months. It had all the earmarks of a deliberate stall so the amendment could take effect. An oilman gleefully remarked: "this will teach the Ceylonese a lesson." Instead, Ceylon stood her ground and turned to Russia for petroleum products. The Ceylonese also invited Russia to bid on the new refinery." October 22, 1968, Sheboygan Journal (amongst others), Drew Pearson, 'Washington Merry-go-round, Pueblo Crew Release Foreseen': "Onassis himself has long been an Argentine resident and as such escaped paying personal taxes either in Greece or New York. Furthermore, dollars owed under the Panamanian flag are almost 100 per cent tax free and can be sent anywhere in the Allied world. In contrast, dollars earned by American flagships are subject to a 38 per cent corporation tax payable in the years earned. Of course Onassis is not alone in taking advantage of the Panamanian tax dodge. The worst offender in using foreign flagships is Standard Oil of New Jersey, a Rockefeller corporation which operates approximately 118 tankers under foreign flags. This is done through 17

foreign subsidiaries wholly owned or controlled by Standard Oil of New Jersey." January 30, 1975, Capital Times, 'CIA Helped Rocky, Former Agent Says': "TORONTO (UPI) — Former Central Intelligence Agency Officer Philip Agee, author of a controversial book attacking the spy agency, today called Vice President Nelson Rockefeller a "recipient of CIA services." Agee said the commission Rockefeller heads to investigate the organization probably will find little fault with it. He also accused AFL-CIO President George Meany of being a CIA "collaborator." Agee 39, was interviewed on NBC-TV's "Tomorrow" show, in Toronto because he does not want to return to the United States before his book appears here. It was published in London Jan. 2. He now lives in Cornwall, England. He said the Creole Petroleum Co. in Caracas, Venezuela, routinely turned over the names of prospective employes to CIA operatives in that country for political "clearance." Creole, he said, is a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey, which he said was partly controlled by the Rockefeller family. "Rockefeller and his family were thus recipients of CIA services," Agee said. "He (Rockefeller) is compromised from the start. Don't expect anything from

that commission." He also said the CIA often has provided Rockefeller "with biographical data on the people he is going to meet" on trips abroad. Agee, author of "Inside the Company: CIA Diary," a 640-page book detailing his career with the CIA, said Meany "served as a collaborator" of the CIA. For example, he said, "Mr. Meany went in as the chief" of the American Institute for Free Labor Development, which he said was a CIA-inspired organization based in Washington with branches in Latin America. "Don't get the idea he was working as a puppet for the CIA," Agee told Tomorrow host Tom Snyder. "There's a community of interest there." He called the CIA "nothing more than the secret political" arm of U.S. corporations. "The book is an attempt to weaken the agency," he said. "But it's only a start. I'm now working with other Americans to identify and expose CIA agents around the world." Agee joined the CIA in 1959 and worked in Ecuador, Uruguay and Mexico before quitting in 1968 — partly, he said, because he realized he was indirectly responsible for the torture of a Uruguayan leftist." 1976, Gary Allen, 'The Rockefeller Files': "The explosive growth of Exxon, the tiger of the oil industry, is revealed in the following UPI release fifteen months

after the Time article: Fortune magazine has just issued its list of the nation's 500 biggest corporations, and never in the 20 years that it has tracked their performance have the rankings been so changed. The reason, the May issue of the magazine reports, is oil. Fortune's new list of the biggest publicly held industrial corporations for 1974 introduces a new No. 1: the Exxon Corporation. It displaced the General Motors Corporation, which had been America's biggest industrial company for 40 years. Exxon was No. 2 in 1973. Propelled by soaring prices for oil, Exxon's sales-the gauge by which Fortune determines size-surged from \$25.7 billion in 1973 to \$35.8 billion last year. (1974 Ed.) To get some idea of the mammoth size of Exxon, consider the following: If Exxon were shorn of all its foreign operations, it would still be the ninth or tenth largest industry in the United States. Yet it gets only 16% of its oil production and 32% of its sales from this country. If Exxon merely transported oil, it would be the world's biggest shipping firm. It has 155 tankers of its own and varying numbers under charter at sea. It is a substantial international banker, holding fortunes in marks, yen, francs, pounds and dollars all over the world. And on and on it

goes. In order to determine actual Rockefeller family control over Exxon and the other offshoots of the original Standard Oil Trust (Mobil, Standard of Indiana, Standard of California, Chevron, Sohio, Phillips 66, Marathon, et al) we must gather all of the pieces of the puzzle we can find and carefully fit them together. In his testimony before Congress, Dilworth revealed that the Rockefeller family has approximately \$324,600,000 worth of oil stock. This represents an average of about 2 % in each of the four giant oil companies. But, in 1966, testimony before the Patman Committee indicated that the nine Rockefeller family foundations also controlled an average of about 3 % in the Standard Oil Trust descendants. This known total of 5% would give the Rockefellers effective working control over the four giant corporations: In addition, there are shares held in trust by the Rockefeller banks, insurance companies, universities and other groups whose boards of directors and trustees are interlocked with the Rockefellers." Governor Jay Rockefeller was a nephew of Nelson (and David and the other brothers). In the late 1970s, Jay was in the possession of a significant amount of shares in Standard Oil Company of New Jersey (Exxon). October 12,

1977, Charleston Daily Mail, 'Grandfather's Trust Fund': *"These stocks are included as part of the trust fund established Feb. 1, 1952 for Gov. [Jay] Rockefeller by his grandfather, John D. Rockefeller Jr. Standard Oil of New Jersey, the largest holding, and Standard Oil of California were started by John D. Rockefeller Sr. The New Jersey company was renamed Exxon. [---] No. of Shares Company Common Stock 5,000 AMP, Inc. (Includes equal shares PAMCOR Inc.); 4,000 Anheuser Busch, Inc.; 1,200 Black & Decker Manufacturing Company; 1,200 Chesebrough Ponds Inc.; 4,000 Coastal States Gas Producing Company; 5,000 Coca Cola Company; 1,000 Corning Glass Works; 6,000 Eastman Kodak Company; 1,600 Federated Department Stores; 929 Florida Power & Light Company; 8,300 General Electric Company; 5,000 General Motors Corporation; 4,800 International Business Machines Corp. [IBM]; 5,000 Johnson & Johnson; 6,900 Kaufman and Broad Inc.; 5,000 S.S. Kresge Company; 5,000 Libbey Owens Ford Company; 5,700 Merck and Company; 2,400 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company; 3,300 J.C. Penney Company; 1,600 Sears Roebuck and Company; 2,300 Standard Oil Company of California;*

25,000 Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; 1,750 Texas Utilities Company; 10,000 Travelers Corporation; 3,000 Xerox Corporation." April 29, 1976, Charleston Gazette, 'Rogers Knocks Utility Stand': "CLARKSBURG - H. John Rogers, a Democratic candidate for governor, says the Rockefeller stand on utilities must have been hatched in the "Rockefeller family councils." Rogers says the chief gas suppliers in Northern and Central West Virginia are Consolidated Gas and Columbia Gas. He says those companies are directly controlled by Standard Oil of New Jersey, which, he says, is the bedrock corporation in the Rockefeller family holdings. Rogers said employes of Hope Gas Co. and River Gas Co. were offered stock options years ago and were sold stock in Standard Oil of New Jersey. "The complaints have since merged into Consolidated, but the power flows from the same source," Rogers said." October 12, 1977, Charleston Daily Mail, 'Jay's Stock Schedule': "Here are the stocks held in trust for Gov. [Jay] Rockefeller by Kanawha Banking & Trust Co. Rockefeller formed this trust in January, 1976 and instructed the bank to avoid investments that "would place me in a position of conflict or would give rise to public controversy"... 6,000

American Home Products Corp. (common); 8,000 American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (common); 13,500 Archer-Daniels—Midland Co. (common)... 7,000 Chase Manhattan Corp. (common)... 5,000 Dow Chemical Co. (common); 5,000 Eastman Kodak Co. (common); 14,100 Exxon Corporation [formerly Standard Oil of New Jersey] (capital); 15,000 General Electric Co. (common); 511 Intel Corp. (capital); 5,000 International Business Machines Corp. [IBM] (capital)... 2,000 Merck & Co, Inc. (common); 5 Mobil Oil Corp. [formerly Standard Oil of New York] (common); 6,000 NCR Corp. (common); 10,000 New England Electric System (common)..."

December 11, 1986, Syracuse Herald Journal, 'Japan group buys Exxon building for \$610 million': *"The 54-story Exxon Building, part of Rockefeller Center, has been sold to a subsidiary of the giant Japanese conglomerate Mitsui & Co. for \$610 million, the owners of the 13-year-old skyscraper announced Wednesday. The Exxon Corp. and Rockefeller Group Inc. said the deal with Mitsui Fudosam (NY) Inc. would be completed before the end of this month to take advantage of current favorable tax 'rules on capital gains and depreciation."*

October 27, 1989, Chronicle Telegram, 'Manhattan is

too expensive - Exxon Corp. is moving headquarters to Dallas': *"Exxon Corp is moving its world headquarters from midtown Manhattan to suburban Dallas, a dramatic sign that New York's high costs are driving business away from what had been the undisputed corporate capital of America... Exxon exemplifies Big Oil and Establishment New York. It has been based in Manhattan since John D. Rockefeller founded his Standard Oil Trust in 1882. Exxon is the No. 3 firm in America, with sales of \$80.87 billion last year, and operates in 100 countries. The relocation also confirms recent rankings that have proclaimed Dallas the No. 1 city in the nation for doing business... With New York-based Mobil Corp. already packing its bags for more-affordable suburban Washington. New York, which once had been home to half the top U.S. oil companies, will be home to none a year from now."* The influence of the Rockefellers on ExxonMobile is not likely to be very significant anymore, as in recent years this company has been funding global warming skeptics in direct opposition to the Rockefeller family. April 23, 2007, CNN Money, 'Exxon = oil, g*dammit!': *"Senators Jay Rockefeller (D-West Virginia) and Olympia Snowe (R-Maine) sent Tillerson a long letter berating the*

			<p><i>company for funding groups dubious of global warming. (The irony of a Rockefeller attacking Exxon ensured extra attention for the story: Exxon is a descendant of Standard Oil, source of the Rockefeller family fortune.)"</i></p> <p>December 8, 1959, New York Times, 'Members of Rockefeller Brothers Fund Panel': Board members of Rockefeller Brothers Fund in 1959: Laurance Rockefeller (chair), Arthur F. Burns, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, John W. Gardner, James R. Killian Jr., Henry Luce, Dean Rusk, David Sarnoff and Edward Teller. On the Foreign Policy panel/board sat Dean Rusk, Joseph E. Johnson, John D. Rockefeller III, David Sarnoff and August Heckcher.</p> <p>Nelson Rockefeller was involved with the American Security Council.</p>
Rockefeller, David		1915-2017	<p><i>Source(s): Not on 1945 list (only his father), but on the 1948 (with his father), 1950, 1957, 1969, 1974, 1978, 1980, 1986, 1990, 1995 lists (the 2001 and 2002 lists only list "Mrs. William Rockefeller").</i></p> <p>Born in 1915 and youngest son of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Possibly a descendant of the German-Jewish Roggenfelder family which came to the United States in 1722. Attended school in New York City and graduated with a bachelor's degree in English history and literature from Harvard University in 1936. This was followed with a Ph.D. (1940) in</p>

economics from the University of Chicago and a study at both Harvard and the London School of Economics. David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs', pp. 75-76: *"My senior year was occupied with writing my senior thesis on Fabian socialism, "Destitution Through Fabian Eyes." The essay pointed to the fact that the traditional European approach to poverty was based on the Christian precept of atoning for one's sins by giving alms to the poor. The focus was more on the benefits in the afterlife to the donor than on the notion that individuals had a social obligation to provide assistance to people in need. Fabian Socialists, under the leadership of Beatrice and Sidney Webb, took the opposite view. They saw the provision of a minimum standard of living for everyone as a basic right of all citizens and an inherent responsibility of government. The concepts advanced by the Webbs and other Fabians established the foundation for the work of Sir William Beveridge, the the director of the London School of Economics, where I would soon go to study. Sir William, later Lord Beveridge, became one of the principal architects of the welfare state, which began to gain acceptance in Britain in the mid-1930s... In those days the LSE was widely considered*

a hotbed of socialism and radicalism. Founded by the Webbs in the 1890s to help achieve their Fabian Socialist goal of a just society based on more equal distribution of wealth, its walls had always given shelter to men and women who tested the limits of orthodoxy. During the 1920s and 1930s its reputation owed much to Harold Laski, a very popular political science professor who enthralled well-filled classrooms with his eloquent Marxist rhetoric... Although Laski was enormously popular with the student body, I found the intellectual content of his lectures superficial and often devious and misleading. They seemed more propaganda than pedagogy; he was indeed a pied piper... The economists at LSE were much more conservative than the rest of the faculty. In fact, its economists comprised the major center of opposition in England to Keynes and his Cambridge School of interventionist economics. My tutor that year was Friedrich von Hayek [founder of the Mont Pelerin Society in 1947]... I found myself largely in agreement with his basic economic policy... My favorite teacher at the LSE was Lionel Robbins, later to become Baron Robbins of Clare Market [supporter of the theories of Friedrich Hayek and Ludwig von

Mises]... Married Margaret "Peggy" McGrath in September 1940 and they raised six children, including son David Rockefeller Jr. Along with his brothers - John D. III, Nelson, Laurance, and Winthrop, David Rockefeller established the Rockefeller Brothers Fund (RBF) in 1940. Became a trustee of The Rockefeller Institute (later transformed into a university) for Medical Research in 1940. Trustee Rockefeller University 1940-1995. Secretary to New York City Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia 1940-1941. Assistant regional director of the United States Office of Defense, Health and Welfare Service 1941-1942. Enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1942. Military Intelligence officer in North Africa and Southern France 1942-1945. Set up an intelligence network in Algiers and was an insider to the battle between Charles De Gaulle and Henri Giraud for control over the French resistance. First became friends with William Paley (Pilgrims) and C.D. Jackson in Algiers. Met with ambassador Robert Murphy, a staunch Giraud supporter. Met David Bruce in 1945, head of the OSS. He would meet Bruce and his wife again in 1973 in China, where he would be invited for dinner. Assistant Military Attaché in Paris in the last 7 months of the war. Joined Chase

National/Manhattan Bank in 1946 as an assistant manager under Winthrop W. Aldrich (Rockefeller intermarried) in the Foreign Department. Assistant manager in the Foreign Department, Chase National Bank 1947-1948. David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs', pg. 149: *"I received a visit one morning in early spring 1947 from the new president of the Carnegie Endowment for International peace... After the usual pleasantries Hiss told me I had been elected to the board of the Carnegie Endowment, and he hoped I would agree to serve... I was flattered to be asked to join the Endowment's prestigious board, which included such luminaries as General Dwight D. Eisenhower and Thomas J. Watson, the founder of IBM. John Foster Dulles, the eminent international lawyer, was chairman... I had known him and his family since my college years. Foster had a reputation of being cold, austere, and puritanical, but the man I knew had a sense of humor and could be a wonderful companion. His daughter Lillias had been part of a small group of friends during my college years and one of Peggy's closest friends. In fact, when I was courting Peggy in the 1930s, she always stayed with the Dulleses at their New York town house. When I mentioned Hiss's offer to Nelson,*

he told me in confidence that a high-level FBI official had warned him there was reliable information indicating Hiss was a Soviet agent. I reported this to Foster, who said he didn't believe it... I accepted his judgment and joined the endowment's board in May 1947. A year later the spy charges against Alger Hiss would become front-page news." Played a major role in the development of the Morningside Heights neighborhood on the Upper West Side of Manhattan as president (1947-1957) and then chairman (1957-1965) of Morningside Heights, Inc. Second vice president Chase National Bank 1948-1949. Director of the Museum of Modern Art 1948-1958. Vice president Chase National Bank 1949-1952. Vice-president Council on Foreign Relations 1950-1970. Chairman of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research 1950-1975. In 1953, at this position, he recruited Detlev W. Bronk as president of the Rockefeller Institute and head of its medical research program. Bronk, a biophysicist, appeared on the initial membership list of the alleged MJ-12 study group. Senior vice president of Chase National Bank with responsibility for supervising the economic research department and customer relations in the metropolitan New York area, including all the New

York City branches 1952-1955. Attended the first Bilderberg meeting in 1954 and was one of its founders. When Chase National and the Bank of the Manhattan Company merged in 1955, David Rockefeller was appointed an executive vice president in charge of the bank development department. In 1957, he became vice chairman of the Board of Directors with responsibility for the administrative and planning functions of the bank as a whole. Briefly chairman of the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in 1958. Again chairman of the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in 1962-1972, and again in 1987-1993. Life trustee of the University of Chicago (which his grandfather helped to establish) and an honorary trustee of International House (New York), established by his father. In 1958 David Rockefeller helped establish the Downtown-Lower Manhattan Association (D-LMA), serving as its chairman 1958-1975. 2002, David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs', pp. 448-449: *"In late 1959 we were guests of Stavros [1001 Club] and Eugenie Niarchos for a week's sail through the Aegean aboard their three-masted schooner, The Creole... I had met Stavros six years earlier when he came to Chase's headquarters for a business meeting... Even though Stavros and I*

had little in common, we developed a good personal relationship and became business partners in many real estate deals in the United States, including the purchase of Rockefeller Center... Our friends Jack [H.J. Heinz II; Pilgrims Society and Bilderberg organizer] and Drue Heinz of Pittsburgh were also on that 1959 voyage, as were Hans (Heini) Heinrich and Fiona Thyssen-Bornemisza [1001 Club], whom we met for the first time. Heini was the grandson of the famous August Thyssen, the "Rockefeller of the Ruhr," founder of Germany's Vereinigte Stahlwerke... Our cruise brought out the fact that we were all interested in art... The following May [1960]... we all flew to Lugano to spend the weekend with the Thyssens. When we arrived at Heini's home, the Villa Favorita, we were awestruck... It was the most beautiful private [art] collection we have ever seen." Primary founder of the Dartmouth Conferences in 1960, which was initiated at Dartmouth College in an effort to prevent U.S.-Soviet nuclear conflict. Only influential private citizens with no government positions were supposed to meet here. President Chase Manhattan 1961-1969. David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs': "Given the similarity in our interests, I was disappointed that Jack [John J.

McCloy] and I never developed a close personal relationship... Frequently at gatherings I attended, Jack related the story of his first contact with my family. He had worked his way to college and law school in part by tutoring during the summer and had travelled to Maine in the summer of 1912, three years before I was born, hoping to get a job on Mount Desert Island. One of the families he decided to contact was mine... [he was] turned away... Nelson [Rockefeller] reportedly told him the "family had used its influence" to make him chairman and that one of his jobs was to ensure that "David would succeed him when he retired." It seems quite possible that Nelson made the comment or one quite similar to it. He could be quite high-handed and no doubt thought he was doing me a favor. But if Nelson made a statement of this kind, it certainly was not the result of a family decision or a request from me. It would have been highly inappropriate for anyone in the family to make such a demand. Unfortunately, if the story was true, it may have permanently altered Jack's attitude toward me... Quite possibly Jack could never look at me without remembering the long, dusty walk up the hill in Seal Harbor and the big wooden door being

closed quietly but firmly in his face."

In 1962, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey began plans to build the World Trade Center, which was pushed hard for by David and Nelson Rockefeller. Founding member of the Commission on White House Fellows, 1964. David had a two and a half hour meeting in Moscow with Nikita Khrushchev in the summer of 1964. He reported to president Johnson that Khrushchev would like to do more trade with the United States and David recommended that more credit should be extended to the Russians. Met Khrushchev's successor, Leonid Brezhnev, soon afterwards. Also met Chou En-lai in the 1960s, to discuss economic cooperation. Other leaders David met with are Deng Xiaoping, Nasser, Saddam Hussein, Fidel Castro, the Shah of Iran, etc. David is on very good terms with Nelson Mandela and they regularly meet each other. It's interesting to note that Mandela is one of George W. Bush's fiercest critiques. Instrumental in the formation of the International Executive Service Corps and chairman 1964-1968. Founder Americas Society in 1965 (then called Council of the Americas). Helped found the Rockefeller Family Fund in 1967. Helped form The Business Committee for the Arts in 1967. 2002,

David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs', p. 413: *"Bilderberg overlapped for a time with my membership in a relatively obscure but potentially even more controversial body known as the Pesenti Group [likely Le Cercle]. I had first learned about it in October 1967 when Carlo Pesenti [Vatican sponsored; Banco Ambrosiano shareholder], the owner of a number of important Italian corporations, took me aside at a Chase investment forum in Paris and invited me to join his group, which discussed contemporary trends in European and world politics. It was a select group, he told me, mostly European... Jean Monnet, Robert Schuman, and Konrad Adenauer were founding members of the group, but by the time I joined, they had been replaced by an equally prominent roster that included Antoine Pinay... Giulio Andreotti... and Franz-Josef Strauss... The discussions were conducted in French, and usually I was the sole American present, although on a few occasions when the group assembled in Washington, Henry Kissinger, at the time President Nixon's national security advisor, joined us for dinner. Members of the Pesenti Group were all committed to European political and economic integration, but a few - Archduke Otto of Austria... Monsignor Alberto*

Giovanetti of the Vatican and a prominent member of Opus Dei... and Jean-Paul León Violet... - were preoccupied by the Soviet threat and the inexorable rise to power of the Communist parties of France and Italy. Pesenti set the agenda for our thrice-yearly meetings, and Maître Violet, who had close connections with the Deuxième Bureau of the Services des Renseignements (the French CIA), provided lengthy background briefings. Using an overhead projector, Violet display transparency after transparency filled with data documenting Soviet infiltration of governments around the world and supporting his belief that the threat of global Communist victory was quite real. While all of us knew the Soviets were behind the "wars of national liberation" in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, I was not personally convinced the Red Menace was quite as menacing as Maître Violet portrayed it to be, but my view was a minority one in that group. Even though I found some of the discussions fascinating, the ultraconservative politics of some participants were more than a bit unnerving. My Chase associates, who feared my membership could be construed as "consorting with reactionaries," eventually prevailed upon me to withdraw." Chairman and CEO of the board of Chase

Manhattan 1969-1981. Chairman Council on Foreign Relations 1970-1985. In May 1973 Chase Manhattan Bank opened its Moscow office at 1 Karl Marx Square, Moscow. Chairman of the Overseas Development Council of the US-USSR Trade and Economic Council, Inc., which was founded in 1973. Founder of the Trilateral Commission in 1973. 2002, David Rockefeller, 'Memoirs', pg. 207: "*We [Chase; mid 1970s] approached three banks in the Rothschild Group. Since both Evelyn de Rothschild, chairman of L.M. Rothschild, and Leon Lambert, chairman of Banque Lambert (a Rothschild through his mother), were personal friends, I had positive initial conversations with them.*" Chairman Trilateral Commission 1977-1991. Founded the New York City Partnership in 1979 and was chairman 1979-1988. Chairman Chase Manhattan Bank Advisory Committee 1981-1999. Trustee Carnegie Endowment International Peace since 1981. President of the Harvard College Board of Overseers; life trustee of the University of Chicago; one of the most important members of the Bilderberg committee; visitor of the Bohemian Grove Stowaway camp; member American-Australian Association; chairman Americas Society 1981-1992; chairman

Rockefeller Group 1981-1995. David Rockefeller was appointed honorary chairman of the Japan Society in 1978. Ten years later David was a founding advisory board member of the Japan Art Association. September 16, 1989, New York Times, '6 in the Arts Win New \$100,000 Prize': *"The six winners of a new \$100,000 Japanese prize for lifetime achievement in the arts, the Praemium Imperiale, were announced yesterday at Rockefeller Center. The Praemium Imperiale, or Imperial Prize, was created last year by the Japanese Art Association... It was the idea of Prince Nobuhito Takamatsu, younger brother of Hirohito and governor of the association until his death in 1987. ... The money for the prizes, he said, came largely from the Fujisankei Communications Group [largest media company in the world in 1991], which he heads. It owns television stations and newspapers in Japan. Mr. Shikanai said the six winners, each of whom will receive a medal and \$100,000, were chosen by the association's board from lists of nominees provided by committees in the United States, France, Italy, Britain and West Germany. ... Nominations for the prizes were made by committees headed by four former Prime Ministers and David Rockefeller, the investment banker*

who is the chairman of the Museum of Modern Art in New York. The former Prime Ministers are Edward Heath of Britain, Jacques Chirac of France, Amintore Fanfani of Italy and Helmut Schmidt of West Germany. ... Among the members of the American committee are Mr. Chapin, former dean of the Columbia University School of the Arts, the composer Stephen Sondheim, Kirk Varnedoe, director of painting and sculpture at the Museum of Modern Art, Lloyd Richards, the head of the Yale Drama School, S. Dillon Ripley, secretary emeritus of the Smithsonian Institution, and Ada Louise Huxtable, a former architecture critic for The New York Times. ... Mr. Shikanai said that while nominations were made by the international advisory committees, the final choices were made by the trustees of the Japan Art Association. He said most of the 11 trustees were top Japanese business executives, some of whom had connections to museums, and also included Shunichi Suzuki, the Governor of Tokyo..." Photographed in 1983 in New York talking with Sjunichi Suzuki, governor of Tokyo. Helped to establish the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies at Harvard University in 1994. Chairman of

Rockefeller Center Properties 1996-2001; became a director of the Shinsei Bank in 2000; chairman Rockefeller University; chairman of the Museum of Modern Art; member International Council of J.P. Morgan Chase; wrote 'Unused Resources and Economic Waste' (1940), 'Creative Management in Banking' (1964), and 'Memoirs' (2002); major shareholder of Atlantic Richfield Petroleum and International Petroleum Corporation (also a napalm manufacturer). David is the last of the "Fortunate Five" brothers. Winthrop died in 1972 after having been devastated by a chemotherapy procedure; John D. III died in a 1978 car crash; Nelson died in 1979 in bed with his mistress. Laurance died in 2004 of natural causes. David and Laurance were members of the Peace Parks Foundation. David has attended meetings of Le Cercle and is a member of the Pilgrims Society.

CUBAN RELATIONS:

January 14, 1998, Miami Herald, 'Coalition forms to urge withdrawal of Cuban embargo': " *A group of business, government and religious leaders announced Tuesday the creation of a coalition to press for ending the U.S. ban on sales of food and medicine to Cuba. The group, called Americans for Humanitarian Trade With Cuba, includes David Rockefeller, chairman of his family's*

trust; Archer Daniels Midland chairman Dwayne Andreas; and former U.S. officials Carla Hills, President Reagan's trade representative, and Lloyd Bentsen, President Clinton's first treasury secretary. With little more than a week before Pope John Paul II travels to Cuba, the coalition is seeking to portray the 36-year U.S. trade embargo as inhumane and unworthy of U.S. ideals, calling it the harshest in the world. The pope has also criticized the trade ban, which raises Cuba's costs by forcing it to rely on more-distant exporters. ... Retired Army Gen. John J. Sheehan, former head of the U.S. Atlantic Command, recalled that he supervised processing of nearly 40,000 Cuban refugees seeking U.S. asylum at the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, beginning in 1994. Many were children suffering from malnutrition, he said. ..." World Policy Institute, biography of senior fellow Lissa Weinmann (accessed October 6, 2012): *"Americans for Humanitarian Trade with Cuba, formed in January 1998."* July 28, 1999, Cubanet.org, 'Cuban Americans Storm Washington Demanding Lawmakers End US Medicine and Food Embargo on Cuba': *"PRNewswire -- A jumbo jetliner of over 200 Cuban Americans from Miami working to*

end the US food and medicine embargo on Cuba will land in Washington, DC, today for a press conference with elected officials at 12:30, House Triangle, Capitol Lawn, and Hill meetings. The visit tops a recent chain of events analysts say is provoking lawmakers' to remove humanitarian restrictions from current embargo policy. ... Americans For Humanitarian Trade With Cuba is a national bipartisan coalition of American business, political, Cuban American, medical, labor and religious leaders focused solely on restoring sales of U.S. food and medical supplies to Cuba. Based in Washington DC, AHTC has 25 State Councils across the US, many chaired by Cuban Americans. Advisory Council: Carla Anderson Hills ... Frank C. Carlucci ... A.W. Clausen ... Francis Ford Coppola ... Richard E. Feinberg ... Mark O Hatfield ... Elliot L. Richardson ... David Rockefeller ... James Rodney Schlesinger ... General John J. Sheehan (retired) ... Oliver Stone ... Paul A. Volcker ... John Whitehead ... Source: Americans For Humanitarian Trade With Cuba." The group continued to be active. May 20, 2004, PRNewswire, 'Prominent American Leaders Call Upon Administration to Lift All Restrictions on Humanitarian Trade and Travel to Cuba': "A bipartisan

group of prominent business leaders, ex-government officials, elected officials and humanitarian leaders from across the nation today, in an open letter to President Bush, called on the administration to work with the majority of members of Congress who seek to lift all restrictions on humanitarian trade and free travel to Cuba. ... The letter was issued by Americans For Humanitarian Trade With Cuba (AHTC) ... [Letter signed by:] David Rockefeller ... Carla Anderson Hills ... Paul Volcker ... Frank Carlucci ... James Schlesinger ... John Whitehead ... General Jack Sheehan ... Peter H. Coors ... Craig L. Fuller ... Francis Ford Coppola ... Oliver Stone ... A.W. Clausen..." In 2005 the AHTC went over in the U.S.-Cuba Trade Association with many of the same people. April 26, 2005, PR Newswire, 'US American Industry gets prepared for Cuba; foundation of an official "US-Cuba Trade Association": "PR Newswire - More than thirty companies, state agencies, and organizations from 19 states announced the official formation of the U.S.-Cuba Trade Association (USCTA). ... The Association's Board of Advisors, chaired by William D. Rogers, former Assistant Secretary of State and a Vice Chairman of Kissinger Associates, includes David

			<p><i>Rockefeller; Carla Hills ... Frank Carlucci ... James Schlesinger ... A.W. Clausen..."</i> uscuba.org/manager.htm (accessed October 6, 2012): "Board of advisors: Col. Lawrence Wilkerson, former Chief of Staff to Secretary of State, Colin Powell; David Rockefeller, Rockefeller Center Properties; Carla Anderson Hills, Former U.S. Trade Representative; Frank Carlucci, Former Secretary of Defense; A.W. Clausen, Former CEO, Bank of America; Former President of World Bank; Craig Fuller, Former Chief of Staff for VP Bush; James Schlesinger, Former Director of CIA and former Sec. of Defense; ... [the rest of the board not interesting] ... Francis Ford Coppola, Producer/Director; Oliver Stone, Producer/Director."</p> <p>IRAQGATE AFFAIR:</p> <p>May 13, 1988, Toronto Star, 'Trudeau joins advisory board of Italian bank': "Pierre Trudeau will join former U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger and financier David Rockefeller on the international advisory board of Italy's largest bank."</p>
Rockefeller, William "Bill"	exec. comm.	1918-1990	<p><i>Source: 1969 list; 1974 list; 1980 list; Who's Who digital edition; Officers list of the Pilgrims of the United States</i></p> <p>Great-grandnephew of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. Son of William Avery Rockefeller and Florence (Lincoln) Rockefeller. Graduated from Yale University in 1940. Served on</p>

			<p>destroyers and cruisers in the Pacific during WWII, rising to the rank of lieutenant commander. Law degree from Columbia University in 1948. Partner in the Manhattan law firm of Shearman & Sterling since 1957. Director of the Indian Spring Land Co., Connecticut, and Cranston Print Works, Oneida Ltd. Chairman of the James Baker Institute at Cornell University, an organization that does research on animal health. Chairman of the board of the Oldfields School, a boarding school in Glencoe, Md. Chairman and president of the Metropolitan Opera Association. Secretary of Memorial Sloan-Kettering. Director of Paul Smith's College. President of the Westminster Kennel Club and the American Kennel Club. President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals 1956-1964. President of the Metropolitan Opera Association 1973-1978, and chairman 1978-1986. Chairman Metropolitan Opera Guild. Director of the Board of Governors of New York Colleges. Chairman of the Yale Alumni Board in the late 1960s to the 1970s. Pilgrims Society executive since 1986. Chairman of the Geraldine Rockefeller Dodge Foundation until his death.</p>
Rodgers, Sir John		1906-1993	<i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy</i>

			<p><i>supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Educated at St Peter's School, York and in France and Oxford. He became a scholar in modern history at Oxford and subsequently joined the staff of University College, Hull. He then entered the private sector becoming deputy chairman of the advertising agency J Walter Thompson Ltd. During World War II, he worked in the Foreign Office, the Department of Overseas Trade (as director of post-war planning) and the Ministry of Production. He then worked in business, travelling widely and becoming chairman of the British Market Research Bureau. He was a member of the BBC General Advisory Council 1945-52. Rodgers was Member of Parliament for Sevenoaks from 1950 until 1979. He served as Parliamentary Private Secretary to David Eccles from 1951 and Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade 1958-60.</p>
Roe, Gen. Charles Francis		1848- 1922	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>In the campaign of 1876, 2nd Lt. Charles Roe commanded Company F, 2nd Cavalry. On June 26th, near the Little Bighorn River, he saw on the far hills what appeared to be a large group of dead buffalo -- in fact, the distant figures were the slain horses and men of Custer's</p>

			command (Custer massacre). Republican. Episcopalian.
Roesler, Norbert L.H.		d. 1983	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Austria and studied at the University of Vienna. President of the Nederlandse Standaard Bank of Amsterdam when he came to the United States in 1947. Represented the bank in the United States and later became president in New York of the Amsinck Corporation, a merchant-banking firm that has since been liquidated. Retired in 1976.</p>
Rogers, Bernard William	Gen. Exec. committee	b. 1921	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1987-1988, apparently replacing Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor</i></p> <p>BS, U.S. Military Academy, 1943. BA (Rhodes scholar), Oxford University, England, 1950. MA, Oxford University, England, 1954. DCL (hon.), Oxford University, England, 1983. Grad., Command and General Staff College, 1955. Grad., Army War College, 1960. LLD, Akron University, 1978. LLD, Boston University, 1981. Commissioned lieutenant US Army, 1943, advanced through grades to general, 1974; aide to superintendent US Military Academy, 1945-46, Commander cadets, 1967-69; aide to high commissioner Austria General Mark W. Clark, 1946-47; battalion Commander Republic of Korea,</p>

			<p>1952; executive to comdr.-in-chief Far East Command, 1953-54; military assistant to Chief of Staff, US Army, 1956-59; executive to chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1962-66; assistant division Commander 1st Infantry Division, Vietnam, 1966-67; comdg. general 5th Infantry Division, Fort Carson, Colorado, 1969-70; chief legis. liaison Department Army, 1971-72, deputy chief of staff for personnel, 1972-74; comdg. general US Army Forces Command, 1974-76; chief of staff US Army, 1976-79; NATO supreme allied Commander, Commander in chief US European Command, 1979-87; retired US Army, 1987. Former board directors Atlantic Council US, George C. Marshall Foundation, General Dynamics Co., Kemper National Insurance Co., Thomas Industries; former senior consultant The Coca-Cola Co.; vol. chairman United Service Organizations World Board of Governors, 1988-94. Mem.: VFW, Military Order of World Wars, Retired Officers Association, Association Am. Rhodes Scholars, Society 1st Infantry Division, Am. Society French Legion of Honor, Association US Army (board directors), Alibi, Alfalfa, Army and Navy Club, Army-Navy Country Club, Phi Delta Theta</p>
Rogers, James Gamble		1867-1947	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

		<p>A.B., Yale U., 1889, M.A., 1922; LL.D., Northwestern Univ., 1927; Sc.B., Columbia, 1928; married Anne Day, 1901. Practiced at N.Y. City since 1905; designed Sterling Memorial Library, Sterling Law Sch., Sterling Sch. of Grad. Studies, Jonathan Edwards Coll., Pierson Coll., Davenport Coll., Trumbull Coll., Berkeley Coll., Timothy Dwight Coll. and Harkness Memorial Quadrangle, at Yale; New Haven P.O.; Sophie Newcomb Coll., New Orleans; Shelby County Court House, Memphis, Tenn.; Brooks Memorial, Memphis; Columbia-Presbyn. Med. Center, N.Y. City; Colgate-Rochester Div. Group, Rochester, N.Y.; Northwestern U. Professional Group of Buildings, Chicago; Deering Library and Sorority Quadrangles, Northwestern U., Evanston, Ill.; New Columbia Library; Memorial Hospital, New York; Connecticut College Chapel; architectural adviser, Yale, 10 years. Member A.I.A. Clubs: University, Yale, Century, Pilgrims (New York); Onwentsia (Chicago).</p>
Rohatyn, Felix George	b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): September 21, 1999, The Times, 'The Pilgrims': 'Lord Carrington, President of The Pilgrims, presided at the annual meeting held yesterday at the American Embassy [in London] and introduced Mr Felix G. Rohatyn, American Ambassador to France, who delivered the annual Sir Harry Brittain Memorial Lecture. Mr Robert M. Worcester, chairman, also spoke. Among others present were: Sir Antony</i></p>

Acland, Dr J M Ashworth, Lord Astor of Hever... Lord Camoys, Lord and Lady Chalfont... Mrs Rohatyn, Lord Roll of Ipsden... Mr Edward Streator."

Rohatyn's family lived in France from 1934 to 1942. Received a BS from Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1948 and soon thereafter joined Lazard Freres & Co. in New York City under the leadership of Andre Meyer (an advisor to the Kennedy family, Jackie Onassis, Pilgrim William Paley of CBS and Katherine Graham of the Washington Post). March 12, 1996, the Plain Dealer, 'Let others trumpet your success': *"Rohatyn was a protege of Andre Meyer, a legendary financier who often brutalized his associates at Lazard. Rohatyn had talent, he worked hard, and he had a thick skin when it came to taking Meyer's abuse. Rohatyn also had the good fortune to work on some of Lazard's most important accounts, such as ITT, RCA, and Bell & Howell. Here's Rohatyn's appraisal: "There were a couple of people I began to work with who sort of took a shine to me. One was Chuck Percy at Bell & Howell when we started doing their business. Another was Harold Geneen at ITT. A third was David Sarnoff [Pilgrims Society] at RCA. It's a classic story: I began to rise in Meyer's eyes not because of what he saw in me, but because there were some people whom he admired and*

respected who seemed to like working with me." Served with the US Army in Korea from 1951 to 1953. Managing director and partner in Lazard from 1961 to 1997. Member of the board governors of the New York Stock Exchange 1968-1972. US ambassador to France 1997-2001. President of Rohatyn Associates, New York City, since 2002. Senior advisor to the chairman of Lehman Brothers Inc. since 2006, and chair of the company's international advisory committee. Has been a director of the Publicis Group, Rothschild Continuation Holdings AG (until 2006, where he was counselor to David René de Rothschild, the overall head of the British and French Rothschild interests), Lagardere Group, and LVMH, Inc. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations and has visited the Trilateral Commission on a number of occasions. Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Trustee of the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), together with Henry Kissinger (Pilgrims), Zbigniew Brzezinski, William S. Cohen, David M. Rubenstein (Carlyle co-founder), James R. Schlesinger, Brent Scowcroft and vice chair Anne L. Armstrong (Pilgrims). Vice chairman of Carnegie Hall in New York City. Commander in the French Legion of

Honor. June 29, 1986, Chicago Sun-Times, 'Felix Rohatyn, master of the corporate merger': *"For years, he [Rohatyn] resisted the efforts of Andre Meyer, the late patriarch of the investment house, to persuade him to assume control of Lazard Freres. The title of managing partner has been held since 1978 by Michel David-Weill, who also plays a commanding role in Lazard operations in London and Paris... Felix Rohatyn has become known as widely for his exploits beyond Wall Street as for the merger-making pursuits to which he devotes most of his time. He is a counselor to senators, governors, and leaders of foreign countries. Rohatyn has traveled to Paris for a number of private meetings with French President Francois Mitterrand and has entertained the Socialist leader in his Park Avenue duplex... [unreadable].. "They've influence even if they don't have direct responsibility for this or that policy," he told us. "Felix is obviously one of those people." Is there a contemporary figure whose style of influence resembles Rohatyn's? "On matters of foreign policy in this country, I would say Henry Kissinger..." An example of how Rohatyn's role as a business negotiator can bear fruit beyond the corporate world is his friendship*

with Vernier-Palliez, former French ambassador. Rohatyn worked closely with Vernier-Palliez during the ambassador's tenure as chairman of Renault, the state-owned auto maker. He advised the French company on its purchase in 1979-80 of a controlling equity stake in American Motors, as well as on its acquisition of a 45 percent interest in Mack Trucks. These were extremely sensitive negotiations, given public concern over foreign penetration of the U.S. auto industry and Renault's status as a government-owned company based in a Socialist-run country. Rohatyn's role as counselor to Renault, especially with respect to AMC, has gone far beyond consultation on the mechanics of its original investment. He serves as chairman of the finance committee of the AMC board and is one of five directors named by Renault to represent its interests. Rohatyn has spent his entire life as a member of, and adviser to, the corporate and financial elite." April 4, 2007, New York Daily News, 'Superbanker & Gal Pals invested in mutual fun': "In his dishy new book about Lazard, "The Last Tycoons," William D. Cohan recounts the tale of Rohatyn's boss, Andre Meyer, finding the door of his employee's office locked. "Andre ... knocked briskly on the door and called Felix's

name," writes Cohan. "Finally he yelled ... 'Felix, why don't you go to a hotel room like the rest of my partners!'" Rumor had it that Rohatyn was inside with actress Shirley MacLaine. Others said he was with a secretary "who shortly thereafter enrolled - at no cost to her - in business school," says Cohan. Rohatyn denied the office story. "I didn't need the office to get laid," he told Cohan. Indeed, Cohan reports that in 1977, before Rohatyn remarried, he moved into a lavish duplex at 770 Park, where, according to a Lazard partner, "two hookers showed up at the same time one night in the lobby ... Each of them asked for Felix." According to the book, even after he started dating his future wife, Liz, Rohatyn had a fling with Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis (above r.). Ex-girlfriend Helene Gaillet suspected the affair didn't last because "the glare of publicity around Jackie was too intense and put less of the limelight on [Felix]," Cohan writes. Rohatyn, who has been married to Liz for 27 years, was unavailable for comment. Cohan, who worked for six years at Lazard, says dangerous liaisons were tolerated at the firm. He asserts that the first female bankers were constantly hit upon - and that one young woman was even said to have been raped by two

			<p><i>junior bankers, who were never prosecuted. Cohan also notes that the firm was unable to squelch word about the kinky murder in 2005 of former Lazard banker Edouard Stern, who was found shot dead in his Geneva apartment wearing a flesh-colored latex suit. He and his French lover, who confessed to the killing, had fought over a \$1 million bank account."</i></p>
Roll, Lord		1907-2005	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Lord Roll of Ipsden. Eric Roll, the son of a bank official, was born on December 1, 1907 at Nowosielitza, a village near Czernowitz in the duchy of Bukovina, a small south-eastern crownland of Austria. For the duration of the First World War, the Rolls lived in Vienna, where Eric went to a local gymnasium. Then in 1918 the family returned to Czernowitz - which soon became part of Romania. By 1925 Eric's parents had decided that their son's education should be completed abroad, preferably in England, whose social and political system and cultural climate they admired. So at 17, with a smattering of English (at school he had learned French), Roll went to Birmingham University, where he read Economics. Subsequently, he completed his doctorate in 1930, took British</p>

citizenship, and became an assistant lecturer at the University College of Hull - where, in 1935, he was appointed Professor of Economics and Commerce. In 1939 Roll travelled to America, on a Rockefeller fellowship. He was offered a professorship at Texas University. During and immediately after the years of the Truman administration, he was a member and later deputy head of the British Food Mission to North America 1941-1946. He was a member of Ernest Bevin's team negotiating post-war aid for Britain under the Marshall Plan; and he took part in the Schuman Plan discussions on the future of the European coal and steel industries - regretting that he could not persuade his political masters to bring Britain into the communal arrangements which followed. U.K. deputy member and UK executive officer of Combined Food Board in Washington until 1946. Assistant secretary of the Ministry of Food from 1946 to 1947. Under secretary of the H.M. Treasury (Central Economic Planning Staff) in 1948. Minister of the United Kingdom Delegation to Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC - superseded by the OECD in 1961) in 1949. Deputy head of the United Kingdom Delegation to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

in Paris in 1952. Under Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food from 1953 to 1957. As an official of the Ministry of Agriculture, he was seconded for two years to be executive director of the International Sugar Council. Vice-chancellor of Liverpool University. Became a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1962. Dispatched by the UK Treasury to Washington, as Economic Minister and British director of the IMF and World Bank 1962-1964. Among the many posts for which Roll's name was touted at various times were those of secretary-general of Gatt, director of the London School of Economics and, in 1966, governor of the Bank of England. Became deputy chairman of S.G. Warburg & Company in 1967 and was co-chairman of the bank from 1974 to 1987. After (Pilgrims Society member) Siegmund Warburg's death in 1982, Roll and the veteran Warburg partner Henry Grunfeld fulfilled the role of "uncles" within the organisation, advising on its day-to-day business, maintaining an overview of every detail of the bank's activities and guarding its eminent reputation. In later years he became a senior advisor to S.G. Warburg and stayed an advisor when it merged with UBS into UBS

			<p>Warburg. He worked for the bank until the day he died and had many many contacts in Japan, the U.S., England, and mainland Europe. Despite the rigours of his schedule on behalf of Warburgs, Roll accumulated a plethora of other posts. He was a member of the Court of the Bank of England and of the National Economic Development Council, and sat on the boards of Times Newspapers (Director: Times Newspapers Ltd, 1967–80; Times Newspapers Holdings Ltd, 1980–83) and the Rootes car company, among others. He was chairman of the Book Development Council and, from 1974, Chancellor of Southampton University. The Washington Times mentioned in 1984 that Lord Roll "had agreed to" join the board of Kissinger Associates. Roll has been identified as a governor of the Atlantic Institute for International Affairs in 1987. He was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission since at least 1975. Member of Bilderberg's Steering Committee since at least 1975. Chairman of Bilderberg from 1985 to 1989. Governor of the Ditchley Foundations. Died in 2005.</p>
Roosa, Robert Vincent		1918-1993	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States,</i></p>

'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1994' (obituary list)

Rhodes scholar. Senior official of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1946-1960, finally reaching the position of vice president in the bank's research department. While he was on the staff of the Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y., Roosa trained a group known as the 'Roosa Bloc' (or Roosa 'Brain Trust'), his chief protege being Paul Volcker. Undersecretary of the Treasury 1961-1964. Became a partner in Brown Brothers Harriman & Company in 1965. Authored 'Monetary Reform For The World Economy' (1965). Gave a speech in Munich to the Atlantic Institute of International Affairs on November 11, 1974. Member Atlantic Council of the United States. Advisor to the International Finance Corporation (World Bank affiliate). Director American Express, Cities Communications, Owens-Corning Fiberglass, Prudential Insurance, and Texaco. Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange Advisory Committee on the International Capital Market. Chairman of the Brookings Institution 1975-1986. Trustee of the National Bureau for Economic Research. President of the American Finance Association. Member of the American Economic Association and the Royal Economic Society of London. Governor of the

United Nations Association. Vice chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation. Founding member and secretary of the Trilateral Commission. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1966-1981. Frequent Bilderberg attendee. Member of the Pilgrims Society.

On the Rockefeller and similar foundations:

September 7, 1978, The Times, 'Studying the problem of security and tenure': *"The late Alastair Buchan became the first director of the institute [IISS]--which started modestly with a staff of five and a three-year grant of 17,000 pounds a year from the Ford Foundation. It now has a staff of 30 and an annual budget of 350,000 pounds--for much of which it relies upon a dozen foundations, including the Ford, the Volkswagen, the Rockefeller, Krupp, Thyssen, Nuffield, Fiat, et al. It has 2,000 members, the list of whom makes impressive reading. They include Dr. Kissinger, Chancellor Denis Healey--who was a founder member--and a rich international assortment of dons, diplomats, politicians. ... Its publications are no less illustrious. The most famous is The Military Balance, an annual survey of defense forces throughout the world. ... It is widely acknowledged of being the most authoritative handbook of its kind.*

Russian delegates to the Vienna talks on troop reductions are said to have been puzzled by the Western request for data on their troops when they already had it in The Military Balance, Defence attaches from a number of countries have to turn to its well-thumbed pages to learn how many men they have themselves--and where."

October 30, 1989, New York Times, 'U.S. Foundations Urged To Assist Third World': *"The 10 largest American foundations, which have \$25 billion in assets, now spend about \$100 million for international activities. These funds come mainly from the Ford, Rockefeller and Kellogg Foundations and the Carnegie Corporation. ... But sharing of resources for environmental activities is being explored, partly by the Rockefeller and MacArthur Foundations, along with the Pew Charitable Trusts, said Rebecca Rimel, executive director of Pew. ... The conference here at the 2,700-acre Rockefeller estate, overlooking the Hudson, was partly a private party for some fourth- and fifth-generation family members - there are 88 descendants - to honor the family patriarch who, with Andrew Carnegie, created the institutional model for American philanthropy. ... "But we felt it would not be meaningful just to meet and say*

			<p><i>grandfather was great," said David Rockefeller, who, with his surviving older brother, Laurance, represents the third Rockefeller generation. "So we focused on philanthropy for the 21st century." The guest list was eclectic, including Prince Karim Aga Khan, the spiritual leader of 15 million Ismaili Muslims. One of the world's richest men, he gives away about \$130 million a year, much of it to schools, a network of medical facilities and housing in poor African communities. ... Akira Iriyama, executive director of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation in Tokyo."</i></p>
Roosevelt, Eleanor		1884- 1962	<p><i>Source(s): the president was always made a honorary member of The Pilgrims; Eleanor was honored during a Pilgrims meeting in 1948, and was the first woman to be honored by The Pilgrims</i></p> <p>Wife of president Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Appointed U.S. rep. to the United Nations General Assembly, 1945, 49-52, 61. Chairman commission on human rights UN Economic and Social Council, 1946.</p> <p>Bio of FDR: A.B., Harvard, 1904; Columbia U. Law Sch., 1904-07. Practiced with Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, New York, 1907-10; mem. firm of Roosevelt & O'Connor, 1924-33. Mem. N.Y. Senate, 1910-Mar. 17, 1913 (resigned); asst. sec. of the Navy, 1913-20; In charge of inspection United States Naval</p>

forces in European waters, July-Sept. 1918, and of demobilization in Europe, Jan.-Feb. 1919. Elected gov. of New York for 2 terms, 1929-33; Dem. nominee for vice-pres. of U.S., 1920. Dem. nominee for President of U.S., 1932, elected for term, 1933-37; Dem. nominee for second term, 1936, re-elected for term 1937-41; Dem. nominee for third term, 1940, re-elected for term 1941-45. Dem. nominee for fourth term, 1944; re-elected for term, 1945-49. Mem. Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commn., 1909, Plattsburgh Centennial, 1913; member National Commission Panama P.I. Expedition, 1915, overseer Harvard U., 1918-24. Pres. American National Red Cross, Georgia Warm Spring Foundation. Mem. Naval History Soc., N.Y. Hist. Soc., Holland Soc., Alpha Delta Phi, Phi Beta Kappa. Mason. Episcopalian; sr. warden St. James Ch., Hyde Park. Democrat.

All throughout his presidency, FDR was involved in a struggle with some of the leading industrialists and bankers who abhorred the New Deal and were in favor of teaming up with the fascists to fight communism and socialism (at home; labor unions). These industrialists were continually flirting with plans to overthrow FDR. Towards the end of WWII FDR had plans to prosecute a number of these

businessmen for treason, including Allen Dulles, Nelson Rockefeller and Henry Ford. This never happened, because FDR died right after the end of WWII.

Cornelius "Neil" Vanderbilt, Jr., a close friend of FDR and one of his "eyes and ears" in high circles, has provided some details on FDR's relationship with the Anglo American establishment. See the Pilgrims bio of Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt III for excerpts of his biography.

John Loftus and Mark Aarons, 'The Secret war against the Jews' (1994), p. 75-78: *"Several months before the United States declared war, Bill Donovan invited Allen Dulles to head up the New York branch of the Office of the Coordinator of Information (COI), President Roosevelt's new intelligence agency and the precursor to the Office of Strategic Services (OSS). Its primary mission was to collect information against the Nazis and their collaborators. In other words, Dulles was asked to inform on his own clients in New York. FDR's wife, Eleanor, objected to the president that, as Dulles was allied with the Schroder Bank, he was himself likely to be connected with the very Nazis he was supposed to be hunting. What Eleanor could not have known was that hiring Dulles*

had been FDR's idea in the first place. The president knew that Allen Dulles's clients included most of the camouflaged financial entities for Nazi-American interests. Despite this, Roosevelt had approved his selection as head of the COI Manhattan branch because he wanted Dulles where the British wiretappers could keep an eye on him. Dulles was appointed in October 1941 and moved into the twenty-fifth floor of 30 Rockefeller Plaza. One floor below Dulles was Stephenson's wiretap shop. Inside Dulles's operation was one of Roosevelt's spies, Arthur Goldberg, who was later appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States. Before his death, Justice Goldberg confirmed to one of the authors that Dulles's appointment was a setup [Nelson Rockefeller and Joseph Kennedy had been set up in similar ways]... According to several of the "old spies" we spoke to on this point, agreeing to Dulles's request for a posting to Switzerland was another setup. British code breakers targeted Allen Dulles's secret communications net between Switzerland and Germany. They wiretapped the American consulate and Gaevernitz's home but found nothing. Then they discovered how the clever Dulles stayed in contact with the Nazis. We have confirmed

that one land line constantly linked German intelligence headquarters and Dulles's counterpart in Swiss intelligence. This and other telegraph lines to Switzerland were tapped by Allied code breakers. Their reports were forwarded to the U.S. Treasury Department's secret service, without the knowledge of Dulles's cronies in the other agencies. According to a senior U.S. counterintelligence agent, German intelligence also had mounted its own code-breaking operation against Dulles under the cover of the Luftfahrtforschungsamt, the radio and telegraph research institute of the Nazi air force. Published sources confirmed that such an organization did exist and that it did break Allen Dulles's OSS codes for communicating back to the United States. These German records were captured at the end of the war and were added to the Dulles files. They too have never been released to the public. Only a handful of people, including Justice Goldberg, knew that they once existed. A former officer of the NSA also remembered the tapes of the Swiss wiretaps and believes that they are still stored in the NSA vaults at Fort Meade. The wiretap evidence against Dulles originally was collected by a special section of Operation Safehaven, the U.S. Treasury Department's effort to

trace the movement of stolen Nazi booty toward the end of the war. Roosevelt and Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau had set up Dulles by giving him the one assignment—intelligence chief in Switzerland—where he would be most tempted to aid his German clients with their money laundering. Dulles was not the only target... All through the war, Roosevelt had reluctantly caved in to British demands that the Jewish issue be ignored, that the concentration camp victims must be expendable to the war effort. But the one issue upon which Roosevelt was unyielding was his insistence that after the war, the German bankers must stand in the dock at the Nuremberg war crimes trial. This is confirmed by the top-secret White House-Justice Department correspondence files. The plan was to wait until Abs, Krupp, Flick, and the rest of the industrialists were charged. Then Morgenthau would unleash the wiretap evidence showing that the Nazis had hidden their stolen assets in Switzerland, with the help of Allen Dulles. The whole scandal of Western aid to the Germany economy would unravel. All the slights of the Standard Oil blackmail would be avenged. The sudden release of the Saf haven intercepts would force a public

outcry to bring treason charges against those British and American businessmen who aided the enemy in time of war. The targets included not only the Dulles brothers, but Forrestal and major industrialists, such as Henry Ford. From a prosecutor's point of view, indicting the German bankers first was a brilliant strategy. To save themselves, Herman Abs and Hjalmar Schacht would have to reveal the whole history of their sordid dealings with companies such as Ford Motor. Despite the shields of Swiss banking laws and the layers of corporations that Dulles had erected, he had never anticipated that the Swiss bank codes and cables would ever become public knowledge. Roosevelt and Morgenthau would have hanged him and all his colleagues, forever breaking the power of the pirates of international finance. It was a glorious dream. Yet the scheme completely fell apart because someone tipped off Dulles that he was under surveillance. Several historians have suggested that Roosevelt did not trust his own Justice Department and tried to isolate his own attorney general from the most sensitive communications. It is possible that through lawyers at the Justice Department Dulles found out about

the wiretap scheme. Some of the "old spies" say that the most likely source of the leak, however, was Vice President Henry Wallace, who constantly shared information with his brother-in-law, the Swiss minister in Washington during the war. Wallace gave many details of his secret meetings with Roosevelt to the Swiss diplomat. Unfortunately, giving information to the Swiss was almost the same as handing it directly to the Nazis, who had recruited the head of the Swiss secret service. Up to January 1944, German intelligence continued to read the most sensitive war plans of the Roosevelt administration. Exactly what Wallace leaked to his Swiss brother-in-law is open to speculation. However, apparently Wallace was one of the few insiders who knew of Roosevelt's scheme to entrap Dulles and the American industrialists. As Washington journalist I. F. Stone recalled, Vice President Wallace acted as the front man for Roosevelt, fending off inquiries from liberal cabinet members and the press about the number of pro-Fascist businessmen Roosevelt had appointed to high positions. It is plausible that Wallace was fully briefed on the true purpose of Operation Safehaven and shared these tidbits with his Swiss brother-in-law as well. This,

			<p><i>according to several of our sources in the intelligence community, was the real reason Roosevelt dropped Wallace, the second most popular man in the United States, and replaced him with Harry Truman in the 1944 presidential election. Many historians have recorded that it was Wallace's leftist leanings that cost him his job, together with the campaign run by Forrestal and other right-wing Democrats such as oil man Edwin Pauley, who later went into business with George Bush. The "old spies" are adamant that it really was the leak to his brother-in-law that cost Wallace the vice presidency. But it did have a side benefit for the pirates of Wall Street. It saved Allen Dulles's neck."</i></p>
Roosevelt, John A.		1916-1981	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of former US president Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Educated at Groton and Harvard. John worked at Filene's Department Store in Boston until World War II broke out in 1941. He served in the navy until 1946 and thereafter pursued a business career on the West Coast. In 1952, he became a Republican so he could support Dwight Eisenhower's bid for the presidency. John's defection</p>

			<p>from the Democratic party and his subsequent leadership of Citizens for Eisenhower caused family friction. John became an officer and director of Standard Uranium, owned by Pilgrim Floyd Odlum. In 1967, John joined Bache & Company (owned by Pilgrim Jules S. Bache). He retired as a vice-president in 1980. His philanthropic activities included serving as a fund raiser with the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, which FDR had founded, membership on the executive committee of the Greater New York Council of the Boy Scouts of America and service as a trustee of the State University of New York. Member American Legion, Holland Society of N.Y., Pilgrims of U.S., Huguenot Society of America, St. Nicholas Society in N.Y. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Leash, Racquet and Tennis (N.Y.C.); Tuxedo (N.Y.); Mid-Ocean (Bermuda).</p>
<p>Root, Alan Charles</p>		<p>b. 1925</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Oxford University, 1943. Captain Brit. Army, 1944—48. MA, Cambridge University, 1951. Arrived in U.S., 1951, naturalized, 1959. MBA, Stanford University, 1953. Research analyst Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Michigan, 1954—1955; manager marketing research GE Co., 1955—1961; vice president business planning Mosler Safe Co., Hamilton, Ohio, 1961—1970; vice president</p>

			<p>corp. planning Am. Standard Inc., New York City, 1970—1976, senior vice president operations services, 1976—1986, senior vice president, 1986—1988, senior advisor, 1989. Trustee 1995 Trust Fund; senior advisor Unit Ice, 1995—; board directors Am.-Standard Energy Inc., Amstan Trucking Inc., 1976-86. Admission to Order of St. John of Jerusalem sanctioned by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, 1986, Commander, 1994. Member American Institute of Chemical Engineers (associate producer TV series Midland section 1955), Pilgrims U.S., Newcomen Society North America, Univ. Club (New York City).</p>
Root, Elihu	Vice-president	1845-1937	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; October 16, 1903, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a UK Pilgrims meeting)</i></p> <p>Second cousin twice removed of Henry Luce (Skull & Bones and from a Pilgrims family), and descended from the Spencer family. After graduation from Hamilton College in 1864, Root taught for one year at the</p>

Rome Academy in 1865. Graduated from the Law School of New York University in 1867. Admitted to the bar in the same year and commenced practice in New York City. Served private clients including Jay Gould (later Pilgrims member), Chester A. Arthur, Charles Anderson Dana, William C. Whitney, Thomas Fortune Ryan, and Edward Henry Harriman (later Pilgrims member). As a Republican reformer, he was a junior member of a distinguished defense team representing Boss Tweed in 1873, a powerful mafia boss in New York who controlled almost every single United States Democratic Party nomination for the city and the state, had robbed New York city of anywhere between \$30 and \$200 million, and was an associate of Jay Gould. The equivalent of a millionaire by the age of thirty. Root married Clara Frances Wales, who was the daughter of Salem Wales, the managing editor of Scientific American, in 1878. U.S. District Attorney for Southern District NYC 1883-1885. Hired Henry Lewis Stimson out of law school in 1891, who was a member of S&B and became a member of the Pilgrims. Delegate to the State constitutional convention in 1894. In 1898 McKinley calls him on the new-fangled telephone and says, "*I want*

you to be Secretary of War". This was just after the US had defeated Spain. Root says, "I can't do that. I'm a lawyer. I don't know anything about war. I don't know anything about the Army. I have no experience with government. I have never been to Washington." McKinley said, *"I don't care about any of that. You're a smart lawyer and you will be the first person charged in the history of the United States with running colonies, and I want somebody with good common sense, a pragmatic problem solver, a lawyer like you."* He remained Secretary of War until 1904. During this time he was responsible for enlarging West Point and establishing the U.S. Army War College as well as the General Staff. Identified by U.S. Diplomat and CFR-endorsed Warren Zimmermann as one of the "forefathers of American Imperialism", together with naval strategist Alfred T. Mahan, senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Secretary of State John Hay, and president Theodore Roosevelt. Secretary of State under Theodore Roosevelt 1905-1909. Senator 1909-1915. First president of the Carnegie Foundation 1910-1925 and a primary founder of Carnegie Europe. Received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1912. At the outbreak of World War I, Root opposed President Woodrow Wilson's policy of neutrality.

President of the American Bar Association 1915-1916. In June 1917, during WWI, he was sent to Russia by President Wilson to arrange American co-operation with the new revolutionary government. Pilgrims Society member Samuel R. Bertron went with him. He summed up his attitude to the Provisional Government very trenchantly: "No fight, no loans." The official CFR website states: *"But it was a more discreet club of New York financiers and international lawyers organized in June 1918 that most attracted the attention of the Americans from the Peace Conference. Headed by Elihu Root, the secretary of state under Theodore Roosevelt and a Nobel Peace Prize laureate, this select group called itself the Council on Foreign Relations. It began with 108 members, Shepardson recorded, "high-ranking officers of banking, manufacturing, trading and finance companies, together with many lawyers." Its purpose was to convene dinner meetings, to make contact with distinguished foreign visitors under conditions congenial to future commerce... Elihu Root headed the original Council on Foreign Relations and was instrumental in the founding of its successor."* Prepared the final will of Andrew Carnegie on March 31, 1919. Elihu Root, Nicholas Murray Butler,

			<p>and Stephen P. Duggan Sr. (CFR director) founded the Institute for International Education in 1919. Present at the 1919 Versailles Peace Conference. After World War I, Root supported the League of Nations and served on the commission of jurists, which created the Permanent Court of International Justice. After WWI, Root also became a vice-president of the Pilgrims Society. In 1922, President Warren G. Harding appointed him as a delegate to the International Conference on the Limitation of Armaments. He was among the founders of the American Law Institute in 1923. Member of the Metropolitan Club, the NY Social Register, the Century Association, and the Pilgrims of the United States.</p>
Rootes, William Geoffrey		1917-1992	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list</i></p> <p>Chairman, Chrysler United Kingdom (formerly Rootes Motors Ltd., until it was taken over by Chrysler), 1967–73.. Council, Game Conservancy (Chm., 1975–79); Vice-Pres., British Field Sports Soc., 1978–; Mem. Council, WWF UK, 1983– (Trustee, 1983–88; Chm., Educational Advisory Council, 1984–88).</p>
Roper, Elmo B., Jr.		1900-1971	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Note---Senator William Benton (1949-1953) who became chairman of Encyclopedia Britannica in 1967 (Paul Hoffman and Elmo Roper, Pilgrims, directors of E.B.), was also a trustee of University of</i></p>

			<p><i>Chicago and held many other positions, was listed in the 1969 roster of The Pilgrims, never divulged that detail in Who's Who..."</i></p> <p>In the 1920s he operated a jewelry store in Creston Iowa but was not very successful. He was hired by Henry Luce in 1935 to run surveys for Fortune, continuing these surveys for 15 years. Recruited in the OSS during WWII. His prediction of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's electoral victory over Alf Landon in 1936 was correct to within 0.9%; his 1940 prediction of Roosevelt's victory was correct to within 0.5%, further solidifying the reputation of Roper's techniques. Director Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic 1952-1961. Treasurer Atlantic Union Committee in 1960. Gave speeches on globalism. Director Encyclopedia Britannica.</p>
Rothschild, Lord Nathan Mayer "Natty"		1840-1915	<p><i>Source(s): According to The Times of May 3, 1911, Lord Rothschild had expressed his intention of attending a May 23 Pilgrims Society dinner, together with the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Esher, Sir Edward Grey, Alfred Lyttelton and other regulars.</i></p> <p>Son of Lionel de Rothschild (1808-1879), grandson of Nathan Mayer Rothschild after whom he was named, and the great-grandson of Mayer Amschel Rothschild founder of the dynasty. Worked as a partner in the London branch of the family bank NM Rothschild and Sons and became head of the bank after his father's death in 1879. During his</p>

tenure he also maintained its pre-eminent position in private venture finance and in issuing loans to the governments of the USA, Russia and Austria. Following the Rothschild's funding of the Suez Canal a close relationship was maintained with Benjamin Disraeli and affairs in Egypt. Natty also funded Cecil Rhodes in the development of the British South Africa Company and the De Beers diamond conglomerate. He administered Rhodes's estate after his death in 1902 and helped to set up the Rhodes Scholarship scheme at Oxford University. 1999, Niall Ferguson, 'The House of Rothschild - The World's Banker 1849-1999', p. 417-418: *"By the turn of the century, the Rothschild identification with the Conservative party was more or less complete. Dorothy Pinto (who later married Edmond's son James [A.]) recalled how "as a child I thought Lord Rothschild lived at the Foreign Office, because from my schoolroom window I used to watch his carriage standing outside every afternoon- while in reality of course he was closeted with Arthur Balfour." The two men had their differences, to be sure: in 1901, for example, Natty wrote to complain about a speech Balfour had made in the Commons which had made inaccurate criticisms of De Beers, and they*

seem to have disagreed on the question of immigration controls. But for most of Balfour's three-year term as Prime Minister they worked closely together." 1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment - From Rhodes to Cliveden': "The degree to which Lord Salisbury [Cecil family; an icon of traditional, aristocratic Conservatism] practiced nepotism can be seen by a look at his third government (1895-1902) or its successor, Balfour's first government (1902-1905). The [also Conservative] Balfour government was nothing but a continuation of Salisbury's government, since, as we have seen, Balfour was Salisbury's nephew and chief assistant and was premier in 1902 by his uncle... The Cecil Bloc did not disappear with the death of Lord Salisbury in 1903 but was continued for a considerable period by Balfour. It did not, however, continue to grow but, on the contrary, became looser and less disciplined, for Balfour lacked the qualities of ambition and determination necessary to control or develop such a group. Accordingly, the Cecil Bloc, while still in existence as a political and social power, has largely been replaced by the Milner Group. This group, which began as a dependent fief of the Cecil Bloc, has since 1916

become increasingly the active portion of the Bloc and in fact its real center." 1999, Niall Ferguson, 'The House of Rothschild - The World's Banker 1849-1999', p. 427: "Really, in all of these things we are having too much Lord Rothschild. We are not to have temperance reform in this country. Why? Because Lord Rothschild has sent a circular to the Peers saying so. (Laughter.) We must have more dreadnoughts. Why? Because Lord Rothschild said so at another meeting in the City. (Laughter.) We must not pay for them when we have them. Why? Because Lord Rothschild said so at another meeting. (Laughter and cheers.) You must not have estate duties and a supertax. Why? Because Lord Rothschild signed a protest on behalf of the bankers to say he would not stand it. (Laughter.) You must not have a tax on reversions. Why? Because Lord Rothschild, as chairman of an insurance company, has said it would not do. (Laughter.) You must not have a tax on undeveloped land. Why? Because Lord Rothschild is chairman of an industrial dwellings company. (Laughter.) You ought not to have old-age pensions. Why? Because Lord Rothschild was a member of a committee that said it could not be done. (Laughter.) Now, really, I should like to know, is Lord

			<i>Rothschild the dictator of this country? (Cheers.)</i> Brooks's.
Rothschild, Anthony Gustav de		1887-1961	<i>Source(s): 1950 list; 1954 list (joined in 1949); 1957 list</i> Son of the late Leopold de Rothschild. Served European War, 1914–18 (despatches), Gallipoli (wounded), General Staff, France. Became one of the managing partners of N. M. Rothschild & Sons in 1918. Anthony inherited Ascott House in Ascott, Buckinghamshire. Ltd. President of the Norwood Home for Jewish Children. Under Anthony's direction, in 1953 N. M. Rothschild & Sons led a syndicate that formed the British Newfoundland Development Corporation to undertake mineral exploration in Labrador, Canada and to develop the Churchill Falls hydro-electric dam. Anthony de Rothschild retired as head of the N M Rothschild & Sons banking house in 1961 and was succeeded by his son, Evelyn de Rothschild.
Rothschild, James A. de		1878– 1957	<i>Source(s): 1908 list; 1914 list; 1933 list; 1950 list; 1954 list (joined in 1907); 1957 list</i> Son of Edmond James de Rothschild of the French branch of family. Educated at Lycée Louis-le-Grand in Paris and at Cambridge University. Served in World War I, firstly as a private in the French Army, and ended the war in the British Army, serving in Palestine as a Major in the 39th (Jewish) Battalion, The Royal

Fusiliers (the "Jewish Legion"). Married Dorothy Mathilde Pinto at the age of 35 in 1913. She was 17 years old. Became a naturalised Briton in 1919, and in 1922 he inherited from Alice de Rothschild the Waddesdon Manor estate of his great-uncle Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, the Liberal MP for Aylesbury from 1885 to 1898. Served as Liberal Member of Parliament for the Isle of Ely constituency from 1929 to 1945. May 24, 1939, *The Times*, 'House of Commons': *"The White Paper would drive the two peoples further apart. The House was being asked to set up a religious cauldron in Palestine... He wanted fair play in Palestine for Jew, Arab, and Christian. He liked Mr. [James] Rothschild's idea of Palestine as a British colony where all inhabitants, irrespective of race, would have British justice."* During World War II he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Supply in the Coalition Government 1940-1945. He was also Deputy Lieutenant for the County of London and a Justice of the Peace in Buckinghamshire. Director of the Palestine Electric Corporation. Continued to support his father's Zionist causes, and donated six million Israeli Pounds towards the construction of the Knesset building in Jerusalem. 1955, *The Times*, "If the worst should

happen" - Israel Ambassador's warning': *"Mr. E. Elath, the Israel Ambassador, said last night that if the worst should happen, the people of Israel would fight for their lives and their homes with the same determination they showed in 1948. "We have no mind to be treated as Czechoslovakia was treated before Munich," he added... Mr. Elath, who was speaking in London at the annual dinner of the Anglo-Israel Association, said that to-day Israel faced dangers of greater magnitude and intensity than any she had had to face in 1948... [Elath:] "Adequate arms supplies to enable Israel at this moment to face the new situation are not only an international obligation on all the signatories to the Tripartite Declaration of 1950. They have, each and all, undertaken to maintain the equilibrium in arms supplies between Israel and her neighbours..." Mr. J. de Rothschild, former Liberal M.P. for the Isle of Ely, and Joint Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Supply, 1945, said that the interests of the Middle East would now best be served by a closer link between Britain and Israel. "I firmly believe that Israel has now made the grade, and shown herself fit to become a member of the Commonwealth," he added. "I believe that if the Commonwealth would admit Israel, this would*

			<p><i>ensure such certainty of peace that the hot-heads in Cairo would cool, as they would in Beirut and Damascus."</i> Ambassador Elath's plea was a reaction to Nasser having bought a massive supply of arms from Czechoslovakia, which he wanted to use to become the dominant Arab power. When James died in 1957, he bequeathed Waddesdon Manor to the National Trust. His widow Dorothy de Rothschild née Pinto inherited the surrounding estate, and maintained a strong interest in the house and collections until her death in 1988.</p>
Rothschild, Edmund Leopold		1916- 2009	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list; 1974 list</i></p> <p>Son of Lionel de Rothschild and brother of Leopold David de Rothschild (born 1927). Sir Evelyn and Lord Jacob Rothschild are his younger cousins. Served as an officer in the British Army in France, North Africa, and Italy 1939-1946. In late 1944 he rose to the rank of Major and commanded a Jewish Palestinian Unit (made up of mainly refugees of the Nazis) into Italy. The unit prominently showed the Magen David. Partner of N.M. Rothschild & Sons 1946-1960. Published the book 'Window on the World' in 1949. Friend of the Japanese Tsunao Okumura. Okumura was the president of Nomura Securities between 1948 and 1959 and was seen as the king of Japanese</p>

stockbroking in the 1950s. Senior Partner of N.M. Rothschild & Sons 1960-1970. Vice-chairman of the British Newfoundland Corp. 1963-1969. Vice-chairman of Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corp. 1966-1969. One of the Godfathers of Prince Bernhard's extramarital daughters, Alexia Grinda. Bernhard met the mother, the 18-year old Helene Grinda (of the noble Roussel family), in 1966, at a swimming pool of the Rothschild family. Identified as a member of the Pilgrims Society in 1969. Member of the Asia Committee of the Bank of New England Corporation 1970-1971. Chairman of the Bank of New England Corporation in 1971. Governor of the Technical University of Nova Scotia. Trustee of the Queen's Nursing Institute. Received the Order of the Sacred Treasure, 1st Class (Japan), in 1973. Chairman of N.M. Rothschild & Son 1970-1975. Nurtured the gardens at Exbury. Attended the 1st World Wilderness Conference in 1977 and trustee of the International Wilderness Foundation, which sponsors these conferences. At the 4th Wilderness Conference in 1987, where Edmund was a key speaker about climate change, Maurice Strong introduced him as the "source" of this whole "Conservation Banking" movement. David Rockefeller was also present at that

conference and advised George Hunt, a business advisor who recorded the event, not to distribute any rebukes of what was said or "he would regret it". President of the Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen and Women (AJEX). Presiding Officer representing AJEX at the annual Cenotaph Service of Remembrance. The Rothschild family has been intimately associated with the New West End Synagogue in London. Played himself in the 1998 movie 'In Our Own Hands', about the all-Jewish fighting force in World War II. Member of the President's Council of the Mountain Institute in 1999. One of many donors to the Children's Blood Foundation, which was inaugurated in 2001. He has been made a Commander of the British Empire.

His younger cousins supported Senator McCain in 2008. March 15, 2008, The Washington Post, 'Lord Rothschild Backs John McCain': *"Sen. John McCain plans at least one campaign event on his week-long congressional trip to Europe and the Middle East: a March 20 fundraiser in London. An invitation sent out by the campaign says the luncheon will be held at Spencer House, St. James's Place, "by kind permission of Lord Rothschild OM GBE and the*

			<p><i>Hon Nathaniel Rothschild.” Tickets to the invitation-only event cost \$1,000 to \$2,300. Attire is listed as “lounge suits.””</i></p>
<p>Royall, Kenneth Claiborne</p>		<p>1894-1971</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie in a list of Pilgrims provided to the author</i></p> <p>Graduated from the University of North Carolina, 1914; was admitted to the North Carolina bar, 1916; attended Harvard University Law School and received his degree, 1917; married Margaret Best, 1917; served in France as a second lieutenant in the 317th Army Field Artillery, 1918–1919; was commissioned a captain in the North Carolina National Guard and organized a Field Artillery battery, 1921; resumed the practice of law in Raleigh and Goldsboro, North Carolina; served in the state senate, 1927; was president of the North Carolina Bar Association, 1929–1930; was a presidential elector, 1940; was commissioned a colonel, 1942, and appointed chief of the legal section, fiscal division, Headquarters, Services of Supply (later Army Service Forces); received presidential appointment to defend before the Supreme Court the German saboteurs who entered the United States clandestinely; was promoted to brigadier general and appointed deputy fiscal director of Army Service Forces; was special assistant to the Secretary of War, April–November 1945; served as</p>

			<p>Under Secretary of War, 9 November 1945–18 July 1947; served as the last Secretary of War, 19 July–17 September 1947; supervised the separation of the Department of the Air Force from the Department of the Army; became first Secretary of the Army when National Defense Act of 1947 took effect, 17 September 1947–27 April 1949; was the last Army secretary to hold the cabinet status, which was henceforth assigned to the Secretary of Defense; returned to the practice of law in New York City; was a delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention, 1964</p>
Rumsfeld, Donald		b. 1932	<p><i>Source(s): 1990 list</i></p> <p>Ford's chief of staff 1974-1975. Secretary of defense 1975-1977 and 2001-2006. High up in ISGP's Superclass Index.</p>
Runciman, Lord Walter		1870-1949	<p><i>Source(s): 1933 list</i></p> <p>1st Viscount Runciman of Doxford. President of the Board of Education 1908-1911. President of the Board of Agriculture 1911-1914. President of the Board of Trade 1914-1916 and 1931-1937. Lord President of the Council 1938-1939.</p> <p>In 1938 Runciman returned to public life when the new Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, sent him to Czechoslovakia to see if he could obtain a settlement between the Czechoslovak government and the</p>

Germans in the Sudetenland. In the beginning of his mission he had reasonable hope to achieve a kind of autonomy for the Sudetenland within Czechoslovakia, following the Swiss model. Due to a propaganda campaign, fired from Hitler's Germany, the majority of the frustrated German population, however, wanted the Sudetenland to become part of Germany. Runciman's final report supported this solution and thus led to the Munich Agreement.

Member central council Anglo-German Fellowship (like Lord McGowan of ICI), like his son. Vice-president Economic League (like Lord McGowan of ICI). Director Westminster Bank (joined in the period he was involved in the Sudetenland crisis). Shareholder in the Vickers arms company during WWI (Sep. 17, 1939, Chicago Daily Tribune, '4 Steel Firms Supply Death for Battle fields' (Vickers-Armstrong, Krupp, Schneider & Co., Skoda Works, Ltd. - Metalgesellschaft, the Rio Tinto ally, also important German arms producer).

2003, Paul Vysny, 'The Runciman mission to Czechoslovakia, 1938: prelude to Munich', p. 92 (Runciman great, outspoken supporter of Mussolini) and p. 93 (as a Jew opposed to Nazi persecution of Jews).

			<p>Sir Steven Runciman: The second son of Walter Runciman, 1st Viscount Runciman of Doxford. English historian known for his work on the Middle Ages. His best-known work is his three-volume 'A History of the Crusades' (1951-54). Reportedly appeared in the diary of CIA asset Clay Shaw.</p>
Rusk, David Dean	Exec. committee	1909- 1994	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list (exec.); 1980; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Rhodes Scholar 1933. Associate professor government and dean faculty Mills College, 1934-40. Assistant chief Division International Security Affairs, U.S. Department State, 1946. Special assistant secretary of war, 1946-47. Director Office United Nations Affairs, U.S. Department State, 1947-49. Assistant secretary of state, February 1949. Deputy under secretary of state, 1949-50. Assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern Affairs 1950-1952. Played a major role in the U.S. decision to take military action in the Korean War. President Rockefeller Foundation 1952-1960. Supported economic aid to underdeveloped nations, low tariffs to encourage world trade, and the 1963 nuclear test ban treaty with the Soviet Union. Secretary of State under John F. Kennedy & Lyndon B. Johnson 1961-1969. Co-founded the Club of Rome in 1968. A firm believer</p>

			<p>in the use of military force to prevent Communist expansion. Defended the Vietnam War. Claimed the 1967 USS Liberty incident was a deliberate attack on the ship, rather than an accident. Following his retirement from public service, he started teaching international law at the University of Georgia 1970-1984. On the advisory board of the Institute for the Study of American Wars, a research center set up in 1984. Other members of the advisory board were Alexander Haig, General Richard Stilwell and Admiral Elmo R. Zumwalt, Jr., with John H. Harkanson, a Wilmington manager of Du Pont, as chairman. Member of the Knights of Malta. Democrat. Presbyterian.</p>
<p>Russell, Sir George</p>		<p>b. 1935</p>	<p><i>Source(s): September 23, 2008, The Times, 'Meeting: The Pilgrims' (present at dinner)</i></p> <p>Deputy Chairman: Granada plc, 2002-04; ITV plc, since 2004. ICI, 1958-67 (graduate trainee, Commercial Res. Officer, Sales Rep., and Product Sales Man.); Vice President and General Manager: Welland Chemical Co. of Canada Ltd, 1968; St Clair Chemical Co. Ltd, 1968; Man. Dir, Alcan UK Ltd, 1976; Asst Man. Dir, 1977-81, Man. Dir, 1981-82, Alcan Aluminium (UK) Ltd; Man. Dir and Chief Exec., British Alcan Aluminium, 1982-86; Chief Exec., 1986-92, Chm., 1989-93, non-exec. Chm., 1993-97, Marley plc;</p>

			<p>Dir, 1992–2001, Chm., 1993–2001, 3i Gp plc; Chm., Camelot Gp plc, 1995–2002. Chairman: Luxfer Holdings Ltd, 1976–78; Alcan UK Ltd, 1978–82; Northern Develt Co., 1994–99; Director: Alcan Aluminiumwerke GmbH, Frankfurt, 1977–82; Northern Rock plc (formerly Bldg Soc.), 1985–2006; Alcan Aluminium Ltd, 1987–2000; Taylor Woodrow, 1992–2004; British Alcan plc, 1997–2001. Chairman: ITN, 1987–88; IBA, 1988–92 (Mem., 1979–86); ITC, 1991–96; Cable Authy, 1989–90; Dep. Chm., Channel Four TV, 1987–88. Visiting Professor, Univ. of Newcastle upon Tyne, 1978. Chm., IPPR North Commn on Public Sector Reform in NE, 2007–09; Member: Board, Northern Sinfonia Orchestra, 1977–80; Northern Industrial Development Board, 1977–80; Washington Development Corporation, 1978–80; Board, Civil Service Pay Research Unit, 1980–81; Megaw Inquiry into Civil Service Pay, 1981; Widdicombe Cttee of Inquiry into Conduct of Local Authority Business, 1985. Dir, Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, 2002–08. Trustee, Beamish Develt Trust, 1985–90. Hon. DEng Newcastle upon Tyne, 1985; Hon. DBA Northumbria, 1992; Hon. LLD: Sunderland, 1995; Durham, 1997</p>
Russell, Sir John		1914-1984	<i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy</i>

			<p><i>supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Son of Sir Thomas Russell, once the chief of Cairo and head of the Narcotics Bureau. Went to Trinity College, Cambridge. Entered the Foreign Service in 1937, serving in Vienna, Moscow, Washington, Warsaw, Rome, New York and Tehran, after becoming head of the News Department in the Foreign Office in 1959. Ambassador to Ethiopia in the early 1960s. Ambassador to Brazil since 1966. Has accompanied the Queen on one or more occasions during a state visit. Became ambassador to Spain in 1969. Director of External Relations with the Rolls-Royce Company from 1974 to 1979. Chairman of Elf Aquitaine UK since 1981. Order of St Michael and St George.</p>
Russell, Lindsay	Co-founder and exec. committee	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book (listed as an executive committee member); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history; October 9, 1949, New York Times, 'Lindsay Russell, Lawyer, 78, Dead - Founder of Pilgrims Society'</i></p> <p>Long-standing Republican, but a supporter of Woodrow Wilson. Nephew of governor Daniel Lindsay Russell of North Carolina (1897-1901) (August 30, 1916, Olean Evening Herald, 'No logical reasons for</p>

change'). Partner in the firm of McLoughlin, Russell, Coe and Sprague, at one point called McLoughlin, Russell & Bullock. Secretary of the New York County Lawyers Association and involved with a number of other committees. Engaged to the sister of co-Pilgrims founder Harry Brittain. Moved in elite circles (newspaper articles show he was present at many of the same meetings as the Morgans). At the time of the founding of the Pilgrims Society, Russell was regularly in London to set up his law firm Alexander & Colby. Co-founder of the Pilgrims of the United States in 1903. Inspired the Pilgrims Society's Lion-Eagle emblem with the motto "Hic et Ubique" ("Here and Everywhere"). 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, *The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history*, p. 6: *"At the meeting on July 11, an organization committee was appointed to consult leading Americans about setting up the New York branch, and a few months later, on January 8, 1903, the committee met in the drawing room of the state suite at the Waldorf-Astoria, with the backing of prominent Americans including former President Grover Cleveland, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), and Senator Chancey Depew [member of J.P. Morgan's Corsair Club, together*

			<p><i>with William Rockefeller]. Lindsay Russell, who has brought back to the United States a letter from William Sinclair, Archdeacon of London [and descendant of the famous Templar family], soon to be elected the first chairman of the Pilgrims in London, to Bishop Henry Potter and J. Pierpont Morgan urging the idea of setting up an American [Pilgrims] society in New York... Henry Codman Potter, Bishop of New York was invited to choose a committee to draw up the details of the organization." "Executive chairman of the US Pilgrims 1902-1903. Life-time vice president of the Pilgrims. Founded the Japan Society in 1907. President of the Japan Society from 1910 to 1919. President of the North Carolina Society. Early member of the Council on Foreign Relations (the claim in his NY Times obituary that he was chair of the CFR is wrong, although he might have been of a subsection of the CFR). Trustee of Canton Christian College in China. Member of the advisory board of St. Luke's Hospital in Tokyo.</i></p>
Sabin, Charles Hamilton		1868-1933	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p>

			<p>Son of Thomas and Cordelia (Eldridge) S.; grad. Greylock Inst., S. Williamstown, Mass., 1885; (A.M., Williams); married 2d, Pauline Morton, Dec. 1916. In employ of Henry Russell, flour mcht., Albany, 1887-89; with National Commercial Bank, Albany, 1889-91, Park Bank, Albany, 1891-98; cashier Albany City National Bank, 1898-1902; v.p. Nat. Comml. Bank, 1902-07; pres. Nat. Copper Bank, New York, 1907-10; v.p. Mechanics and Metals Nat. Bank, 1910; v.p., 1910-15, pres., 1915-21, chmn. bd., 1921-29, vice chmn. bd., 1929, chmn. bd., 1930—; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York; dir. numerous companies; trustee The Mackay Cos. (dir.). Pres. Boys' Club. Episcopalian.</p>
Saint Germain, Peter		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Worked in FX Sales and Trading at JP Morgan from 1982 to 2001, most recently as a salesman covering Institutional Investors. Worked at Lehman Brothers' Institutional Sales Desk since 2001. Director in Foreign Exchange (FX) Institutional Sales at BNP Paribas in New York.</p>
Salter, Lord Arthur		1881–1975	<p><i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims Society gatherings, according to several (London) Times articles from the 1930s to the 1950s (examples of newspaper reports: June 28, 1933; December 6, 1945; May 29, 1946; March 19, 1952; March 19, 1954; November 2, 1955; May 6, 1959); 1950, The Pilgrims, membership list</i></p>

(complete list; photocopy); 1957 list; circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008)

Educated at Oxford and in 1934 he was appointed to the Gladstone professorship of political theory and institutions at Oxford, a chair which carried with it a fellowship of All Souls. He made many friends there, and the college continued to be his academic home until almost the end of his life. Became a contributor to the Round Table and Carroll Quigley identified him as a member of the Milner Group. First met Monnet in 1914. Had dinner with Monnet in 1917, talking about the Inter-Allied Maritime Transport Council. Secretary of the Supreme Economic Council at Versailles in 1919, which also counted the involvement of Monnet from the French side. Head of the economic and financial section of the League of Nations secretariat, and in the League secretariat at Geneva, where he worked for stabilization of the currencies of Austria and Hungary, the former Habsburg empire. 1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-American Establishment', p. 241: *"From 1921 onward, the Milner Group and the British Government (if the two policies are distinguishable) did all they could to lighten the reparations burden on*

Germany and to prevent France from force to collect reparations... It might also be pointed out that a member of the Group, Arthur (now Sir Arthur) Salter, was general secretary of the Reparations Commission from 1920 to 1922." Arthur Salter wrote 'The United States of Europe' in 1931, a collection of papers which advocated a federal Europe within the framework of the League of Nations. Probably not by coincidence, Monnet's post-WWII proposal for a political structure of a united Europe was almost exactly the same. Author and journalist in London in the early 1930s. Went to China in the early 1930s to advise the Chinese government on reorganizing its railways. Monnet was in China at the same time, working on the same issue. Appointed Gladstone professor of political theory and institutions at Oxford University in 1934, and became a fellow of All Souls College, Oxford. Board member of the of the Montague Burton Chair of International Relations at Oxford in the 1930s, together with the Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, of the extremely influential Cecil family. MP for Oxford University from 1937-1950. Vice chairman of the Franco-British Economic Coordination Committee just before WWII. 1981, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'The Anglo-

American Establishment - From Rhodes to Cliveden', pp. 272, 294-296: *"Between Amery's two speeches, on February 5, 1936, Sir Arthur Salter, of the [Milner] Group and All Souls, offered his arguments to support appeasement. He quoted Smuts's speech of 1934 with approval and pointed out the great need for living space and raw materials for Japan, Italy, and Germany. The only solution, he felt, was for Britain to yield to these needs... The liquidation of countries between Germany and Russia could proceed as soon as the Rhineland was fortified, without fear on Germany's part that France would be able to attack her in the west while she was occupied in the east. The chief task of the Milner Group was to see that this devouring process was done no faster than public opinion in Britian could accept, and that the process did not result in any outburst of violence, which the British people would be unlikely to accept. To this double purpose, the British government and the Milner Group made every effort to restrain the use of force by the Germans and to soften up the prospective victims so that they would not resist the process and thus precipitate war. The countries marked for liquidation included Austria, Czechoslovakia, and*

Poland, but did not include Greece and Turkey, since the group had no intention of allowing Germany to get down onto the Mediterranean "lifeline"... It is a complete error to say, as most students of the period have said, that before 15 March [1939] the government was solidly appeasement and afterwards solidly resistant. The Chamberlain group, after 17 March 1939, was just as partial to appeasement as before, perhaps more so, but it had to adopt a pretense of resistance to satisfy public opinion and keep a way open to wage the November election on either side of the issue. The Milner Group was anti-appeasement after March, but in a limited way that did not include any commitment to defend the territorial integrity of Poland or to ally with Russia. The complicated situation is made more so by the fact that the Milner Group itself was disintegrating... Arthur Salter, who had earlier been plumping for a Ministry of All the Talents with Halifax as Premier, by the middle of the year [1939] was begging him [Lord Halifax], at All Souls, to meet Stalin face to face in order to get an alliance." Appointed a Privy Counsellor in 1941. Appointed deputy director-general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in 1944. Minister of State for Economic

			Affairs at the Treasury, and Minister of Materials in 1952. Salter has attended meetings of the Royal Institute of International Affairs.
Saltzman, Charles Eskridge		1903- 1994	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Cornell University, 1921. BS, US Military Academy, 1925. BA, Oxford University, England, 1928. MA, Oxford University, England, 1933. Rhodes Scholar. D.Mil Sci., The Citadel, 1984. Began civilian career with New York Telephone Co., successively commercial engineer, commercial assistant manager, commercial manager, directory-prodn. manager, 1930-35; with New York Stock Exchange, 1935-49, beginning as assistant to executive vice president, later became secretary and vice president; assistant secretary of state, 1947-49; Served as 2d lieutenant C.E. U.S. Army, 1925-30; commissioned 1st lieutenant, New York National Guard, 1930; advanced through grades to lieutenant colonel 1940; on active duty with U.S. Army, 1940-46; serving overseas 1942-46; brigadier general 1945; relieved from active duty 1946. Partner Henry Sears & Co., 1949-56; under secretary of state for administration, 1954-55; partner Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York City, 1956-73, ltd. partner, 1973-94, The Goldman Sachs Group, L.P.,</p>

			<p>1989-94. Board managers Seamen's Church Institute of New York and New Jersey; trustee Am. Bible Society, French Inst./Alliance Francaise, George C. Marshall Foundation; board directors Downtown-Lower Manhattan Association; hon. board directors Am. Council on Germany. ; major general Army of the United States retired. Order of the British Empire. Knight of the American society of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. Rhodes scholar Magdalen College, Oxford University. Member English-Speaking Union U.S. (national president 1961-66, hon. director), Association Grads. U.S. Military Academy (president 1974-78, emeritus president), Society Cincinnati (hon.), Kappa Alpha Society Clubs: University (president 1966-70), Union, Century Association, Pilgrims (New York City); Metropolitan (Washington). Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
<p>Sanders, Frank K.</p>		<p>d. 1987</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Native of New Haven. Joined Ziegler Enterprises in the 1940s. At the time he retired, in 1967, he was an executive vice president in charge of finance and investments.</p>

Sanderson, Sir Percy	Founding member	b. 1842	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as a vice president); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Held several advisory positions in the British Empire in the 19th century. Her Majesty's Consul-General in the early part of the 20th century. Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George.</p>
Sanger, William Cary		1853-1921	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Assistant Secretary of War, 1901-1903 and was related to the Dodge family (copper mining) and the Cleveland family of Presidential fame; President Grover Cleveland was in the 1903 list. Sanger was a governor of the New York State Society of Colonial Wars and governor general of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America.</p>
Sarnoff, David		1891-1971	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list</i></p> <p>Born in Russia. Studied electrical engineering at Pratt Institute. Worked at Marconi Wireless Company 1906-1919. Became chief radio inspector and assistant chief engineer when Marconi was absorbed by Radio Corporation of America (RCA) in 1919-1921, vice president and general manager 1922-</p>

			<p>1929, president RCA 1930-1947, chairman RCA 1947-1970. Oversaw RCA's manufacture of color television sets and NBC's color broadcasts (corporate headquarters at Rockefeller Center). Received 27 honorary degrees, including doctoral degrees from Columbia University and New York University. The Sarnoff Corporation is the successor organization to the David Sarnoff Research Center and the RCA Laboratories in Princeton, New Jersey. In 1959 Sarnoff was a member of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund panel to report on U.S. foreign policy. As a member of that panel and in a subsequent essay published in Life as part of its "The National Purpose" series, he was critical of the tentative stand being taken by the United States in fighting the political and psychological warfare being waged by Soviet-led international Communism against the West. He strongly advocated an aggressive, multi-faceted fight in the ideological and political realms with a determination to decisively win the Cold War. Freemason. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Sassoon, Sir Philip		1888-1939	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie mail, February 19, 2011: "I got the last book lacking in my Pilgrims research, "Happy Pilgrimage," no date, bookseller estimates 1943; however, page 307 has a reference to 1949 event as past tense. I believe it came out in 1949. Sir Stafford Cripps, Sir Philip Sassoon noted as members..."</i></p>

Son of Sir Albert Sassoon (1856-1912) and Aline de Rothschild, daughter of Baron Gustave de Rothschild. Eton College. Private Secretary to Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Commander-in-Chief, British Armies in France, Dec. 1915-18; Under-Secretary of State for Air, Nov. 1924-29, and 1931-37; Hon. Air Commodore No. 601 (County of London) (Bomber) Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force, RAF.

March 18, 1912, Washington Post, 'Sassoon Family: A Power in Asia': *"Arthur Sassoon, C. V. O., who died last week, and who so frequently entertained both the late and the present king for weeks together at his various shooting places in Scotland, mainly at Tulchan. ... his brother, the late Sir Albert ... The fact is that no Asiatic Prince, no Chinese mandarin, no Arab chieftain, nor African sultan, king, or emperor would ever dream of doing anything to wrong the Sassoons, knowing by experience that the latter never forgive an injury, and that they form part of a class that never forgives an outrage on one of its members ... The consequence is that in the dangerous passes of Afghanistan, in the provinces of China, where white men are the most abhorred; in the most fanatic of the Khanates, in the wilds of Arabia, even among the savage desert tribes which infest the*

central and northern portions of Africa, a passport or safe conduct bearing the signature of the Sassoons constitutes an infinitely better protection than any paper bearing the stamp of and seal of the Czar of Russia, of the Chinese government, or of King George, Emperor of India. ... it is their money that finances almost the entire native trade of Asia and northern Africa ... This explanation may give some idea of the extent of the vast power which is quietly, nevertheless surely, wielded by the Sassoon. And when one remembers that this influence is at the disposal of the British government, which possesses such large interests in Asia and Africa, it is only natural that Queen Victoria should have rewarded Arthur Sassoon's brother Albert with a baronetcy, now held by his son, Sir Edward Sassoon, married to a daughter of baron Gustave de Rothschild. ... The Sassoons have left Baghdad and Bombay far behind them, but have always stuck to the faith of their ancestors [Judaism]..."

August 25, 2000, Business World, 'Hither and Thither: Asian conglomerates': *"Jardines is the only case of a prestigious worldclass upper-crust conglomerate ever to evolve from a drug pushing ring. Though even in drug pushing, the*

			<p><i>Keswicks were apparently outmaneuvered. Said the Far Eastern Economic Review this week: "The Sassoon family sucked away much of the nineteenth century opium trade from Jardines.""</i></p> <p>August 25, 2001, Sydney Morning Herald (Australia), 'Dark side of the whore': <i>"The material itself is engaging enough. Characters such as William Jardine, a British East India Company surgeon, James Matheson, the son of a baronet, and David Sassoon, a Jewish trader from Baghdad, made enormous profits selling opium to hapless Chinese addicts in the 19th century. The details of this putrid trade are so appalling that even hardened readers would feel a twinge of outrage..."</i></p>
Satterlee, Herbert L.	vice-president & exec. member	1863-1947	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); April 26, 1933, New York Times, 'MacDonald to give talk here tonight' (mentions Satterlee as a member of the arrangements committee of the Pilgrims); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for</i></p>

accepting an invitation; Appears as vice president on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced)

He married Louise Pierpont Morgan, daughter of J.P. Morgan, Sr., in 1900. Professionally, he was a successful lawyer, specializing in corporate and commercial law, and a senior law partner at Satterlee, Canfield and Stone. He was also a writer, contributing to newspapers and magazines as well as authoring several books, including a biography of his father-in-law, entitled J. Pierpont Morgan: An intimate Portrait, 1837-1912. Mr. Satterlee also wrote words for several songs, including "Autumn Leaves" and "Above the Shimmering Sea". For nearly four years after purchasing Sotterley, Mr. Satterlee did little by way of restoring the property. Instead he embarked upon a major research process. J.P. Morgan himself sent the men; architects, artists, landscape gardeners, foresters, farmers, road builders and wharf builders to research, overhaul, and eventually restore the plantation. Satterlee was an avid yachtsman. Herb Satterlee III is CEO and president of GIS development and spent 19 years with The Boeing Company, holding senior

			<p>management positions on programs such as Teledesic, UK/ROF AWACS (international defense) and the B-1 Bomber Simulator (United States defense). (atm not 100% sure it's a grandson)</p>
<p>Say, Rt. Rev. Richard David</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>1914-2006</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since at least the early 1970s; October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "The Rt Hon The Lord Carrington, KG, CH, GCMG, Mc, retiring after 20 years as President, presided at the 2002 annual meeting of the Pilgrims, held on September 23 at the American Embassy. Lord Carrington was succeeded as President by Field Marshal The Rt Hon The Lord Inge KG GCB. The Rt Rev David Say KCVO was succeeded as Honorary Chaplain by the Rt Rev David Conner, Dean of Windsor. Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman, Mr M. Peter Barton, Honorary Secretary, Sir Hugh Cubitt, CBE, JP, DL, the Hon Glyn Davies, The Lord Slynn of Hadley, Sir John Ure KCMG LVO and Mr Peter Viggers MP were re-elected to serve on the executive committee."</i></p> <p>Educated at University College School, Christ's College, Cambridge, and Ridley Hall. Ordained deacon in the Church of England in Canterbury Cathedral on 22 December 1939 and was ordained priest just 10 days later on 1 January 1940. General Secretary of the British Council of Churches, and an Anglican representative at World Council of Churches conferences. Retired from those roles in 1955 to parish ministry in Hatfield (with the linked office of chaplain to the Marquess of Salisbury). Took a seat in the House</p>

			<p>of Lords from 1969 to 1988 (speaking there in 1986 on the admission of women into Holy Orders as deacons), and for some years deputised for the Archbishop of Canterbury as chairman of the board of governors of the Church Commissioners. He also spoke in General Synod in favour of church marriages for divorcés (1983) and of Anglican-Methodist reunion. Bishop of Rochester 1961-1988.</p>
Sayre, Thomas Henry		1904-1979	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>LL.B., N.Y. U., 1942; postgrad. Harvard U., 1957; married Margaret Edwards Lothrop, June 26, 1926. With Appalachian Power Co. and predecessor cos., 1922-36; admitted to N.Y. bar, 1942; practiced in N.Y.C., to 1977; with Am. Electric Power Service Corp., 1936-69, asst. chief counsel, 1954-67, v.p., chief counsel and sec., 1967-69; past sec. Appalachian Power Co., Beach Bottom Power Co., Inc., Captina Operating Co., Cardinal Operating Co., Central Appalachian Coal Co., Central Coal Co., Central Ohio Coal Co., Central Operating Co., Franklin Real Estate Co., Ind. Franklin Realty Inc., Ind. & Mich. Electric Co., Kanawha Valley Power Co., Ky. Power Co., Kingsport Power Co., Mich. Gas & Electric Co., Mich. Gas Exploration Co., Ohio Power Co.,</p>

			<p>South Bend Mfg. Co., Twin Br. R.R. Co., W.Va. Power Co., Wheeling Electric Co.; past dir. Am. Electric Power Service Corp., Central Appalachian Coal Co., Central Ohio Coal Co., Franklin Real Estate Co., Ind. Franklin Realty, Inc., W.Va. Power Co. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., Pilgrims of U.S., Phi Delta Phi, Theta Sigma Lambda. Republican. Baptist. Club: Masons.</p>
<p>Scandrett, Richard B.</p>		<p>1891-1969</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Amherst, 1911; LL.B., Columbia Univ., 1916, Univ. of Colorado, 1916; Litt.D., Bethany, 1944; married Mary Emma Landenberger, October 4, 1930; children—Nancy (Mrs. Robert Ross), Dwight Morrow, Eugenia (Mrs. Daniel Robbins), Alexander. Instructor Allegheny High Sch., 1911; admitted to Colorado bar, 1916, New York bar, 1922, U.S. Supreme Court bar, 1930; law clk. with William V. Hodges, Denver, 1916-17; prof. law, U. of Colo., 1917; with Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, N.Y. City, 1919-23; chmn. treasurer's advisory bd., Rep. Nat. Com., 1924; treas. N.Y. County Rep. Com., 1928-32; legal and financial adviser to chmn. bd. Am. Gas & Electric Co., 1924-25, v.p., 1925-29; mem. law firm Scandrett & Chalaire, 1930-60; mem. Allied Commn. on Reparations, 1945; pres. Survey Assos., Inc., 1935-49. Mem. of the board of directors Grenfell Assn. of America, chief UNRRA</p>

			<p>Mission to Byelorussia, 1946. Treas. Rep. Co. Com. of Orange Co., 1934-39; del. Rep. Nat. Conv., 1936; del. Rep. State Conv., 1930-36, 38; del., permanent chmn. Rep. Judicial Conv., 9th Dist., 1937; received 1,998,628 votes as Rep. candidate for congressman-at-large from N.Y., 1938. Trustee Kiskiminetas Springs School; mem. bd. Calvin Coolidge Meml. Found. Served with Aviation Divison, U.S.N.R.F., advancing to ensign (naval aviator), 1918-19. Awarded Amherst Coll. medal for eminent service," 1936. Mem. Am., Orange County bar assns., Soc. of Military and Naval Officers, Fgn. Policy Association, Orange Co. Soc. (pres. 1935-36), The Society of Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Pilgrims, Acad. Polit. Sci. (life), New Eng. Soc., Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Phi, Delta Sigma Rho. Conglist. Mason, K.T. Clubs: Metropolitan Opera, University, Players.</p>
Schieffelin, Bayard		d. 1989	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Yale Scroll & Key. Descendent of John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the United States, was a graduate of Groton and of Yale. After serving with several banks and investment concerns, he became assistant treasurer of Schieffelin & Company in 1939. During World War II he was with the War Department in</p>

			<p>Washington and received the Legion of Merit. After the war he was president of Cargo Marine Coal & Shipping Company, before joining the Public Library. Executive officer of the New York Public Library from 1950 to 1968 and a member of the family that owned Schieffelin & Company, the drug-importing concern. 85 years old at time of death.</p>
<p>Schieffelin, William Jay, III</p>		<p>1922- 1989</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Served to captain, 612th Field Artillery Battalion (Pack) Army of the United States, 1942-46, China. BA, Yale University, 1945. With Schieffelin & Co. (later known as Schieffelin & Somerset Co.), New York City, 1948-86, vice president charge pharmaceutical laboratories div., 1949-62, chairman, chief executive officer, 1962-83; consultant Schieffelin & Somerset Co. div. parent co. LVMH Moet Hennessy-Louis Vuitton, 1983-86; former chairman Almay, Inc. Chairman Almay Inc., Simi Winery; director Baccarat, Inc., New York City, Centennial Insurance Co., Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.; Board directors Drug. Chemical and Allied Trades Association, 1955-62, president, 1961-62; board directors Economic Devel. Council New York , 1974-79; member executive</p>

			<p>committee National Association Beverage Importers, Inc., 1973-83; member adv. board La Maison Francaise, 1964-83; member adv. committee European Institute Business Administration, 1965-77; past director New York Board Trade, 1955-63. Member Am. Pharmaceutical Association (life), Hundred Year Association New York (president 1968-70), New York Offshore Power Boat Racing Association (hon. life), Commerce and Industry Association New York (past chairman 1972-73), New York Chamber Commerce and Industry (executive committee), French C. of C. of U.S. (executive vice president 1968-80, councillor 1980-89), Brit.-Am. C. of C. (director 1971-89), Commanderie de Bordeaux (Commander 1966), Pilgrims U.S., Beta Theta Pi (past president Phi Chi chapter). Clubs: New York Yacht, Yale, Union (New York City).</p>
Schiff, Henry	Jacob Founding member	1847– 1920	<p><i>Source(s): 1903 list; 1907 list; 1914 list; 1920 list</i></p> <p>American banker and philanthropist, born in Frankfurt, Germany and lived together with the Rothschild family in the "Green Shield" house. He emigrated to the United States in 1865 and became a partner in Kuhn Loeb & Co. in New York City. His partners are Paul Warburg (later Pilgrim) and Otto Kahn (later Pilgrim). In 1875 he married the daughter of Solomon</p>

Loeb (Nina), who headed the firm. At the age of 38 he was head of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb and Company. In 1880, Schiff supposedly said: *"I cannot for a moment concede that one can be at the same time a true American and an honest adherent of the Zionist movement."* Schiff became associated with E. H. Harriman (would intermarry with the Rothschild family) in notable contests with the house of Morgan for control of Western railroads. His numerous philanthropies included the endowment of the Jewish Theological Seminary, the Montefiore Home, both in New York, and a museum at Harvard. Schiff participated in the 1910 Jekyll Island meeting, where a plan was put together to establish the Federal Reserve; a company later to be dominated by the same Pilgrims. Jacob Schiff has been instrumental in financing Trotsky and the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917. He and Paul Warburg have sponsored Trotsky with millions of dollars. It seems they also took care of the safe passage of Trotsky and 275 revolutionaries from New York to Europe. January 26, 1917, The New York Times: *"The New York Peace Society of which Andrew Carnegie is President, and among the Vice Presidents of which are Elihu Root,*

			<i>the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett, Jacob H. Schiff."</i>
Schiff, Mortimer Leo	1877-1931		<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 1914 list; 1920 list; 1924 list; 1926-1927</i></p> <p>Son of Jacob H. Schiff and Theresa Loeb Schiff. Studied railroading with New York, Ontario & Western Railway and G.N. Railway. Then spent 2 years in Hamburg and London, studying European banking methods. Partner banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, since 1900, a firm which is said to have bankrolled Stalin's first "five year plan". Director American & Continental Corp., L.A. & Salt Lake R.R., New York Foundation, Western Union Telegraph Co., Pacific Oil Co., Chemical Bank & Trust Co., Chemical Safe Deposit Co. Member of the New York Stock Exchange. Vice president of the Chamber of Commerce of New York State. Trustee Baron de Hirsch Fund (this baron used to be involved in the Jewish Colonization Association with Edmond de Rothschild). President Jewish Board of Guardians. Vice president Boy Scouts of America. Early member of the Council on Foreign Relations. June 15, 1931, Time Magazine, Mortimer Schiff obituary: <i>"Had Mr. Schiff lived another day he would have been 54. He was in good health and spirits on the last day of his life. He attended a luncheon given by</i></p>

Percy Hampton Johnston, president of Chemical Bank & Trust Co. in honor of the U. S. Ambassador to Germany. There he chatted with his friend Thomas William Lamont [the later Pilgrims Society chairman] of the rival House of Morgan and a collection of bank presidents... After dinner he chatted quietly with his son, who since Jan. 1 has also been his partner in Kuhn, Loeb... Mr. Schiff's mother was Theresa Loeb. His father was that great Jacob Henry Schiff who gave to the house of Kuhn, Loeb fame equal to Morgan's... His death left only nine partners in his firm, an unusually small roster. They are: Felix Moritz Warburg, Otto Hermann Kahn, Jerome J. Hanauer, George W. Bovenizer, Lewis Lichtenstein Strauss, Sir William Wiseman [1885-1962; British intelligence agent; married Joan Mary Phelps in 1944; through Col. House Woodrow Wilson's "confidential Englishman"; Kuhn, Loeb partner from 1929 to 1960], John M. Schiff, Gilbert Wolff Kahn and Frederick M. Warburg."

Additionally: October 17, 1955, Time Magazine, 'Sir William's New Bank': *"Although he has always moved mysteriously in international circles, Sir William Wiseman, tenth baronet of Ulster, partner in Manhattan's Kuhn, Loeb & Co., has never made*

much of a public splash. He graduated from Cambridge, was gassed at Ypres, studied espionage at Scotland Yard, at 30 was the second most powerful Briton in the U.S., unofficial head of His Majesty's World War I secret service in the U.S. and Woodrow Wilson's "confidential Englishman." Afterward he joined Kuhn, Loeb, the second greatest U.S. private banking house (the first: J. P. Morgan & Co.), but kept his British passport and his family title, which was conferred by James II... Last week, at 70, Sir William made a public announcement that got his picture in the New York Times. He reported the creation of a private world bank, the first of its kind, named the Transoceanic Development Corp., Ltd. Sponsored by Kuhn, Loeb, First Boston Corp., and London's S. G. Warburg, the corporation has 27 participating firms famed in the banking world. Among them: Credit Suisse, David and Laurance Rockefeller, Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Cie. (Cologne [Germany]), N. M. Rothschild & Sons (London), Deutsche Bank Group (Frankfurt), Amsterdamsche Bank (Holland). The bank's purpose is to buy equity shares in foreign enterprises and furnish risk capital to businesses in countries other than the U.S. and Canada... In the whole field of international investment

				<i>there are only two major financial groups—the World Bank and the (British) Commonwealth Development Finance Co., Ltd.—both government institutions. "</i>
Schiff, John Mortimer	Exec. committee and treasurer	1904-1987		<p><i>Source(s): January 29, 1953, New York Times, 'Eisenhower named honorary Pilgrim': "The membership unanimously accepted the nominations of Winthrop W. Aldrich, Thomas K. Finletter, Walter S. Gifford, William Shields, John Mortimer Schiff and Harry F. Ward to the executive committee for the term expiring in 1956."; Pilgrims Society officer's lists from the from the 1970s to mid-1980s list John M. Schiff as the Society's treasurer; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Mortimer Schiff. Graduated from Yale in 1925. Joined his father's firm Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in 1931. In 1934, he married George F. Baker Jr.'s (Pilgrims family and Morgan man) daughter, who sat on the board of The Birth Control Federation of America, together with Carola Warburg Rothschild and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. In 1942 it was renamed to Planned Parenthood Foundation of America, its board filled with Pilgrims members or the wives of Pilgrims members (Vanderbilt, du Pont, Lamont, etc). John M. Schiff was senior partner and later chairman of Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb Company. Member Council on Foreign</p>

				Relations. Confirmed his father's Bolshevik financing.
Schiff, David Tevele	Exec. Committee	b. 1936		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1995, 2002, 2014 lists (listed as life member and executive committee in 2014 list)</i></p> <p>Son of John Mortimer and Edith Brevoort (Baker) Schiff. Married Martha Elisabeth Lawlerin 1963. Children: Andrew Newman, David Baker, Ashley Reynolds. Yale. Trainee at Chemical Bank New York Trust, New York City, 1959-1962. Analyst for the Madison Fund in 1962. Associate, then partner in Kuhn, Loeb & Co. 1963-1977. Vice chairman of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in 1977. Managing director of Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb Inc. 1977-1983. Member of the lower Manhattan advisory board of Chemical Bank 1977-1985. Director of Crown Life Insurance Co., Toronto, 1971-1992. Director and vice chairman of American Crown Life Insurance Co., New York City, 1981-1995. Trustee of the Greater New York council of the Boy Scouts of America 1965-1991. Trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art since 1971. Board of governors of the Yale University Art Gallery 1973-1997. Director of Outward Bound, Inc. 1983-1999. In September 2002, Evelyn and Lynn de Rothschild organized a fundraising diner for the Outward Bound Trust, which teaches self-reliance through outdoor programs. Prince Andrew,</p>

			<p>Jacob Rothschild, and New York Times publisher Arthur Sulzberger (Pilgrims Society) were among those attending. Member of the leadership council of Yale School for Forestry and Environmental Studies since 2000. Member advisory board of Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy since 2006. Trustee of the Wildlife Conservation Society since 1965 and chairman from 1996 to 2007 (at the WCS board you'll find names like Phipps, Astor, Rockefeller, Pyne, Baker III, Cullman, Hearst, multiple Schiffs and multiple Goulds. Many of these members can probably be found on the membership list of the 1001 Club). Andrew Schiff, a son of Jacob Schiff, is married to Karenna Gore, a daughter of former U.S. Vice President Al Gore. The father of Al Gore was an associate of Communist agent Armand Heimer (Hammer), whose father was the founder of the American Communist Party. As you can read above, David Schiff's forefather financed the Bolshevik revolution of 1917.</p>
Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr.		1917-	<p><i>Source(s): John F. Kennedy Presidential Library, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. papers, Box WH-68: "Message to Pilgrims of the United States on their award to President Eisenhower, 5/21/63"</i></p> <p>Renowned historian, just as his father. Office of War Information 1942-1943. OSS officer 1943-1945. Professor of history at Harvard 1946-</p>

			<p>1964. Attended a 1963 Pilgrims dinner. Albert Schweitzer Professor of Humanities at City University of New York 1966-1994. Board member of the Century Institute since 1999. Among the founders of Americans for Democratic Action. Wrote speeches for Adlai Stevenson's two Presidential campaigns. He was a good friend of Gianni Agnelli and they corresponded a lot with each other. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
<p>Schmitt, Roger Michael Laurence</p>		<p>b. 1952</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Vice president board trustees Private Investors Inc., New York City, 1982-88; director restoration committee Woodbine Properties Inc., Muttontown, Long Island, 1984-88; board directors Genealogical Pubs. Inc., Schmitt Realty & Devel. Corp., N.Y.C, Syosset, New York. Instructor Center for Blind; member board National Council to Prevent Heart Disease; member committee United Charities Long Island, Committee to Prevent Blindness; active United Way Long Island Association, Yorkville Youth Council; Rep. delegate, member presidential committee; chairman New York Military Museum Foundation; board directors Museum Ams., New York Youth Council. Member Beethoven Society U.K. (president), Conference Patriotic Societies (secretary),</p>

Society Ams. Colonial Descent (president, general), Chopin Society (founder, president general), New England Society, St. Nicholas Society, S.R., Ams. of Royal Descent, Descendants Signers Declaration of Ind. (president), Sons of the American Revolution (treasurer), Mayflower Society, Plantagenet Society, Founders and Patriots (secretary), Descendants Washington's Army at Valley Forge, Society Cincinnati, Foreign Wars, Society War of 1812, Vets. Corps., Acorn Society, Army and Navy Union, Sons Am. Wars (vice chancellor), Descendants New Jersey Settlers, The Pilgrims, Travellers, Brooks, Boodles, Descendants Knights of Garter, St. George's, St. David's, St. Andrew's, ESU, Stars and Bars, Sons Indian Wars, Sons Am. Colonists (treasurer), Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., (The Quron), Descendants Colonial Cleray, Colonial Governors (squadron A), Livingston Descendants, California Pioneers, Loyal Legion, Sons of Pilgrims (vice governor), N.A. Manx Association, Sons Union Vets., Swedish Colonial Society, Schmitt Family Association (president), Descendants Loyalists and Patriots, German Nobility Association, William the Conqueror Descendants, Welcome Society,

		<p>Holland Society, Huguenot Society, Colonial Society Pennsylvania, Sons Spanish-Am. War Vets., U.S. Polo Association, Sandanona Hare Hounds, Muttontown Hounds, Brookville Beagles (master), Order of Crown, Order of Washington, Order Lafayette, Patriotic Order Sons Am., Order of Germania (founder, grand bailiff), Order Colonial Lords of Manors in Am. (council), Order Crown of Charlemagne, Baronial Order of Magna Charta, Military Order of Crusades, Military Order of Carabou, Order of Ams. Armorial Descent, Military Order World Wars, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Downtown Association, Badminton, Army-Navy, Myopia, Whites, Smithtown Hunt, Aztec, Oxford-Cambridge, National Foxhunter. Republican. Fox hunting is among his hobbies.</p>
Schoales, Dudley Nevison	d. 1989	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list); 1980 list.</i></p> <p>Joined Morgan Stanley in 1946 and became a partner in 1950. He was named advisory director in 1975, a title he held at his death. From 1930 to 1942, he worked with the Guarantee Company of New York, the Guarantee Trust Company and Blyth & Company. He was chairman of Texon Inc., in South Hadley, Mass., and a director of Texon (France). He was a also a director of</p>

			the Ocean Drilling and Exploration Company of New Orleans.
Schroder, Baron Bruno L.		1901-1969	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Attended the Université de Tours, the School of Languages in Hamburg, the University of Oxford and Harvard Business School. From 1954 to 1955 he worked for Schroder Gebrüder (Bank) in Hamburg and he joined the Schroder Group in London in 1960 where he worked in the Commercial Banking and Corporate Finance divisions of J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co Ltd, London. In 1963 he was appointed a director of Schrodgers Plc. Today a non-executive director and member of the Nominations Committee of Schrodgers Plc. Major shareholder in Schrodgers. Bruno and his family own about 2,5 billion dollars. In 2005-2006 Schrodgers managed about \$186 billion on behalf of clients in 26 countries. He is a director of a number of private limited companies. Prime Warden of the Goldsmiths Company, a member of the executive committee of the Air Squadron and trustee of the Winston Churchill Foundation.</p> <p>Partner, J. Henry Schroder & Co., 1926, Senior Partner, 1950, Chairman until Dec. 1965. Order of Merit of Chile, 1954. Gr Verdienstkreuz of</p>

			Fed. Rep. of Germany, 1964. Honorary President, Schroders Ltd since 1966. White's.
Schuettinger, Robert L.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Website of the Washington International Studies Council (wiscabroad.com/founded.html)</i></p> <p>Robert Schuettinger is the founder and president of the Washington International Studies Council (WISC), which originally began as a Washington academic internship program in 1983 and first sent students to Oxford in 1985. He studied at Columbia, the University of Chicago and at Oxford (Exeter and Christ Church). His graduate supervisor at Oxford in political philosophy was Professor Sir Isaiah Berlin, Fellow (and President) of the British Academy, Order of Merit, Fellow of All Souls College. He later taught at St. Andrews University in Scotland and Yale University (where he has been an Associate Fellow of Davenport College, Yale since 1974). He has lectured at the Kennedy School of Politics in Harvard and also was a Visiting Research Fellow in International Relations in MC, Oxford University for a three year term. He taught an Oxford seminar in diplomacy jointly with Professor Lord Beloff, FBA, Fellow of All Souls College. He is the author or co-author of 19 books about foreign policy from a conservative viewpoint. He also has some administrative experience in</p>

			<p>government, having served as a senior aide in foreign affairs in the US House of Representatives, as deputy to the Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, as a senior policy aide in the White House and in the Senior Executive Service in the US Information Agency and the Pentagon (Director of Long-Range Policy Planning). He was also Assistant Director for National Security Policy in a Presidential Transition Office. He was Director of Studies in the largest think-tank in Washington, The Heritage Foundation, and was founding editor of its social science quarterly, Policy Review. He is a member of the Cosmos Club and the Metropolitan Club in Washington and of the Beefsteak Club, The Reform Club and of the United Oxford and Cambridge University Club in London. He is also a member of The Pilgrims, the Anglo-American Society.</p>
Schumacher, Alan T.		d. 1991	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Joined the Empire Trust Company in Manhattan in 1939. He was named a vice president in 1961. Empire later merged with the Bank of New York, with Mr. Schumacher retaining his post as vice president. He retired in 1967 and moved to Newport, where he wrote articles for the Newport</p>

			<p>Historical Society and was a founding member of the United States Naval War College Foundation.</p>
Schwab, Charles M.		1862-1939	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); present at a September 4, 1903 dinner of the Pilgrims, according to the New York Times of September 4 and 5, 1903</i></p> <p>President of the Carnegie Steel Company and, after J.P. Morgan had taken it over, president of United States Steel Corporation. After personality conflicts at U.S. Steel, he left to take over and remake another steel company, Bethlehem Steel Co., which he incorporated in 1904. In 1908, Bethlehem Steel began producing the beam that revolutionized building construction and made possible the age of the skyscraper. It also made Bethlehem Steel the second-largest steel company in the world. Schwab was a notorious gambler, union buster and businessman of dubious ethics. During World War I, Schwab supplied the British with just about anything they could pay for. To circumvent U.S. neutrality laws, Schwab shipped goods to Canada;</p>

		<p>they were sent across the Atlantic from there. He sold 65,000 tons of American rails to the Russian government for use on the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Schwab clinched the deal by bribing the mistress of the Grand Duke Alexis Aleksandrovich with a \$200,000 necklace. A gambler with flair, Schwab's trips to Monte Carlo made him an international celebrity. The stock market crash of 1929 wiped out Schwab financially. He died bankrupt on Sept. 19, 1939. But World War II, which began a few weeks before his death, made his holdings worth millions -- a fitting end to the man Thomas Edison once called the "master hustler."</p>
<p>Scott, Harold Bartlett</p>	<p>b. 1917</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Harold B. Scott of The Pilgrims..."</i></p> <p>AB, Yale University, 1939. Vice president Charles Pfizer & Co., New York City, 1949-53; president Harold B. Scott Inc., 1953-69; assistant secretary U.S. Department Commerce, Washington, 1969-72; director Overseas Private Investment Corp., 1970-72; president, chief executive officer U.S.-USSR Trade and Economic Council, New York City, 1973-78; chairman Syracuse (New York) Supply Co., 1979-91, Givaudan Corp., Clifton, New Jersey, 1980-83. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Board directors Figgie</p>

			<p>International, Cleveland, Key Trust Co., Orlando, Florida. Chairman executive committee Planned Parenthood Inc., West Palm Beach, Florida, 1983—; president, board directors Civic Association Palm Beach, 1985—. Served to lieutenant US Naval Reserve, 1942-45, retired. Mem.: Union (New York City); Everglades, Bath and Tennis (Palm Beach). Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Scott, Stanley DeForest</p>		<p>b. 1926</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>With US Naval Reserve, 1944—46. BA, University Southern California, LA, 1950. General manager Alfred Scott Pubs., New York City, 1951-56; chairman, president South Dakota Scott Printing Co., Inc., 1956-92; general partner 145 Hudson St. Associates. Co-chmn. museum and art committee Fraunces Tavern Museum, 1973—1987, 1998—2007; associate J. Carter Brown Libr.; former member Mayor's Industry Adv. Committee; former board directors Business Relocation Committee. Mem.: Friends of Canterbury Cathedral in US, Am. Associates Royal Academy Arts (patron), Am.-Scottish Foundation, World Monuments Fund (international council), New York Hist. Society, Morgan Libr. (patron), Metropolitan Museum Art, Sir John Soane's Museum Foundation, Am. Friends English Heritage, English-Speaking Union New York , Royal</p>

			<p>Oak Foundation, Am. Friends Brit. Museum, Am. Friends Hermitage Museum, Museum Modern Art, Am. Museum Britain (council 1986—), Mount Vernon Ladies Association (adv. committee), Am. Trust for the Brit. Libr., New York Philharmonic (patron), Sons of the Revolution (board managers), Am. Numismatic Society (trustee), Carnegie Hall Society (patron), Church Club New York , Union Club, Knickerbocker Club, Grolier Club, St. George's Society, Pilgrims US, Society Colonial Wars (member council), Society Mayflower Descendants. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Scribner, Charles, Jr.</p>		<p>1921-1995</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... married Charles Scribner Jr. Scribner, a large scale publishing tycoon, turned up in the 1969 list of The Pilgrims..."; 1980, The Pilgrims of the UK, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Student, St. Paul's School, 1939. AB, Princeton, 1943. Advertising manager Charles Scribner's Sons, 1946-48, vice president, 1948-50, president, 1952-77, chairman, 1977-78, Scribner Book Cos., 1978-95. President Am. Book Pubs. Council, 1966-68. Trustee Princeton University, 1969-79, Princeton University Press, 1949-81. Served as lieutenant US Naval Reserve, 1943-46, 50-52. Mem.: Racquet and Tennis, Church (New York City).</p>

Scully, Hugh Day	1883- 1968	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. U. of Toronto, 1906; married Edith Louise Ballard, Nov. 3, 1909; children—Hugh B., George W. Asst. sec., Canadian Mfrs. Assn., Toronto, 1907-11; sec. Canadian Home Market Assn., Toronto, 1911-16; asst. gen. mgr. and dir., Russell Motor Car Co., 1916-22; vice pres. and mgr., Stewart, Scully Co., Ltd., investment bankers, Toronto, 1922-32; commr. excise, Dept. Nat. Revenue, Ottawa, 1932-33, commr. customs, 1934, 43; consul gen. of Canada at New York City, 1943-50; advisor to Fedn. of British Industries, 1950-68. Mem. Pilgrims of United States, Newcomen Society, Canadian Society of New York, St. George's Soc. of N.Y., Soc. Fgn. Consuls, English Speaking Union of U.S. Clubs: Royal Ottawa Golf; Univ. (Toronto and New York); Canadian (New York).</p>
Scully, Leonard T.	died 1997	<p><i>Source(s): Columbia College obituaries (college.columbia.edu/cct/sep99/39a.html)</i></p> <p>Earned both an MBA and a law degree from NYU. During World War II, Scully, who had enlisted in the Army prior to America's entry into the war, was assigned by General Omar Bradley to Field Marshall Bernard Montgomery's staff. In this capacity, he participated in the planning of Operation Overlord, the Allied invasion of Normandy. As a member of Bradley's G-5 staff, Scully</p>

also served in five campaigns in France, Belgium and Germany. His military honors include the Legion of Merit, a Bronze Star, and the Croix de Guerre. After returning home in 1945, Scully became a member of the Army Reserve, serving as acting commander of his unit until retiring in 1965. Scully, who had begun working at the United States Trust Co. of New York in 1934, rejoined the firm after the war, eventually becoming senior vice president. After his retirement in 1975, Scully became president and CEO of Excelsior Income Shares, a subsidiary of the United States Trust Co. Active in many charitable causes, Scully was a former director and assistant treasurer of the Madison Square Boys' Club and its affiliate, the Bronx Boys' Club. He served as president of the Peabody Home at the time of its merger with St. Luke's Home to become Morningside House, and he continued as president of the combined institution for many years. He was a director of the Eye Bank for Sight Restoration and the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, a former secretary of the Eugene Higgins Scientific Trust, a trustee of the Westmoreland Davis Memorial Foundation, and governor of the Knickerbocker Club; he was also a member of the Order of St.

			<p>John of Jerusalem and the Pilgrims of the United States. In addition, Scully served on committees of the New York City Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the New York State Bankers' Association, and the American Law Institute. A dedicated alumnus, Scully served as treasurer of the New York Columbia Club and was honored with the Alumni Medal from the Alumni Federation in 1961.</p>
Seaborg, Glenn T.		1912-1999	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); March 2006, Charles Savoie, 'LBJGWB Silver': "... Pilgrims member Glenn T. Seaborg..." (also confirmed to the author in an email exchange which had to do with some scientists appearing in the Pilgrims; appeared in the 1969 list of The Pilgrims)</i></p> <p>AB, UCLA, 1934. PhD, University California, Berkeley, 1937. Numerous hon. degrees. Research chemist University California, Berkeley, 1937—1939, instructor department chemistry, 1939—1941, assistant professor, 1941—1945, professor, 1945—1971, univ. professor, from 1971, director nuclear chemical division, 1946—1958, 1972—1975, associate director Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, 1954—1961, from 1972, chancellor Univ., 1958—1961, director Lawrence Hall of Sci., 1982—1984, chairman Lawrence Hall of Sci., 1984—1998; section chief metallurgical laboratory</p>

University Chicago, 1942—1946; chairman Atomic Energy Commission, 1961—1971, general adv. committee, 1946—1950; research nuclear chemistry and physics, transuranium elements. Member Pres.'s Sci. Adv. Committee (PSAC), 1959—1961, Pres.'s Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, 1961—1965, Federal Radiation Council, 1961—1969, National Aeros. and Space Council, 1961—1971, Federal Council Sci. and Tech., 1961—1971, National Committee Am.'s Goals and Resources, 1962—1964, Pres.'s Committee Manpower, 1964—1969, National Council Marine Resources and Engineering Devel., 1966—1971, National Commission on Excellence in Education, Department Education, 1981—1983; national sci. board National Science Foundation, 1960—1961; chairman Chemical Education Material Study, 1959—1974, National Programming Council for Pub. TV, 1970—1972; director Educational TV and Radio Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1958—1964, Ann Arbor, 1967—1970; president United Nations International Conference Peaceful Uses Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1971, chairman U.S. del., 64, Geneva, 71; U.S. rep. general conferences International Atomic Energy Agency, chairman, 1961—1971; chairman U.S. del. USSR for

signing Memorandum Cooperation Field Utilization Atomic Energy Peaceful Purposes, 1963; U.S. del. Limited Test Ban Treaty, 1963; commission on humanities Am. Council Learned Societies, 1962—1965; president International Organization for Chemical Scis. in Devel., United Nations Educational, 1981—1992, president emeritus, 1992—1999; panel member Golden Picture Encyclopedia for Children, 1957—1961; consultant, adv. board Funk and Wagnalls Universal Standard Encyclopedia, 1957—1961; member Am. Heritage Dictionary Panel Usage Consultant, 1964. Achievements include discovery of elements 94-102 and 106: plutonium; discovery of americium; discovery of curium; discovery of berkelium; discovery of californium; discovery of einsteinium; discovery of fermium; discovery of mendelevium; discovery of nobelium; discovery of seaborgium; discovery of nuclear energy isotopes Pu-239, U-233, Np-237; discovery of isotopes I-131, Fe-59, Te-99m, Co-60; first to actinide concept for placing heaviest elements in periodic system. Board directors World Future Society, 1969—1999, Am. Swedish Hist. Foundation, 1972—1999; trustee Pacific Sci. Center Foundation, 1962—1977, Sci. Service, 1965, president, 1966—

1988, chairman, 1988—1995; trustee Am.-Scandinavian Foundation, 1968—1999, Educational Broadcasting Corp., 1970—1972; board directors Swedish Council Am., 1976—1999, chairman, board directors, 1978—1982; board directors California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance., 1974—1983; senior tech. rev. group Amarillo National Resource Center for Plutonium, 1995—1999; sci. adv. board Robert A. Welch Foundation, 1957—1999. Fellow: American Association for the Advancement of Science (president 1972, chairman board 1973), Royal Society Arts, Washington Academy Scis., New York Academy Scis., California Academy Scis., Royal Society Edinburgh (hon.), Chemical Society London (hon.), Am. Nuclear Society (hon.; chair special panel on protection and management of plutonium 1994—95, Henry DeWolf-Smyth award 1982, Seaborg award 1984), Am. Physical Society, Am. Institute Chemists (Pioneer award 1968, Gold medal 1973); mem.: Serbian Academy Sci. and Arts, Chemical Society Japan, Royal Society London, Royal Society of Edinburgh, International Platform Association (president 1981—86), National Academy Pub. Administration, German Academy der Naturforscher Leopoldina,

			<p>Federation Am. Scis. (board sponsors 1980—99), World Association World Federalists (vice president 1980), USSR Academy Scis., Royal Swedish Academy Scis., Polish Academy Scis., Bavarian Academy Scis., Argentine National Academy Scis., Am. National Academy Scis., Royal Swedish Academy Engineering Scis. (adv. council 1980), Am. Philosophical Society, Society Nuclear Medicine (hon. Nuclear Pioneer award 1971), Royal Academy Exact, Physical and Natural Scis. Spain (corr.), Am. Chemical Society (president 1976, award in pure chemistry 1947, William H. Nichols medal New York section 1948, Charles L. Parsons award 1964, Gibbs medal Chicago section 1966, Madison Marshall award No. Alabama section 1972, Priestley medal 1979, George C. Pimentel award in chemical education 1994), Am. Hiking Society (board directors 1979—84, vice president 1980, adv. com 1984—99), Faculty Club, Cosmos Club, Chemists Club, Bohemian Club, Alpha Chi Sigma (John R. Kuebler award 1978), Pi Mu Epsilon, Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Lambda Upsilon (hon.). Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Sebag-Montefiore, Harold		b. 1924	<p><i>Source(s): The Times</i></p> <p>Served War of 1939–45, RAF. Called to Bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1951. Mem.,</p>

			<p>Disciplinary Tribunal, Bar Council. Contested (C) North Paddington, Gen. Elecn, 1959; Chm., Conservative Parly Candidates Assoc., 1960–64. Member: LCC, 1955–65 (last Alderman, Co. of London, 1961–65); GLC, for Cities of London and Westminster, 1964–73, First Chm., GLC Arts and Recreation Cttee, 1968–73; Sports Council, 1972–74. Pres., Anglo-Jewish Assoc., 1966–71; Jt Pres., Barkingside Jewish Youth Centre, 1988–94; Mem. Council, Anglo-Netherlands Soc., 1988–2001. Freeman, City of London, and Liveryman, Spectacle Makers' Co. Trustee: Royal Nat. Theatre Foundn; Internat. Festival of Youth Orchestras; Whitechapel Art Gall.; Touro National Heritage, RI; Mem., Cttee of Honour: RAH Centenary; "Fanfare for Europe"; William and Mary Tercentenary; Centenary of Montefiore Hosp., NY. Rode winner of Bar Point-to-Point, 1957 and 1959; Pres., Greater London Horse Show, 1970–73. Chevalier, Légion d'Honneur, 1973. Barrister-at-law; Deputy Circuit Judge, 1973–83. Garrick's.</p>
Segal, Martin Eli		1916-	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Born in Vitebsk, Russia in 1916. Founder in 1939 of the Segal Company. President from 1939 to 1967, chairman from 1967 to 1991, and consultant since 1991. Segal was a Partner, Wertheim & Co. (New</p>

York) from 1967 to 1982, president from 1972 to 1975, and subsequently Chairman from 1975 to 1982 of Wertheim Asset Management Services. Columnist for Associated Press. Chairman of the Public Service Awards Committee, Fund for the City of New York, in 1978 and 1979. In 1979, Mr. Segal was co-chairman of the mission to lay the basis for cultural exchanges between the United States and China via the Center for United States-China Arts Exchange; visited China with the U.S. delegation, as co-chairman, for this purpose (March 8-23, 1979). Mr. Segal served on the Advisory Council of the Center for United States-China Arts Exchange from 1982-1988. He was General Chairman of "Night of 100 Stars II" (first AIDS benefit – The Actors' Fund of America– held on February 17, 1985). Organizing Co-Chairman of the International Conference on the Future of Arts Education – November 11-13, 1999 Fellow of the Fellow of the Royal Society of London. Received many many awards and was very active in a host of New York clubs and not-for-profit institutions. Trustee America-Scandinavian Foundation, 1986-91, adv. trustee, 1991—. Board of trustees, chairman exhibitions committee Museum of Modern Art, 1978-81; trustee Institute for Advanced Study,

			Princeton, New Jersey, 1972-91, trustee emeritus, 1991—. Member Century Association.
Seitz, Raymond G.H.		1940-	<p><i>Source(s): publications.parliament.uk (invited to give a speech to the Pilgrims in 1995)</i></p> <p>Born in Honolulu , Hawaii. Graduated from Yale in history. After two years spent teaching in Dallas, Texas, he joined the Foreign Service in 1966. His first post was in Montreal, Canada as Consular Officer; in 1968 he was assigned to Nairobi, Kenya as Political Officer, serving concurrently as Vice-Consul in the Seychelles Islands. After two years as Principal Officer in Bukavu, Zaire, Ambassador Seitz returned to the State Department in 1972 and was appointed Director of the Secretariat Staff under Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. He subsequently served as Special Assistant to the Director General of the Foreign Service. In 1975 he was assigned for the first time to the U.S Embassy in London as First Secretary, and in 1978, he received the Director General's Award for Reporting. Returning to Washington in 1979 as Deputy Executive Secretary to the Department of State, Ambassador Seitz served in the office of Secretaries Vance, Muskie and Haig. In October 1981 he became Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs. Appointed Executive Assistant to Secretary of State</p>

George Shultz from 1981-1984. On completion of his term as Assistant Secretary of State, the Federal Republic of Germany conferred on Ambassador Seitz the Knight Commander's Cross. Minister at the US Embassy in London from 1984-1989, and Assistant Secretary of State for Europe, based in Washington, from 1989-1991. U.S. Ambassador to Britain 1991-1994. He is a trustee of the National Gallery, the Royal Academy of Arts and the World Monuments Fund. He is a member of the Advisory Council of the Institute for International Studies at Stanford University and a governor of the Ditchley Foundation. Senior managing director and vice-chairman of Lehman Brothers International in London. Director of Cable & Wireless, Hongkong Telecom, The Chubb Corporation, General Electric Company plc, Cable and Wireless plc, Hollinger International, The Telegraph Group plc, British Airways, and Rio Tinto plc. Received the Churchill Medal of Honour from the English-Speaking Union. He has written numerous book reviews for the Daily Telegraph, The Times, The Sunday Telegraph, and The Literary Review and broadcast several series of essays for the BBC. In 1999 Seitz became the first American citizen to receive Freedom of the City of

			London. He was elected as an Honorary Freeman of the Merchant Taylor's Company in 2001. Member of the Trilateral Commission.
Selfridge, Harry Gordon		d. 1947	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Pub. sch. edn.; married Rose Buckingham, Nov. 11, 1890 (died May 1918); children—Rosalie (wife of Prince Wiasemsky), Violette (wife of Vicomte Jacques de Sibour), Harry Gordon, Beatrice (wife of Comte de Sibour). Entered employ of Field, Leiter & Co., Chicago, 1879, advancing through various positions until he became a partner of firm of Marshall Field Co., and manager of the retail store; sold out his interest and retired, 1904; with others bought out the firm of Schlesinger & Mayer, changing the name to H. G. Selfridge & Co.; sold out to Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Aug. 1904; went to London, 1906, and organized Selfridge & Co., Ltd., wholesale and retail mchts., and built one of the largest stores in Europe, opened spring of 1909. Became British subject by naturalization June 1, 1937. Author: <i>The Romance of Commerce</i>. Club: Pilgrims.</p>
Sexton, Dorrance		d. 1987	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Graduated from the Taft School and Princeton University. Rose to become chairman and chief</p>

			executive officer of the international insurance firm Johnson & Higgins.
Seymour, Whitney North		1923-1983	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1984' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Trustee South St. Seaport Museum; chair executive committee Small Press Center Served with Army of the United States, 1943-46. AB, Princeton University, 1947. LL.B., Yale University, 1950. Bars: New York 1950, D.C. 1988, U.S. Supreme Court 1960. Associate Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, New York City, 1950-53, 56-59, partner, 1961-70, 73-83; assistant U.S. attorney Southern District New York , 1953-56; chief counsel special unit New York State Commission Investigation, 1960-61; U.S. attorney, 1970-73; In 1970, together with Stephen Duggan (chair Carnegie Endowment), came up with the idea for the Natural Resources Defense Council. Partner Brown & Seymour, New York City, 1983—. Member New York State Senate, 1966-68; ind. counsel Michael Deaver Investigation, 1986-89. Member New York State Bar Association (president 1973-74), Federal Bar Council (president 1981-82), Am. College Trial Lawyers, others. Clubs: Century. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Shackleton,		1911-1994	<i>Source(s): Appeared as a member in Charles Savoie's</i>

Baron Edward
Arthur
Alexander

British Pilgrims list of circa 1969; 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)

Son of arctic explorer Ernest Shackleton (1874-1922). Surveyor, Oxford University Expedition to Sarawak, 1932; first ascent of Mt Mulu; Organiser and Surveyor, Oxford University Expedition to Ellesmereland, 1934-35; Lecture tours in Europe and America; BBC talks producer, MOI. Served War of 1939-45, 1940-45; RAF Station Intelligence Officer, St Eval; Anti-U-Boat Planner and Intelligence Officer, Coastal Command; Naval and Military Intelligence, Air Ministry; Wing Comdr (despatches twice, OBE). Contested (Lab) Epsom, General Election, and Bournemouth by-election, 1945; MP (Lab), Preston (by-election), 1946-50, Preston South, 1950-55. Parliamentary Private Secretary to Minister of Supply, 1949-50; Parliamentary Private Sec. to Foreign Sec., March-Oct. 1951 (to Lord President of the Council, 1950-51); Minister of Defence for the RAF, 1964-67; Mission to S Arabia, 1967; Minister Without Portfolio and Deputy Leader, House of Lords, 1967-68; Lord Privy Seal, Jan.-April, 1968; Paymaster-General, April-Oct. 1968; Leader of the House of Lords, April 1968-70; Lord Privy Seal, Oct.

1968–70; Minister in charge, Civil Service Dept, Nov. 1968–70; Opposition Leader, House of Lords, 1970–74. Chm., H of L Select Cttee on Sci. and Technol., 1988–89. Sen. Executive and Director, J. Lewis Partnership, 1955–64; Dir, Personnel and Admin, 1973–82, Dep. Chm., 1975–82, (Rio Tinto Zinc) RTZ Corp. Ltd; Chairman: RTZ Develt Enterprises, 1973–83; Anglesey Aluminium Ltd, 1981–86. Chairman: Adv. Council on Oil Pollution, 1962–64; Political Honours Scrutiny Committee, 1976–92; East European Trade Council, 1977–86 (Hon. Pres., 1986–); Mem., BOTB, 1975–78. Member, Council: Industrial Soc., 1963–83; Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA), 1980–86; President: British Assoc. of Industrial Editors, 1960–64; ASLIB, 1963–65; Royal Geographical Society, 1971–74 (formerly Vice-Pres.); Parly and Scientific Cttee, 1976–80 (formerly Vice-Pres.); British Standards Inst., 1977–80. Chm., Arctic Club, 1960, 1979. Pro-Chancellor, Southampton Univ. Vice-Pres., YHA. Governor: London Chest Hosps, 1947–51; Imperial Coll. of Science, 1950–53. Mem. Council, SSAFA, 1951–55. Freedom of Stanley, Falkland Is, 1988. Hon. Elder Brother, Trinity Hse, 1980; Hon. Fellow, St Hugh's Coll., Oxford; Hon. Mem., RICS. CBIM. Hon. LLD Univ.

			of Newfoundland, 1970; Hon. DSc: Warwick, 1978; Southampton, 1986. Cuthbert Peek Award, 1933, Special Gold Medal, 1990, RGS; Ludwig Medallist, Munich Geog. Soc., 1938. Hon. AC 1990. Knight of the Garter. OBE. Privy Council since 1966.
Shallcross, Cecil Fleetwood	1872-1947	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>	With Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool, Eng., 1891-93; became connected with Royal Ins. Co., Ltd., Liverpool, 1893, mgr. at Calcutta, India, 1897-99, mgr. and gen. atty. at New York, 1900-19; U.S. mgr. North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd. and Ocean Marine Ins. Co., Ltd.; pres. The Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., Mercantile Ins. Co. of America, Commonwealth Ins. Co. of New York, Homeland Ins. Co. of America since Apr. 14, 1919. Naturalized citizen of U.S., 1908. Episcopalian. Clubs: Down Town, Union, Piping Rock, Garden City Golf, St. George's Society, The Pilgrims.
Shannon, John	1955-	<i>Source(s): website of the The Hereditary Society Community of the United States of America, John Shannon's bio (hereditary.us/shannon.htm)</i>	Raised for seven years in Washington, DC, after which his family moved to Paris for five years and Tokyo for another five before settling in New York City in 1971. He graduated from the Lycee Francais de New York in 1973 and received a BA in History from Trinity College, in

Hartford, CT. He was a banker in New York for 11 years, working with European clients. Subsequently, he moved away from financial services and went to the non-profit sector. Consultant to the Hereditary Society Community of the United States of America. Since 1994 he has been Executive Director & Almoner of St. George's Society of New York, one of that city's oldest, continuously operating membership organizations, founded in 1770. In addition to organizing regular events for its members, the Society operates a significant charitable program of financial assistance to needy persons living in the New York area who are from the United Kingdom of the British Commonwealth. Additionally Mr. Shannon is President of the College of Arms Foundation, Inc., which was established by the College of Arms in 1984. Mr. Shannon serves as Assistant Secretary of the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies in New York. He is a member of The Pilgrims of the United States; the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society where he serves as Chairman of the Committee on Heraldry; and Saint Thomas Church in New York (where he co-chaired the Every Member Canvass for two years). Mr. Shannon is also a member of The Heraldry

			Society and the Society of Heraldic Arts, two UK-based organizations that focus on all forms of English heraldry. Former Member of the Council of the New York State General Society of Colonial Wars. Vice President of the St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York. Executive director of the St. George's Society of New York. Officer in the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Knight of the Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus.
Sharp, George Baldwin		b. 1941	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> BA, Yale University, 1963. 1st lieutenant US Army Reserve, 1963-69. MBA, Columbia University, New York City. Assistant vice president KLH Research, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1964-67; assistant casier Citibank, N.A., New York City, 1968-71, assistant vice president, 1971-73, vice president, 1973—, senior credit officer, 1980—, also training director. Board directors Columbia Business School, New York City, 1983-87. Member Bankers Association Foreign Trade (education committee 1987—), Robert Morris Associates, Fin. Management Association, Pilgrims of the U.S., Knickerbocker Club. Democrat. Episcopalian.
Sharp, George Clough		1897-1972	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i>

			<p>Son of William Graves and Hallie (Clough) S.; diploma, Ecole libre des Sciences Politiques, 1918; LL.B., Columbia, 1922; married Ruth Baldwin, Apr. 30, 1936; children—Anna, George. Private secretary to the U.S. ambassador to France, 1914-19; admitted to N.Y. bar, 1923, since practiced in N.Y.C.; partner firm Sullivan & Cromwell, 1929-71. Trustee French Inst.; bd. dirs., v.p. Am. Friends of France, Inc. Served as lt. col. AUS, OSS, 1943; legal adv. SHAEF Mission to France, 1944-45. Decorated Order of Polonia Restituta (Poland); Legion of Honor, Croix de Guerre (France). Mem. Assn. Bar City of N.Y., N.Y. County Lawyers Assn., Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Am. Judicature Soc., Council on Foreign Relations, Inc., Sigma Chi. Clubs: Knickerbocker, Downtown Assn. (N.Y.C.); Bedford (N.Y.) Golf and Tennis. Home: Katonah NY</p>
Shawcross, Lord Hartley William	Vice president	1902- 2003	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list since the mid 1970s (vice president)</i></p> <p>Elected to Parliament when the Labor Party swept to power under Clement Attlee in 1945, ousting Winston Churchill's Conservative Party, and quickly became the new government's attorney general. Shawcross then was appointed Britain's chief prosecutor at the Nuremberg, Germany, trials of Nazi war criminals, signing an indictment</p>

along with representatives of the United States, France and the Soviet Union. Served as one of Britain's representatives at the United Nations through the late 1940s. As attorney general, he led one of the nation's most infamous treason cases, prosecuting William Joyce, known as "Lord Haw-Haw," for aiding the Nazi propaganda effort during World War II. Joyce, who was active in British fascist groups before the war, was a U.S. citizen who also held a British passport when he broadcast from Germany. Shawcross successfully argued that as long as Joyce possessed that document, he owed Britain his allegiance. Joyce was convicted and hanged. Shawcross also prosecuted Klaus Fuchs, a German-born physicist convicted of giving American and British atomic secrets to the Soviet Union. Fuchs had fled Germany in the 1930s and aided British atomic research during the war. Fuchs also worked on the American effort to build an atomic bomb — known as the Manhattan Project — at Los Alamos, N.M., and passed secrets from both countries to the Soviets, accelerating their own atomic program by as much as a year, according to some estimates. His espionage was uncovered in 1950, and he served nine years in prison. Shawcross left his job as

			<p>attorney general in 1951 and stepped down as a lawmaker in 1958. He was appointed to the House of Lords the following year. He was knighted in 1945 and received an even higher honor, becoming Knight Grand Cross, Imperial Iranian Order of Homayoon, in 1974. His son, William Shawcross, has written a number of books on contemporary history, including "Sideshow: Kissinger, Nixon and the Destruction of Cambodia." Buckingham Palace said Wednesday he was chosen as the official biographer of the late Queen Mother Elizabeth. Fall 1979, the CFR's Foreign Affairs, about 'Sideshow: Kissinger, Nixon and the Destruction of Cambodia': <i>"This exposé of the murderous destruction of Cambodia, which was secretly begun and irrationally sustained by Kissinger and Nixon, deserves the high acclaim it has received. A brilliant, disturbing book."</i></p>
Shea, George Edward, Jr.		1902-1980	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1981' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Came to U.S., 1914; grad. Princeton U., 1922; children—George E. III, Mrs. S. Gilmer Towell. Joined Dow Jones Publishing, N.Y.C., 1922; with Wall Street Journal, N.Y.C., financial editor, from 1949, writer Outlook column, 1953-67. Active Atlantic Union Com.</p>

Sheffield, James Rockwell	1864-1938	<p><i>Source(s): April 26, 1933, New York Times, 'MacDonald to give talk here tonight' (mentions Sheffield as a member of the arrangements committee of the Pilgrims)</i></p> <p>Son of Frederick W. H. and Sarah (Kellogg) S.; A.B., Yale, 1887 (class orator), LL.D., 1925; LL.B., Harvard, 1889; married Edith Tod, Nov. 2, 1898; 1 son, Frederick. Private secretary to U.S. Senator William B. Allison, of Ia., 1888; settled in practice in N.Y. City; mem. N.Y. Assembly, 1893; apptd. fire commr. N.Y. City, by Mayor Strong, 1895, and elected pres. bd. 1896; A.E. and P. from U.S. to Mexico, 1924-27, retired. Appointed special ambassador to Venezuela, 1930. Trustee Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; trustee Presbyn. Hosp., Trudeau Sanatorium, and various religious, charitable and ednl. socs. and instns., including Barnard Coll. of which is chairman of the board of trustees. Presbyn. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Shelbourne, Sir Philip	1924-1993	<p><i>Source(s): 1980 Pilgrims list</i></p> <p>Barrister specialising in taxation, 1951-62; Partner, N. M. Rothschild & Sons, 1962-70; Chief Exec., Drayton Corp., 1971-72; Chm., Drayton Gp and Drayton Corp., 1973-74; Chm. and Chief Exec., Samuel Montagu & Co., 1974-80; Chm. and Chief Exec., British National Oil Corporation, 1980-82; Chm., Britoil, 1982-88.</p>

			<p>Mem., SIB, 1987–88. Chairman, Henry Ansbacher Holdings, 1988–91; Deputy Chairman, Panel on Takeovers and Mergers, 1987–91. Brooke's. July 10, 1972, <i>The Times</i>, Business appointments: <i>"Following the acquisition by Star Investments Finance (Jersey) and Drayton Securities (Jersey) of a one-third interest each in Jersey International Bank of Commerce the board will comprise of: Senator W. H. Krichefski, Mr. C. H. Barclay [Pilgrim] (alternate Mr. S. I. Barclay), Mr. Robert M. Cummings, Mr. R. R. Jeune, Mr. D. A. Llewellyn (alternate Mr. P. R. Kirwan-Taylor [a Pilgrim by 1980]), Mr. Philip Shelbourne [Pilgrim] (alternate Mr. A. S. Rosen) and Mr. James A. Soden."</i></p> <p>April 1, 1974, <i>The Times</i>, page 20, 'Business appointments': <i>"Mr Philip Shelbourne, chairman and chief executive of Samuel Montagu & Co [acquired by Midland in 1973] and Drayton Group, has been made a director of the Midland Bank."</i></p>
Sheperd, Howard Cotterill		1894-1980	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1981' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Albert McK. and Clara (Burlingame) S.; A.B., DePauw U., Greencastle, Ind., 1916; honorary Doctor Laws, Vincennes (Ind.) U., 1950; married Lois von Behren, Oct. 2, 1920; children—Howard Cotterill</p>

		<p>(dec.), Jean Elizabeth (Mrs. Donald A. Tase), David Albert. Tng. class, National City Bank of N.Y.C., 1916-21, asst. cashier, 1921-26, asst. v.p., 1926-29, v.p., 1929-40, sr. v.p., 1940-48, pres., 1948-52, chmn. bd., chief exec. officer, 1952-59; dir. Fundamental Investors, Inc., Diversified Investment Fund, Inc., Diversified Growth Stock Fund, Inc.; chmn. Atlas Copco, Inc.; dir. Sinclair Oil Corp., Miles Labs., Inc., Riegel Paper Co., Borden Co., Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., Corning Glass Works; mem. bd. trustees, DePauw U. Rep. Methodist. Clubs: Union League, Links (N.Y.C.).</p>
<p>Sherburne, Harold Hewitt</p>	<p>1912-1975</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Albert Edward and Alice Rockwell (Hewitt) S.; B.A., Dartmouth, 1930, M.C.S., Amos Tuck Sch. With buying dept. Smith, Barney & Co., N.Y.C., 1934-39, Charles W. Scranton & Co., New Haven, 1939-42; resident partner charge N.Y.C. office Bacon, Whipple & Co., 1946-75; dir. Windsor Life Insurance Company of America, Med. Care Systems. Chmn. Inst. planning com. Wharton Sch. of U. Pa., 1961-64. Served as comdr. USNR, 1942-45; dir. aviation div. Supply Property Adminstrn., 1945-46. Mem. Investment Bankers Association of America (chmn. ednl. com. N.Y. group 1959-60, exec. com. 1959-62;</p>

			net. bd. govts. 1960-64). Clubs: Links, Dartmouth, Wall St., Bond (N.Y.C.); Quinnipiack, Lawn (New Haven); Bond (Hartford); Pine Orchard (Conn.) Yacht and Country.
Sherrill, Charles Hitchcock	Chairman	1867-1936	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>A.B. from Yale in 1889. LL.B. from Yale in 1891, A.M. from Yale in 1892. Practiced law at New York 1891-1909. U.S. minister to Argentina 1909-1911, when ill health forced him to decline. Embassy to Japan and to retire from the diplomatic service. Resumed practice of law in 1912. Vice president of Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates. Brigadier General in the United States Army during WWI (with domestic duties). Trustee New York University. Ambassador to Turkey 1932-1933. Wrote the books "Have We A Far Eastern Policy?"(1920) & "Prime Ministers and Presidents" (1922). Decorated by Italy, France, Belgium, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Austria, Hungary, Holland, and Czechoslovakia. Chairman of the US Pilgrims from 1921 to 1923. Member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) 1922-1936. 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 37, quoting from a letter of former chairman Cunliffe-Owen to John Wilson Taylor, February 8, 1924: "<i>That bounder Charles Sherrill,</i></p>

			<p><i>[who had been forced to resign as chairman of the Pilgrims]. By his tactlessness and indiscretion, he had queered himself with everybody, with the Government at Washington... with the British Embassy... as well as with the French Embassy, with the Morgans, the Standard Oil people and all the big interests including the Chamber of Commerce of New York.."</i></p>
<p>Sherwell, Guillermo Butler</p>		<p>1904- 1964</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Nat. U. Mexico, 1922; M.S., Columbia, 1924; Ph.D., Sch. Fgn. Service, Georgetown U. 1926. Asst. mgr. fgn. dept. Am. Fgn. Banking Corp., N.Y.C., 1919, joint mgr. Mexico City Br., 1919-20; asst. mgr. fgn. dept. Battery Park Nat. Bank, N.Y.C., 1921; in charge Latin Am. sect., div. analysis and research Fed. Res. Bd., Washington, 1922; specialist in fgn. banking, fiscal and financial matters Bur. Fgn. and Domestic Commerce, U.S. Dept. Commerce Finance and Investment div., 1923-26; mem. research com. on Latin Am., Columbia, 1926; tech. asst. to Pres. Hoover during tour through Latin Am., 1928; asso. with banking firm of A. Iselin & Co., N.Y.C., 1929-32; rep. Mfrs. Trust Co., N.Y.C., 1932-38, asst. v.p., 1938-42, v.p., 1942—; dir. Envases Generales de Mexico, S.A. (subsidiary Continental Can Co. Mexico), Aceite Casa, S.A., Mexico City, Internat. Pulp Products, Inc.,</p>

		<p>Panama, Union Oil Co. of Spain (subsidiary Union Oil Co. Cal.), Petrolclor Constrn. and Finance Corp., Panama; financial adviser Inter-Am. Shipping Services, Inc.; dir. Flanigan, Loveland, Shipping Co., Panama. Served as capt. finance res. U.S. Army, resigned 1934. Hon. consul gen. Rep. of Paraguay, N.Y.C. Decorated: Comdr. Order of Isabel la Catolica (Spain); Comdr. Order of Libertador (Venezuela); Grand Cross Order of Eloy Alfaro (Ecuador); Comdr. Orden del Merito (Ecuador); Grand Cross of Isabl la Católica (Spain); Croix de Lorraine (France); Comdr. Order of Ruben Dario (Nicaragua). Mem. Mexican C. of C. in N.Y. (dir., hon. treas.), Venezuelan C. of C. N.Y. (v.p., dir.), Pilgrims of U.S., Ecuadorean C. of C. in N.Y. (dir.), Bolivian Soc. N.Y. (pres., dir.). Roman Catholic. Clubs: Circulo de Armas (Buenos Aires, Argentina); Downtown Assn., Bankers of Am., Metropolitan Opera (N.Y.C.).</p>
<p>Sherwood, James Blair</p>	<p>b. 1933</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> BA, Yale University, 1955. Manager French ports U.S. Lines Inc., LeHavre, France, 1959-62, assistant general freight traffic manager New York City, 1962-63; general manager CTI Inc., 1963-65; president Sea Containers Ltd., London, 1965—. Chairman Orient-Express Hotels Inc., 1987—; director Through Transit Marine Mutual Assurance</p>

			<p>Association, Hamilton, Bermuda, Venice Simplon-Orient Express Ltd., London, Hotel Cipriani S.P.A., Venice, Italy, Isle of Man Steam Packet Co., Douglas; vice president Transport Trust, London, Motor Neuron Disease Association, U.K. Board directors Peggy Guggenheim Museum, Venice, Italy, 1983—, Museum Modern Art, Oxford, England, 1987—; trustee Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation, 1989—. Mem.: Pilgrims, Hurlingham, Mark's, Annabel's, Harry's Bar (London). Episcopalian.</p>
Shields, William	exec. committee	d. 1962	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive committee [of the Pilgrims] were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W. McGarrah, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore Hetzler, class of 1937"; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); January 29, 1953, New York Times, 'Eisenhower named honorary Pilgrim': "The membership unanimously accepted the nominations of Winthrop W. Aldrich, Thomas K. Finletter, Walter S. Gifford, William Shields, John Mortimer Schiff and Harry F. Ward to the executive committee for the term expiring in 1956."; May 12, 1962, The New York Times, 'William Shields is Dead at 89; Retired Life Insurance Official': "He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Pilgrims of the United States..."</i></p>

			<p>Joined Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in 1888 and retired as senior vice president in 1937. Trustee of the Fifth Avenue Bank until it merged with Bank of New York in 1948. Trustee of the Bank of New York since 1948 and became a honorary trustee in 1961. Served on the boards of a number of savings banks and fire insurance companies. Member of the Union Club, the Union League Club (exec. chairman), the Church Club of New York, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.</p>
Shields, William, Jr.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Pilgrims executive William Shields. Known to have been a senior partner in Coudert Brothers in the 1960s.</p>
Shultz, George P.		b. 1920	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (send a letter to the Pilgrims to welcome ambassador Sir Oliver Wright, which was read out loud); December 11, 1985, New York Times, 'Shultz backs aid to foes of Soviet' (Shultz present at a Pilgrims meeting where he gave a speech); 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Born December 13, 1920, in New York City. Son of Birl E. Shultz and Margaret Lennox Pratt (daughter of Rev. Edward Pratt). Birl Earl Shultz (1883-1955), George's father, was a</p>

personnel director with the American International Corporation and founded the New York Stock Exchange Institute (November 10, 1955, NY Times, obituary). B.A. degree in economics from Princeton University in 1942. Attended Cap & Gown events, according to Kay Griggs, just as Allen Dulles, Donald Rumsfeld, William Colby, Frank Carlucci, James Baker, and George Griggs (August 3, 2005, Rense). U.S. Marine Corps 1942-1945, attaining the rank of Captain. Faculty member at MIT 1946-1947. At MIT, according to several accounts, Shultz teamed up with the German social engineer Kurt Lewin, who was setting up a psychological research institute there (died in 1947). Lewin emigrated from Germany to the US in 1932 and is said to have been a leading member of the Tavistock Institute (at the very least he served as a source of inspiration to many of their psychiatrists). Taught in both the MIT Department of Economics and the MIT Sloan School of Management 1948-1957. Earned a Ph.D. from MIT in industrial economics in 1949. Chairman of MIT's Industrial Relations Division 1954-1957. Leave of absence in 1955 to serve on President Dwight Eisenhower's Council of Economic Advisers as a senior staff economist. Joined the University of Chicago

Graduate School of Business as professor of industrial relations in 1957 and served as dean of the school from 1962 to 1968. Involved in Nixon's election campaign of 1968. Nixon's Secretary of Labor 1969-1970. One of the main organizers of the US-USSR Trade and Economic Council in 1973 (which counted the involvement of David Rockefeller). Nixon's Secretary of the Treasury 1972-1974. It was during this period that Schultz, along with Pilgrims Paul Volcker and Arthur F. Burns, supported the decision of the Nixon administration to end the gold standard and the Bretton Woods system. Shultz also regularly played golf with Stephen Bechtel Jr. at Burning Tree. President and director of the Bechtel Group 1974-1982, a huge privately-held construction company strongly linked to the intelligence agencies. Also acted as president of the Bechtel Foundation. bechtel.com/milestones.html: *"With Respect and Regard This past April [2006], George Shultz retired from Bechtel's Board of Directors. When Shultz joined Bechtel in 1974 as executive vice president ... As president (1975 to 1982), director, and senior counselor at Bechtel..."* University of Texas, George Shultz papers: *"He rejoined [Bechtel] in 1989 as a director and senior counselor, continuing in that*

capacity until 2006. While at Bechtel, he maintained his close ties with the academic world by joining the faculty of Stanford University on a part-time basis." Ran Ronald Reagan's election campaign in 1980, together with Bechtel vice-president Caspar Weinburger. Chairman of the President's Economic Policy Advisory Board from 1981-1982. Reagan's Secretary of State 1982-1989. August 24, 1982, St. Petersburg Times, Kissinger, top advisers form consulting firm: *"Kissinger was among the first persons to be consulted by George P. Shultz after Shultz was named secretary of state by President Reagan in late June. Kissinger was called to advise Shultz on the Middle East and subsequently joined Shultz... at Shultz's California home."* Hosted his good friend Helmut Schmidt at the Bohemian Grove in 1982 and has stayed at Camp Mandalay. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations and Atlantic Council of the United States. Honorary director of the Foreign Policy Association. Member National Security Planning Group. Keynote speaker and co-founder of a June 1984 conference on international terrorism sponsored by the Jonathan Institute, an Israeli think tank named after the brother of Netanyahu. Former SAS/MI5 agent Colin Wallace said the

institute was a Mossad front. In his opening speech, Shultz claimed that *"pre-emptive actions by Western democracies may be necessary to counter the Soviet Union and other nations that... have banded together in an international "league of terror.""* This policy of pre-emptive strikes against terrorism would be implemented 20 years later by the Bush-Cheney administration. According to John Perkins, former chief economist and "economic hitman", Shultz functioned as the heir to Robert Strange McNamara (1001 Club; Pilgrims) as one of the top figures in the new imperial pyramid of power, which employed the structure of economic hitmen to bleed and crush nations. Examples are the Philippines' Ferdinand Marcos in 1986, and such as the various attacks on Panama, culminating in the 1989 invasion. Then-Secretary of State Shultz once gave a speech in which he threatened the nations present that they had better stay in line, and pay their debts to the IMF. As Secretary of State, he automatically became a honorary member of the Pilgrims Society and gave at least one speech to this club in 1985 (update: appeared in the 1980 list). In August 1988, while travelling from the airport to La Paz, Bolivia, Shultz's motorcade was bombed,

supposedly by drug dealers. There was only material damage. In 1989 he rejoined Bechtel as a director and senior counselor (until 2006). Director at Gilead Sciences since 1996. Director Fremont Group, Inc. (owned by the Bechtel corporation) and the Charles Schwab Corporation. Chairman of Accenture's Energy Advisory Board. Former member of the Advisory Council of Forstmann Little & Co. (Henry Kissinger, Colin Powell, and Donald Rumsfeld have been other members). Has visited the Trilateral Commission in the 1990s. Teamed up with George Soros in 1998 to promote a series of referenda to legalize narcotics. According to author James Mann, who wrote the Rise of the Vulcans book about Bush's inner Cabinet, Shultz initiated a discussion with George W. Bush in the Spring of 1998, whereby the future President sat down in Shultz's living room on the Stanford University campus, in order to see if he would be the right man for the presidency. At that meeting were Martin Anderson, the former advisor to both Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan; Abraham Sofaer, a former Shultz aide; John Cogan and John Taylor, two economics professors; and Stanford's provost, and Shultz protege, Condoleezza Rice. After the

scholars associated with the Hoover Institution indicated that they thought Bush would make a good Presidential choice, Bush invited Shultz, Rice, and Anderson down to Austin, Texas for a follow-up meeting in the Summer. Out of that meeting, which was joined by Dick Cheney and Paul Wolfowitz, came the public decision for Bush to run for President. Soon Richard Perle and Dov Zakheim were holding Monday morning conference calls with Bush. Bush W. became president in 2000, selecting the above individuals as his primary staff members. Initial member of the Committee for the Liberation of Iraq in 2002, a year before that country was invaded. Co-chairman of the economic taskforce for California gubernatorial candidate Arnold Schwarzenegger in 2003. Co-chairman of the Commonwealth Club Centennial meeting in 2003, sponsored by Goldman Sachs and Carnegie Corporation. Since at least 2004 Shultz is chairman of J.P. Morgan Chase's International Advisory Council. Co-chairman of the Committee on Present Danger (together with James Woolsey), and an advisor to the Washington Institute for Near East Policy (together with Alexander Haig, Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Richard Perle, James Woolsey, and, until

recently, Paul Wolfowitz). Honorary director of the Peterson Institute for International Economics (headed by Peter G. Peterson. Other directors are Paul Volcker, Maurice R. Greenberg, and David Rockefeller). Member of the Hoover Institution and the American Enterprise Institute New Atlantic Initiative. Shultz's most senior advisor and confidant is Charles Hill, a former diplomat to Israel, the Far East, and to the secretary-general of the UN, who now holds positions at Yale and Stanford. Shultz has been a long time associate of Henry Kissinger.

ON IRAN CONTRA:

June 23, 1987, Iran Contra hearings, Shultz on Casey's Power Grab: *"Secretary SHULTZ: I meant that the battle to get intelligence separated from policy and control over the policy was very much in play and the Director of Central Intelligence wanted to keep himself very heavily involved in this policy which he had been involved in apparently all along. ... Well, I felt that we were in the driver's seat [on Iran policy] all right. On the other hand, obviously Director Casey had managed to go, after having agreed to something, and not calling-he didn't call John Whitehead back and say John, you know we agreed on that, but I think we ought to change it. He went to basically to the President and got it*

changed, and used a rather, I think, deceptive way of letting us find out that it had been changed. ... Nobody had informed me of this so-called 9-point agenda. But as far as I was concerned, our policy was clear. No more arms sales under these circumstances."

June 24, 1987, Iran Contra hearings, Rep. DeWine Asks Shultz Why He Kept Himself Unaware: "[Mr. DEWINE:] ... You stated you did not want to know the operational details. In my opinion, you purposefully cut yourself out from the facts. In fairness to you, there is no doubt you were lied to, you were misled and you clearly were deceived. But in hindsight, Congress, those of us who sit up here, are always good with hindsight, no doubt about that. In my opinion, you walked off the field when the score was against you. You took yourself out of the game. It seems to me, Mr. Secretary, you permitted Admiral Poindexter to get between you and the President just as he got between the President and the American people. As a result, our foreign policy suffered because the two key players, George Shultz and Ronald Reagan, were out of the game. Thank you very much. Secretary SHULTZ: Well, I will just say that is one man's opinion and I don't share it."

July 31, 1987, Iran Contra hearings, Weinberger Tells Sen. Sarbanes About "People With Their Own Agenda": *"Mr. [SEN. PAUL] SARBANES: Are you familiar with the PROF notes between North and Poindexter that appear in the Tower Report? When North suggested to Poindexter before departing for Tehran with McFarlane that he and Poindexter have a quiet meeting with the President and McFarlane without papers and that Poindexter might want to include the Secretaries of State and Defense and the Director of Central Intelligence, Poindexter responded negatively, "I don't want a meeting with Ronald Reagan, Shultz, and Weinberger." Secretary WEINBERGER: I became aware of it when I read it in that report. ... I think that people with their own agenda as I have said in the Security Council were doing everything they can and maybe their motives were good, I don't know, but were doing everything they could to put this agenda into effect and one of the ways they tried to do that was to keep away from the President views that they suspected, quite correctly most of the time, differ with theirs. I think it was a very bad procedure. I think it has been completely corrected now because we have totally different kinds of people who have a totally different approach."*

JP MORGAN CHASE:

Annual Report 1999 Charles Schwab Corporation: *"[George P. Shultz] is also Chairman of J.P. Morgan's International Advisory Council."*

JP Morgan Chase, annual report 2001: *"The heritage Chase and J.P. Morgan international advisory councils were established in 1965 and 1967, respectively. With the creation of J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., a new council drawing on the membership of the two predecessor councils was formed in January 2001. ... The Council meets approximately every eight months to discuss relevant issues of international concern and interest. Early in 2001, David J. O'Reilly, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of ChevronTexaco Corp., joined the Council. At year-end, The Rt. Hon. The Lord Howe of Aberavon and Peter K.C. Woo retired from the Council. ... JPMorgan Chase International Council: Hon. George P. Shultz, Chairman of the Council. ... Mohammed Ali Abalkhail Former Minister of Finance & Economy Riyadh, Saudi Arabia ... Giovanni Agnelli [retired from council this year] ... Jean-Louis Beffa ... Hon. Bill Bradley [Senator; Allen & Company] ... Sir Christopher Hogg [Multinational Chairman's Group] ... Hon. Henry A. Kissinger ... Mustafa V. Koc [Turkey] ... Hon. Lee Kuan*

Yew ... The Rt. Hon. Brian Mulroney ... David J. O'Reilly [chairman and CEO of Chevron] ... David Rockefeller ... Jürgen E. Schrempp Chairman of the Board of Management DaimlerChrysler A.G. ... Cees J.A. van Lede [Shell history; Akzo Nobel; Carlyle Europe; Heineken; Philips; Bilderberg ;1001 Club] ... Board of directors: Stephen A. Schwarzman President and Chief Executive Officer The Blackstone Group... National advisory board: David F. DeVoe, Chief Financial Officer, News Corporation."

JP Morgan Chase, annual report 2003: "JPMorgan Chase International Council: Hon. George P. Shultz, Chairman of the Council. ... Mohammed Ali Abalkhail Former Minister of Finance & Economy Riyadh, Saudi Arabia ... Jean-Louis Beffa ... Hon. Bill Bradley [Senator; Allen & Company] ... Andre Desmarais ... Hon. Henry A. Kissinger ... Yotaro Kobayashi Chairman of the Board Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd. Tokyo, Japan ... Mustafa V. Koc [Turkey] ... Hon. Lee Kuan Yew ... The Rt. Hon. Brian Mulroney ... David Rockefeller [until 2004 on the council] ... David J. O'Reilly [chairman and CEO of Chevron] ... Sir John Rose [CEO Rolls Royce] ... Jürgen E. Schrempp Chairman of the Board of Management DaimlerChrysler A.G. ... Cees J.A. van

Lede [Shell history; Akzo Nobel; Carlyle Europe; Heineken; Philips; Bilderberg ;1001 Club] ... Board of directors: Riley P. Bechtel [joined board in 2002] ... Lee R. Raymond Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer Exxon Mobil Corporation. [joined board in 2002]"

JP Morgan Chase, annual report 2005: "JPMorgan Chase International Council: Hon. George P. Shultz, Chairman of the Council. ... Riley P. Bechtel [joined board in 2004] ... Jean-Louis Beffa ... Hon. Bill Bradley [Senator; Allen & Company] ... Andre Desmarais ... Abdallah S. Jum'ah, President and Chief Executive Officer Saudi Arabian Oil Company ... Hon. Henry A. Kissinger ... Mustafa V. Koc [Turkey] ... Hon. Lee Kuan Yew ... Minoru Makihira [Mitsubishi] ... The Rt. Hon. Brian Mulroney ... David J. O'Reilly [chairman and CEO of Chevron] ... Sir John Rose [CEO Rolls Royce] ... Cees J.A. van Lede [Shell history; Akzo Nobel; Carlyle Europe; Heineken; Philips; Bilderberg ;1001 Club] ... Ernesto Zedillo, Director Yale Center for the Study of Globalization... National Advisory Board: Edgar Bronfman, Jr. ... David M. Rubenstein [joined in 2003], Managing Director The Carlyle Group; Stephen A. Schwarzman, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder The Blackstone

Group. ... Board of Directors: John H. Biggs, Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF) (Pension fund) [1993-2002; also Boeing director] ... Lawrence A. Bossidy, Retired Chairman Honeywell International Inc. ... Lee R. Raymond, Retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Exxon Mobil Corporation (Oil and gas)."

JP Morgan Chase, annual report 2009: *"JPMorgan Chase International Council: Hon. George P. Shultz, Chairman of the Council. ... Riley P. Bechtel ... Jean-Louis Beffa ... The Rt Hon. Tony Blair ... André Desmarais ... Hon. Henry A. Kissinger ... Hon. Lee Kuan Yew ... Minoru Makihira [Mitsubishi] ... The Rt. Hon. Brian Mulroney ... David J. O'Reilly [chairman and CEO of Chevron]..."*

December 08, 2009, Jpmorgan.com, 'Dr. Jacob Frenkel appointed Chairman of JPMorgan Chase International': *"JPMorgan Chase announced today that Dr. Jacob Frenkel will join the firm as Chairman of JPMorgan Chase International, and will become a member of the JPMorgan Chase Executive Committee and the International Council. ... Dr. Frenkel is the Chairman of the Group of*

Thirty (G30), a private, nonprofit consultative group on international economic and monetary affairs, and plays leadership roles in a number of other leading international organizations. From 1991 to 2000, he served for two terms as the Governor of the Bank of Israel, where he is credited with reducing inflation, liberalizing Israel's financial markets, removing foreign exchange controls, and integrating the Israeli economy into the global financial system. He most recently was a Vice Chairman of AIG, and previously was Chairman of Merrill Lynch International, Inc. Earlier in his career, he was Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), and was also Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). Dr. Frenkel had a distinguished academic career and was the David Rockefeller Professor of International Economics at the University of Chicago. He was also the Economic Counselor and Director of Research at the International Monetary Fund (IMF)."

JP Morgan Chase, annual report 2010: "JPMorgan Chase International Council: Rt. Hon. Tony Blair, Chairman of the Council. ... Khalid A. Al-Falih President and Chief

Executive Officer Saudi Aramco ... Kofi Annan ... Riley P. Bechtel ... Hon. Bill Bradley [Senator; Allen & Company] ... Carla A. Hills ... Hon. Henry A. Kissinger ... Mustafa V. Koc [Turkey] ... Hon. Lee Kuan Yew ... Akio Mimura, Representative Director and Chairman Nippon Steel Corporation ... Sir John Rose [CEO Rolls Royce] ... Cees J.A. van Lede [Shell history; Akzo Nobel; Carlyle Europe; Heineken; Philips; Bilderberg ;1001 Club] ... Board of directors: Lee R. Raymond, Retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Exxon Mobil Corporation"

CONDOLEEZA RICE PROTEGE:

2004, Laura Flanders, 'Bushwomen: How They Won the White House for Their Man', p. 57: *"Shultz served on the Chevron board before Rice joined it. In quick succession she followed him to Transamerica board, where she served for eight years, and later the Charles Schwab board, where she and Shultz served concurrently. At J.P. Morgan Chase she became a member of the International Advisory Council, which Shultz directed."*

investing.businessweek.com,
George P. Shultz : *"Shultz served in the Marine Corps from 1942 to 1945. Dr. Shultz serves as the Chairman of J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.'s International Advisory Council ... He*

has been Director Emeritus at Charles Schwab Corp. since 2005. ... He served as a Director of Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation since November 1991. ... He served as a Director of The Charles Schwab Corp. from 1997 to December 31, 2004. Dr. Shultz is the Advisory Council Chairman of the Precourt Institute for Energy Efficiency at Stanford University, Chairman of the MIT Energy Initiative External Advisory Board, and the Chairman of the Energy Task Force at Hoover Institution." Shultz was appointed to the Chevron board in 1989 and three years later recommended the appointment of Rice. December 19, 2000, PBS, National Security Advisor-Designate Condoleezza Rice: *"Condoleezza Rice currently works as a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. She also served as the provost of Stanford University. Rice held the position of provost for six years, during which time she served as the chief academic and budget officer of the university, before stepping down on July 1, 1999. ... [She] is a corporate board member for Chevron, the Hewlett Foundation, and Charles Schwab. In addition, Rice is a member of J.P. Morgan's international advisory council."* Condoleezza Rice Curriculum Vitae, p.3: *"Director,*

			<p><i>Board of Directors, Schwab Corporation, July 1999 - 2000. [Shultz there from 1997-2004] Member, International Advisory Council, J.P. Morgan, 1995 - 2000. Director, Board of Directors, Chevron Corporation, 1991 - 2000 • Director, Board of Directors, Transamerica Corporation, 1991 - July 1999 • Director, Board of Directors, Hewlett-Packard, 1991 - 1993"</i></p> <p>Advisory board Committee for the Liberation of Iraq at liberationiraq.org (accessed October 11, 2003): " <i>Advisory Board: Honorable George Shultz, Chairman. Honorary Co-Chairmen: Senator John McCain, Senator Joseph Lieberman. [regular directors:] ... Thomas A. Dine, President Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty [and formerly USAID] ... Honorable Peter W. Galbraith ... Honorable R. James Woolsey ... Honorable Newt Gingrich ... Robert Kagan [co-founder PNAC with Kristol] ... Amb. Jeane J. Kirkpatrick ... William Kristol ... Honorable Richard Perle ... International advisory board: ... Christopher Hitchens, author, United Kingdom..."</i></p>
Sigmon, Robert Leland	chairman and later vice president	b. 1929	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list</i></p> <p>Lawyer. Worked at Coudert Brothers in London 1960-1963. In private</p>

			<p>practice since 1964. Chairman of the Pilgrims of Great Britain from 1977 to 1994. Vice-president of the Pilgrims of Great Britain since 1994. Governor American School in London 1977-1991. Governor of the English Speaking Union 1984-1990. Trustee Magna Carta Trust in London 1984-1994. Involved with the Council of Independent Colleges. Member of the Council of Management of the British Institute of International Comparative Law (BIICL). Knight of the Garter. Fellow Royal Society Arts; member Brit. Institute International and Comparative Law (member council management 1982-2006), Am. Society (executive committee 1970—), Reform Club, Chevalier du Tastevin, Mid-Atlantic Club London (vice chairman 1977-96), European-Atlantic Group (vice president 1978-94), Selden Society.</p>
Simon, William Edward		1927-2000	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA in Government and Law, Lafayette College, 1952. LLD (hon.), Lafayette College, 1973. Doctor of Civil Law, Jacksonville University, 1976. Scriptural Degree, Israel Torah Research Institute, Jerusalem, 1976. Doctor Philosophiae honoris causa, Tel Aviv University, 1976. DSc, New England College, 1977. With Union Securities Co., New York City, 1952-</p>

57, assistant vice president, manager municipal trading department, 1955-57; vice president Weeden & Co., 1957-64; joined Salomon Brothers & Hutzler, 1964; senior partner, member executive committee Salomon Brothers, 1964-73. Deputy Secretary of the Treasury 1973-1974. Chairman President's Oil Policy Committee February to December 1973 (oil crisis started in October). Administrator Federal Energy Office since December 1973 and was charged with the responsibility of minimizing the effects of the energy crisis and preventing future crises (decided the oil prices and the distribution). Together with Pilgrim Henry Kissinger he was the most important speaker of the 1974 International Energy Conference. Chairman Economic Policy Board since 1974. Chief spokesman of the Ford Administration on economic issues since 1974. Treasury Secretary 1974-1981. Chairman East-West Foreign Trade Board since 1975. Director of Citigroup, Kissinger Associates (since the mid 80s), Halliburton, Power Corporation of Canada, United Technologies, Pompano Park Realty, Inc., Castleton, Inc., Xerox, INA Corporation, Dart Industries, Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation (governor), Heritage Foundation (trustee), Hoover

Institution (board of overseers), the Gerald R. Ford Foundation, the William J. Donovan Memorial Foundation (advisory committee), Sequoia Institute, and John D. MacArthur Foundation. Former consultant W.R. Grace & Co., Brazilinvest, Allstate Insurance Co., Calvin Bullock Ltd., Johnson & Johnson. Past chairman World Trade Bancorp. William E. Simon served as treasurer of the U.S. Olympic Committee from 1977 to 1981. Identified as a COMEX governor in January 1980. President of the U.S. Olympic Committee 1981-1985, which included the 1984 Games in Sarajevo and Los Angeles. He chaired the U.S. Olympic Foundation 1985-1997, created with the profits of the Los Angeles games, and was inducted into the U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame in 1991. Simon was a member of the Council for National Policy, the Knights of Malta, the Pilgrims Society, and the Council on Foreign Relations. Board of counselors of the American Association of the Master Knights of Sovereign Military Order of Malta (on the executive committee). Member of the Mont Pelerin Society, one of the groups in the ultra-right Vatican-Paneuropa Network. Member board of advisors of the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights. Member of the advisory

committee of AmeriCares, which coordinated its aid missions with the CIA, the Vatican and the Reagan administration. Other members of the advisory council of AmeriCares have been Cercle participants general Richard Stilwell and Zbigniew Brzezinski, just as J. Peter Grace. AmeriCares additionally counted on the heavy involvement of the Bushe family and the Knights of Malta in general. The early partner of AmeriCares, Catholic priest Bruce Ritter, withdrew from the partnership after he was exposed as a pedophile. Member of the endowment committee of Covenant House, which was founded by the allegedly pedophile priest Bruce Ritter. Director Atlantic Council of U.S. Received countless awards and honorary degrees. President John M. Olin Foundation. Trustee of The John Templeton Foundation. Founding president Richard Nixon Presidential Library. Chairman investment committee of the US Air Force Academy and the US Air Force Academy Academic Development Fund. Trustee of the Asia Society. Chairman of the Institute Educational Affairs. Member Artic Institute of North America, the Villa Taverna Society, the Royal Geographical Society, the American-Australian Association. Clubs: Alfalfa (Washington); Balboa

			<p>Bay (California); Maidstone Inc., Links, New York Yacht, Bond of New York , Municipal Bond of New York , New York Athletic (New York City, Man of Year 1984); Commonwealth of California (San Francisco); Rolling Rock (Ligonier, Pennsylvania); Oahu Country (Honolulu); Maui Country; Morris County Golf (New Jersey); Robert Trent Jones International Golf (founding board directors), Bel-Air Country Club, Bohemian Club and Cave Man Camp, Park Ave. Club, DKE Club/Yale Club, Sunningdale Golf Club, Sporting Clays of Tampa Bay, Amwell Valley Conservancy. Trustee Center for Strategic and International Studies.</p>
<p>Simonson, William A.</p>		<p>1865-1937</p>	<p><i>Source(s): March 6, 1937, New York Times, obituary of William A. Simonson</i></p> <p>Son of Frederick and Ann (Knights) S.; ed. pub. schs.; married Elizabeth Ball, Apr. 8, 1896; children—Douglass B., Elizabeth Downes. Senior v.p. and dir. National City Bank (joined a clerk in 1890; in 1897 he became vice president; director since 1935). Vice president of the Second National Bank of New York since 1899 and president since 1909. dir. New Amsterdam Gas Co., Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., International Banking Corp. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Metropolitan, Union League, Holland Society, St. Nicholas Society, Huguenot Society and the</p>

			Pilgrims. His son Douglas B, Simonson was a vice president of the National City Bank at the time of his father's death.
Simpson, Christopher Dale		b. 1941	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>With Price Waterhouse, New York City, London, Dallas, 1963—, partner, 1975—; member accounting adv. council Texas Tech University, Lubbock, 1978-81; chairman adv. board, department accounting and information systems N. Texas State University, 1978-81; member devel. board London Business School Board directors Dallas Theater Center. Served with U.S. National Guard, 1964-70. Recipient Alumni citation Bob Jones University, 1977. Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Texas Society C.P.A.s, Pilgrims of U.S., Dallas C. of C., Dallas Council on World Affairs (director), Am. Tract Society (director, treasurer). Republican. Clubs: Queens (London), Northwood Country (Dallas). Contributing editor: Guide to Accounting Controls-Establishing, Evaluating and Monitoring Control Systems, 1979.</p>
Sims, William E.		d. 1959	<p><i>Source(s): July 22, 1959, New York Times, obituary of William E. Sims</i></p> <p>Graduated from Harvard Law School in 1910. New York corporation lawyer. Retired in 1951 from the law firm Sage, Gray, Todd & Sims. President of the (Episcopal)</p>

			Church Club of New York. Belonged to a number of clubs.
Sinclair, John J.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history; the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Apparently also a descendant of a crucial Knights Templar family: the Barons of Rossllyn, the Earls of Orkney, and the Earls of Caithness. Sir William St. Clair (1404-1482), the 3rd Earl of Orkney and the 1st Earl of Caithness, eventually built Rossllyn Chapel. John J. Sinclair lived in New York's high society.</p>
Sinclair, Lord Robert		1893-1979	<p><i>Source(s): 1950, The Pilgrims, membership list (complete list; photocopy)</i></p> <p>Commnd Aug. 1914, 5th Bn KOSB; served Gallipoli (wounded, despatches); seconded to Ministry of Munitions, 1916, Deputy Director of Munitions Inspection, 1917-19; Member of Prime Minister's Advisory Panel of Industrialists, Jan. 1939; Director-General of Army Requirements, War Office, 1939-42; Member: Supply Council, 1939-42; Army Council, 1940-42. Deputy for Minister of Production on Combined Production and Resources Board, Washington, 1942-43; Chief Executive, Ministry of Production, 1943, and subsequently with Board of Trade until Nov. 1945. Chairman, Committee to enquire into Financial Structure of Colonial Development Corporation, 1959; Member, UK</p>

			<p>Permanent Security Commission, 1965–77. Director: Imperial Tobacco Co. Ltd, 1933–67 (Chm., 1947–59, Pres., 1959–67); Bristol Waterworks Co., 1946–72 (Chm., 1960–71); Finance Corp. for Industry (Chm., 1960–64); Commonwealth Develt Finance Corp., 1953–67; General Accident Assurance Corp. Ltd, 1958–63; Debenture Corp. Ltd, 1961–73. Pro-Chancellor, Bristol Univ., 1946–71; Pres., Federation of British Industries, 1949–51; High Sheriff of Somerset, 1951–52. Hon. LLD (Bristol), 1959. United Oxford & Cambridge University, Army and Navy.</p>
Sinclair, Lt.-Col. Sir Walrond		1880- 1952	<p><i>Source(s): 1950, The Pilgrims, membership list (complete list; photocopy)</i></p> <p>Life President (formerly Chairman) British Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd; Chairman: The India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co. Ltd; Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd; Dir of the Royal Bank of Scotland; Mem., Rubber Control Bd, Min. of Supply, since 1941.</p>
Sinclair, William MacDonald	chair exec. committee	1850-1917	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list (chair executive committee); the 1969 lists Archdeacon Sinclair as chairman of the executive committee from 1903 to 1913; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Descendant of a crucial Knights Templar family: the Barons of Rosslyn, the Earls of Orkney, and the Earls of Caithness. William St. Clair</p>

			<p>(1404-1482), the 3rd Earl of Orkney and the 1st Earl of Caithness, eventually built Rosslyn Chapel. William M. Sinclair was archdeacon of London from 1889 to somewhere in the early 20th century. 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, <i>The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history</i>, p. 6: <i>"At the meeting on July 11, an organization committee was appointed to consult leading Americans about setting up the New York branch, and a few months later, on January 8, 1903, the committee met in the drawing room of the state suite at the Waldorf-Astoria, with the backing of prominent Americans including former President Grover Cleveland, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), and Senator Chancey Depew [member of J.P. Morgan's Corsair Club, together with William Rockefeller]. Lindsay Russell, who has brought back to the United States a letter from William Sinclair, Archdeacon of London, soon to be elected the first chairman of the Pilgrims in London, to Bishop Henry Potter and J. Pierpont Morgan urging the idea of setting up an American [Pilgrims] society in New York... Henry Codman Potter, Bishop of New York was invited to choose a committee to draw up the details of the organization."</i></p>
Singleton, Philip Arthur		1914-1997	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

BSME magna cum laude, University Michigan, 1935. Cert., Harvard University Business School, 1940. LL.B., Yale University, 1941. JD, Yale University, 1946. With Monsanto Chemical Co. (and asso. cos.), 1940-55; successively at Merrimac div., Everett, Massachusetts; assistant to president of Monsanto Co., Washington; executive vice president Nealco-Monsanto Co., Everett; assistant director foreign department Monsanto Co., St. Louis, 1949-50; managing director Monsanto Chems., Ltd., London, England, 1956; assistant to president, secretary executive committee Monsanto Chems. Co., St. Louis, 1956; director, member executive committee Forth Chems., Ltd., Scotland; director Monsanto Chems., India, Bombay, Monsanto Chemical, Australia, Tororo Exploration Syndicate, Uganda, Monsanto Boussois S/A, Paris, Casco A/B, Stockholm, S.I.C.E., Milan, S.I.D.A.C. S/A, Brussels, 1951; executive vice president Prophylactic Brush Co., Florence, Massachusetts, 1951-56, president, director, 1957-66; vice president Vistron Corp.; president Pro Brush and Prolon Dinnerware divs., 1957-68; with Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., Morris Plains, New Jersey, 1956-63, also senior vice president parent firm, 1960-63; with

responsibility for industrial divs. including Maryland Glass Corp., Baltimore, Gulfport Glass Corp., Mississippi, Nepera Chemical Co., Harriman, New York ; chairman chief executive officer Singleton Associates International, Amherst, Massachusetts, 1967-90; chairman board Hoodfoam Industries, Inc., Marblehead, 1968-72; chairman board, director Mazzucchelli, Inc., New York City, 1968-71; chairman, chief executive officer Plastics Industry Adv. Services, Far East Trading and Tech.; president Environmental Research Services, High Arctic Tech. Services, 1986-94; retired, 1994. Director, member audit committee, div. policy committee Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.; director Keuffel & Esser Co., Morristown, New Jersey, Davis Cos. Inc., Denver, Hood Enterprises Inc., Marblehead, Massachusetts, Deerfield Plastics Co., South Deerfield, Massachusetts, Barry Wright Corp., Watertown, Massachusetts, Hardigg Industries Inc., South Deerfield, Massachusetts, Howard Manufacturing Co., Littleton, Colorado, Amtel, Inc., Koehring Co., Compo Industries Inc., Davis Cos., Denver, Towle Manufacturing Co., Courier Corp.; director, member compensation committee and employee benefit committee

Hershey Foods Corp., Pennsylvania; chairman, director, member audit committee Werner & Pfleiderer Corp.; member Park St. Investment Trust, Boston.; member regional appeals board War Manpower Commission, 1943-45; employer member U.S. delegation International Labor Organization, Geneva, Switzerland, 1953-54; president Plastics Industry Adv. Services, Amherst, Massachusetts, 1968-83; chairman, chief executive officer Polar Technology Services-High Arctic and Antarctica. Member national adv. council Hampshire College, Amherst; member corp. Northeastern University, Boston., Boston Museum Sci.; member Park St. Partners, 1982-97; founding board directors Plastics Education Foundation. Member National Association of Manufacturers (director 1961-63), Am. Chemical Society, Society Plastics Industry (dir.-at-large 1962-64, vice president 1965-66, president, director 1967-69), Pilgrims Society, Society Chemical Industry London, U.S. C. of C. London (director 1953-56), International C. of C. (overseas investment committee, Paris 1953-55), Am. Brush Manufacturers Association (director, president), Asso. Industries Massachusetts (vice president 1963-65, director 1966-97), Explorers Club, Union

			<p>Club (Boston), Royal Thames Yacht Club (London), Cruising Club Am., Edarmoc Club (Detroit), Rotary (Amherst club), Beta Gamma Sigma (hon.), Phi Kappa Psi, Tau Beta Pi (national officer, president Michigan chapter, editor Council Bulletin), Phi Eta Sigma. Clubs: Commercial, Merchants, Union (Boston); Five Islands Yacht (Maine); Ends of the Earth, Philippics, Royal Cruising, Royal Thames Yacht (London); Intrepids, Travellers Century (California); Beefeaters; Plastics Pioneers (New York); Michigamua, Vulcans (Ann Arbor, Michigan). Republican. Presbyterian.</p>
<p>Skinner, Robert P.</p>		<p>1866-1960</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Owner and editor Evening Ind., Massillon, O., 1886-97; consul at Marseilles, France, 1897-1901, consul-gen., 1901-08; consul-gen. at Hamburg, 1908-14, at Berlin, January 1914-July 20, 1914. at London. Eng., 1914-24; consul-gen. class 1, 1915-24; foreign service officer, class 1, 1924-26; consul-gen., Paris, 1924-26; E.E. and M.P. to Greece, 1926-31, to Latvia, Esthonia and Lithuania, 1931-33; ambassador to Turkey, by appointment of President F. D. Roosevelt, 1933-36; retired Feb. 29, 1936. Commr. plenipotentiary to establish relations and to negotiate a treaty between U.S. and Ethiopia, 1903; on spl. detail for the purpose of adjusting the claims of the creditors</p>

			<p>of the Republic of Liberia in Great Britain, France, Germany and the Netherlands, 1912. Am. mem. Nitrate of Soda Executive (orgn. purchased all nitrate of soda for explosives required by allies), 1918; hon. mem. Soc. of the Felibrige; International Diplomatic Acad. Episcopalian. Republican. Clubs: The Pilgrims, Metropolitan (N.Y., Washington); American (London); American (Paris).</p>
Sloan, Alfred P., Jr.	1875-1966	<i>Source(s): 1957 list</i>	<p>Son of Alfred Pritchard and Katherine (Mead) S.; B. Sc., Mass. Inst. Tech., 1895; LL.D., Princeton, 1947, Syracuse U., 1955, Wabash Coll., Columbia, Dartmouth, 1957, Williams Coll., U. Notre Dame, 1958, U. Pitts., 1959; D.C.S., N.Y.U.; D.Sc., Duke, Colgate U., 1962; L.H.D., Oberlin Coll., 1958; married Irene Jackson. Pres., gen. mgr. Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., 15 yrs.; pres. United Motors Corp. 3 yrs.; pres. Gen. Motors Corp. 14 yrs., chmn. bd., 1937-56, now hon. chmn. bd. Trustee Sloan-Kettering Inst. for Cancer Research, So. Research Inst.; gov. Menninger Found.; chmn. Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Clubs: University, Union, Metropolitan, Knickerbocker (N.Y.C.); Turf and Field (Belmont Park, L.I.). Author: My Years with General Motors, 1964. Home: 820 Fifth Av., N.Y.C. Office: 45 Rockefeller Plaza, N.Y.C. 20.</p>

WORKED FOR THE DU PONT FAMILY AS HEAD OF GM:

General Motors Corporation Annual Report -- 1920 (via Proquest Direct): *"General Motors Corporation: Board of Directors: Pierre S. du Pont, Chairman. George F. Baker, Jr., Arthur Chamberlain, Henry F. du Pont, Irene du Pont, Lamot du Pont, ... Sir Harry McGowan, ... John J. Raskob, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Edward R. Stettinius, ... Clarence M. Woolley, Owen D. Young..."* April 30, 1920, Wall Street Journal, 'General Motors': *"Sir Harry McGowan and Arthur Chamberlain, newly elected directors of General Motors Corporation, are connected with the General Explosives Co., Ltd., of London."* Arthur Chamberlain appears also on the 1922 annual report directors list. He was a cousin of the notorious appeaser, Neville Chamberlain.

May 11, 1923, New York Times, 'Sloan New Head Of General Motors: P.S. du Pont Resigns as President and Chairman of the Executive Committee; Still Chairman Of Board': *"[Pierre S. du Pont] will also continue as Chairman of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., the largest owner of General Motors stock."*

November 17, 1959, Los Angeles Times, 'Alfred P. Sloan out as Du Pont director': *"Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.,*

honorary chairman of General Motors, today resigned as a member of the board of directors of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc. His resignation was in compliance with a decision handed down by Judge Walter J. La Buy ... that no person shall serve on both boards. ... The five Du Pont directors who are also directors of General Motors will resign from GM at its next meeting Dec. 7, it was announced. They are... Lamot du Pont Copeland..."

NAZI COLLABORATION AND PROMOTION OF FASCISM:

1943, George Seldes, 'Facts and Fascism', pp. 75-77: *"Alfred P. Sloan, president of General Motors and director of DuPonts, was charged by the U.S. Treasury (June 29, 1937), just five months before the date of our memorandum, with cheating the government out of \$1,921,587 in three years through establishing personal holding companies to dodge taxes. DuPont representative. The four most important facts about the DuPont empire are: 1. that it controls General Motors, owning \$197,000,000 of General Motors stock; b. that it financed the Liberty League, Sentinels, Crusaders and one dozen native American fascist outfits; c. that it knowingly and secretly and in violation of the U. S. and other laws, aided Hitler to arm for this war. d. that the DuPonts*

betrayed military secrets to Hitler. One great cartel of the merchants of death is Dynamite-Aktien-Gesellschaft (DAG). Exhibit 456 in the Nye-Vandenberg munitions investigation shows that DuPonts not only own stock but a voting right and a voice in the management of the cartel. Exhibit 456 also shows DuPont has a financial interest in I. G. Farbenindustrie... Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg. As part of the Nye-Vandenberg Munitions inquiry, Senator Vandenberg went after the Duponts and exposed their relations with Hitler. This was not a hardship for Vandenberg. He has always been Ford's friend, and Ford was the rival of General Motors, which the DuPonts controlled."

1943, George Seldes, 'Facts and Fascism', p. 80: "*Lammot DuPont and Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., of the DuPont Empire and General Motors respectively, have been exposed by Congressional committees as subsidizers of fascist organizations and movements. Both corporations and both men are also among the top flight rulers of the National Association of Manufacturers. ... NAM is the center of American Fascism...*"

December 1, 1998, Associated Press, GM, Ford deny they aided Nazis: "*General Motors Corp. and Ford Motor Co. deny helping the Nazis*

during World War II and profiting from forced labor at their German subsidiaries. The Washington Post reported Monday that lawyers and historians were compiling evidence of collaboration for possible use in class-action lawsuits on behalf of former prisoners of war. Both GM and Ford have had German subsidiaries since the 1920s. The Post said documents show that American managers of both automakers allowed their German plants to be converted to military production while the companies resisted pressure to increase military production at their U.S. plants. GM spokesman John Mueller said in a statement that GM's Adam Opel plants in Germany were taken over by the Nazis during the war. "The stale allegations repeated in The Washington Post were reviewed and refuted by GM 25 years ago in hearings before Congress, when more individuals with firsthand knowledge of the facts were available," Mueller said."

December 14, 2006, Canadian Jewish News (Edwin Black), 'As the Nazis amassed power, what did General Motors know, and when?': "On March 27, 1933, a million protesters jammed Madison Square Garden in New York, and millions more around the world joined in a co-ordinated show of protest against

Nazi brutality. By May 10, 1933, Nazi-banned books were being torched in public bonfires across Germany. The corporate library at General Motors' Opel in Germany was purged as well, of Jewish-authored publications and other undesirable literature. Beginning in the late spring of 1933, concentration camps such as Dachau were generating headlines reporting great brutality. By June 1933, Jews everywhere in Germany were being banned from the professional, economic and cultural life of the country. As state-designated pariahs, they were forbidden to remain members of the German Automobile Association, the popular organization for the general German motorist. Hitler's anti-Semitic demagoguery and the daily, semi-official, violent attacks against Jews were discussed in the American media almost daily. GM's president Alfred P. Sloan knew what was happening in Germany. Sloan and GM officials knew also that Hitler's regime was expected to wage war from the outset. Headlines, radio broadcasts and newsreels made that fact apparent. America, it was feared, would once again be pulled in. Nonetheless, GM and Germany began a strategic business relationship. That relationship is largely the focus of this JTA

investigative series that re-examines the company's conduct on both sides of the Atlantic before, during and immediately after World War II. This four-part investigation reveals that while General Motors was helping mobilize the Third Reich, it was conspiring to demobilize America's electric mass transit, and in the process, was helping addict the United States to oil. Unleashing The Blitzkrieg. Opel became an essential element of the German rearmament and modernization Hitler required to subjugate Europe. To accomplish that, Germany needed to rise above the horse-drawn divisions it deployed in World War I. It needed to motorize, to "blitz," that is, to attack with lightning speed. Germany would later unleash a Blitzkrieg, a lightning war. Opel built the three-ton truck named "Blitz" - to support the German military. The Blitz truck became the mainstay of the Blitzkrieg. Quickly, Sloan and James D. Mooney, GM's overseas chief, realized that the Reich military machine was in fact the corporation's best customer in Germany. Sales to the army yielded a greater per truck profit than civilian sales - a hefty 40 per cent more. So GM preferred supplying the military, which never ceased its preparations to wage war against

Europe. In 1935, GM agreed to locate a new factory at Brandenburg, where it would be geographically less vulnerable to feared aerial bombardment by Allied forces. In 1937, almost 17 per cent of Opel's Blitz trucks were sold directly to the Nazi military. That military sales figure was increased to 29 per cent in 1938 - totalling some 6,000 Blitz trucks that year alone. The Wehrmacht, the German military, soon became Opel's No. 1 customer by far. Other important customers included major industries associated with the Hitler war machine. Expanding its German workforce from 17,000 in 1934 to 27,000 in 1938 also made GM one of Germany's leading employers. Unquestionably, GM's Opel became an integral facet of Hitler's Reich. More than just an efficient manufacturer, Opel openly embraced the bizarre philosophy that powered the Nazi military-industrial complex. The German company participated in cultic Fuehrer worship as a part of its daily corporate ethic. After all, until GM purchased Opel in 1929 for \$33.3 million, or about one-third of GM's after-tax profit that year, Opel was an established carmaker with a respected German persona. The Opel family included several prominent Nazi Party members. This

identity appealed to rank-and-file Nazis who condemned anything foreign-owned or foreign-made. For all these reasons, during the Hitler years, Sloan and Mooney both made efforts to obscure Opel's American ownership and control. As a result, the average storm trooper, Nazi Party member or German motorist accepted the company's cars and trucks as the product of a purely Aryan firm that was working toward Hitler's great destiny: "Deutschland ueber alles." The Masquerade Opel became an early patron of the National Socialist Motor Corps, a rabid Nazi Party paramilitary auxiliary. ... Opel contributed large cash donations to all the right Nazi Party activities. ... Working hard and meeting exhausting production quotas were national duties. Employees who protested the intense working conditions, even if members of the Nazi Party, were sometimes visited by the Gestapo. SS officers worked as internal security throughout the plant. Order was kept. Of course, GM's subsidiary vigorously joined the anti-Jewish movement required of leading businesses serving the Reich. Jewish employees and suppliers became verboten. Established dealers with Jewish blood were terminated, including one of the largest serving the

Frankfurt region. Even long-time executives were discharged if Jewish descent was detected. Those lower-level managers with Jewish wives or parentage who remained with the company did so stealthily, hiding and denying their background. To conceal American ownership and reinforce the masquerade that Opel stood as a purely Aryan enterprise, Sloan and Mooney, beginning in 1934, concocted the concept of a "Directorate," comprised of prominent German personalities, including several with Nazi Party membership. This created what GM officials variously termed a "camouflage" or "a false facade" of local management. But the decisions were made in America. GM as the sole stockholder controlled Opel's board and the corporate votes. Among the decisions made in America beginning in about 1935 was the one transferring to Germany the technology to produce the modern gasoline additive tetraethyl lead, commonly called "ethyl," or leaded gasoline. This allowed the Reich to boost octane that provided better automotive performance by eliminating disruptive engine pings and jolts. Better performance meant a faster and more mobile fighting force - just what the Reich would ultimately need for its swift and mobile Blitzkrieg. As early as 1934,

however, America's War Department was apprehensive about the transfer of such proprietary chemical processes. In late December 1934, as GM was considering building leaded gasoline plants for Hitler, DuPont Company board director Irénée du Pont wrote to Sloan: "Of course, we in the DuPont Company have always recognized the propriety and desirability of closely co-operating with the War Department of the United States. In any case, I know that word has gone to the War Department and have the impression that they would be adverse to disclosure of knowledge which would aid Germany in preparing that chemical." The profits were simply not worth it, argued du Pont. Sloan had already bluntly told du Pont, "I do not agree with your reasoning to this question." Days later, Sloan appended that GM's commercial rights were "far more fundamental than the question of making a little money out of lead in Germany." GM moved quickly in conjunction with its close ally Standard Oil. Each company took a one-quarter share of the Reich ethyl operation, while I.G. Farben, the giant German chemical conglomerate, controlled the remaining 50 per cent. The plants were built. The Americans supplied

the technical know-how. Captured German records reviewed decades later by a U.S. Senate investigating committee found this wartime admission by the Nazis: "Without lead-tetraethyl, the present method of warfare would be unthinkable." Years after the war, Nazi armaments chief Albert Speer told a congressional investigator that Germany could not have attempted its September 1939 Blitzkrieg of Poland without the performance-boosting additive."

December 14, 2006, Canadian Jewish News, 'As the Nazis amassed power, what did General Motors know, and when?': *"On The Homefront Ironically, while GM's Opel was a deferential corporate citizen in Nazi Germany, going the extra mile to comply with Reich requirements and making no waves, Sloan helped foment unrest at home as part of the company's efforts to undermine the administration of president Franklin Delano Roosevelt. For example, the GM president was one of the central behind-the-scenes founders of the American Liberty League, a racist, anti-Semitic, pro-big business group bent on rallying Southern votes against Roosevelt to defeat him in the 1936 election. The American Liberty League arose out of a series of private gatherings organized in*

July 1934 by Sloan, du Pont and other businessmen. Some of those meetings were even held at GM's office in New York. The businessmen sought to create a well-financed, seemingly grassroots coalition that du Pont declared should "include all property owners, the American Legion and even the Ku Klux Klan." Sloan served on the American Liberty League's national advisory board and was one of a number of wealthy businessmen who each quietly donated \$10,000 to its activities. The American Liberty League, which raised more money in 1935 than the National Democratic Party, in turn, funded an array of even more fanatical, racist and anti-Jewish groups. One such group funded by the American Liberty League was the Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution. With help from the du Pont family fortune, the Southern Committee circulated what it called "nigger pictures" of Eleanor Roosevelt with African-Americans. Sloan sent a \$1,000 cheque directly to the Southern Committee after those pictures were distributed, according to congressional testimony. Racist diatribes found in Southern Committee literature included an anti-union screed that complained: "White women and white men will be forced into organizations with

black African apes whom they will have to call 'brother' or lose their jobs." The Southern Committee also jointly organized protest marches with the American Nazi "Silver Shirts." Adolf Hitler rides in a motorcade through the Brandenburg Gate to the opening ceremonies of the 11th Olympic Games in Berlin in August 1936. [USHMM, courtesy of National Archives and Records Administration, College Park] The American Liberty League also financed the Sentinels of the Republic. The Sentinels of the Republic, in turn, orchestrated incendiary, anti-Semitic letter-writing campaigns, and otherwise provoked a backlash against Roosevelt and what was sometimes derisively labelled his "Jew Deal." True, the Sentinels of the Republic bore all the earmarks of a rabble-rousing extremist group. But behind it were some of the nation's most affluent and well-heeled, supplying the operating cash and direction. Among them: Sun oil president Howard Pew, investment banker Alexander Lincoln, who served as the group's president, and the president of Pittsburgh Plate Glass, John Pitcaim. Sloan himself wrote a \$1,000 check directly to the Sentinels of the Republic. Only after an April 1936 congressional investigation was Sloan's financial

involvement in the Sentinels outed. Just days after the disclosure, Sloan issued a statement to an inquiring Jewish newspaper in Louisville, promising, "Under no circumstances will I further knowingly support the Sentinels of the Republic." He added, ambiguously: "I have no desire to enter into any questions involving religious or political questions." Although Sloan backed away from further financing of the Sentinels, the GM chief continued to fund and fundraise for another antiRoosevelt-agitation group, the National Association of Manufacturers. Founded in 1895 as a pro-business organization and still prominent more than 100 years later, NAM sowed anti-union and anti-New Deal discord among Americans in the 1930s through clandestinely owned and operated opinion-moulding arms. Roosevelt openly acknowledged that Sloan, GM, the du Ponts and other corporate giants hated him for his reforms and his efforts to relieve Depression-era inequities. In his final 1936 campaign speech, the president threw down the gauntlet, shouting to an overflow Madison Square Garden crowd, "They are unanimous in their hate for me - and I welcome their hatred." Roosevelt added that he wanted his first four years to be remembered as an administration

where "the forces of selfishness and of lust for power met their match." Fearing Roosevelt's possible re-election, several of Sloan's top executives at GM actually considered deliberately extending the financial woes of the Depression, presumably in retaliation against the entire nation. In the final days of the 1936 election campaign, several GM officials met with W.H. Swartz, a Lehman Brothers investment banker, according to a historian who studied the incident. The GM officials apparently planned to stop investing in and expanding their company in the event of Roosevelt's expected victory. Swartz's Nov. 4, 1936, confidential memo about the GM meeting asserted, "Certain General Motors people also felt further capital expenditures could not be expected now, in view of Roosevelt's possible re-election." Based on their plans, Swartz predicted "a break in general business next year... mid-summer is the logical time to expect it," adding, "I would suggest that the rather intense political emotions of certain of these men may have coloured their thinking more than they themselves may have realized." Despite the lush opposition funding by Sloan and other affluent anti-New Deal nemeses, Roosevelt was re-elected by a landslide. While no

			<p><i>capital slowdown was actually implemented by GM, Sloan did continue to battle the administration. The conflict was not subtle. Washington knew that Sloan and GM were powerful adversaries. For example, in 1937, when Sloan telephoned secretary of labour Francis Perkins to renege on a promise made to meet with labour strikers, Perkins lashed out bitterly at the GM chief. Shocked at the reversal, Perkins shouted into the phone, "You are a scoundrel and a skunk, Mr. Sloan. You don't deserve to be counted among decent men. You'll go to hell when you die. Are you a grown man, Mr. Sloan? Or are you a neurotic adolescent? Which are you? If you're a grown man, stand up and be a man for once." A flabbergasted Sloan protested, "You can't talk like that to me! You can't talk like that to me! I'm worth 70 million dollars and I made it all myself! You can't talk like that to me! I'm Alfred Sloan.""</i></p>
Sloane, Ann Brownell	Exec. committee	b. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; 2014 list (executive officer)</i></p> <p>BA, Swarthmore (Pennsylvania) College, 1960. Assistant to the director, community devel. assistant Agency for International Development/Bureau for Latin-America, Washington, 1962-1964. From student program executive to</p>

			<p>executive vice president of the International Development Foundation in New York City 1964-1973. Founder and CEO of Sloane & Hinshaw, Inc. since 1979. Board directors and secretary of the Friends of Mexico Development Foundation, New York City. Director of the Historical Churches Preservation Fund in New York City. Sec.-treas. American Friends of the Australian National Gallery, 1994—; board managers Swarthmore College, Philadelphia, 1974-86, treasurer, 1979-84, chairman fin. committee, 1977-86, investment committee member, 1977—; board directors Inter-American Foundation, 1991—, audit committee member, 1994—, The Investment Fund for Foundations, chair nominating committee, investment committee member, executive committee member, 1991—. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the 1970s. Member Americas Society. Director of the Non-Profit Coordinating Council in New York City since 1992. First female executive member of the Pilgrims since December 1996. President of the [John] Train Foundation.</p>
Sloane, John		1883-1971	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> B.A., Yale, 1905 (Skull & Bones); married Elsie Nicoll, June 23, 1917 (dec.); children—Grace Elsie (Mrs.</p>

			<p>Cyrus R. Vance, a major Pilgrims member), Nancy (Mrs. Benjamin Coates), Evelyn (Mrs. Percy R. Pyne III); married 2d, Mrs. Hope Colgate Jerome, Sept. 14, 1954. Chmn. bd., dir. W. & J. Sloane N.Y.C., resigned as chmn., 1955, retired as director; dir. Centennial Ins. Company; trustee Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New York. Director Union Settlement. Past v.p., honorary trustee. Presbyterian Hospital, City of N.Y.; v.p., trustee Nat. Inst. of Social Science; trustee Marine Museum of City of N.Y., Cathedral of the Pines Trust (life), Served as pvt. Squadron A, N.Y. N.G., 1907-12; on gen. staff, Washington, 1918; N.Y. State Guard, 1941-46, retiring as col. Decorated Chevalier French Legion of Honor. Honorary chairman, member board of trustees Mus. of City of N.Y.; mem. bd. trustees Bennington (Vt.) Mus. Mem. N.Y.C. of C. (life), English Speaking Union, Pilgrim Society, Soc. Colonial Wars, St. Andrews Soc. (hon.), So. Vt. Art Assn. Clubs: Union, River, University, Century, Yale, Somerset Hills Country.</p>
Slynn, Lord Gordon	Exec. committee	b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "The Rt Hon The Lord Carrington, KG, CH, GCMG, Mc, retiring after 20 years as President, presided at the 2002 annual meeting of the Pilgrims, held on September 23 at the American Embassy. Lord Carrington was succeeded as President by Field Marshal The Rt Hon The Lord Inge</i></p>

			<p><i>KG GCB. The Rt Rev David Say KCVO was succeeded as Honorary Chaplain by the Rt Rev David Conner, Dean of Windsor. Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman, Mr M. Peter Barton, Honorary Secretary, Sir Hugh Cubitt, CBE, JP, DL, the Hon Glyn Davies, The Lord Slynn of Hadley, Sir John Ure KCMG LVO and Mr Peter Viggers MP were re-elected to serve on the executive committee."</i></p> <p>Baron Slynn of Hadley. A former Queen's Counsel and former Judge at the European Court of Justice, he is President of the Court of Appeal of the Solomon Islands, Chairman of the Executive Council of the International Law Association, and life President of the Lord Slynn of Hadley European Law Foundation. In 1992 he was made a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, effectively becoming a life peer as Baron Slynn of Hadley, of Eggington in the County of Bedfordshire. Lord Slynn of Hadley is a supporter of moot courts. He has written a foreword to the book <i>How to Moot: a Student Guide to Mooting</i> and has sat as a judge in the Central and East European Moot Court. He was a dissenter in the case <i>R v. Brown</i> that upheld the legality of the criminal convictions resulted from Operation Spanner.[1] Lord Slynn of Hadley is an honorary member of the Jefferson Literary and Debating Society at the University of Virginia. Privy Council.</p>
Smallpeice, Sir Basil		1906-1992	<i>Source(s): Present at Pilgrims speeches 1971 and 1972 (Pilgrims booklets)</i>

Articled to Bullimore & Co., Chartered Accts, 1925-30; Accountant of Hoover Ltd, 1930-37; Chief Accountant and later Sec. of Doulton & Co. Ltd, 1937-48; Dir of Costs and Statistics, British Transport Commission, 1948-50; BOAC: Financial Comptroller, 1950-56; Member of Board, 1953-63; Deputy Chief Executive, 1954-56; Man. Dir, 1956-63; Chm., Nat. Jt Council for Civil Air Transport, 1960-61; Man. Dir, BOAC-Cunard Ltd, from its inception in 1962 till end of 1963; Chairman: Cunard Steam-Ship Co. Ltd, 1965-71 (Dir, 1964; a Dep. Chm., 1965); Cunard Line Ltd, 1965-71; Cunard-Brocklebank, 1967-70; Cunard Cargo Shipping, 1970-71; ACT (Australia)/Australian Nat. Line Coordinating Bd, 1969-79; Associated Container Transportation (Australia), 1971-79; a Dep. Chm., Lonrho Ltd, 1972-73; Director: Martins Bank Ltd, 1966-69; London Local Bd, Barclays Bank, 1969-74. Member Council: Inst. of Chartered Accountants, 1948-57; Inst. of Transport, 1958-61; Brit. Inst. of Management, 1959-64 and 1965-75 (Chm., 1970-72; a Vice-Pres., 1972-); Pres., Inst. of Freight Forwarders, 1977-78. Mem., Cttee for Exports to the US, 1964-66. Administrative Adviser in HM Household, 1964-80. Chairman: The English Speaking

		<p>Union of the Commonwealth, 1965–68; Leatherhead New Theatre (Thorndike) Trust, 1966–74; Air League, 1971–74. President: Friends of Cobham Cottage Hosp., 1987–; Friends of St George’s Church, Esher, 1987–. Companion, RAeS, 1960–75; Liveryman: Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators, 1960; Coachmakers and Coach Harness Makers’ Co., 1961. Key to the City of San Francisco, 1959. Order of the Cedar, Lebanon, 1955. Pioneers Award for contribs to develt of containerization, Containerization Inst., NY, 1981</p>
Smith, David Shiverick	b. 1918	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Degre Superieur, Sorbonne, Paris, 1938. BA magna cum laude, Dartmouth College, 1939. JD, Columbia University, 1942. Asso. Breed, Abbott & Morgan, New York City, 1946-48; legal department ABC, 1948-50; partner Chapman, Bryson, Walsh & O'Connell, New York City and Washington, 1950-54; special assistant to undersec. Department State, Washington, 1954; assistant secretary Air Force, 1954-59; founder, director international fellows program Columbia University, 1959-75, coordinator international studies, 1960-75, asso. dean school international affairs, 1960-74; consultant Atomic Energy Commission, 1959-60; partner Baker & McKenzie (and predecessor), New</p>

York City and Washington, 1960-75, Martin & Smith (and predecessors), Washington, 1975-76, 77-88, consultant, 1988—; ambassador to Sweden, 1976-77. Director United Services Life Insurance Corp., International Bank, USLICO Corp., Liberian Services, Inc.; member Council on Foreign Relations; director Foreign Policy Association; member adv. council School Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, 1962—; president, director Center for Inter-Am. Relations, New York City, 1969-74. Chairman board George Olmsted Foundation, 1977-2001; advisor emeritus National Trust Hist. Preservation; active in past various charitable organizations Lieutenant US Naval Reserve, 1942-54; PTO; colonel US Air Force Reserve, 1955-75. Member American Bar Association, Am. Society International Law, Am. Foreign Law Association, New York State Bar Association, Connecticut Bar Association, Federal Bar Association (vice president for New York, New Jersey and Connecticut), Pilgrims of U.S., France-Am. Society, English Speaking Union, Asia Society, Hudson Institute, Washington Institute Foreign Affairs, Council Foreign Relations, Council Am. Ambassadors (founder, board directors, secretary), Society

			<p>Mayflower Descendants, Society Cincinnati (hon. member), Brook Club (New York City), Metropolitan Club (Washington), Chevy Chase Club, Bathing Corp. of Southampton (New York), Meadow Club (Southampton), Society Four Arts, Bath and Tennis Club, Everglades Club (Palm Beach), The Crocodiles, Old Guard Society Palm Beach Golfers, Phi Beta Kappa.</p>
<p>Smith, James Kellum</p>		<p>1893-1961</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Amherst Coll., 1915; U. Pa., B.S. in Arch. 1919, M.S. in Arch. 1920; John Stewardson Meml. Traveling fellow, 1919; fellow architecture, Am. Acad. Rome, 1920-23; L.H.D., Amherst Coll., 1946, Bowdoin Coll., 1951; married Elizabeth Dexter Walker, Apr. 21, 1923; children—James Kellum, Anne. Asso. firm of McKim. Mead & White, 1924—, member of firm since 1929. Practice devoted principally to design of public and educational buildings. Examples include buildings for Adelphi, Middlebury, Union, and Trinity colls., Del., Tufts, Wesleyan, Vt., Wesleyan, Colgate, Conn., and Pa. univs., American University in Beirut, and (as cons.) Northwestern, Harvard, The Johns Hopkins univs., Smith Coll.; also Infantry Sch. of United States Army, Ft. Benning, Ga., City Hall, Schenectady, N.Y. Awarded Eminent Service Medal, Amherst College, 1936. Fellow A.I.A.;</p>

			<p>asso. Nat. Acad. Design, 1942, National Academician, 1944; member Nat. Inst. Arts and Letters (v.p. 1954-57), Architectural League N.Y., Nat. Sculpture Soc.; dir. Architects Offices, America-Italy Society; trustee American Academy in Rome, 1933—, pres. American Academy in Rome, 1937-58, hon. pres., 1958—. Trustee Pratt Institute. Member: Chi Psi, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi. World War I, Reserve Military Aviator, 2nd Lt., Aviation Sect., S.O.R.C. World War II, Lt. Col., U.S. A.A.F., Joint Intelligence Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Clubs: Century Assn., University Clubs of New York and Washington, The Pilgrims of the U.S.</p>
Smith, Olcott Damon		1907- 2000	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... which featured various Pilgrim Society members on its board, including Olcott Damon Smith, head of the huge Aetna Insurance group."</i></p> <p>Yale and Harvard law school. Partner Day Berry & Howard law firm in 1936. Employee Office of General Counsel of the U.S. Navy during WWII. Joined Aetna Life & Casualty Co., vice chairman in 1962, chairman Aetna Life & Casualty Co. 1963-1972. Member legal team during the construction of the Millstone Nuclear Power Complex in Hartford. Director and chairman of the Greater Hartford Process Inc. (foundation).</p>

Smith, Robert A.C.	Founding & exec. member	d. 1933	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i></p> <p>Chairman of the White Rock Mineral Springs Co. of Wisconsin. Chairman New Niquero Sugar Co. President of Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co. Director Brothers Valley Coal Co., Conn. Light & Power Co., Mohawk Hudson Power Corp., Conn. Electric Service Co. and officer or director in various other corporations.</p>
Smith, Sir A. Rowland		1888-1988	<p><i>Source(s): 1974 list</i></p> <p>Formerly Chairman and Managing Director, Ford Motor Co. Ltd. Formerly Director, National Provincial Bank Ltd; Ex-Member, UK Atomic Energy Authority and National Research Corp</p>
Smith, Gen. Walter Bedell	Exec. comm.	1895-1961	<p><i>Source(s): 1958 executive committee list (Proceedings Annual Meeting of Members)</i></p> <p>Son of William Long and Ida Frances (Bedell) S.; grad. Inf. Sch., 1930, Command and Gen. Staff Sch., 1935, Army War Coll., 1937; Litt.D. (hon.), Louvaine, 1945; D.Sc. Mil. (hon.), Pa. Mil. Coll., 1949; D.C.L. (hon.). Colgate U., 1950; LL.D., Duquesne U., 1949, Hofstra Coll., 1949, Butler U., 1950, Amherst Coll., 1951, Wesleyan U., 1952, Washington and Jefferson</p>

Coll., 1953, U. of N.H., 1953, U. of S.C., 1953; LL. D., Lafayette Coll., 1954; LL.D., Yale, 1955; LL. D., N.Y.U., 1955; LLD., U. Cal., 1955; married Mary Cline, July 1, 1917. Served as private, advancing to first sergeant, Indiana National Guard, 1910-15; commd. 2d Lt., Inf., Officers Reserve Corps, Nov. 1917, 1st Lt., U.S. Army, Sept. 10, 1918; advanced through the grades to lt. gen. (temporary), January 11, 1943; maj. gen. (permanent), Oct. 1945; general, 1951. Gen. Staff Corps, 1940; U.S. sec. Combined Chiefs of Staff and sec. U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1941-42; Chief of Staff, Allied Force Hqrs., N. Africa, 1942-44, S.H.A.E.F., E.T.O., 1944-45, U.S. Forces, European Theater, June-Dec., 1945; U.S. Ambassador, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1946-49; director of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 1950-53; Undersecretary of State 1953-54; vice chmn. Am. Machine and Foundry Co., 1954—; member of the board of directors, NBC, RCA, United Fruit Co., Corning Glass Works. Author: My Three Years in Moscow; Eisenhower's Six Great Decisions: Europe (1944-45).

TIE CLUB:

In 1948 Professor Duyff, a World War II resistance hero and close friend to Prince Bernhard, was sent to Indonesia on a mission to contact arms dealers and bankers in order to

investigate the possibility of a military coupe in Indonesia. The Prince realised that he would have to mobilise the public opinion for such an operation. The Dutch government was opposed to the Prince's plans, so Bernhard was forced to organize his own network, the so-called Tie club. The network was run by important people such as Unilever frontman J.W.Beijen, Philips CEO Frans Otten and Moscow-ambassador Walter Bedell Smith.

BILDERBERG:

Allen Dulles, John McCloy, McGeorge Bundy and General Walter Bedell Smith and general Eisenhower became close associates and friends of Prince Bernhard during WWII.

May 14, 2009, The Times, 'Shadowy Bilderberg group meet in Greece — and here's their address': *"The meetings were started in the Netherlands, in the Hotel de Bilderberg, near Arnhem, by the Polish exile Joseph Retinger. He was worried about growing anti-Americanism and the advance of Communism in Western Europe. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands agreed to sponsor the idea, the head of the Central Intelligence Agency, Walter Bedell Smith, threw his weight behind it and so did the*

White House. The Bilderberg consensus is that national problems are best solved by an internationally oriented elite, that a global network of decision-makers should have a common language and that the boundaries are fluid between the monied and the political classes. And so there has been a natural bias towards inviting conservatives and market liberals. The only socialists invited are those who "understand money"."

EASTERN ESTABLISHMENT
RELATIONSHIP:

1992, Burton Hersh, 'The Old Boys - The American Elite and the Origins of the CIA', p. 301: *"[Walter Bedell] Smith made his opinion of Wisner and his cronies plain within a month or so of assuming office, when he dispatched an underling to tour the Washington party circuit, where he was well aware a number of operations people Frank lured to town were accustomed to congregate off-hours. Many had, after all, the senior management posts around the OPC because, as Polly Fritchey doesn't mind pointing out, "They had enough money of their own to be able to come down." By Smith's lights, this made them "dubious security risks and dilettantes." "I don't care whether they were blabbing secrets or not," Smith allegedly declared. "Just give*

me the names of the people at Georgetown cocktail parties." Approximately fifty left, probably the most inclusive slaughter of the operators until Admiral Stansfield Turner struck."

ON COVERT US-ISRAEL
RELATIONSHIP

1992, Andrew and Leslie Cockburn, 'Dangerous Liaison - The Inside Story of the U.S.-Israeli Covert Relationship', p. 41: "*[May 1951:] In a meeting with CIA Director Walter Bedell Smith and his deputy, Allen Dulles, the prime minister [Ben-Gurion] made a straightforward offer: the intelligence organizations of Israel would be enlisted in the service of the CIA. The arrangement was to be kept entirely secret. The two top CIA men expressed their appreciation and accepted the offer with alacrity.*"

1997 (1988 original Hebrew), Haggi Eshed, 'Reuven Shiloah - The Man Behind the Mossad', pp. 188-189: "*One of the personal contacts Reuven Shiloah made when he took up his post as Minister in Washington was an old friend of Israel - Assistant Secretary of State Walter Bedell-Smith. He had been head of the CIA when the agreement for cooperation between the CIA and the Mossad, headed by Shiloah, was worked out... The friendship*

between these two men was well known among the Washington elite, and was to play a crucial role in healing the rift between President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Ben-Gurion at the height of the Sinai Campaign, when the administration forced Israel to pull its troops out of Sinai under conditions that were very unfavorable - if not humiliating - to Israel... [Bedell-Smith] accompanied Eisenhower in his meeting with the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Ben-Gurion, during a visit to Displaced Persons camps after the war, and shared his chief's support for the refugees' suffering and their desire to emigrate to Palestine to put an end to their anguish. Bedell-Smith also met with Ben-Gurion in May 1951, when the agreement for intelligence cooperation was signed between the two countries... Shiloah would meet Bedell-Smith in the afternoons, usually at his home, and occasionally at the home of a mutual friend, Abe Wexler, who had an enormous farm in upstate New York... Bedell-Smith met with Reuven Shiloah whenever he was asked to do so, even at short notice. Shiloah's widow recalls long trips through the night for marathon meetings with Bedell-Smith. Wexler remembers one occasion when Shiloah kissed Bedell-Smith on both

		<p><i>cheeks 'in appreciation for what he had done for the State of Israel!... Bedell-Smith was certain, Wexler says, that the Arabs would not stand with the US against the Soviets, either militarily or diplomatically, and that should the day come, the US would be able to count only on Israel. The only problem was that this analysis of the Middle East question was not very popular among officials in Washington at the time."</i></p>
Smuts, General Jan	1870-1950	<p><i>Source(s): Present at a UK Pilgrims Society gathering, according to(London) Times of May 29, 1946; Present at a gathering of the US Pilgrims, according to the New York Times of November 13, 1946</i></p> <p>Journalist with the Cape Times. Intrigued by the prospect of a united South Africa, Smuts joined the Afrikaner Bond. By good fortune, Smuts' father knew the leader of this group, Jan Hofmeyr, who would recommended Jan to Cecil Rhodes, the Rothschild-financed owner of the De Beers mining company. In 1895, Rhodes hired Smuts as his personal legal advisor, a role that found the youngster much criticised by the hostile Afrikaans press. Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa 1919-1924 and from 1939-1948. The House of Morgan, p. 278: <i>"Even General Smuts told [Thomas] Lamont, "There is no doubt that your house is an international meeting place, and an influence for good..."</i></p>

second to none in the world." September 14, 1950, The Times, 'Tributes in Parliament to General Smuts': "Lord Brand [Lazard head; leading Milner Group member] said that the first time he saw General Smuts was in the High Commissioner's office in Johannesburg in 1903. Certain rather mysterious figures had come to interview Lord Milner officially for the first time after the end of the South African War. A few days years later he got to know General Smuts very well, working with him and his Government. As secretary of the Transvaal delegation to the National Convention he saw him almost daily, and ever since he had been a close personal friend." 1966, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'Tragedy & Hope: A History of the World in Our Time', pp. 581-583: "The "anti-Bolsheviks," who were also anti-French, were extremely important from 1919 to 1926, but then decreased to little more than a lunatic fringe, rising again in numbers and influence after 1934 to dominate the real policy of the government in 1939. In the earlier period the chief figures in this group were Lord Curzon, Lord D'Abernon, and General Smuts. They did what they could to destroy reparations, permit German rearmament, and tear down what they called "French

militarism."... The anti-Bolsheviks, including D'Abernon, Smuts, Sir John Simon, and H. A. L. Fisher (Warden of All Souls College), were willing to go to any extreme to tear down France and build up Germany. Their point of view can be found in many places, and most emphatically in a letter of August 11, 1920, from D'Abernon to Sir Maurice (later Lord) Hankey, a protégé of Lord Esher who wielded great influence in the inter-war period as secretary to the Cabinet and secretary to almost every international conference on reparations from Genoa (1922) to Lausanne (1932). D'Abernon advocated a secret alliance of Britain "with the German military leaders in cooperating against the Soviets." As ambassador of Great Britain in Berlin in 1920-1926, D'Abernon carried on this policy and blocked all efforts by the Disarmament Commission to disarm, or even inspect, Germany (according to Brigadier J. H. Morgan of the commission). The point of view of this group was presented by General Smuts in a speech of October 23, 1923 (made after luncheon with H. A. L. Fisher). From these two groups [Milner and "Anti-Bolsheviks", which largely overlapped] came the Dawes Plan and the Locarno pacts. It was Smuts,

according to Stresemann, who first suggested the Locarno policy, and it was D'Abernon who became its chief supporter. H. A. L. Fisher and John Simon in the House of Commons, and Lothian, Dawson, and their friends on The Round Table and on The Times prepared the ground among the British governing class for both the Dawes Plan and Locarno as early as 1923 (The Round Table for March 1923; the speeches of Fisher and Simon in the House of Commons on February 19, 1923, Fisher's speech of March 6th and Simon's speech of March 13th in the same place, The Round Table for June 1923; and Smuts's speech of October 23rd)...The appeasers [the "outside" group] swallowed the steady stream of propaganda (much of it emanating from Chatham House, The Times, the Round Table Groups, or Rhodes circles) that the Germans had been deceived and brutally treated in 1919. For example, it was under pressure from seven persons, including General Smuts and H. A. L. Fisher, as well as Lord Milner himself, that Lloyd George made his belated demand on June 2, 1919, that the German reparations be reduced and the Rhineland occupation be cut from fifteen years to two. The memorandum from which Lloyd George read these demands were

apparently drawn up by Philip Kerr (Lord Lothian), while the minutes of the Council of Four, from which we get the record of those demands, were taken down by Sir Maurice Hankey [the protege of Lord Escher]."

Who's Who: Bencher of the Middle Temple. Practised at Cape Town Bar; Johannesburg, 1896; State Attorney, S. African Republic, 1898; served Boer War; given supreme command Republican Forces in Cape Colony, 1901; Colonial Secretary, Transvaal, 1907; commanded troops in British East Africa, 1916–17 (prom. hon. Lieut-Gen.); Minister of Interior and Minister of Mines, Union of South Africa, 1910–12; Minister of Defence, 1910–20; Minister of Finance, 1912–13; Prime Minister and Minister for Native Affairs, 1919–24; Minister of Justice, 1933–39; Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Defence, 1939–48; Field Marshal, 1941; GOC Union Defence Forces in the Field, 1940–49. South African Representative Imperial War Cabinet, 1917 and 1918; Plenipotentiary (with General Botha) for South Africa at Peace Conference in Paris, 1919. Pres. British Assoc., 1925; Rhodes Memorial Lecturer, Oxford Univ., 1929–30; Rector of St Andrews Univ., 1931–34; Albert Gold Medal of RSA, 1943; Freeman of Cities of London, Manchester, Edinburgh, Glasgow,

			<p>Bath, Cardiff, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Dundee, Bristol, York, Sheffield, Aberdeen, Malmesbury, Southampton, Athens, Ithaca, Johannesburg. Hon. degrees: LLD; Cape of Good Hope U, U of S. Africa, 1915, Camb., Edin., Glasg., Wales, Dublin, Manch., 1917, Cardiff, 1921, McGill, Toronto, Johns Hopkins, Columbia (NY), 1930, Sheffield, 1931, St Andrews, 1934, Utrecht, 1936, Leyden, 1946; DCL; Durham, 1918, Oxf., 1929; DLitt.: Pretoria, 1930; DSc.: Cape Town, London, 1931; Ph.D: Stellenbosch, 1931, Athens, Calif. (Berkeley), 1945. Commander Legion of Honour, Croix de Guerre (France); Order of Merit (USA); Grand Cross Order of Leopold (Belgium), and many other honours. KC 1906; Member, House of Assembly, for Pretoria East, since 1948; Chancellor of Univ. of Capetown since 1936; Chancellor of Univ. of Cambridge since 1948.</p>
Snyder, Valentine P.		d. 1934	<p><i>Source(s): April 6, 1934, New York Times, obituary of Thomas B. Kent; January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "Those listed in the necrology, read by Major Elihu Church, secretary of the Pilgrims, were Henry H. Andrews, Elmer E. Brown, Walter D. Buchanan, Edward J. Burlingham, Colin C. Carter, James B. Clews, Robert Fulton Cutting, Ganson Depew, Cass Gilbert, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, John W. Herbert, Matthew Hinman, Charles L. Hussey, John P. Jefferson, Otto Kahn, Ivy Lee, George O. Squire, Frederick H. Wilkins, Thomas B. Kent, Alfred Watts Kiddle, Wilson Marshall, Percy A.</i></p>

			<p><i>Rockefeller, Valentine P. Snyder, William J. Parslow, Arthur C. Mower and Herbert Noble."</i></p> <p>Dir. Equitable Life Assurance Soc. of U.S., Sixty Wall St., Union National Bank (Newark); trustee Am. Surety Co. and many other corps.</p>
Snow, John Ben		b. 1883	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.C.S., N.Y.U., 1904, Jr. accountant Haskins & Sells, 1905; clk. F. W. Woolworth Co., N.Y.C., 1906, store mgr., Port Jervis, N.Y., 1907, N.Y.C., 1908-10; corp. exec. F. W. Woolworth & Co. Ltd., Liverpool, Eng., 1910-37, dist. supt., 1910-14, buyer, 1915-19, supt. of buyers in charge of mdse. also dir., 1920-37; chmn. Speidel Newspapers Inc. and affiliates, Colorado Springs, Colo., 1937-73; owner Western Horseman mag., Colorado Springs, 1943-73. Pres. John Ben Snow Found.; trustee Rancheros Visitadores; founder N.Y.U. Med. Center, N.Y.U. Law Sch. Mem. Nat. Cowboy Hall of Fame, Oklahoma City. Mem. Am. C. of C. in London, Country Gentlemen's Assn., Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, Salinas (Cal.) Rodeo Assn., Pikes Peak (Colo.) or Bust Rodeo Assn., Phi Gamma Delta, Alpha Kappa Psi. Republican. Baptist. Mason. Clubs: American (gov.), Pilgrims (Eng.); Pilgrims, National Press (Washington); Press and Union League (San Francisco); New York Athletic (N.Y.C.); Rotary. El Paso</p>

			(Colorado Springs); Royal Automobile (Eng.).
Soames, Christopher	1920-1987		<p><i>Source(s): 1967 list (Pilgrims speech booklet)</i></p> <p>2nd Lieut, Coldstream Guards, 1939; Captain, 1942; served Middle East, Italy and France. Assistant Military Attaché British Embassy, Paris, 1946–47, MP (C) Bedford Division of Bedfordshire, 1950–66. Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Prime Minister, 1952–55; Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Air Ministry, Dec. 1955–Jan. 1957; Parliamentary and Financial Secretary, Admiralty, 1957–58; Secretary of State for War, Jan. 1958–July 1960; Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 1960–64. Director: Decca Ltd, 1964–68; James Hole & Co. Ltd, 1964–68. Ambassador to France, 1968–72. A Vice-Pres., Commn of the European Communities, 1973–Jan. 1977. Chm., ICL (UK) Ltd, 1984–; Director: N. M. Rothschild & Sons Ltd, 1977–79; National Westminster Bank Ltd, 1978–79. Governor of Southern Rhodesia, 1979–80. Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Lords, 1979–81. Pres., RASE, 1973. Hon. LLD St Andrews, 1974; Hon. DCL Oxon, 1981. Croix de Guerre (France), 1942; Grand Officier de la Légion d'honneur, 1972; Grand Cross of St Olav (Norway), 1974. Medal of the City of Paris, 1972</p>

Soames,
Nicholas

b. 1948

Source(s): February 21, 2003, The Times, 'The Pilgrims': "The Hon Nicholas Soames, MP, was the principal guest at a dinner of The Pilgrims..."

Served 11th Hussars (PAO), 1967–70 (2nd Lieut); Equerry to the Prince of Wales, 1970–72; Asst Dir, Sedgwick Group, 1976–82. PPS to Minister of State for Employment, 1984–85, to Sec. of State, DoE, 1987–89, to Sec. of State, DTI, 1989–90; Parly Sec., MAFF, 1992–94; Minister of State for the Armed Forces, MoD, 1994–97; MP (C) Mid Sussex, since 1997 (Crawley, 1983–97). Shadow Defence Sec., 2003–05. Mem., Commonwealth War Graves Commn, 2003–. Non-executive director of Aegis Defence Services. White's, Turf, Pratt's.

He was born in Croydon and is a grandson of Sir Winston Churchill, the son of Lord and Lady Soames, a nephew of the former Defence Secretary Duncan Sandys and Diana Churchill. In 1970 he was named Equerry to the Prince of Wales. Soames is a close friend of HRH The Prince of Wales and publicly criticised Diana, Princess of Wales during the couple's estrangement. When Diana first accused the Prince of Wales of adultery with Camilla Parker Bowles, Soames told the BBC that the accusation, and Diana's fear of being slandered by her husband's courtiers, stemmed merely from Diana's mental illness, and "the

			<p>advanced stages of paranoia". In 1972 he left to work as a stock broker. In 1974, he became a personal assistant; first to Sir James Goldsmith and then in 1976 to United States Senator Mark Hatfield, whose service he left in 1978 to become a director of Bland Welch, Lloyds Brokers. During the rebellion by eurosceptic Conservative MPs against the Maastricht Treaty, Soames threatened to close down a meat-processing company owned by rebel Conservative MP Christopher Gill [the Eurosceptic]]. Soames, Minister for Food at the time, reportedly told Gill: "I will close every abattoir you own".</p>
Solomon, Sir Richard		1850-1913	<p><i>Source(s): May 24, 1911, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting, together with Viscount Esher, Alfred Lyttelton, Sir Edgar Speyer, the Duke of Devonshire and the Duke of Marlborough);</i></p> <p>Educated at the Lovedale mission and Bedford public school, both in Cape Colony, and at the South African College, Cape Town. He entered Peterhouse, Cambridge, in 1871, passed out as twenty-third wrangler in 1875, and became mathematical lecturer at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. After being called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1879, he returned home to practise at Grahamstown, Cape Colony. In 1881 he married Mary Elizabeth, the daughter of John</p>

Walton, a Wesleyan minister, of Grahamstown; they had one daughter. As became a nephew of Saul Solomon (editor of the Cape Argus and sympathizer with the African cause in the Cape parliament), he took a keen interest in race relations. He served on the Cape native law and customs commission of 1882, and the Transkei criminal code was largely his work. In 1886 he was legal adviser to the royal commission which inquired into the administration of Mauritius. Three years later he settled at Kimberley, where he worked for De Beers. In 1893, after having been appointed QC, he entered the Cape house of assembly as independent member for Kimberley. At the elections of 1894 he was defeated by a supporter of Cecil Rhodes, but he was returned once more for Kimberley at a by-election at the end of 1896. In 1898 he became attorney-general in the ministry of William Philip Schreiner, as member for Tembuland. In the South African War he supported Schreiner in the policy of punishing Cape rebels, which brought about the downfall of the cabinet in June 1900. Early in 1901 Solomon was appointed legal adviser to the Transvaal government. He took part in the negotiations which led to the treaty of Vereeniging, and was

created KCMG. As attorney-general of the Transvaal from June 1902 onwards he exercised his powers of persuasion, his moderating influence, and his industry in the work of reconstruction. He revised the Transvaal native labour regulations, presided over the gold laws commission, and reorganized the statute book and the administration of justice. He represented the South African colonies at the Delhi durbar of 1903, and twice served as acting lieutenant-governor of the Transvaal. In 1906 Solomon helped to draft the letters patent by which responsible government was established in the Transvaal, and was much talked of as the first prime minister of that colony, leader of a moderate English-Africaner coalition. He resigned the attorney-generalship, and stood for Pretoria South with the support of Het Volk (the party of Louis Botha), but was unexpectedly defeated (1907) by the Progressive candidate Sir Percy Fitzpatrick. He refused a post in Botha's ministry and became agent-general for the Transvaal in London, where from 1910 until his death he was high commissioner for the Union of South Africa. Solomon was elected an honorary fellow of Peterhouse in 1904, and in the next

			year was appointed KCB. He was created GCMG in 1911.
Soubry, Emile Edmund		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1985' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Executive vice president and director of the Standard Oil Company 1951-1961. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the 1950s. Chairman of the Foreign Policy Association (formerly the League of Free Nations Association) in the 1960s.</p>
Sparks, Sir Ashley		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Director and chief of Cunard White Star Line. His daughter married the son of Pilgrim Harry P. Davison. Sir Ashley went to meet with King George V in 1932 to ask him if he could name one of the cruise ships of his company "Victoria", after the former Queen of England. (although it became the Queen Mary) This is the same company who had built the Mauretania and the Lusitania with the financial backing of the British government.</p>
Sparks, Thomas Ayres		1881-1954	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

			<p>A.B., Columbia U., 1912, A.M., 1913; B.D., Gen. Theol. Seminary, 1917, S.T.D., 1943. Engaged in business, 1899-1907. Ordained deacon and priest Episcopal Church, 1913; archdeacon Missionary Dist. of Salina, Kan., and associated positions there, 1913-16; Mayo fellow, Gen. Theol. Seminary, 1916-21; grad. student, Union Theol. Seminary and Columbia Univ., 1916-21; rector St. Clement's Ch., New York, 1918-30, Ch. of Good Shepherd, Rosemont, Pa., 1930-32; priest-in-charge Trinity Ch., New York City, 1932-35; special preacher Holyrood Ch., N.Y. City, 1936-38; on staff of Cathedral St. John the Divine, N.Y. City, since 1938, cathedral pastor, since 1942; canon pastor, 1943-52; sec. Gen. Convention Episcopal Church Committee on Deaconesses. Trustee Gen. Theological Seminary, New York Training School for Deaconesses. Mem. Alumni Assn. Gen. Theol. Seminary (pres. 1925-27), Am. Hist. Assn., King's Crown, Manhattan Neighborhood Assn. (trustee), Pilgrims of U.S., Delta Upsilon. Club: Columbia University (New York).</p>
Speer, Edgar Boyle		d. 1979	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Appointed executive vice president of U.S. Steel in 1967-1969. Chairman and chief executive of the U.S. Steel</p>

			<p>from 1973 to 1979. Chairman and chief executive of the American Iron and Steel Institute 1976-1978. His son and namesake (1916-1984)</p> <p>Who's Who: dir. Am. Tel. & Tel. Co., Procter & Gamble Co. Trustee Widener Coll., Waynesburg Coll.; bd. overseers U. Pa. Mem. Am. Iron and Steel Engrs., Am. Iron and Steel Inst. (dir.), Internat. Iron and Steel Inst. (dir.), Bus. Council, Harvard Bus. Assn., Phi Gamma Delta. Home: Pittsburgh, Pa</p>
Speyer, Sir Edgar		1862-1932	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 1914 list</i></p> <p>Became partner in father's three firms—Speyer Bros., London, Speyer and Co., New York, and L. Speyer-Ellissen, Frankfort-on-Main—1884; resident partner in Frankfort firm till 1887, when he took direction of the London house; retired from New York and Frankfort Firms, 1914; one of the founders of the Whitechapel Art Gallery; member of the Company Law Amendment Committee, 1905; is interested in music and art generally.</p> <p>Second son Gustavus Speyer of Frankfort, Germany. Educated in Germany and at age 22 became a partner in his father's three firms. Headed Speyer Brothers, London since 1887, which he did successfully. Naturalized British citizen since 1892. In 1902 he married the daughter of Count</p>

			<p>Ferdinand von Stosch. Appointed chairman of the Underground Electric Railways Company of London, which was a project he helped to fund. Speyer Brothers did business in the United States, Mexico, England and mainland Europe. Supporter of the Liberal Party. Created a baronet in 1906. Appointed to the Privy Council in 1909. Chairman of the Queen's Hall Orchestra. Trustee of King Edward's Hospital Fund and the Whitechapel Art Gallery. Had to resign as head of Speyer Brothers in London in 1914 because WWI had broken out. Kicked out of England in December 1921 for having "unlawfully communicated" with a number of German people and a German business during WWI. The banking house in London was dissolved as a result of that. Went to live in New York and occasionally visited Germany, where he was a director of the Berlin Banking house of Speyer-Ellissen until his death.</p>
Speyer, James Joseph	Founding member	1861-1941	<p><i>Source(s): 1914 list; 1933 list; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p>

Born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. LL.D., Lincoln Memorial University. Honorary member of the University of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Eldest son of German banker Gustav Speyer, and brother of Sir Edgar Speyer. Entered the family's banking house at Frankfort-on-the-Main at age 22. Later transferred to Paris and London to enlarge his banking experience. Then went to New York to become a partner in Speyer & Co., founded in 1837. Senior partner in the New York branch of Speyer & Co. from 1899 to 1939, which ultimately became Lazard Speyer-Ellissen. Director Bank of Manhattan Trust Company. Trustee Guaranty Trust/Central Trust (in 1908), associated with the Warburgs, Schiffs, Whitneys, etc. Elected a trustee of the Museum of the City of New York in 1923. Honorary vice president of the Pan-American Society. Director of the New York State Economic Council. Governor of the Hundred Year Association of New York. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since the early 1930s. June 26, 1939, Time Magazine, 'After the Centenary': *"The international banking house of Speyer & Co. was 100 years old in 1937. Also, its arteries were beginning to harden. Polished little James Speyer, born in Manhattan, apprenticed in family firms in Paris,*

			<p><i>London and Frankfurt, still had a thick German accent which he kept more nearly intact than his Manhattan banking house kept its European affiliations. Since the World War, European connections had lost a lot of their value as the capital of the financial world moved to the U. S. There was a time when Speyer & Co. could raise \$50,000,000 by cable overnight without calling on a single U. S. bank. That was long years after old Philip Speyer had sold millions of dollars worth of U. S. securities abroad to finance the Civil War, made a handsome profit for the house. In the post-War twilight, Speyer & Co. floated many a foreign loan, financed railroads, built a railroad in Bolivia, power plants in Manila. But Speyer's London firm was dissolved in 1922; in 1934 the Lazard-Speyer-Ellissen banks in Berlin and Frankfurt were dissolved. Latterly Speyer & Co. has fallen into the sere and yellow leaf. Last week Jimmy Speyer, 77, wealthy, still fond of ceremonious European dining, announced what Wall Street had long been expecting: his retirement and the dissolution of Speyer & Co."</i></p>
Spiller, Jill		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Author corresponded with this person via email.</i></p> <p>Executive Director The Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York. Was named as a Pilgrims</p>

			Society member in a 2003 British Memorial Garden event.
Spiro, Sidney		1914-1991	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Spiro's father was a wool merchant who, with his three brothers, expanded into sheep farming. Sidney was educated at Grey College, Bloemfontein, and read law at Cape Town University. Joined Anglo American in 1953. Protege of Sir Ernest Oppenheimer. With Sir Ernest and his son, Harry, Spiro formed a trio that for many years represented the spiritual heart of the Anglo American and De Beers Corporations, the twin giants of South African mining. Sir Ernest once pointed at Spiro and said: <i>"There are only two people in the world who understand what I'm talking about. One's Harry. And this is the second."</i> Sidney Spiro played a highly significant role in the expansion of the South African mining industry, and effectively created that country's money market. One of his earliest observations under his new employer was that South Africa lacked a sophisticated money market to serve a growing economy. Sir Ernest Oppenheimer accepted the force of Spiro's argument and in 1955 gave him and the late Lord Hampden the backing to create</p>

Union Acceptances, the country's first merchant bank. A key part of that project was the establishment of an operation to discount trade bills, which had been a pillar of the City of London for generations. In 1957 this was hived off into The Discount House of South Africa. Dined at the Savoy Hotel in honor of Harry Oppenheimer and his wife on October 20, 1959. It was a meeting organized by the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Club, and the attendants included the Earl of Dalhousie, Julian Amery (later Cercle president), Lord Grenfell, and others. Executive director of the Oppenheimer's Anglo-American Corporation since 1961. Founded the Mlilwane game sanctuary and became the first chairman of its trustees. Trustee of the "South African Wildlife Foundation" (a strange description somewhere between the South Africa Foundation and the African Wildlife Foundation). Vice chairman and managing director of Charter mining group 1968-1971, a company headed until 1967 by Harry Oppenheimer. Charter had large holding in Rio Tinto Zinc, Selection Trust, and Union Corporation in South Africa. Chairman of Charter mining group 1971-1976. Joined the board of Rio Tinto Zinc in 1970. Director of De Beers since 1970. Said to have

ranked as one of the top three or four men in the Oppenheimer business empire in 1970. Very close to the IMF top and regularly attended its meetings. Vice chairman of Cape Asbestos in the early 1970s, which was owned for 60 percent by Charter. Principal speaker at the Metal Market Forum in London in 1972, which took place at Grosvenor House. In 1977 it turned out that Anglo-American had been running a private army, supposedly to retrieve stolen diamonds, and Spiro was called in to testify. Director of Barclays International. He claimed he knew nothing about the affair. Became a director of Hambros Bank in November 1977. Acted as a go-between for Hambro's efforts to renew business relations with the South African government and corporate sector. Joined the board of the First Security Group in 1987. Resigned from the board of Minorco in 1989, together with Harry Oppenheimer. Minorco was owned by Anglo-American and De Beers. April 9, 1990, the Times, 'Post mortem on the ConsGold debacle; Book Review': *"Mr Jamieson records that after a crucial board meeting in Luxembourg, Minorco directors were waiting at the airport and on alert for "private eyes" from Kroll Associates which ConsGold had hired. Mr Sidney Spiro, a Minorco*

			<p><i>director, felt a tap on his shoulder. "Psst! Look over there," came an urgent whisper. "There's a Kroll detective staring right at you." "Spiro spun round and gasped as he suddenly caught sight of a dark figure about to leap out of the duty-free shop. It was a cardboard promotion for Sandeman Port." Recommended.</i> Had become an unofficial commercial ambassador between Britain and South Africa in the 1980s. Member of the 1001 Club and the Pilgrims Society. Liked to hunt. Died in 1991. His daughter Lisa worked for Salomon Brothers and later UBS in London.</p> <p>RA in Middle East, Italy, 1939–45. Joined Anglo American Corp., 1953, Exec. Dir 1961–77, International Banking Consultant, 1977–; Man. Dir, 1969–71, and Chm., 1971–76, Charter Consolidated; Dir, Hambros plc, 1977–84. Dir, De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd, 1970–. Founder Mem., Nat. Bd, Scripps Clinic and Res. Foundn. FRSA. Consultant, Hambros Bank Ltd, since 1985; Chairman, Landor Associates (Europe) Ltd, since 1985. White's.</p>
Sprague, Phineas Shaw		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Married (and later divorced) Lucy Carnegie, the daughter of Andrew</p>

			<p>Carnegie II (son of Thomas Carnegie, who was the brother of the well known Andrew Carnegie). Lucy's sister married James Stillman Rockefeller. Head of C. H. Sprague & Company, one of the most profitable coal exporting companies of the 1960s. It was a privately held company from an old-line Boston business family. Sprague did not like Jews and Italians.</p>
<p>Sprague, Robert Chapman</p>		<p>1900-1991</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Invented the tone control for radio while serving in the Navy, founder (in 1926) president chairman and treasurer Sprague Electric Company, oversaw construction of the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Lexington (laid down by Morgan's Bethlehem Steel Co. in 1941), chairman Industry Advisory Committee on Electronic Components and Parts 1944-1945, consultant on continental defense to the National Security Council 1954-1958, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston 1955-1960, chairman MITRE Corporation 1969-1972, trustee Northeastern University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Life Member Emeritus of the MIT, member Hudson Institute, member Council on</p>

			Foreign Relations, member Newcomen Society.
Spring-Rice, Sir Cecil Arthur		1859-1918	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history' (UK ambassador to the US)</i></p> <p>Attended Eton and Balliol College, Oxford, and served in the War Office and Foreign Office, and as Earl Granville's private secretary. He became the British Chargé d'Affaires in Tehran in 1900, and British Commissioner of Public Debt in Cairo in 1901. He went on to serve in St. Petersburg, Russia (1903), Persia (1906), Sweden (1908), and as ambassador to the United States (1912-1918). Very close friend of Theodore Roosevelt whom he introduced to British Society.</p>
Sproul, Allan		1896–1978	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>BS, University California, 1919. LLD, NYU, 1947. LLD, Columbia University, 1956. LLD, Colgate University, 1956. LLD, University California, Berkeley, 1963. Son of a Scottish immigrant. Head div. analysis and research Federal reserve Bank San Francisco, 1920-24, assistant federal agent and secretary, 1924-30; assistant deputy governor, secretary Federal Reserve Bank of New York , 1930-34, assistant to governor, secretary,</p>

			<p>1934-36, department governor, 1936, 1st vice president, 1936, president 1941-1956. Director Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., Wells Fargo Bank, San Francisco; chairman war fin. committee 2d Frd. Reserve District, 1942-43; member New York State War Fin. Committee, 1943-45; chairman PResdl. Committee Balance of Payments of U.S., 1961. Member Committee Economic Devel. (trustee), St. Andrew's Society, Alpha Delta Phi, Century Association Club, Bohemian Club.</p> <p>Allen's elder brother, Robert G. Sproul, was president of UCLA Berkeley from 1930 to 1958.</p>
Spurdle, John W.		d. 1988	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Rutherford, N.J., Mr. Spurdle was a partner at Dominick & Dominick, a Wall Street investment bank, and worked for the firm for 40 years until he retired in 1969. He was a former president of the New York Society of Security Analysts.</p>
Stahel, Gen. Julius		1825-1912	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book; Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Julius Stahel was a Hungarian immigrant who was a journalist in New York City for the German-speaking community before the Civil War. He had previously served in the</p>

			<p>Austrian army, and at the outbreak of the Civil War he helped to organize the "1st German Rifles." Stahel eventually became a major general in the Union army and received the Congressional Medal of Honor.</p>
<p>Stair, Alastair A.</p>		<p>d. 1993</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1994' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Stair & Company was founded in 1912 in London as Stair & Andrews by Alastair Stair's father, Arthur, and Valentine Andrews. It opened a shop in New York in 1914. Alastair Stair left London for New York in 1935 to work in the shop, and a year later he became head of the New York operation when his family bought out Andrews. Mr. Stair counted among his clients members of the Whitney, Vanderbilt, Ford and Chrysler families and such major collectors of English furniture as Paul Mellon; Judge Irwin Untermyer; Van Cliburn; Claus and Martha von Bulow; Benjamin Sonnenberg; Dr. Jules C. Stein, the founder of Music Corporation of America, and David H. Murdock, the Los Angeles financier. Mr. Stair retired from Stair in 1983 and joined Sotheby's auction house in New York as a consultant. Many of the 17th- and 18th-century English antiques that Mr. Stair sold</p>

			<p>to collectors ended up in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston and the Art Institute of Chicago. Mr. Stair was born in London, graduated from Rugby and served in the Royal Horse Artillery. He was a founder of the British Art and Antiques Dealers Association in London, the National Antique and Art Dealers Association of America in New York City and the Winter Antiques Show in Manhattan.</p>
<p>Stanley, Edward George Villiers</p>	<p>chairman</p>	<p>1865- 1948</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists the Earl of Derby as chairman of the executive committee from 1929 to 1945; Oxford Dictionary of National Biography</i></p> <p>Also known as the 17th Earl of Derby. The 16th Earl of Derby (1841-1908) married to Lady Constance Villiers, daughter of George William Villiers, 4th Earl of Clarendon. For generations the family had a strong presence within the Conservative party. Educated at Wellington. Joined the Grenadier Guards as a lieutenant and served in that regiment between 1885 and 1895. Secretary of State for War 1916-1918. Secretary of State for War 1922-1924. Honorary president of the Rugby Football League, and donated a cup for the French authorities to use for a knock-out competition. This is now known as the Lord Derby Cup. Chairman of the Pilgrims of Great Britain 1929-1945. President of the</p>

			Pilgrims of Great Britain 1945-1948. Close friend of King George V, King of Great Britain from 1910 to 1936. Knight of the Garter.
Stahr, Jacob	Elvis	1916-1999	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, University Kentucky, 1936. BA (Rhodes scholar), University Oxford, England, 1938; BCL, 1939; MA, 1943. Diploma in Chinese Language, Yale University, 1943. Later got his LL.D. Practiced as associate Mudge, Stern, Williams & Tucker, New York City, 1939-41, senior associate, 1946-47; from associate professor to professor law University Kentucky, 1947-56; dean University Kentucky College Law, 1948-56, provost, 1954-56; executive director President Eisenhower's Committee on Education Beyond High School, 1956-57; vice-chancellor professions University Pittsburgh, 1957-58; president West Virginia University, Morgantown, 1958-61; special assistant Secretary Army, Washington, 1951-52, consultant, 1953; Secretary of the Army Department Defense, 1961-62; president Ind. University, 1962-68, National Audubon Society, New York City, 1968-79, senior counselor, 1979-81, president emeritus, from 1981; partner Chickering & Gregory, San Francisco, 1982-85; of counsel Chickering & Gregory PC, from 1986. Director Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., 1968-85; president</p>

Univ. Associates, Inc., 1981-90; executive vice president Pub. Resource Foundation, 1982- ; senior consultant Cassidy & Associates, Inc., 1984- ; chairman Washington Conservation Roundtable, 1986-87; director Chase Manhattan Corp. and Bank, 1976-79, Federal Reserve Bank Chicago, 1966-68, deputy chairman, 1967, 68; Member Constitution Rev. Commission Kentucky, 1949-56, Ind., 1967-68; member U.S. del. United Nations Conference on Human Environment, Stockholm, 1972, Joint U.S.-USSR Committee on Cooperation for Protection of Environment, 1973, International Whaling Commission, London, 1975, 78; member U.S. Aviation Adv. Commission, 1970-73, National Commission for World Population Year, 1974; national chairman U.S.O., 1973-76; pub. member National Petroleum Council, 1974-79; member Summit Conference on Inflation, 1974. Member National Commission on Accrediting, 1963-68; trustee Transylvania University, 1969-76, member founders board 1978-80; president Midwestern Univs. Research Association, 1963-66; incorporator Argonne Univs. Association, 1965, trustee, 1965-67; trustee Univs. Research Association, 1965, member council pres' 1965-68, chairman 1968; board directors Alliance to Save Energy, 1977-88,

Resolve, 1977-81, Council Fin. Aid to Education, 1966-69; chairman higher education adv. committee Education Commission States, 1966-68; member board Governmental Affairs Institute, 1968-72, Institute Services to Education, 1965-67; chairman Commission on Federal Relations, Am. Council on Education, 1966-68; member executive committee National Association State Univs. and Land Grant Colleges, 1965-68; member at-large board directors Am. Cancer Society, 1970-76; trustee Committee Economic Devel., 1964-82, hon.trustee, 1982—; member executive board National Association Educational Broadcasters, 1969-72; adv. council Electrical Power Research Institute, 1971-77, Gas Research Institute, 1977-83, Population Institute, 1981—, FAIR, 1982—; member Governmental Affairs Committee of Ind. Sector, 1980-91; board directors Regional Plan Association Greater New York , 1970-75; evaluation panel National Bureau Standards, 1975-77; adv. council National Energy Project, Am. Enterprise Institute Pub. Policy Rsch.1974-76; chairman Coalit. Concerned Charities, 1972-78; member executive board Am. Committee for International Conservation, 1978-80; board directors World

Environmental Center, 1978-85, Environmental and Energy Study Institute, 1983-90, chmn.'s council 1990—; Green Fire Cnserv. Association, 1988-91, board directors Committee Constnl. Systems, 1985 —, National Water Alliance, 1983-86, Land Between the Lakes Association, 1986-89, Private Trust for Pub. Education, 1990-92, Pub. Members Association of Foreign Service, 1991-94. Member Association U.S. Army (life, president 1965-68, chairman council trustees 1969-74), Ind. Society of Chicago (hon. life), Junior C. of C. International (hon. life senator), Association Am. Rhodes Scholars, American Bar Association, Federal Bar Association, Kentuckians (president New York City 1976-79, life trustee), S.R., Sons of the American Revolution, Kentucky Bar Association, D.C. Bar Association, Ind. Bar Association (hon.), Disciples of Christ Hist. Society (life member), Army-Navy Club (Washington), Field (Greenwich), Pilgrims of U.S., Boone and Crockett, Order of Coif, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Chi (foundation board 1974-91, Balfour National award 1936, Significant Sig 1961, Order of Constantine 1981), Omicron Delta Kappa (director foundation 1984-90, Laurel Crowned Circle award), Phi Delta Phi, Tau Kappa Alpha (District

			Alumni award 1966), Merton Society (Oxford, England), Oxford Society, Blue Key, Beta Gamma Sigma, Alpha Kappa Psi, Kappa Kappa Psi. Presbyterian.
Stamm, John Davies		d. 1974	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i> Art collector of New York City and Lenox, Mass., where he owned the Walker-Rockwell Gallery.
Stanley, Edmund Allport, Jr.		b. 1924	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Served with Army of the United States, 1943-45. AB, Princeton University, 1949. With Bowne & Co., New York City, 1949-94, vice president, 1953-56, president, 1956-74, chairman board, 1956-86, chairman executive committee, 1986-94. President Robert Bowne Found, New York City, Town Creek Foundation; Oxford, Maryland. Mem.: Bond of New York , Pilgrims.
Staples, Norman Appleton		b. 1919	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> BS, University North Carolina, 1946. Student, American Institute Foreign Trade, Phoenix, 1947. With Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Stamford, Connecticut, 1948-50; with Chemical Bank New York Trust Co. (name changed to Chemical Bank), New York City, 1951—, vice president, 1965—. Member St. Anthony Hall, Naval Aviation Commandery. Clubs: University

		(New York City); Turf and Field (New York), Pilgrims (New York); Bath (London), Royal Automobile (London).
Stearns, Foster	1881-1956	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Amherst, 1903; A.M., Harvard, 1906, Boston Coll., 1915; married Martha Genung, June 22, 1905. Librarian Mus. Fine Arts, Boston, 1913-17; state librarian of Mass., 1917; 1st lt. inf., U.S. Army, 1917-19; fgn. service officer, 1921-24. Mem. N.H. Ho. of Rep., 1937-38; mem. 76th to 78th Congresses (1939-45), 2d N.H. Dist. Decorated Order of Silver Star and Order of Purple Heart (U.S.), Privy Chamberlain of Sword and Cape to Pope Pius XI; Knight of Sovereign Military Order of Malta, Fgn. Service Ednl. Found., Diplomatic Affairs Found. Regent Smithsonian Instn., 1941-45. Dir. Rumford Printing Co. Fellow Royal Geog. Soc., Soc. of Antiquaries of London; mem. Soc. Mayflower Descendants (dep. gov. gen.), Soc. Colonial Wars, Soc. Cin., Am. Antiquarian Soc., N.E. Hist. Geneal. Soc. (v.p.), N.H. Hist. Soc. (trustee), Alpha Delta Phi. Republican (del. nat. convs., 1940, 48). Catholic. Clubs: Metropolitan (Washington); University, Pilgrims (New York); St. James' (London); Somerset, Odd Volumes (Boston).</p>
Stemmler,	1885-1974	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the</i></p>

Theodore
Washington

United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)

Sr. partner Stemmler & Co., investment bankers, from 1915; sr. partner Stemmler Engring. Co., chmn. bd. Peoples Bridge Corp.; receiver Columbia Mortgage Co.; chmn. various important bondholders' coms.; pres. Peoples Bridge Company of Harrisburg, Pa. Dumont Airplane and Marine Instruments, Inc., Ammonol Chemical Company; vice-president Albemarle Apartments, Inc.; dir. Phila. and Reading Coal and Iron Company. Served as captain constrn. service, U.S. Army, asst. to chief of constrn. div., later constrn. officer, Mexican border and coast defenses North Atlantic, World War. Mem. Am. com. to World Power Conf. Mem. Soc. Am. Mil. Engrs., N.Y. State Soc. of Professional Engrs., National Society Professional Engineers, National Geographic Society Huguenot Society of America, New York Society Mil. and Naval Officers World War, Mil. Order Foreign Wars, St. Nicholas Soc. of N.Y., Pilgrims of U.S., Order Colonial Lords of Manors in America, S.R., Soc. Colonial Wars, N.Y. State Chamber of Commerce, Rockaway Steeple Chase Assn., United Hunts Racing Assn.; hon. mem. Officers Club of 25th Inf., U.S. Army. Republican. Episcopalian.

			Clubs: Metropolitan, Engineers', Automobile Club America, Wall St., Atlantic Beach Club, Indian Harbor Yacht, Westchester Country, St. Nicholas; Regency; Lawrence Beach; Army and Navy (Washington, D.C.)
Stemper, William Herman		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA in History with honors, Stetson University, 1969. BA in History with honors, Emory University, 1972. MDiv., Union Theological Seminary, 1974. Founder, coordinator, director Forum for Corp. Responsibility, Inc., New York City, 1974-76; consultant committee on social responsibility in investments Episcopal Church Executive Council, 1975-76; curate, assistant rector Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, 1976-80; executive secretary, secretary general Grottoes of North America, Columbus, Ohio, 1980-83; chairman, director Stemper Realty, Inc., Florida, 1982-85; vicar for corp. affairs Episcopal Diocese of New York , 1981—; executive director Corp. Forum of New York , Inc., New York City, 1981—. Originator, teacher grad. seminary NYU, 1979—; lecturer in field; guest lecturer Columbia University, NYU, The Browning School, General Theological Seminary, Auburn Sem./Union Theological Seminary, Bryant College, Shrewsbury School, King Edward VI Grammar School, Norwich, St. John's College School,</p>

Cambridge, England; associate The Church of the Resurrection, New York City, 1982-85; consultant in Pub. Issues to Citibank, N.A., 1980-85, Avon Products, Inc.; organizer numerous religious consultations and seminars; chairman Consultation on Church and Corp. Philanthropy, 1989; consultant in business and corp. outreach Christ Church (Episcopalian), Cincinnati, 1989. Director consultation with Rev. Desmond Tutu and State President of Republic South Africa with U.S. corp. and religious leaders, 1990; coordinator consultation with Black religious leaders and Republic South Africa ambassador to U.S., 1992; director Corp. Forum N.Y.-Coun. Churches City New York Urban Tutorial Progressive, 1992. Fellow Royal Society Arts, Medici Academy (U.S. rector, senator Florence, Italy), Royal Enclosure, Royal Ascot; member Sons of the American Revolution, S.R., Knight Templar, Knights of Pythias, Pilgrims of U.S., Military Order Loyal Legion, Mayflower Society (elder New York State chapter), Friends of St. George's (U.S. vice president), Society Sons St. George (life, Philadelphia), Royal Society St. George (life, London), Windsor, Descendants Knights Garter, International Society Fraternal Chief Executives (president 1989-90,

			<p>1992), Society Descendants Colonial Clergy, Descendants Founders New Jersey (life), Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia (London), The Netherlands Society (Philadelphia), Ams. Royal Descent (life), Order of Magna Charta Barons (life, Somerset chapter), Baronial Order Magna Charta (life), Military Order World Wars (life), National Sojourners, Inc. (life), Order Crown Charlemagne, First Families Ohio (life), National Society Sons Colonial New England (life), The Bow Group, The Royal Order Scotland (life), Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priest (preceptor), Sons Union Vets., Keble College Oxford University, Sion College Club (London), Oxford University Society, United Oxford and Cambridge Univs. Club (London), Elks, Moose, Masons (32 degree, Knight Commander Court Honour, hon. imperial chaplain Shrine North America, Anson Jones lecturer in history of freemasonry Waco, Texas, 1989, Royal Arch Masons International general grand chaplain, Order Amaranth, Grotto (past monarch), Odd Fellows (past noble grand), Shriners , Order of DeMolay (hon., international supreme council), Pi Kappa Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Alpha Theta.</p>
Sterling, Sir Louis Saul		d. 1958	<i>Source(s): 1950 list</i>

		Herrburger Brooks, Ltd; Director, S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.
Sterling, Robert Lee	b. 1933	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, University Edinburgh, Scotland, 1955. BA, Brown University, Providence, 1956. MBA, Columbia University, New York City, 1962. Corp. research analyst Morgan Guaranty Trust, New York City, 1962-63; assistant comptroller Western Hemisphere CPC International, 1963—1976; vice president White, Weld & Co., Inc., 1976—1978, Merrill Lynch Asset Management, 1978-80, Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Management Corp., New York City, 1980-83; senior vice president Shearson Lehman Brothers Asset Management, 1983-88; vice president, senior portfolio manager Chase Manhattan Bank, 1988-93; executive vice president, senior portfolio manager Melhado, Flynn & Associates, Inc., New York City, 1993—; managing partner Winthrop Asset Management, 1995—. Member adv. board Museum of Modern Art, Oxford University, England; trustee Society of the Four Arts, Palm Beach, Preservation Society, Palm Beach, Game Coservancy, U.S. Member New England Society (past president, J.P. Morgan medal), St. Nicholas Society, Pilgrims, New York State Society of Cincinnati (past president), St. Andrew's Society,</p>

			Univ. Club, Everglades Club, Bath and Tennis Club, Bathing Corp., Anabell's, Meadow Club, Alpha Delta Phi, Alpha Kappa Psi.
Stetson, Eugene W., Jr.		1911-1996	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list; 1974 list;</i></p> <p>Son of Eugene W. Stetson, Sr., a Guaranty Trust executive director and chairman. Attended the Allen-Stevenson School and graduated from the Choate School and Yale College, class of 1934. Yale Skull & Bones 1934. Married Grace Stuart Richardson, daughter of H. Smith Richardson, Sr., in 1935. February 2, 2007, Westport News, 'Grace Stuart Richardson Stetson' (obituary): <i>"Grace Stuart Richardson Stetson... the daughter of H. Smith and Grace Jones Richardson... Mrs. Stetson spent her early years in Greensboro. Later the family lived in London and New York, finally settling in Green's Farms, but her heart was always in North Carolina. She attended Ethel Walker School in Simsbury, married Eugene W. Stetson Jr. in 1935, and raised their four children in Southport. The marriage ended in divorce... She leaves behind her children: Nancy P. Stetson of Boulder, Colo.... E. William Stetson III of Norwich, Vt.; a brother, R. Randolph Richardson of New York... She was predeceased by... her brothers, John P. Richardson and H. Smith Richardson Jr."</i> H. Smith Richardson, Sr. organized the H.</p>

Smith Richardson Foundation in 1935. Some say he received crucial help from his son-in-law Eugene W. Stetson, Jr. The Smith Richardson Foundation has been accused of involvement in the CIA's MK-ULTRA, in Iran Contra, and certainly has a close relationship with retired CIA officials and foreign policy specialists, not to mention (child) psychologists and behavioral scientists. From 1941-45, Stetson, Jr. was a commander in the U.S. Navy and saw active service in both Europe and the Pacific. Director and vice president of Chemical Bank & Trust Co in the 1940s and 1950s. Chairman of the Scott-Paine Marine Corp. Executive director of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company. Director of Canada Dry. Longtime member of the New York Yacht Club; Pequot Yacht Club in Southport, Conn.; and the Fairfield County Hunt Club, where he was master of foxhounds. At the time of his death, he was an active member of the Cruising Club of America.

About H. Smith Richardson Foundation (and Stetson, III):

1991, Webster Griffin Tarpley and Anton Chaitkin, 'George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography': *"The H. Smith Richardson Foundation was organized by Eugene Stetson, Jr., Richardson's son-in-law. Stetson (Skull and Bones, 1934) had worked*

for Prescott Bush as assistant manager of the New York branch of Brown Brothers Harriman. In the late 1950s, the Smith Richardson Foundation took part in the "psychological warfare" of the CIA. This was not a foreign, but a domestic covert operation, carried out mainly against unwitting U.S. citizens. CIA director Allen Dulles and his British allies organized "MK-Ultra," the testing of psychotropic drugs including LSD on a very large scale, allegedly to evaluate "chemical warfare" possibilities. In this period, the Richardson Foundation helped finance experiments at Bridgewater Hospital in Massachusetts, the center of some of the most brutal MK-Ultra tortures. These outrages have been graphically portrayed in the movie, "Titticut Follies." During 1990, an investigator for this book toured H. Smith Richardson's "Center for Creative Leadership" just north of Greensboro, North Carolina. The tour guide said that in these rooms, agents of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Secret Service are trained. He demonstrated the two-way mirrors through which the government employees are watched, while they are put through mind-bending psychodramas. The guide explained that "virtually everyone who becomes a general" in

the U.S. armed forces also goes through this "training" at the Richardson Center. Another office of the Center for Creative Leadership is in Langley, Virginia, at the headquarters of the Central Intelligence Agency. Here also, Richardson's center trains leaders of the CIA."

Eugene W. "Bill" Stetson, III, son of Stetson, Jr., became governor of the Smith Richardson Foundation in 1984 and a trustee in 1990. He's still a governor and trustee anno 2008, together with governors Zbigniew Brzezinski (major influence on US foreign policy for decades; past CIA ties), **Christopher DeMuth** (known as Reagan's "deregulation czar"; president American Enterprise Institute 1986-2008), **Martin Feldstein** (international adv. council J.P. Morgan; director AIG; contributor Wall Street Journal; Trilateral Commission exec since 1987; CFR director since 1998; member President Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, 2006—;), **Stephen Goldsmith** (chief domestic policy adv. to George W. Bush Bush-Cheney Campaign, 2000; chairman Center Civic Innovation, Manhattan Institute (once set up by CIA director William Casey); o-chmn. domestic strategy group, Aspen Institute; hon. co-chmn. National Council Public-Private Partnerships; member defense reform group, US DoD; adv. board Office Juvenile Justice and Delinquency; adv. board Pres.'s Commission on Missing and Exploited Children), **Fred Charles Ikle** (member social sci. department Rand Corp. 1954-1961; director U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency 1973-1978; under-sec. for policy DoD 1981-1988; member

			<p>Department Defense Policy Board; IISS; CFR), Roderick MacFarquhar (Oxford-educated; Grantee Rockefeller and Ford Foundation; RIIA fellow; director and chair Fairbank Center, Harvard University), Gen. Edward C. Meyer (high-level SHAPE officer 1961-1963; worked in the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the 1960s; top Army officer), Edward F. Zigler (member faculty Yale University and for decades a renowned expert in child psychology), and former CIA chief and major Neocon R. James Woolsey. Samuel P. Huntington (trustee International Development Foundation, 1969-1976; visiting fellow All Souls College, Oxford (England) University, 1973; director John M. Olin Institute for Strategic Studies, 1989-2000; consultant numerous government agencies; trustee Institute Defense Analysis 1985-1998; CFR; IISS) was a governor of the Smith Richardson Foundation until at least 2005.</p> <p>In 2001 Stettinus, III became chairman of the Foundation for Our Future.</p>
Stetson, Basil W.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Another son of Eugene W. Stetson, Sr. (1881-1959), the Guaranty Trust Co. executive.</p>
Stettinius, Edward R., Jr.		1900-1949	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Edward R. Stettinius, Sr., a partner in J.P. Morgan & Co. and a General Motors board member.</p> <p>Various pos. to employment manager Hyatt Roller Bearing</p>

Works, Harrison, New Jersey; assistant to vice president GM Corp., 1926-30, assistant to president Alfred P. Sloan, Junior, 1930, vice president in charge industrial and public relations, 1931; vice chairman to director and chairman fin. committee U.S. Steel Corp., 1936, chairman board directors, member fin. committee, 1938; resigned, 1940; appointed member adv. committee Council National Defense, Washington, 1940; chairman priorities board, director priorities division Office Production Management, 1941; U.S. Lend-Lease administrator, special assistant to President, 1941-43; U.S. under-sec. of state, 1943-44; U.S. secretary of state, 1944-45; personal rep. of President, 1945-49. In charge National Share the Work Movement, 2d Federal Reserve District, 1932; liaison officer between National Industrial Recovery Administration and Industrial Adv. Board, 1933; chairman 1939 Roll Call, New York chapter American Red Cross; chairman War Resources Board; adv. board Petroleum Administration for War; chairman Dumbarton Oaks Conversations on International Security, 1944; chjmn. Am. Del. to Inter-Am. Conference on Problems of War and Peace, Mexico City, 1945; member President Roosevelt's party at meeting of Big

		<p>Three, Yalta, 1945; chairman Am. delegation to UN Conference on International Organization, San Francisco, 1945; general assembly UN, London, 1946, Security Council UN, New York City, 1946; res. as U.S. rep. to United Nations, 1946; director General Aviation Corp., vice president, 1934; director We. Air Express Corp., Eastern Air Lines, Inc., Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1930-34; director General Electric Co., International GE Co., Federal Reserve Bank Richmond; director, member executive committee North America Aviation, Inc., Transcontinental and We. Air, Inc., 1930-34; chairman board Liberia Co.; director World Commerce Corp. Board directors Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation; rector, University Virginia, 1946-47; chairman national board English Speaking Union, 1947; trustee Virginia Episcopal Theological Seminary.</p>
Stevens, Roger Lacey	b. 1910	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student, Choate School, 1928. Student, University Michigan, 1930. Former real estate broker specializing in hotels and investment properties, 1934-60; special assistant to the President on the arts, 1964-68; chairman National Council on the Arts, 1965-69, National Endowment for the Arts, also trustee; president National</p>

Institute for Music Theater; chairman Am. Film Institute, 1969-72; chairman adv. committee National Book Award, 1970-75, 1988-89; member Council for Arts, Massachusetts Institute Tech.; chairman Fund for New Am. Plays, 1986—; member Pres.'s Committee on Arts and Humanities, 1982-93. Decorated knight Commander Brit. Empire; Royal Order of Vasa, Sweden; grand ufficiale Order of Merit Italy; comdr.'s cross Order of Merit Federal Republic Germany; recipient award contribution theatre National Theater Conference, 1970, , Presidential Medal of Freedom, 1988, National Medal of Arts, 1988; Kennedy Center honoree, 1988. Chairman fin. committee Dem. Party, 1956; chairman board trustees John F. Kennedy Center Performing Arts, 1961-88; trustee Am. Shakespeare Theater and Academy, Choate School, 1982-93, Ballet Theatre Foundation, 1977-94; board directors Metropolitan Opera Association, 1958—, National Symphony Orchestra, 1981-93, Filene Ctr./Wolf Trap Farm Park for Performing Arts, 1969-92, The Washington Opera, 1988-94, Peabody Conservatory, 1979-82, Folger Libr., Academy Am. Poets. Fellow Royal Society Arts; member American National Theatre and Academy (executive committee), Pilgrims Club (New

			York City), Century Club (New York City), Cosmos Club (Washington), Phi Gamma Delta.
Stewart, Cecil Parker		1881-1945	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Henry and Ann (Adams-Hamm) S.; ed. private schs.; married Reine Marie Tracy, Dec. 8, 1908 (divorced 1924); children—Jacqueline (Mrs. Giovanni Cardelli), James; married 2d. Dorothy Kimball Wallace, September 24, 1932. In ins. business with father, 1898-1904; mem. Henry Stewart & Son, 1904-11; mem. Frank B. Hall & Co. since 1911, pres. since 1916, also dir.; pres. and dir. Am. Merchant Marine Steamship Corp., C. P. Stewart & Co., Inc.; chmn. and dir. C. P. Stewart & Co., Ltd. (London); pres. of Securities Corp. General; chmn. U.S. Marine and Fgn. Agencies, Ltd., Warren Brothers Company; director All America Corporation; American Cable & Radio Corporation, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co., Commercial Mackay Corp., Electric Ferries, Inc., Pell Ltd., Smith, Kirkpatrick & Co., Inc., U.S. Life Insurance Co., Gen. Pub. Service Corp., Internat. Utilities Corp., La Metropolitana Compania National de Seguros, S.A., Havana, Cuba, Louisville Fire & Marine Ins. Co., R.I. Ins. Co., South Am. Trading Corp., Southern Transportation Co., Dominion Gas & Electric Company, General Water, Gas, and Electric Company, Fidel. Assn. N.Y. Member</p>

			<p>committee for holders of Central States Electric Corp. Debentures. Mayor of the Incorporated Village of Centre Island, L.I.; dir. Downtown Hosp. (New York). Mem. Assn. Average Adjusters of U.S.; mem. Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Maritime Assn. of the Port of New York, New York Board of Trade, Inc. Mem. Pilgrims of the U.S., Soc. of the Cincinnati, S.A.R. Clubs: India House, Recess, N.Y. Athletic, Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, New York Yacht, Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht (New York); Cedar Creek (Locust Valley, N.Y.); Nassau Country (Glen Cove, L.I.); Bohemian (San Francisco); Cat Cay (Bahamas); American (London); Royal Belgian Yacht (Antwerp).</p>
Stewart, Harold Julian		1896- 1975	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Johns Hopkins, 1915. MD, Johns Hopkins, 1919. AM, Johns Hopkins, 1923. Intern, resident house physician St. Luke's Hospital, 1919-21, Bingham fellow in medicine, Johns Hopkins, 1921-22; assistant physician Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1921-22; assistant resident physician Hospital of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, 1922-28, resident physician, 1928-29, assistant in medicine, 1922-29, associate in medicine, 1929-32, heart specialist, from 1922. Member faculty Cornell</p>

			<p>Medical College, from 1932; attending physician New York Hospital, 1932-61, consultant physician, from 1961; chief Cardiac Clinic, 1932-61; head cardiac div., department medicine Cornell Medical College, head cardiac div., department medicine Cornell Medical Coll.-N.Y. Hospital Center, 1932-61; professor of clinical medicine Cornell University Medical College, 1959-61, professor emeritus, from 1961; formerly consultant, principal scientist, medical department Brookhaven National Laboratories Association Univs., associate chief examiner National Board Medical Examiners. Fellow American College of Physicians, American Medical Association; member Am. Heart Association, New York Heart Association (director), New York State Medical Society, New York County Medical Soc.s., New York Academy Medicine, National Institute Social Scis., New York Clinical Society (president 1958-59), New York Medical and Surgical Society (president 1963-64), Phi Beta Kappa, Nu Sigma Nu, Clubs: Contemporary, Century Association, Union, The Pilgrims.</p>
Stewart, James Christian		1865-1942	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>James Stewart & Company, which was involved in many large construction project including the</p>

			Savoy Hotel in London (1889), where the Pilgrims would often meet. Also built the Mormon's capital building in Salt Lake City. Chairman of the board of James Stewart & Co. of N.J., James Stewart & Co., Inc., of N.Y., Canadian Stewart Co., Ltd.; dir. Stewart Realty Co., Stewart Land Co. of Pittsburgh, Continental Baking Corp. Mem. The Pilgrims. Decorated Grand Comdr. Officers of the Crown (Italy), 1925. Democrat. Presbyn. Clubs: N.Y. Yacht, N.Y. Athletic, Appawamis Country.
Stillman, Chauncey D.	1907- 1989		<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Chauncey Stillman (born 1907) was a member of The Pilgrims (1969 list) and treasurer of the Catholic Art Association. He was of the Stillman family described in the 1951 book, "The First Billion--- The Stillmans and the National City Bank." The Stillmans and Rockefellers intermarried, and James Stillman Rockefeller assumed the helm of First National City Bank (now Citigroup) as a Pilgrim Society member."; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>From a very wealthy family. Georgia resident who build an estate on his 1200 acres of land. Loved nature. Treasurer Catholic Art Association, founder (1939) and long time chairman of the Homeland Foundation (for preserving nature and preserving individual rights).</p>
Stimson, Henry	1867-		<i>Source(s): January 29, 1930, The Times, 'Naval</i>

L.

1950

Conference - Lord Grey on its task: "Among those present were: -- Mr. H. L. Stimson (leader of the American [Naval] delegation [at the Pilgrims diner])..."

Son of Lewis Atterbury and Candace (Wheeler) S.; A.B., Yale Univ., 1888 (Skull & Bones); A.M., Harvard Univ., 1889; Harvard Law Sch., 1889-90; married Mabel Wellington White, July 6, 1893. Admitted to bar, 1891; became mem. Root & Clarke, 1893, Root, Howard, Winthrop & Stimson, 1897, Winthrop & Stimson, 1901, Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts since 1927; U.S. atty. Southern Dist., N.Y., 1906-09; Rep. candidate for gov. of N.Y., 1910; sec. of war in Cabinet of President Taft, May 1911-Mar. 5, 1913. Del. at large, New York Constl. Conv., 1915; special rep. of President to Nicaragua, 1927; gov. general of Philippine Islands, 1927-29; sec. of state in Cabinet of President Hoover, Mar. 1929-33; secretary of war in Cabinet of President Roosevelt, July 1940-Apr. 1945, President Truman's Cabinet, Apr.-Sept. 1945; retired Sept. 1945. Chmn. Am. delegation to London Naval Conf., 1930; chmn. Am. delegation to Disarmament Conf., 1932. Commd. maj. judge advocate U.S. Res., Mar. 1917; lt. col. 305th F.A., Aug. 1917; col. 31st F.A., Aug. 1918; with A.E.F. in France, Dec. 1917-Aug. 1918. Republican. Presbyterian. Mem. Am., city and state bar assns.,

			<p>Psi Upsilon. Clubs: Century, University, Republican, Down Town (New York); Metropolitan (Washington). Member Council on Foreign Relations. Office: 40 Wall St., N.Y. City</p>
Stirling, Duncan Alexander	1899-1990		<p><i>Source(s): 1950 list</i></p> <p>Coldstream Guards, 1918 and again 1940–43. Partner, H. S. Lefevre & Co., Merchant Bankers, 1929–49; Director: Westminster Bank, and Westminster Foreign Bank, 1935–69 (Chm. 1962–69); National Westminster Bank, 1968–74 (Chm., 1968–69); London Life Association, 1935–80 (Pres., 1951–65). Pres., Inst. of Bankers, 1964–66; Chm., Cttee of London Clearing Bankers and Pres., British Bankers' Assoc., 1966–68. Prime Warden, Fishmongers Co., 1954–55. Mem. Council, Baring Foundn, 1969–79; Trustee, Thalidomide Trust, 1973–81. Brooks'.</p>
Stovall, Robert Henry	b. 1926		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS in Econs., University Pennsylvania, 1948. Postgrad. in political economy, University Copenhagen, 1949. MBA, New York University, 1957. With E. F. Hutton & Co., 1953-67, manager department investment research New York City, 1958-60, general partner responsible for research, 1961-67, chairman committee investment policy, 1966-68; research director Nuveen Corp., 1968-69; partner in marketing and</p>

research Reynolds & Co., 1969, director research, 1970-73; senior vice president, director investment policy Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. (merger Reynolds & Co. and Dean Witter & Co., acquired by Sears, Roebuck and Co. 1981), New York City, 1978-85, pub. comments on market column, 1961-85; president Stovall/Twenty-First Advisers, Inc., 1985-2000; senior vice president market strategist Prudential Securities Inc., 2000—. Lecturer, teacher in field; commentator National Pub. Radio, 1982- ; professor fin. NYU, 1985- ; regular commentator CNN, 1981—, "This Morning's Business", CBS-TV, 1988-91, "Market Wrap", Station CNBC/FNN-TV; governing member Committee on Developing Am. Capitalism, Fairfield, Connecticut; board directors Trust Cos. Am., Venice, Florida. Columnist Forbes, 1968-76, Fin. World, 1979-98, Sales and Marketing Management, 1995-99; contributor articles to professional publications; panelist: Wall St. Week, Public Broadcasting System, 1977—, Hall of Fame, 1995. Board overseers Grad. School Business Administration NYU, 1984-90, University Pennsylvania Librs., 1992-98; chairman Security Industry Institute, 1986-88, life trustee, 1989—; chairman Securities Industry Association, Eco. Education Foundation New York and New

			<p>FOUNDATION, NEW YORK AND NEW Jersey, 1992-98; trustee St. Clare's-Riverside Health Care Center Foundation, Denville, New Jersey, 1980-93, Wayne County (Pennsylvania) Memorial Hospital; member foundation board 1989—; board overseers Seton Hall Preparatory School, West Orange, New Jersey, 1985-93; board sponsors Loyola College in Maryland Schools Business, 1990-95, 1991—; director Sarasota Opera Association, 1993—, National Council Economic Edu., 1998—. With U.S. Army, WWII, Italy. Member Institute Chartered Fin. Analysts (Chartered Financial Analyst), New York Society Security Analysts (past director, vice chairman program committee), Mensa, Sarasota Univ. Club, Penn Club New York, S.R., Kentuckians of New York (president 1988-90), Sons of Confederate Vets., Pilgrims of North America, Beta Gamma Sigma.</p>
Strathcona, Lord Donald Alexander Smith		1830-1914	<p>Made a fortune, many times over, from investments in land, railways, and banking. He joined the Hudson's Bay Company in 1838, attained the rank of chief factor in 1862, was the company's land commissioner in Manitoba 1870-1874, one of the principal financiers of the Canadian Pacific Railway, major shareholder in Northern Pacific Railroad (together with Pilgrim James J. Hill), major investor in the Bank of</p>

		<p>Montreal, represented Selkirk, Manitoba in the House of Commons 1871-1880, knighted in 1886, MP for Montreal West 1887-1896, raised to the peerage as Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal in 1897, co-founder of the London Pilgrims 1902, British High Commissioner in Canada. He is possibly best known for equipping and maintaining the celebrated cavalry unit known as Lord Stathcona's Horse during the Boer War (1899-1902). He also promoted educational causes. He was a generous patron of McGill University in Montreal, he founded the Royal Victoria College for women, and was rector and chancellor of the University of Aberdeen. Strathcona's philanthropy, educational interests and imperial enthusiasms converged in 1909 when he established the Strathcona Trust, an endowment intended to promote military drill and physical training in the public schools of Canada. The physical education curriculum in many provinces, including British Columbia, originated with programmes funded by the Strathcona Trust.</p>
Strathmore, Mary		<p><i>Source(s): 2002, University of Dundee, 'Laureation Countess of Strathmore and Kinghorne - Professor Alan Newell' (dundee.ac.uk/pressoffice/grad2002/strathmore.htm): "The Pilgrims Society of Great Britain promotes 'goodwill, good fellowship and everlasting peace between the UK and America. This society has lasted 100 years and has had great influence behind the scenes in promoting anglo -</i></p>

		<p><i>american ties. It is wholly fitting that Lady Strathmore, who has done so much herself, again in a very quiet way, to promote anglo-american fellowship should be made a Pilgrim [in 1999]."</i></p> <p>Duchess of York. Very close with the Royal family and her late husband was the Queen Mother's nephew. She is patron or Hon President of the Local Branches of the Multiple Sclerosis Society, Cancer Relief, Age Concern, Nursing Benevolent Fund, the Day Care Committee for the Elderly, she is patron in Scotland of Sense (for deaf blind people), the Brittle Bone Society, the Child Psychotherapy Trust, and Child Link Scotland and is the Chair of the Scottish Disability Foundation Appeals Committee. Patron Queen Mother Research Centre. She plays a large part in promoting Scottish interests. Deputy Lord Lieutenant of Angus in 1989. Honorary Regent for Great Britain on the Kenmore Trust which runs George Washington's Sister's home in Virginia, and was honoured by a flag being flown over the US Capital on July 28th 1997.</p>
Straton, John Charles, Jr.	b. 1932	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, University Virginia, 1954. Vestryman St. Mary's, Tuxedo, New York Served to major Army of the United States, 1954-56. With Jas. H. Oliphant and Co., New York City, 1956—, general partner, 1962—, 1st vice president, 1972-75; vice president Spencer Trask & Co., Inc., 1975-77, Hornblower, Weeks, Noyes</p>

		<p>& Trask, New York City, 1977-78, Loeb Rhoades, Hornblower & Co., 1978-79, Shearson Loeb Rhoades, 1979-81; vice president, fin. consultant Shearson Lehman Brothers, New York City, 1981-93; senior vice president Smith Barney, 1993—, Saloman Smith Barney, New York City, 1997—, Smith Barney, New York City, 2004—. Assessor Village of Tuxedo Park, New York , 1963-70. Member University of Virginia Alumni Association New York (president, treasurer 1973-90), Military Order Foreign Wars (Commander 1981-86, treasurer 1986 —), Pilgrims of U.S., Am. Legion, Tuxedo Park Club, Sigma Phi Epsilon.</p>
Straus, Jack I.	1900-1985	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1921. LLD (hon.), Adelphi College, 1955. DCS, NYU, 1958. With R.H. Macy & Co., New York City, 1921-85, vice president, 1933-39, acting president, 1939-40, president, chief executive officer, 1940-56, chairman, chief executive officer, 1956-68, chairman executive committee, 1968-76, hon. chairman and director emeritus, 1977-85. Pub. governor New York Stock Exchange, 1964-68; director, member New York City Economic Devel. Council, 1965-76. Trustee Roosevelt Hospital, New York City,</p>

			<p>1944-74, chairman board trustees, 1965-74; board overseers Harvard University, 1950-54; member visiting committee School Business Administration, 1938-65, Univ. Resources, 1964-67; mem.-at-large board directors Empire State Foundation, 1952-72; board directors Police Athletic League, New York City, 1961-75, vice president 1964-75; board directors United Way, New York City, 1969-85; board governors Hundred Year Association, New York , 1961-74; hon. trustee St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital, 1979-85. 2d lieutenant U.S. Army, 1919. Member Harvard Club, Union Club, Piping Rock Club, Creek Club (Locust Valley, New York).</p>
Strauss, Adm. Elliott Bowman		1903- 2003	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, U.S. Naval Academy, 1923. Student, Imperial Defense College, London, 1948. Served on different destroyers until 1934. He returned to Newport for a tour of duty at the Naval Training Station after which, from November 1935 until September 1937, he was Assistant U.S. Naval Attache at the American Embassy, London, England. While there he was a Delegate to the Third Assembly, International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, at Edinburgh, in 1936, and on May 12, 1937, was awarded the British Coronation Medal at the coronation of King George VI of England. Upon</p>

his return to the United States in the Fall of 1937, he was designated Aide and Flag Lieutenant on the Staff of Rear Admiral Alfred W. Johnson, USN, Commander Training Detachment, U.S. Fleet, and was attached to the flagship, USS New York. Served on another couple of destroyers. He returned to London, England as U.S. Naval Observer just prior to the outbreak of World War II in December 1941, and served on the staff of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Chief of Combined Operations, during the early war period, taking part in the Allied raid on Dieppe, August 19, 1942. In November 1943, he reported to Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Europe, and was assigned duty with Task Force One Hundred Twenty two, later serving on the Staff of the Allied Naval Commander in Chief, Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsey, until August 1944. Captain Strauss returned to the United States for duty in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations in 1945. From January to December 1948 he was a student at the Imperial Defense College in London. On August 11, 1952, he was ordered to the Office of the Deputy for Defense Affairs, Office of Special Representative in Europe for Mutual Security Administration, Paris, France. On September 28, 1953, after his

retirement in July of that year, he was ordered detached from that assignment, but to continue duty in Paris as Staff Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, Office of Foreign Economic Defense Affairs, with his duty station in the U.S. Mission to NATO and European Regional Organization, Paris. From August 1956 until March 1957, Rear Admiral Strauss was Director of Engineering at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA. On April 6, 1957, Rear Admiral Strauss was named Chief of the new American Foreign Aide Mission to Tunisia. There he directed a \$5.5 million program providing commodities and technical assistance for the rest of the fiscal year ending June 30, a program which in 1958 had risen to more than \$20 million, and by the time of his detachment in August 1960, had put more than \$100 million into the Tunisian economy. In 1960, he served as personal representative of the Secretary of State as a member of a three-man team to evaluate the effectiveness of the Mutual Aid program to Pakistan, this assignment extended from September 1960 to January 1961. In January 1961, Rear Admiral Strauss initiated, as Director, the A.I.D. mission to the Malagasy Republic and served there until February

			<p>1963. He retired from A.I.D. in May 1963. In July 1965, Rear Admiral Strauss became a public member of the Foreign Service Inspection Corps. He was a member of the team inspecting Embassy, Tel Aviv and Consulate General Jerusalem, July--September 1965. Rear Admiral Strauss is a member of the Pilgrims of the United States, the Chevy Chase Club, Metropolitan (Washington), the English Speaking Union (national board directors), the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (associate), and the Army and Navy Club of Washington, DC; the New York Yacht Club; and the Buck's Club, and the International Sportman's Club, both of London, England. Commander Order British Empire.</p>
Streator, Edward J.	Executive	1930-	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1952. Commissioned foreign service officer Department State, 1956; assigned International Cooperation Administration, 1956-58; 3d secretary embassy Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 1958-60; 2d secretary embassy Lome Togo, 1960-62; intelligence research specialist Office Research and Analysis for Africe, Department State, Washington, 1962-63, staff assistant to secretary state, 1964-66, chief polit.-mil. affairs unit, 1966-67; deputy director polit.-mil. affairs,</p>

1967-68; deputy director political affairs U.S. Mission to NATO, 1968-69; deputy director Office NATO and Atlantic Polit.-Mil. Affairs, Department State, 1969-73; director office, 1973-75; deputy U.S. permanent rep. to NATO, deputy chief U.S. Mission to NATO, 1975-77; minister, deputy chief of mission Am. embassy, London, 1975-84; ambassador, U.S. rep. Organization of European Cooperation and Development (OECD) Paris, 1984-87. Board directors South Bank, 1991-99; chairman New Atlantic Initiative, 1996-2000. US dels. NATO and Organization of European Cooperation and Development Ministerial Meetings, 1964, 66, 69-75, 85-87; member 10th Southeast Asia Treaty Organization Council Minister Meeting, 1965; 2d special Inter-Am. Conference, 1965, Conference Security and Cooperative, Europe, 1973; member Council, Royal United Services Institute, 1987-92, vice patron, 1991—; executive committee The Pilgrims, UK, since 1983, International Institute of Strategic Studies, 1988-99; council member Royal United Services Institute Defense Studies, 1988-1992; governor Ditchley Foundation, 1988-, English Speaking Union, 1988-94; president Am. C. of C., UK, 1988-94; chairman European Council Am.

			<p>C. of C., 1992-94; board directors Brit-Am. Arts Association, 1987-99; director Brit. Museum Natural History International Foundation; devel. committee National Gallery, UK, 1991-95; adv. board Institute US Studies-U. London, 1993-99; member founding council Oxford Institute of American Studies, 1989-2001; adv. committee Fulbright Commission, 1995-2001; president, trustee Northcoate Parkinson Fund, 2004-07, Train Foundation, 2007-. Member Knickerbocker Club New York , Pilgrims New York , Metropolitan Club Washington, Beefsteak Club, Garrick Club, White's Club London, Mill Reef Club Antigua, Century Association New York .</p>
Strong, Austin	Exec. Committee	1881-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1950 list (executive)</i></p> <p>Studied landscape architecture. Landscape architect until 1905 (laid out Cornwall Park, Auckland, N.Z.); writer of plays, 1905— . Vice president of the American Institute of Arts and Letters; mem. Dramatists Guild of Authors League, Am. Soc. Pilgrims. Clubs: Garick (London); Century (New York); Nantucket Yacht (commodore, 1930, 31). Author: The Exile (with Lloyd Osbourne), prod. London, 1903; The Little Father of the Wilderness (with same), prod. London and New York, 1905; The Drums of Oude, prod.</p>

			<p>London, 1906; The Toymaker of Nüremburg, prod. New York and London, 1907-08; Rip Van Winkle (new version), produced London, Sept. 1911; adaptation from the French of Madame Rostand's play, Le Bon Petit Diable, prod. N.Y., 1913; Three Wise Fools, prod. N.Y., 1918, London, 1919; Seventh Heaven, prod. N.Y., 1922; A Play Without a Name, produced N.Y., 1928; Liberty; The North Star. Contbr. to Atlantic Monthly, Sat. Eve. Post, Reader's Digest.</p>
Strong, Benjamin, Jr.		1872-1928	<p><i>Source(s): NO SOURCE: ALMOST CERTAINLY NEVER A MEMBER.</i></p> <p>Embarked on a financial career in 1891 with Cuyler, Morgan & Co. Assistant secretary Atlantic Trust Co. Secretary Bankers Trust Co. of N.Y. 1904-1909. Vice president Bankers Trust Co. of N.Y. 1909-1914. President Bankers Trust Co. of N.Y. since 1914. First president/governor NY Federal Reserve Bank 1914-1928 and was a close friend/business associate of co-Pilgrim and Bank of England governor Montagu Norman. He met in secret with Montagu Norman and Hjalmar Schacht (president Reichsbank) in July 1927.</p>
Strong, Benjamin	Exec. committee	1896-1986	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1957 list; exec. member 1967, 1969 and 1971 lists; Pilgrims of the United States officers list (listed as honorary secretary until 1972-1974)</i></p> <p>Son of Benjamin and Margaret Guitton (LeBoutillier) Strong.</p>

			<p>Graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in 1919. LLD, NYU, 1948. Clerk National Bank Commerce, New York City, 1921-22, J. Henry Schroder & Co., London, 1922-23; with International Acceptance Bank, Inc., New York City, 1923-30; assistant vice president Bank of the Manhattan Co., 1930-32, vice president, 1932, U.S. Trust Co. New York , 1933-38, trustee, 1937-62, 1st vice president, 1938-47, president, 1947-58, chairman board, 1958-62. Board directors Atlantic Mutual Cos., Home Life Insurance Co.; chairman investment committee Royal Globe Group; trustee Seamen's Bank for Savings. Board directors Union Theological Seminary, Metropolitan Opera Association; trustee Presbyterian Hospital; vice president J.P. Morgan Library. 1st lieutenant Am. Expeditionary Force, 1917-19. Member Academy Political Sci., New York State C. of C. (vice president), English-Speaking Union, Pilgrims of U.S., Society of the Cincinnati, Huguenot Society, Council on Foreign Relations, Pinnacle Club, Metropolitan Opera Club, Bankers, Links, Century Association, Downtown Association, University Club, Am. Yacht Club.</p>
Stuart, Sir Collin Campbell	Vice president	1885-1972	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists Sir Campbell Stuart as a vice president and a chairman from 1948 to 1958; his name appears in</i></p>

and
chairman

numerous (London) Times articles as an attendant of Pilgrims gatherings; Oxford Dictionary of National Biography

Represented HQ Staff of Canadian Army on visit to Ireland of the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers, Jan. 1917, which batt. he recruited in the Province of Quebec for service in the European War (Lt-Col Canadian Army, despatches); Assistant Military Attaché, British Embassy, Washington, 1917; Military Secretary to the British War Mission to the United States of America, 1917; Vice-Chairman of the London Headquarters of the British War Mission to the USA 1918; Deputy Director of Propaganda in Enemy Countries, 1918; Director: The Times, 1919-60 (Man. Dir, 1920-24); Times Book Co., 1920-60; Managing Editor of the Daily Mail, 1921; represented The Times at the Imperial Press Conference Canada, 1920, London, 1930, and at Conference of Press Experts of the League of Nations, Geneva, 1927; Mem. Council of Empire Press Union, 1920-54; Representative of Govt of Canada on the Pacific Cable Board, 1923-28; Representative of the Government of Canada at the Imperial Wireless and Cables Conference, 1928; Chairman: Quebec House Cttee, Westerham, 1926-50; Wolfe Memorial Cttee, Greenwich, 1930; Admiral Saunders

			<p>Memorial Cttee, Westminster Abbey, 1930; Representative at different periods of Govts of Gt Britain, N. Ireland, Canada, Australia and Southern Rhodesia on the Imperial Communications Advisory Committee; Chairman of the Imperial Communications Advisory Committee, and its successor, the Commonwealth Communications Council, 1933-45; Treasurer King George's Jubilee Trust, 1935-47; Chm. of the Commonwealth Telegraph Conference (Australia), 1942. Chairman Advisory Cttee of Ministry of Information, 1939; Director of Propaganda in Enemy Countries, 1939-40; Chm. and Treas. King George's Fields Foundation (National Memorial to King George V), 1936-54; Treas. Franklin Roosevelt Memorial Cttee, 1946-48; Vice-Pres. The Pilgrims (Chm. 1948-58); Chm. Beit Cttee for Scientific Research, 1930-68; Chm. Hudson's Bay Record Soc., 1938-59; Governor of Imperial College of Science and Technology, 1925-68. KStJ, 1951. Member: Brooks's, Pratt's; Century (New York).</p>
Stubbs, Ralph Sprengle	1882-1948		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Joseph Edward and Ella (Sprengle) S.; B.S., U. of Nev., 1901; married Leonora H. Keck, Dec. 11, 1912; married 2d, Virginia C. Bowker, Sept. 25, 1941. Worked as clerk, San</p>

			<p>Francisco, Chicago, San Jose, California, 1901-04; with Southern Pacific R.R., Tucson, Arizona, and New York City, 1905-15; traffic mgr. Am. Sugar Refining Co., N.Y., 1916, gen. mgr., 1917-19, v.p. since 1920, dir. since 1929; pres. Franklin Sugar Refining Co. since 1929, also dir. subsidiary corps.; dir. Spreckels Sugar Co., Am. Sugar Refining Co.; chmn. bd. Motor Haulage Co. since 1947. Dir. Post-Graduate Hosp. Repub. Episcopalian. Clubs: University, Traffic (N.Y.); The Pilgrims, Blind Brook Club.</p>
Studd, Sir Kynaston		1858- 1944	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Sir Kynaston Studd, Order of the British Empire, was a high-ranking Mason (see below, a minority of members are Masons) and was the feature of an article starting on page 77 of Genealogists Magazine, December 1928, "Royal Descent of the Lord Mayor of London Sir Kynaston Studd." Studd was a confidant of the Duke of Westminster, another [Pilgrims] member and reputed richest man in England... "</i></p> <p>Royal descent. Confidant of the Duke of Westminster (Grosvenor family). Order of the British Empire. President The Polytechnic. Lord Mayor of London 1928-1929 (which is something different than the normal mayor of London). Provincial grand master in Freemasonry 1934-1944.</p>
Stupin, Susan Lee		b. 1954	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p>

			<p>AB cum laude, Princeton University, 1975. MBA, Harvard University, 1979. Rep. corp. bond sales Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, New York City, 1975-77; associate institutional fin. Eastdil Realty Inc., 1979-83; associate real estate department Goldman, Sachs & Co., 1983-85, vice president real estate department, 1985-88; principal Prescott Group Inc., 1988—, managing director, 1999—, Transwestern Commercial Services, LLC, New York City, 1999—2002. Fellow Morgan Libr.; Bryant fellow Metropolitan Museum Art; member executive committee, fund raiser Princeton Class of 1975. Mem.: Young Mortgage Bankers Association, International Association Corp. Real Estate Executives, International Council Shopping Ctrs., Real Estate Board New York , Urban Land Institute (member executive group urban devel. and mixed use council), New York Junior League, Gulf Stream Bath and Tennis Club, Gulf Stream Bath and Tennis Club (Florida), Pilgrims, Coral Beach and Tennis Club (Bermuda), Harvard Club (New York City, Boston), River Club, Colony Club, Doubles Club, Am. Society Order St. John of Jerusalem. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Sulzberger, Arthur Hays		1891-1968	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1924, 1940, 1957 and in the obituary of the 1969 list</i></p>

Prep. edn. DeWitt Clinton and Horace Mann high schs., N.Y. City; B.S., Columbia, 1913; LL.D., Rollins Coll., 1939, Union Coll., 1940, Dartmouth, 1951, Harvard, 1955, Knox College, 1956, Colby College, 1956 Fairleigh Dickinson U., 1957, L.I.U., 1967; Litt.D., Brown U. and U. of Chattanooga, 1944, Jewish Theol. Sem., 1951, John Carroll U., 1953; L.C.D., Bishop's U., Can., 1951; Dr. Pub. Service, U. Denver, 1951; L.H.D., Hebrew Union College, 1953; H.H.D., University of Hawaii, 1954; LL.D., U. Pitts., 1958; Columbia University, 1959, Colgate Univ., 1959; married Iphigene B. Ochs, November 17, 1917; children—Marian Effie (Mrs. Andrew Heiskell), Ruth Rachel (Mrs. A. William Holmberg, Jr.), Judith Peixotto (Mrs. Budd Levinson), Arthur Ochs. In newspaper business, 1919-68; publisher New York Times, 1935-61; president, director The New York Times Co., 1935-57, dir., 1935-68, chmn. bd., 1957-68; chmn. bd. Interstate Broadcasting Co., 1944-65, dir.; chmn. bd. Times Printing Co., Chattanooga, from 1957; chmn. Chattanooga Pub. Co. Trustee emeritus of N.Y. Found., Columbia U.; trustee Grant Monument Assn., Met. Mus. Art, 1945-64, Roger Williams Straus Meml. Found., Inc., 1957-66, dir. Soc. Friends Touro Synagogue (Nat. shrine, Newport,

R.I.), A.R.C., Am.-Korean Found., Netherland-America Found.; governor of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation. Attended Bus. Mans Tng. Camp, Plattsburg, N.Y., 1916; commd. 2d lt. F.A., 1st Plattsburg camp, 1917. Fellow New York Academy of Sciences; mem. Council on Foreign Relations, Mchts. Assn., Pilgrims of U.S., Acad. Polit. Sci. (dir.), Am. Arbitration Assn. (dir.), S.A.R., Sigma Delta Chi. Clubs: Economic, Advertising, Century Assn., Columbia, Grolier, Metropolitan (Washington); Mountain City (Chattanooga); Overseas Press of Am.; Athenaeum (London).

April 13, 2005, New York Sun, 'The Legacy of Arthur Hays Sulzberger': *"Arthur Hays Sulzberger, Ms. Leff tells us, refused to join a Jewish fraternity at Columbia and refused to join the American Jewish Committee. He wrote in 1934, "I am a non Zionist because the Jew, in seeking a homeland of his own, seems to me to be giving up something of infinitely greater value of the world. ... I look askance at any movement which assists in making the peacemaker among nations merely a national warrior." He refused to donate to the United Jewish Appeal or the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, favoring instead the National*

Missions of the Presbyterian Church, according to Ms. Leff. In 1948, he wrote, "I know of no difference in my way of life than in that of any Unitarian." He was committed to an odd definition of journalistic balance. The [New York] Times, according to Ms. Leff, refused to run letters to the editor that attacked the rise of anti-Semitism in Germany, so that it would not also have to offer space to those supporting anti-Semitism. Instead of speaking of Jewish refugees, Times editorials tended to speak of German refugees. Arthur Hays Sulzberger refused to intervene with American officials to get a visa for a cousin, Fritz Sulzberger, advising him in 1938 to stay in Germany. But he did intervene and rescue others. (Fritz Sulzberger made it to America, but other distant relatives of the Ochs-Sulzberger family were not so lucky - at least one died at Auschwitz, according to Ms. Leff.) The Times ran a campaign of nine editorials and three front-page stories that urged Congress to allow British families to send their children to safety in America, but made no such campaign on behalf of the Jews. When the British issued the White Paper of 1939, restricting Jewish immigration to Palestine, the Times ran an editorial praising the move as necessary "to save the homeland

itself from overpopulation as well as from an increasingly violent resistance on the part of the Arabs." (By February 1944, the Times had reversed itself on that one.) The notion that Jews should avoid doing things in the face of threats of violence by Arabs was (and, some might argue, is to this day) a recurring theme of Times editorials. A 1942 editorial argued against the creation of a Jewish brigade as part of the Allied forces because it might "provoke an Arab uprising." The Times soft-pedaled the news of Nazi atrocities against Jews while emphasizing Nazi atrocities against Czechs and Christians - a fact recognized at the time by the likes of Senator Edwin Johnson of Colorado, according to Ms. Leff. And by American Jews like William Cohen who, writing in the New Frontier of February 1942, said that Sulzberger was a self-hating Jew who had plunged "the dagger of betrayal in the back of the helpless millions of Jews who look anxiously to Palestine for haven after the war." Or like Milton Steinberg, rabbi of Manhattan's Park Avenue Synagogue, who said in 1946, "God protect us from the kind of Jew who publishes the Times." Sulzberger wasn't the only one at the Times who had a strained relationship with his own Jewish background.

			<i>The influential columnist and Washington bureau chief, Arthur Krock, "was embarrassed of being Jewish," according to a source quoted by Ms. Leff. "Of nearly 1,200 Krock columns published during the war, not one mentioned the Jews' persecution," she writes. It would be an exaggeration to say the Times entirely ignored the Holocaust. By Ms. Leff's own count, it published nearly 1,200 stories about the fate of the European Jews."</i>
Sunderland, Edwin Sherwood Stowell		1887- 1964	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Member of Davis, Polk & Wardwell. His daughter Dorothy Joan married co-Pilgrim Charles Scribner Jr., director Jekyll Island (Georgia) Club where the Federal Reserve conspiracy took place. Governor Union club (an important New York City club). Director Morningside Heights Incorporated, United States Trust Company of New York, Berwind-White Coal Mining, Illinois Central Railroad, Harriman, Ripley & Company, Missouri Pacific Lines and other companies. Trustee, sec., chmn. exec. com., mem. bd. trustees Josiah Macy, Jr., Found. Mem. Commn. on Religion and Health, Fed. Council Chs. of Christ in America.
Sutherland, Peter Denis		b. 1946	<i>Source(s): March 25, 1996, dinner for Peter Sutherland (Chairman of Goldman Sachs</i>

International), page 204 of The Pilgrims of Great Britain (2002)

Graduated from University College Dublin. Attorney General of Ireland in the government of Garret FitzGerald. Member of the first Delors (EU) Commission. Chairman Goldman Sachs. Director Asea Brown Boveri. Director of the Royal Bank of Scotland Group. Chairman BP Amoco. Director-general GATT and founding head WTO 1993-1995. Chair Trilateral Commission. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Member European Round Table. Member of the Chief Executive's Council of International Advisors of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), which was established in 1997. Member Liberalization of Trade in Services (LOTIS) committee, an outgrowth of the British Invisibles that controls the WTO. Permanent Bilderberg attendee and a member of its Steering Committee. Director Centre for European Reform. Director European Institute. Member of the Foundation Board DAVOS. Appointed Goodwill Ambassador for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in 2005. Honorary President of the European Movement Ireland. United Nations secretary general for International Migration and Development.

President of the International Catholic Migration Committee. Received the Rockefeller International Leadership Award. Member of the Pilgrims of Great Britain.

Called to Bar: King's Inns, 1968; Middle Temple, 1976, Bencher, 1981 (Hon. Bencher, 2002); Attorney of New York Bar, 1981; Attorney and Counsellor of Supreme Court of USA, 1986. Tutor in Law, University Coll., Dublin, 1968–71; practising member of Irish Bar, 1968–81, and 1982; Senior Counsel 1980; Attorney General of Ireland, June 1981–Feb. 1982 and Dec. 1982–Dec. 1984; Mem. Council of State, 1981–82 and 1982–84; Comr for Competition and Comr for Social Affairs and Educn, EEC, 1985–86, for Competition and Relns with European Parliament, 1986–88; Chm., Allied Irish Banks, 1989–93; Dir Gen., GATT, later WTO, 1993–95. Director: GPA, 1989–93; CRH plc, 1989–93; James Crean plc, 1989–93; Delta Air Lines Inc., 1990–93; Investor, 1995–2005; Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson, 1996–2004; Royal Bank of Scotland, 2001–09; BW Gp Ltd, 2009–; Koç Hldg AS, 2009–; Mem., Allianz Supervisory Bd, 2010–. Chm., Consultative Bd of Dir Gen., WTO, 2003–05; Foundn Bd Mem., WEF; Consultor, Admin of Patrimony of Holy See, 2007–. Chm. (Europe),

Trilateral Commn., 2001-. Pres., Federal Trust. Chm., Bd of Govs, Eur. Inst. of Public Admin, 1991-96. Goodwill Ambassador, UNIDO, 2005.

Chairman: Goldman Sachs International, since 1995; BP (formerly BP Amoco), 1998-2009 (Chairman, The British Petroleum Co. plc, 1997-98); London School of Economics, since 2008; Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Migration and Development, since 2006.

December 5, 2015, Irish Times, 'Peter Sutherland: Moral Merkel. Fragile Europe. 'Sneering' Ireland': *"Sutherland, who was born in April 1946, was educated by the Jesuits at Gonzaga College in Ranelagh. "We were expected to lead in society if we could," he says. Sutherland could, and did. In 1974 the young barrister married his Spanish wife, Maruja, with whom he has three children. Aged just 35, he was appointed attorney general for the first of two Garret FitzGerald governments." ... "I am a strong believer in European integration as the taming of nationalism," he says. ... With the other hand London has gone to war against Islamic State (or Isis) while refusing to accept significant numbers of refugees fleeing Isis - a movement that critics say blossomed thanks in part to a*

previous British-backed war, in Iraq. It's a similar mess across continental Europe, where solidarity, strained by recent financial and euro crises, is at breaking point as EU member states accuse each other of betraying the bloc's core principles in responding to a refugee crisis of historic dimensions. ... As special representative on migration to both the United Nations and the Holy See, Sutherland now has a ringside seat for historic events that will either make or break European integration. ... At the recent EU summit in Valletta Sutherland found himself standing for the group photograph beside the German chancellor, someone he has met regularly over the past decade. "I said in her ear, 'You're a hero,' " he says. "She looked at me in surprise and said: 'But it's for Europe.' I said: 'I know: that's why.' " ... "But I am probably making more of my Irishness to you than in reality," he says, leaning back in his leather chair. "I am absolutely an internationalist, and Garret was too. That is what we came together on and why he appointed me to Europe." ... He was approached two decades ago to be UN high commissioner for refugees, but work commitments as chairman of BP forced him to decline. In 2006 the UN's secretary general, Kofi Annan,

came calling again - and won Sutherland as his special representative on migration issues. Since then he has worked pro bono to co-ordinate UN migration policy, setting up the Global Forum on Migration and Development, which attracts up to 140 countries annually over five days. "It's done a lot of good work but in a very informal, unstructured way," says Sutherland, who is hopeful that next September's conference will deliver overdue global agreements for both refugees and economic migrants. After a decade advising the Holy See on financial affairs Sutherland, a practising Catholic, was approached a year ago to become the pope's special representative on migration issues. After sounding the refugee alarm long before European governments woke up, he now devotes himself full time to a crisis that has seen 12 million Syrians flee their war-torn homeland. Sutherland despairs of Britain's deteriorating migration debate but reserves special odium for Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. Their restrictive line on asylum seekers threatens the Schengen principles of free movement of people, he says, and is a "body blow to European integration". As someone who has fought, but never won, an election, Sutherland concedes that elected

politicians have to factor public opinion into their actions. "But what I object to is that public opinion is allowed develop a negativism towards migrants which could be combated by senior politicians explaining the facts," he says. Facts such as the net positive economic contribution migrants make to societies, he says, and lower rates of criminality or welfare fraud. But are there negative effects, too, of framing the refugee crisis in exclusively humanitarian terms? ... "I accept that if someone comes into your society and does not accept your values they have no right to stay and no right to come in in the first place," he says. But given the scale of the migration, who is checking that? "Only in context of time can you can establish if someone adheres to values." Tension between short-term refugee actions and concerns about long-term societal effect have affected even Merkel. Her open-door policy to refugees has been a "tremendous example", Sutherland says, one that he regrets other countries - Sweden excepted - have not followed. "If you took a vote tomorrow on who should be president of Europe on a universal-franchise basis, she would win hands down," he says; it is a remarkable achievement given her country's history. "She has

repositioned Germany as a moral leader in Europe." ... Given that he is still an adviser to Goldman Sachs, and has served on the boards of 13 major companies, has he been able to shake down contacts to help finance the refugee crisis response? "I've been trying to get the European round table of industrialists [involved] and World Economic Forum companies collectively to be involved . . . There's no more I can do."

April 2015, top superclass member Sir Peter Sutherland, as the United Nations secretary general for International Migration and Development and president of the International Catholic Migration Committee:

[The pope and I] talked in general about this being part of globalization and just as the rich [inaudible] is in favor of free movements of goods, persons, capital and so on, and services, it also has to be in favor of people. Globalization is about more than goods and services.

Those figures [250,000 refugees arriving across the Mediterranean annually] are laughable in the context of the total European population of 500 million. These figures you are talking about are literally a drop in the ocean. We could easily handle that. Germany

could take a lot more and still have deficiency in terms of its aging population. Today's population in Germany is over 55% in favor of having more migrants.

Governments have to lead by giving the positive news that migrants are good for a community, economically and every other way rather than constantly expressing them as a burden because they are not really a burden. Within a very short period of time they contribute positively to the community in which they live.

It's going to take a long time to solve the inherent problems of North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa, so we're going to live with the issue of migration for a very long time. ... One can say that some [Western] interventions [besides Iraq and the rise of ISIS] in the past have led to [refugee increases] rather than contributing to solving [it]. I mean, the collapse stage in Libya, which [today] is the main source of [refugee] supply, if you like. They come from Libya, not originally, but they come through Libya, across the Mediterranean.

All the old arguments, for example, in the UK, Ireland and Denmark not being part officially of Justice and Home Affairs and therefore not having to respond ... to this [refugee] initiative by [my] commission fall by

the wayside now, because it is a question of a voluntary acceptance - that you simply cannot allow Greece and Italy to carry the whole burden, substantially the largest part of the burden, of the people coming across the Mediterranean, seeking sanctuary as refugees. Those people are entitled to asylum. ... My reaction is that their reaction [of Eastern European countries not interested in taking up refugees] is not a good reaction. It's a bad reaction and it doesn't show the sort of solidarity that the European Union is meant to be about, nor does it accept the humanitarian challenge that is now mounted for all European countries. I mean, about 50 percent of the people who come across the Mediterranean are refugees. And refugees are people who are being persecuted.

Now, I spent a fair part of yesterday going to refugee centers in Rome and I have seen the results of this. And amazing, voluntary efforts by Roman, by Italian people, to help these refugees. We all have an obligation in regard to this. And that is also what the pope has been emphasizing [to me]: This is a humanitarian crisis that requires a response from everybody. And for a number of countries in Central and Eastern Europe in particular to say that they are not going to take any

			<p><i>refugees is I think contrary to the whole spirit of what the European Union is about. ...</i></p> <p><i>If you go into in Dublin, anecdotally, any restaurant and you're served as you will be by a very excellent migrant who has come into Ireland, you can be quite sure that that migrant is required [seems to mean "qualified"] for the job that the person has. And the evidence, as I said, economically, is that migrants are a positive to an economy - not a negative. ... There's no evidence whatsoever [that migrants take the jobs of natives]... There is a demand for labor that they fulfill and often in areas of activity where there's a huge deficiency in the national economy. For example in the nursing profession, in the care profession. [Migrants] have a lower unemployment rate, a significantly lower unemployment rate, than the national population. And that's a very telling fact.</i></p>
Swope, Gerard		1872-1957	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Pilgrim Society member Gerard Swope..."</i></p> <p>Engineer, businessman, and public official, born in St Louis, Missouri, USA. He joined Western Electric Co (1895) and became vice-president (1913) in charge of domestic sales and international operations, reorganizing Western Electric's foreign interests. A parallel concern</p>

			<p>of his was social justice, and in 1897–9 he lived and worked at Hull House in Chicago, marrying a social worker who also worked there. In 1919 he joined General Electric as the first president of its subsidiary International General Electric, where he promoted international corporate support for European reconstruction following World War 1. As president of General Electric (1922), with Owen D Young chairing the board, he recognized a corporation's responsibility to its employees, customers, and the industry. His 'new capitalism' vision, called the Swope Plan (1931), became the basis for the National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933, and he helped implement the New Deal. He headed community chest campaigns, founded the National Health and Welfare Retirement Association, and, retiring in 1939, chaired the New York City Housing Authority. His causes included co-operative housing, health insurance, and Zionism. In 1951 he chaired the Institute of Pacific Relations.</p>
Swope, Herbert Bayard		d. 1958	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>L.H.D., Hobart, 1924; Litt.D., Colgate University, 1927; married Margaret Honeyman Powell; children—Jane Marion, Herbert Bayard (lt. USNR). Successively reporter on St. Louis Post Dispatch, N.Y. Herald and N.Y. World; war corr. The World and Post</p>

Dispatch with German armies 1914-16; in 1914 sent exclusive dispatches of German U-boat U-9, sinking battleships Crecy, Abou-Kir and Hogue; winner Pulitzer prize for best reporting of 1917; upon U.S. war declaration, designated lt. comdr. U.S. Navy; later apptd. to U.S. War Industries Bd., asso. mem. and asst. to B.M. Baruch; chief corr. The World at Paris Peace Conf; chmn. Official Am. Press Delegation; mem. Internat. Press Com. which fought successfully for publicity in conf.; first to publish secret League of Nations Covenant; also first full text of reparation clauses. Exec. editor The World, 1920-29, (during this period paper received 3 Pulitzer medals for pub. service (one for exposure of K.K.K.); retired from The World, 1929; awarded Poor Richard medal, Phila.; U.S. Medal for Merit by President, U.S. Gold Medal by Interfaith In Action, 1950. Major, U.S. Army Res.; personal cons. Sec. of War, 1942-46. Mem. U.S. Delegation to U.N. AEC (Baruch) which prepared Am. plan for Atomic Control. Founder Overseas New Agency; v.p. L.I. Pk. Com.; former chmn. (11 yrs.) N.Y. Racing Com. (voted 3 plaques by turf writers' group for best services to racing); chmn. Turf Com. Am. raising \$17,000,000 from Turf for War Relief; a founder and former gov.

			<p>Am. Soc. Newspaper Editors; dir. Freedom House; sent by Pres. Roosevelt to London Econ. Conf.; exec. com. Citizens Com. Displaced Persons; v. chmn. Citizens Council Civil Rights; cons. Radio Corp. Am., Nat. Broadcasting Company. Chairman God Bless Am. Fund; co. chmn. Greater N.Y. \$4,000,000 campaign for Nat. Found. for Infantile Paralysis, 1952; trustee Walt Whitman Birthplace Assn.; dir. United Service for New Americans; dir. 300th Anniversary celebration N.Y.C.; chmn. Mayor's Commn. on Intergroup Relations, N.Y.C.; dir. Nat. Conf. Christians and Jews; mem. Pulitzer Prize Jury for International Reporting, 1957. Decorated Knight Comdr., Republic of Liberia, 1954. Mem. Council on Foreign Relations, Vets. Fgn. Wars, Phi Beta Kappa (hon.), Sigma Delta Chi. Clubs: River, Turf & Field, Pilgrims, Oversees Press, National Press, P.E.N. Author <i>Inside German Empire; War Censorship; Journalism—an Instrument of Civilization; Free Speech</i>, etc.</p>
Symington, William Stuart		1901-1988	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Enlisted as a private in the United States Army at seventeen years of age and was discharged as a second</p>

			<p>lieutenant; graduated from Yale University in 1923; reporter on a Baltimore newspaper; moved to Rochester, N.Y., and worked as an iron moulder and lathe operator 1923-1926, studying mechanical and electrical engineering at night and by correspondence; executive with several radio and steel companies 1926-1937; moved to St. Louis, Mo., and became president of the Emerson Electric Manufacturing Co. 1938-1945. In 1945-1946 he was Surplus Property Administrator in Washington, D.C., disposing of unused war materials. From 1947 through 1950 Symington was Secretary of the Air Force. In 1950 he became chairman of the National Security Resources Board, which was suggestive of more recent Presidential Executive Orders authorizing the seizure of commodities in wartime. He was a Senator from Missouri from 1952 to 1976. Symington was a personal friend of Pilgrim Floyd Odlum.</p>
<p>Taft, William Howard</p>		<p>1857-1930</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain, p. 22: Taft is listed as a "distinguished American guest"</i></p> <p>Supposedly traces his lineage to Charlemagne. Son of the co-founder of the Yale Skull & Bones Society. Himself Skull & Bones 1878. Cincinnati Law School 1880. Member Ohio Superior Court 1890-1892. Solicitor-general of the United States 1892-1900. Governor of the</p>

			<p>Philippines 1901-1904. Secretary of War 1904-1908. President of the United States 1909-1913. Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court 1921-1930. Automatically appointed chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution during his appointment as Chief Justice. Invited to the Bohemian Grove.</p> <p>Senator Robert Taft was his son. Was an old-right, extreme isolationist type. Did support League of Nations and opposed the New Deal, but also opposed U.S. intervention in WWII at all stages. Later he opposed NATO and didn't care much for communism. Said: "Every Republican candidate for President since 1936 has been nominated by the Chase National Bank."</p>
Taft, Henry Waters		1859-1945	<p><i>Source(s): Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition; 1924 list; 1933 list; 1940 list</i></p> <p>Son of the co-founder of the Yale Skull & Bones Society. Brother of William H. Taft. Yale Skull & Bones 1880. mem. Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, formerly Strong & Cadwalader; spl. asst. to atty. gen.</p>

of U.S. in investigation and prosecution of tobacco trust (resigned Jan., 1907); trustee Mut. Life Ins. Co.; trustee Central Savings Bank, New York, 1932-36. Mem. Bd. of Edn. City of New York, 1896-1900; mem. Charter Revision Commn. to revise charter of Greater New York, 1901; trustee Coll. City of New York, 1903-05, New York Pub. Library, 1908-19; pres. of University Settlement Soc., N.Y. City, 1917-20; mem. Commn. on Reorganization N.Y. State Govt., 1925-26; apptd., 1931, member of advisory com. to investigate public schools of New York City; apptd. by Governor Lehman, 1933, mem. of Com. on Cost of Public Education. Candidate, 1898, for justice of N.Y. Supreme Court on Republican ticket and defeated; tendered by Gov. Theodore Roosevelt in 1900, appointment as justice Supreme Court of N.Y., but declined. Chmn. Permanent Legal Advisory Board for Greater New York under selective service regulations, 1917-19; del. Rep. Nat. Conv., 1920-24; chmn. Coalition Campaign Com., mayoralty election, 1921; vice chmn. Spl. Calendar Com., apptd. 1926 by the Appellate Div. of Supreme Court, First Dept., N.Y. City (resigned, 1932). Six year president of the Japan Society in the 1920s. Awarded the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun. Mem. Assn. Bar City of

		<p>New York (v.p. 1911-12; chmn. war com. 1917-20; pres. 1923-25), N.Y. County Lawyers Assn. (v.p. 1914-18, 1923-30, pres. 1930-32), N.Y. State Bar Assn. (pres. 1919-20), Am. Bar Assn. (chmn. com. on jurisprudence and law reform 1925-28), American Law Institute., International Law Association, Maritime Law Association, League for Polit. Edn. (now The Town Hall, Inc.; pres., 1919-35), Salvation Army Adv. Bd. for N.Y. City (chmn., 1920-40), N.Y. Law Inst. (v.p.), Psi Upsilon, Ohio Soc. (pres., 1908-10), New Eng. Soc., Pilgrims Soc., Sons of Revolution of N.Y. (v.p. 1937-38), Am. Friends of Lafayette, Park Avenue Assn. Clubs: University, Century, Down Town, City Midday (pres. 1916-20).</p>
Talcott, James Frederick	1866-1944	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.A., Princeton, 1888, M.A., 1890; Oxford Univ., 1890-91; U. of Berlin, 1891; Union Theol. Sem., 1892; married Miss Frank Vanderbilt Crawford, 1890 (died 1915); children —James, Hooker, Julia Lake (Mrs. Thomas M. McMillan, Jr.), Martha Everitt (Mrs. Marshall P. Blankarn); married 2d, Louise Simmons, Feb. 17, 1917. Pres. James Talcott, Inc., New York; dir. Am. Hosiery Co., Lawyers Mortgage Corp. Pres. James Talcott Fund, Inc. Trustee McAuley Water Street Mission, Lincoln U., Fort Valley Normal and Industrial Sch., Manhattan Sch. of Music; dir.</p>

			<p>Children's Welfare Fedn., Bowery Branch Y.M.C.A., Union Settlement Assn., New York Bible Soc., Am. Tract Soc., St. Bartholomew's Community House, Boy Rangers America (nat. chmn.), Monmouth County Y.M.C.A., Fedn. of Protestant Welfare Agencies, Inc. (sec.), Friends of Boys, Inc. (pres.), N.Y. Soc. for Suppression of Vice; mem. Princeton-Yenching Foundation, Friends of Princeton Library. Mem. Chamber Commerce State N.Y., New York Bd. of Trade, N.Y. Geneal. and Biog. Soc., Rumson Borough Improvement Assn., Am. Metr. Museum of Art, English-Speaking Union, Monmouth County Hist. Assn., New Eng. Soc., Union Theol. Sem. Alumni. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Republican, Pilgrims, Union League, Princeton, National Arts (pres.), Church, Clergy, Nassau Country, Empire State, Princeton University Cottage, Monmouth County Hunt, Adirondack League, Rumson Country, Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket, Seabright Beach, Metropolitan.</p>
Tappan, James Clifford		b. 1935	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA cum laude, Princeton University, 1957. With Procter & Gamble Co., 1960-76; managing director Procter & Gamble, Ltd., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, 1973-76; corp. vice president General Foods Corp.,</p>

			<p>White Plains, New York , 1976-79, now director, president General Foods Europe Brussels, 1976-81, group vice president, 1979—. Member U.K Olympic Committee, 1974-76; chairman Republicans Abroad, Belgium, 1976-80; adv. council Professional Golfers' Association Am., 1983- ; adv. council Kellogg Grad. School Management, Northwestern University, 1983—; chairman Fairfield/Westchester INROADS, 1986—; board directors Young Concert Artists, New York , 1987—. Served to lieutenant (junior grade) US Navy, 1957-60. Member International Advertising Association (president 1986—). Clubs: Greenwich (Connecticut) Country; Princeton, Pilgrims (New York City); Quail Ridge Golf (Boynton Beach, Florida); Pine Valley (New Jersey) Golf. Republican.</p>
<p>Tarler, George Cornell</p>		<p>1876- 1945</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of George A. and Sarah (Cornell) T.; B.S., Coll. City of New York, 1895, M.S., 1898; A.M., Columbia, 1897, LL.B., 1899, completed courses and passed Ph.D. examinations; married Mary Angela Brett, Feb. 19, 1927. Practiced law, New York, 1899-1908; 2d sec. Am. Legation at Havana, Cuba, 1908-09; sec. legation and consul gen. to Siam, 1909-11; spl. rep. of President Taft at coronation</p>

ceremonies of King Vajiravudh of Siam, Nov. 1910; sec. of legation to Uruguay and Paraguay, Aug. 1911; 2d sec. of Embassy at Constantinople, 1911, first sec., 1916, in charge of diplomatic interests and nationals of Allied Powers in Turkey, 1914-17, and charge d'affaires at time of rupture of diplomatic relations, Apr. 20, 1917; spl. adviser to Pan Am. Commercial Conf., 1917; 1st sec. of Embassy at Rio de Janeiro, 1917-19; in charge spl. mission of President-elect Pessoa of Brazil in U.S., June-July 1919; in charge of Royal Abyssinian Mission in the U.S., July-Aug. 1919; detailed to accompany King Albert of the Belgians and in charge of Royal Mission in the U.S., Oct. 1919; attached to Mission Prince of Wales, Nov. 1919; del. to 2d Pan Am. Financial Congress, Jan. 1920; duty Dept. of State, 1919-20; with Am. Mission, Vienna, 1920; duty Dept. of State, 1921-22; retired Jan., 1922; practiced law, internat. relations, 1922-39; protocol adviser U.S. Commn. N.Y. World's Fair, May, 1939; sr. cons. on trade, polit., legal and diplomatic matters, N.Y. Office of Federal Postal Censorship since 1942. Decorated Legion of Honor and Order of Merit (France); Comdr. Order of Leopold and Order of Crown (Belgium); Comdr. Order of Crown (Italy). Clubs: Columbia U., Pilgrims, Huntington Bay,

			Huntington Yacht (New York); Am. Soc. French Legion of Honor; Belgian League of Honor.
Taylor, Harry		b. 1927	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of John H. M. and Margaret E. (Stoddart) T.; married Sarah Doreen Place, April 17, 1952; children– Harry M., Alistair J., Sally L. With Manufacturers Hanover Trust, until 1982, executive vice president, 1976-78, vice chairman, 1978-82; president Manufacturers Hanover Corp., New York City, 1982– , also executive vice chairman, director; director Bank Mendes Gans, N.V. Trustee, Cancer Research Institute Served to sublt. Royal Naval Vol. Reserve, 1945-48. Fellow Institute Bankers; member The Pilgrims, Association Reserve City Bankers, English Speaking Union. Club: Woodway Country.</p>
Taylor, Sir John Wilson	Treasurer	d. 1943	<p><i>Source(s): July 5, 1939, The Times, 'A Background Of Peace - Anglo-American Relations, Mr. Kennedy On The Royal Visit' (identified as a hon. treasurer of The Pilgrims); Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>During the War, Sub-Lieut RNVR (anti-aircraft corps) in charge of Foreign Office Gun Station; one of the Founders and Chairman of the House Committee of the American Officers' Club in Lord Leconfield's house; Vice-Chairman of the American Officers' Inn, Cavendish Square; Committee of Disabled Officers' Home, Westbourne Terrace;</p>

			<p>Committee of King George and Queen Mary Club for Overseas Soldiers; gave assistance to other Clubs formed for hospitality to Canadian, American and Colonial Officers; appointed Grand Deacon of United Grand Lodge of Freemasons when the American Freemasons paid official visit to England. Member American Society in London. Hon. Secretary of the Sports Club in connection with first Olympic Games. late Secretary of The Bath Club; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Pilgrims of Great Britain; Founder and Hon. Secretary of the Inter-Club Golf Tournament; Hon. Secretary of the Inter-Club Squash Racquets Tournament; Steward Amateur Squash Racquets Championship Meeting; Organiser of the Public Schools annual Swimming Contests at the Bath Club; Life Governor of the Royal Life Saving Society.</p>
Taylor, General Maxwell D.	Exec. committee	1901-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list since at least the early 1970s, until 1987; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Protege of General Matthew B. Ridgway (a Pilgrim) during WWII. First Allied general to land in France on D-Day and considered a war hero because of a number of other achievements. Superintendent of West Point 1945-1949. Commander of allied troops in Berlin from 1949 to</p>

			<p>1951. Sent to Korea in 1953. Commander Korea, U.S. Army Forces, Far East, 1954. U.S. and United Nations Commander in Far East, 1955. From 1955 to 1959, he was the Army Chief of Staff, succeeding his former mentor, Matthew B. Ridgway. Chairman board, chief executive officer, board directors Mexican Light and Power Co., 1959-60. President Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, 1961. Military rep. of President of U.S. (Eisenhower), 1961-62. Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1962-64 (JFK). Ambassador to Vietnam, 1964-65. Special consultant to President of U.S., 1965-69. President Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA), 1966-69. Member, chairman President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, 1965-69. Hon. knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, hon. companion Order of Bath (military div.), D.S.O. (Great Britain. Member University Club, Lotus Club, Chevy Chase Club, Army and Navy Club, Alibi Club, International Club. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Taylor, Martin		b. 1885	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>L.B., Trinity Coll. (fellow 1921), Hartford, Conn., 1908; LL.B., Columbia, 1913; Came to U.S., 1890, naturalized citizen. Admitted to New York Bar, 1913, since practiced in New York, N.Y.; asso. Strong &</p>

			<p>Mellen 1913-15, De Forest Bros., 1915-16, counsel State Tax Commn., 1915; partner McKinstry, Taylor & Patterson and successor firms, 1917-34; partner Reed, Hoyt, Taylor & Washburn; counsel British financial interests. Past director of the National Jail Association Founder Village Nissequoque. Trustee, Relief for Americans in P.I. Mem. Am., N.Y. State (chmn. com. on constl. law), N.Y.C. (com. on internat. law) bar assns., Internat. Law Assn. Rep. Episcopalian. Clubs: Beef steak, Portland (London, Eng.). Union, Down Town Association River, Pilgrims (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan (Washington). Author: Reorganization of Federal Judiciary (Supreme Court controversy), 1937.</p>
Taylor, Myron Charles	Exec. committee	1874-1959	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Admitted to the bar in 1895. Spent much of his early career in the textile business, operating mills in New</p>

England and elsewhere until 1923. At the behest of J.P. Morgan he became a director of United States Steel Corporation. Chairman of the finance committee of United States Steel Corporation 1927-1934. Chairman United States Steel Corporation 1932-1938. Personal representative of the U.S. President to Pope Pius XII 1939-1950. 1959, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., 'Man of the World', pp. 159-161: *"During the middle thirties, the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Pacelli [Pope Pius XII 1939-1958] , came to New York from the Vatican. He stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Myron G. Taylor. Mr. Taylor was then chairman of the United States Steel Corporation [a Morgan company], and in 1939 FDR appointed him to be his personal representative to the Vatican. Non-Catholic churches here put up a big howl. Mr. Roosevelt told me one evening in the Lincoln Study at the White House why he had done this. He told me, first of all, he had wanted to make peace with the Catholic Church in the United States as represented in his cabinet by James Farley, the postmaster general, and with various other high Catholic personages, such as Archbishop Stritch of Chicago and Spellman of New York. But in addition, he said, he had appointed Mr. Taylor because the best*

intelligence system in the entire world, better even than the British, was the intelligence system of the Catholic Church, as received through its priests and high church personnel throughout the entire world. I remembered my reference to the Vatican dossier back in the twenties, and agreed. Myron Taylor was a great friend of my parents'. Father had sat on many boards with him, and Mother and Mrs. Taylor were great social and personal friends. Although my parents were not in favor of my newspaper work, they thought it a great honor when the Myron Taylors asked me to dinner with Cardinal Pacelli and many other of his friends in New York, including the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. Henry Frick, Mrs. Carnegie, the widow of Andrew Carnegie, the George F. Baker, Jr., the Ogden Millses and others. After dinner I was singled out by Mrs. Taylor to talk with Cardinal Pacelli. She told him that I was very close to Mr. Roosevelt, and that Mr. Roosevelt probably felt more at home with me than with any other member of the White House staff.. Cardinal Pacelli asked me a great many questions having to do with our political leadership.. I told the Cardinal that in many parts of the Midwest, I heard harsh criticism of the King of England and the British

Empire. People were saying that the British were doing their best to get us to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. I told him too that in the Far West, as well as in sections near New York and in the "border" states such as Tennessee and Oklahoma--I mean our interior regional borders--there was some admiration for Hitler's stand against the Jews. Cardinal Pacelli questioned me about what was then called "Bolshevik" feeling in the country... I answered that there was some feeling for their point of view but not nearly as much as in the late twenties and early thirties, when we had a depression but no relief measures... At the end of our talk, Cardinal Pacelli invited me to call on him when I next came to Rome, but by the time I got there he had become Pope." Personal representative of the President on Special Missions 1950-1952. Member Knights of Malta and Knight Order of Pius. Received the Knight Grand Cross of Saints Mauritius and Lazarus. Taylor gave funds to the Episcopal Diocese of New York. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1943-1959. In 1939 he became the U.S. envoy to Pope Pius XII, a post he would maintain until 1950.

Who's Who: LL.B., Cornell U., 1894; LL.D., Colgate, 1929, St. Johns U.,

1945; D.C.S., N.Y.U., 1930; L.H.D., Hobart Coll., 1931; D.C.S., E.C.S.D., U. Rome, 1945; married Anabel Stuart Mack. Chmn. finance com. U.S. Steel Corp., 1927-34, chmn. bd., chief exec. officer, 1932-38, resigned, now dir., mem. finance com.; dir. Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. (AT&T) Mem. exec. com. President's Nat. Bus. Survey Conf, 1929; chmn. 14th roll call A.R.C., 1930; exec. com. N.Y. Emergency Employment Com., 1930; mem. adv. com., com. on mobilization relief resources President's Orgn. on Unemployment Relief, 1931; gen. chmn., com. on commerce and industry N.Y. Emergency Unemployment Relief Com., 1931-32; mem. indsl. bd. N.R.A., 1933-35; gen. chmn., commerce and industry div. Citizens' Family Welfare Com., N.Y.C., 1933-35; mem. gen. council, bus. adv. and planning council U.S. Dept. Commerce, 1935-37; U.S. rep. to Evian Conf. on Polit. Refugees (rank of ambassador); chmn. conf. 1938; v. chmn. Intergovtl. Com. on Polit. Refugees, 1938-44; personal rep. (rank ambassador) presidents Roosevelt and Truman, to His Holiness Pope Pius XII, 1939-50; rep. Pres. on spl. mission (rank ambassador), 1950-53; cons. Dept. State, also chmn. com. on postwar fgn. econ. policy, and mem. President's adv. com. on postwar fgn. policy, 1942; presided over joint

Anglo-Am. discussions of postwar econ. problems, 1943; mem. postwar planning com., v. chmn. adv. council on postwar fgn. policy Dept. State, 1944; apptd. grad. mem., bus. adv. council U.S. Sec. Commerce, 1944. Organizer 1944, chmn. Am. Relief for Italy, Inc.; organizer in Italy, Nat. Com. for Distbn. Relief, 1944; reorganized Italian Red Cross, 1946. Trustee American Academy in Rome, Community Service Soc. N.Y., Cornell U., Lycee Francais de N.Y., Wells Coll.; hon. trustee Met. Mus. Art (fellow), N.Y. Pub. Library, St. Luke's Hosp. (bd. mgrs.); hon. chmn. Underhill Soc. Am. Decorated by the Knight Order of Pius, 1st degree, Knight Grand Cross Saints Mauritius and Lazarus, Knight Order of Malta. Awarded medal, American Hebrew magazine, 1939. Mem. Am. Iron and Steel Inst., Ancient and Hon. Arty. Co. Mass., N.Y. State Bar Assn., Bostonian Soc., C. of C. U.S., C. of C. State N.Y., Magna Carta Barons, Nat. Indsl. Conf. Bd., New Eng. Hist. and Geneal. Sec. (pres. 1931-35, hon. pres., 1936—), St. Nicholas Soc., Soc Colonial Wars, S.R., Academie Diplomatique Internationale (Paris), Ct. of Worshipful Co. of Goldsmiths (London). Clubs: Bankers, Cedar Creek, Cornell, Down Town, Knickerbocker, Links Golf, N.Y. Yacht, Pilgrims, Piping Rock, Turf and Field, Union, University

			(N.Y.C.); Metropolitan (Washington).
Taylor, William Towson		1900- 1976	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> Son of William H. and Bertha May (Towson) T.; A.B., Columbia, 1921, LL.B., 1923; married Ethel Lewis, June 30, 1926; children—Ann Towson (Mrs. John Scudder Boyd), Ethel Lewis (Mrs. John Kirk Greer). Practice of law with firm O'Brien, Boardman, Parker and Fox, 1923-24; exec. sec. Alumni Fedn. Columbia, 1924-25, sec. faculty of law, asst. to dean Law Sch., 1924-27; sec. Indsl. Finance Corp., N.Y.C., 1927-28; v.p. Comml. Nat. Bank and Trust Co., N.Y.C., 1928-41, vice chmn. bd., 1945-51; pres. Union Trust Co. Springfield, 1941-43; v.p. Guaranty Trust Co. of N.Y., 1944-45; v.p., dir. Bankers Trust Co., 1951-57; chmn. bd. ACF Industries, Inc., 1957-67, chmn. exec. com., 1967-69; bd. dirs., exec. com. Adams Express Co., N.Y.; dir., mem. exec. audit and finance coms. Allied Stores. Pres. N.Y. State Bankers Assn., 1951-52. Mem. bd. supervising trustees Parker Sch. Fgn. and Comparative Law, Columbia. Decorated chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne (Belgium). Mem. Theta Delta Chi, Phi Delta Phi. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: University, Pilgrims, Cloud (N.Y.C.); Round Hill (Greenwich, Conn.).
Temperley,	Exec.	d. 1941	<i>Source(s): October 4, 1920, The Times, 'Court</i>

Joseph	committee		<p><i>circular': "Mr. J. Arthur Barratt and Mr. Joseph Temperley, members of the executive committee."</i></p> <p>Director of the Union Corporation of South Africa, a large mining concern, from 1915 until his death in 1941. Was chairman of the Union Corporation in the early 1920s.</p>
Tennant, Sir Peter F. D.		1910-1996	<p><i>Source(s): Present at a 1971 Pilgrims speech (Pilgrims booklet); 1974 list</i></p> <p>Le Cercle.</p>
Terrington, 3th Baron		1887-1961	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 Pilgrims UK lists</i></p> <p>Chairman Industrial Disputes Tribunal (formerly National Arbitration Tribunal), 1944-59; Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Food, 1918-21; Principal Asst Secretary, Ministry of Labour and National Service, 1941-44; Chairman Industrial Court, Air Transport Licensing Board, Cotton Conciliation Committee; Dep. Chm. London Theatres Council and Provincial Theatres Council; Deputy Speaker and Deputy Chairman of Committees, House of Lords, 1949-.</p> <p>His son, Christopher "Monty" Woodhouse, the later 5th Lord Terrington (1917-2001): Director General at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) 1952-1955 and involved in 1953 Iran coup.</p>
Terrington, 4th Baron		1915-1998	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 and 1980 Pilgrims UK lists</i></p> <p>Commnd Royal Norfolk Regiment, TA, 1936. Farming in Norfolk, 1936-</p>

39. Served War of 1939–45 in India, North Africa (1st Army, Tunisia) and Middle East (wounded); ADC to GOC Madras, 1940; Staff Coll., Haifa, 1944; psc 1944; GSOII, Allied Force HQ Algiers, Ninth Army, Lebanon, Middle East, and War Office, Military Operations; GSO, India (during Partition), 1947; retired as Major, 1948; joined Queen's Westminster Rifles (KRRC), TA. Joined Messrs Chase Henderson and Tennant, 1949 (later Sheppards). Deputy Chairman of Cttees, House of Lords, 1961–63; Mem., Select Cttee on Commodity Prices, 1976. Member: Ecclesiastical Cttee, 1979–; Exec. Cttee, Wider Shareownership Council, 1981– (former Dep. Chm. of Council); Dep. Chm., Nat. Listening Library (Talking Books for the Disabled), 1977–. Vice-Pres., Small Farmers' Assoc., 1986–. Mem. Internat. Adv. Bd, American Univ., Washington DC, 1985–. former Member, Stock Exchange; Partner in Sheppards and Chase, 1952–80.

His brother, Christopher Woodhouse, the later 5th Lord Terrington (1917-2001): Director General at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) 1952-1955. From 1951 to 1952, he worked at the British Embassy in Tehran, Iran. In 1952 and 1953 Woodhouse was involved in organising British aspects of the U.S./UK organised

			<p>1953 Iranian coup d'état. Served in the Conservative governments of Harold Macmillan and Alec Douglas-Home as Parliamentary Secretary for Aviation from 1961 to 1962 and then Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department from 1962 to 1964.</p>
Textor, George Clinton		1900-1968	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. pub. schs. of N.Y. City; married Janice Fleming, Mar. 17, 1939; children—(by former marriage)—Joan (Mrs. C. Mildrum), George, Donald. With Marine Midland Grace Trust Co., N.Y.C., 1916-68, became exec. v.p., 1950, pres. until 1966, chmn., chief exec. officer, 1966-67, chmn. bd. 1967-68; dir. Foremost-Mckesson, Inc., C F & I Steel Corp., Random House, Marine Midland Banks, Inc., PepsiCo, Inc., Ambac Industries, Inc., Houdaille Industries, Inc., Carrier Corp., Crum & Forster, Sperry Rand Corp. Chmn. bd. trustees Ithaca Coll.; trustee N.Y. Community Trust, Nat. Found.; dir. Salvation Army, Am.-Israel Cultural Found.; gov., treas. Arthritis and Rheumatism Found.; treas., dir. Fedn. Protestant Welfare Agencies. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bankers assns., Am. Inst. Banking, Res. City Bankers Assn., Federal Hall Meml. Assos. (gov.), N.Y. Clearing House Assn., National Association of Manufacturers (director), N.Y. C. of C. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs:</p>

			<p>Bankers of America, Racquet and Tennis, Downtown Assn., Economic, Pilgrims, Pinnacle, Newcomen Soc. (N.Y.C.); Garden City (N.Y.) Golf; Nat. Golf Links of America, Lawrence Beach; Deepdale Golf, Madison Square Garden, Metropolitan Opera, Links (N.Y.C.); Everglades (Palm Beach, Fla.).</p>
Thatcher, Margaret	Vice president	1925-2013	<p><i>Source(s): 2002 list (member since 1998; vice president); 2014 list (vice president)</i></p> <p>Thatcher served as Education Secretary in the government of Edward Heath from 1970 to 1974, and successfully challenged Heath for the Conservative leadership in 1975. She became Britain Prime-Minister through Brian Crozier's secret Shield committee, which laid out her election campaign. Se was elected 3 times and was Prime-Minister from 1979 to 1990. Her policy was strongly anti-communist and pro-privatization. Thatcher maintained the "special relationship" with the United States, and formed a close bond with Ronald Reagan. Thatcher also dispatched a Royal Navy task force to retake the Falkland Islands from Argentina in the Falklands War. The profound changes Thatcher set in motion as Prime Minister altered much of the economic and cultural landscape of Britain. She curtailed the power of the trade unions, cut back the role of the state in business,</p>

			<p>dramatically expanded home ownership, and in so doing created a more entrepreneurial culture. Awarded the Order of Merit in 1990. In 1992 she was created Baroness Thatcher; since then her direct political work has been within the House of Lords and as head of the Thatcher Foundation. In 1995 she became a Knight of the Order of the Garter. In July 1992, she was hired by tobacco giant Philip Morris Companies, now the Altria Group, as a "geopolitical consultant" for US\$250,000 per year and an annual contribution of US\$250,000 to her Foundation. In practice, she helped them break into markets in central Europe, the former Soviet Union, China, and Vietnam, as well as fight against a proposed EC ban on tobacco advertising. Her son Mark has been dogged by a series of controversies. In January 2005 he was fined three million rand (approximately \$500,000) and received a four-year suspended jail sentence in South Africa after several months of house arrest, for abetting a coup attempt in Equatorial Guinea.</p>
Thayer, Walter Nelson		1910-1989	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "Walter Nelson Thayer (The Pilgrims 1969)..." (does not appear in the 1990 obituary list)</i></p> <p>Whitney agent and director of Bankers Trust Company of New York. Director of National Dairy</p>

			Products Corporation. Member of the Lend-Lease Administration in 1941-1942. Assistant to Averell Harriman 1941-1945.
Thomas, Lowell		1892-1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list); 1980 list</i></p> <p>Son of Harry George and Harriet (Wagner) T.; B.S., U. No. Ind., 1911; B.A., M.A., U. Denver, 1912; M.A., Princeton, 1916; 1 son, Lowell; married Marianna Mann, 1977. Reporter, editor various newspapers, Cripple Creek, reporter Chgo. Jour. until 1914; prof. oratory Chgo. Kent Coll. Law, 1912-14; instr. dept. English, Princeton, 1914-16; lectr. on Alaska, 1914-16; chief civilian mission sent to Europe by Pres. Wilson to prepare hist. record of World War I; news commentator, radio 1930-76, movie news reels, 1935, television 1940-81, producer-host High Adventure TV series, 1957-59; asso. editor Asia Mag., 1919-23. Recipient Chauncey M. Depew medal SAR, 1964; Nat. Assn. Broadcasters Distinguished Service award, 1968; named Personality of Year, Internat. Radio and TV Soc.; George Washington award Freedoms Found., 1978. Fellow Am. Geog. Soc., Royal Geog. Soc.; mem. Assn. Radio News Analysts, English Speaking Union (hon. life), Explorers Club, Kappa Sigma, Tau Kappa Alpha, Phi Delta Phi, Sigma Delta</p>

Chi, Alpha Epsilon. Mason. Clubs: Princeton, Dutch Treat, Overseas Press (N.Y.C.); St. Andrew's Golf, Bohemian (San Francisco). Author books latest being; These Men Shall Never Die, 1943; The Seven Wonders of the World, 1956; History As You Heard It, 1957; The Vital Spark; A Hundred and One Outstanding Lives, 1959; The Silent War in Tibet, 1959; Sir Hubert Wilkins, His World of Adventure, 1961; More Great True Adventures, 1963; Book of the High Mountains, 1964; Raiders of the Deep, 1964; Story of the St. Lawrence Seaway; With Lawrence in Arabia, 1971; (with Lowell Thomas, Jr.) Famous First Flights That Changed, 1969; (with Edward Jablonski) Doolittle: a Biography, 1976; (autobiography) Good Evening, Everybody: From Cripple Creek to Samarkand, 1976; (with Joy L. Sanderson) First Aid for Backpackers and Campers; So Long until Tomorrow, 1977; contbr. to periodicals.

Reported to be a friend of the Dulles brothers, which only seems likely considering his closeness to Thomas Dewey and membership in the Pilgrims. paleycenter.org: "In this program, Lowell Thomas discusses the career of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles." In a December 1961 letter to Allen Dulles, Thomas refers to him as "dear friend".

CO-FOUNDER CAPITAL CITIES
WITH DEWEY AND CASEY:

February 20-27, 1987 issue of The LA Weekly, 'The Seizing of the American Broadcasting Company by Andy Boehm': *"Cap Cities was founded in 1954 by several men who were or would become prominent. Chief among them, and the principal players in the company, were famed explorer-newscaster [Lowell] Thomas; Tom Dewey... and William J. Casey, who was Cap Cities' chief counsel and a member of its board of directors until 1981, when he joined the Reagan administration. He still owns \$7.5 million in stock in the now-merged entity called CC/ABC, his largest holding. ... (Allen Dulles, a friend, wartime colleague and, rumor has it, business partner of Casey.) Lowell Thomas was a larger-than-life figure — an explorer, a broadcast personality, a film documentarist and a best-selling author. The Soviets long accused Thomas of also being an American intelligence agent because he often appeared with photographers and film crews at highly sensitive points of "communist versus the Free World" conflict. Thomas, though he had at minimum good journalistic connections in the U.S. intelligence community, always denied being a spook in the face of published articles questioning his activities.*

But he made no bones about his staunch anti-communist leanings. (He even appeared with John Wayne, Martha Raye and several U.S. generals in No Substitute for Victory, a denunciation of commie-coddling sponsored by the far-right John Birch Society.) Thomas lived in a New York state enclave for the rich where one of his neighbors was Thomas E. Dewey. (Another was Lawrence E. Walsh, later to become special prosecutor in the Iran-Contra affair.) ... Joining Dewey and the Murphy family in Cap Cities ownership were powerful New York GOP leader Alger Chapman and, for balance, John McGrath, who managed Democrat Averill Harriman's New York gubernatorial races in the 1950s. ... Kohn has reported that both the CIA (via Dulles) and the Mafia (via Lansky) funneled money and valuable information to Dewey's political campaigns as well as to Dewey's protege, Richard Nixon, and to Nixon's pal Florida Sen. George Smathers...Rolling Stone in 1977, after being legally challenged by Resorts, retracted a story that CIA Director Allen Dulles was majorly involved in the buyout. Quoting CIA sources, Kohn wrote that in 1958 Dulles gave Dewey and Thomas \$2 million in CIA money to set up a front company. ... At issue in the ABC

			<p><i>situation in particular is an extraordinary story overlooked by most of the press and never taken up by congressional investigators: Who actually took over ABC when Capital Cities Communications bought it in March 1985? ... The CIA challenged ABC's right to retain its broadcasting licenses just before Cap Cities bought out the company and during the period it was negotiating for the purchase. This attack had the result of driving down the price of ABC stock on the public market. In the Iran-Contragate aftermath, with some of the manipulations this administration and William Casey are wont to engage in becoming known, the Cap Cities-ABC deal and Casey's possible role in it have to be considered high on the curiosity list of unexplored events of the last couple of years. For with the Cap Cities takeover, one of the three primary influences on America's public consciousness was delivered into the hands of a company that may well have its own agenda. ... "</i></p>
Thomas, Lucien Irving		1876-1942	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Mgr. of coast ports of China for Standard Oil Co. of N.Y., 1904-13, and gen. mgr. for the Near East, 1913-15; became dir. Standard Oil Co. of N.Y., 1917, now retired. Served as Am. del. in Europe, Inter-Allied Petroleum Conf., Allied Maritime Transport Council, and as spl. commr. U.S.</p>

			Shipping Bd., World War. Episcopalian. Clubs: India House, Pilgrims (New York); Country (Va.); Thatched House, Pilgrims, Coombe Hill Golf (London).
Thompson, Earle Spaulding		1892-1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Bowdoin Coll., Brunswick, Me., A.B., 1914; M.A., 1944; LL.D., W.Va. U., 1956, Marietta College, 1959. With National Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., 1914-16, Hornblower & Weeks, 1916-22; with Am. Waterworks & Electric Co., 1923, treas., 1925-32, v.p., treas., 1932-35, exec. v.p., dir., 1935-37, pres., dir., 1937-48, chmn. and dir. successor co., Allegheny Power System, Inc.; dir. Monongahela Power Co., Potomac Edison Co., West Penn Power Co., West Penn Rys. Company. Member of the distribution committee of the N.Y. Community Trust. Trustee Bowdoin Coll., Lenox Hill Hosp. Mem. C. of C. State N.Y., Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims U.S., New Eng. Soc., St. Georges Soc., Alpha Delta Phi. Clubs: Century Association, University, Union, Pinnacle, Downtown Association (N.Y.C.); Blind Brook (Portchester, N.Y.); Yeamans Hall (Charleston, S.C.). Home: New York, N.Y</p>
Thompson,		b. 1931	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Richard Stephen			BSc, State University Iowa, 1953. Served to 1st lieutenant US Air Force, 1954-55. MBA, Ind. University, 1960. Regional director Bristol Myers Co., New York City, 1969-75; regional director Warner Lambert Co., Morris Plains, New Jersey, 1975-78; executive vice president Milton Bradley Co., Milton Bradley International, Inc., Springfield, Massachusetts, 1979-83, president, 1983-84; senior vice president international, director Hasbro, Inc., Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 1984-89; president Richard Thompson Associates, London, 1989—. Mem.: Chatham Beach Tennis (Massachusetts); Pilgrims (London and New York); American (London); Roehampton (London). Political affiliation: Independent.
Thomson of Fleet, Lord Roy Herbert		1894- 1976	<i>Source(s): 1969 list ("The Lord Thomson of Fleet"); not on the 1974 list, only his son</i> 1st Baron Thomson of Fleet. Chairman of the Thomson Organization. Owned 56 American newspapers and also the London Times. Director of Reuters. Freemason. Spoke to the Empire Club of Canada on January 6, 1972, while David Rockefeller was sitting in the Audience.
Thomson, Kenneth Roy		1923- 2006	<i>1974 list ("Kenneth Thomson"); not on the 1978 or later lists.</i> 2nd Baron Thomson of Fleet. Canada's wealthiest man. Added the

prestigious Globe and Mail in Toronto to The Times and Sunday Times in Britain and The Jerusalem Post in Israel. Under Kenneth Thomson, who owns a 73 percent stake in the company, Thomson Corporation sold its North Sea oil holdings and sold The Times to Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation and the Jerusalem Post to Conrad Black's Hollinger Inc.

Served War of 1939–45, in Royal Air Force, 1940–46. Assistant Editor, Forward, 1946, Editor, 1948–53. Contested (Lab) Glasgow, Hillhead, 1950; MP (Lab) Dundee East, July 1952–72. Joint Chm., Council for Education in the Commonwealth, 1959–64; Adviser to Educational Institute of Scotland, 1960–64. Minister of State, Foreign Office, 1964–66; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1966–67; Joint Minister of State, Foreign Office, 1967; Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs, Aug. 1967–Oct. 1968; Minister Without Portfolio, 1968–69; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1969–70; Shadow Defence Minister, 1970–72. Chm., Labour Cttee for Europe, 1972–73; Commissioner, EEC, 1973–Jan. 1977. Mem., Lib Dems, 1989– (spokesman on foreign affairs and broadcasting, H of L, 1990–98). Chairman: European Movement in Britain, 1977–80; Advertising Standards

		<p>Authority, 1977–80; European TV and Film Forum, 1989–91. First Crown Estate Comr, 1978–80. Director: Royal Bank of Scotland Gp, 1977–90; ICI plc, 1977–89; Woolwich Equitable Building Soc., 1979–91 (Dep. Chm., 1988–91); Chairman: Value and Income Trust, 1988–2000; Grant Leisure, 1990–94; Woolwich Europe, 1990–92. President: Hist. of Advertising Trust, 1985–99; Prix Italia, 1989–91; Dir, ENO, 1987–93. Chm., Suzy Lamplugh Trust, 1990–93; Dep. Chm., Ditchley Foundn, 1983–87; Pilgrims Trustee, 1977–97; Trustee: Thomson Foundn, 1977–; Leeds Castle Foundn, 1978–2001 (Chm., 1994–2001). FRSE 1985; FRTS 1990 (Vice-Pres., 1982–89). Chairman, Independent Broadcasting Authority, 1981–88 (Deputy Chairman, 1980); Chancellor, Heriot Watt University, 1977–91</p>
Tiarks, Henry Frederick	1900-1995	<p><i>Source(s): 1957 list; 1969 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Son of Frank Cyril Tiarks, once a governor of the Bank of England (under Montagu Norman), a partner and managing director of Schroder's Bank of London, and a member of the Anglo-German Fellowship. Said to have met with occultist/Thulist Alfred Rosenberg when the latter was visiting London on behalf of Hitler. Baron Bruno Schroder's German brother, Kurt, had been instrumental in bringing Hitler to</p>

power and was one of his most important bankers. The Schrodgers were business partners of the Rockefellers since 1936 in the investment firm Schroder Rockefeller & Co.

Henry was a partner in Schroder's Bank in London and together with his father went to meetings of the Anglo-German Fellowship. His daughter was Henrietta Joan Tiarks. She married Henry Robin Ian Russell, the 14th Duke of Bedford/Marquess of Tavistock. Both were into horse breeding and racing.

Who's Who: Grad., Eton College, 1917 Career Partner J. Henry Schroder & Co., London, 1926-57, director, 1957-62, J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., New York City, 1945-62, J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co., London, 1962-65 Civic Member committee Royal Institution, U.K., 1960-62; trustee World Wide Fund for Nature International, Switzerland, 1966-76; founding member W.W.F. Adena Spain; active Peter Scott Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, U.K. Memberships Member European League for Economic Cooperation (U.K.), European Atlantic Group (vice president), Brit. Astronomical Association, Society Malagueña de Astronomical (Spain), White's Club (overseas member), Royal Thames Yacht Club

			(London), Royal and Ancient Golf Club (Scotland), Swinley Forest Golf Club (U.K.), Valderrama Golf Club (Cadiz), The Brook (New York), Lyford Cay (Bahamas), Royal Bermuda Yacht Club. Went to Bilderberg in 1958.
Tillinghast, Charles C., Jr.	1911-1998		<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... installed Charles C. Tillinghast Jr. as president and chief executive officer of TWA in 1961. Tillinghast appeared in the 1969 list of The Pilgrims!"; Charles's brother David appeared in the 1980 Pilgrims membership list.</i></p> <p>Graduated from Columbia Law School in 1935. After he graduated he joined the law firm of Hughes, Schurman and Dwight of New York. Vice president of Bendix Corp. Trustee-appointed president of Howard Hughes' Trans World Airlines (TWA) in 1960. Later sued by Howard Hughes who charged Tillinghast and others of conspiring against him in an effort to wrestle Trans World Airlines from him. Didn't work out that well for Hughes. Tillinghast became chairman of TWA and remained that until 1976. Became vice chairman of White, Weld and Co. in 1976. Chancellor Brown University 1968-1979. Vice-president Merrill Lynch. Director Seaboard Surety Company, director Merck & Company.</p>
Tillinghast, David R.	unknown		<i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy</i>

			<p><i>supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Brother of Charles C. Tillinghast, Jr. Partner in the New York office of Baker & McKenzie. He is a graduate of Brown University and Yale Law School. His practice includes the tax aspects of domestic and international transactions, including mergers and acquisitions, securities offerings, investment funds, joint ventures and leasing, project and other types of financings, as well as transfer pricing and related issues. Mr. Tillinghast served as a member of the Permanent Scientific Committee (PSC) of the International Fiscal Association (IFA) from 1983 to 2000 and as its Chairman from 1995 to 2000. He has also served as Reporter for the American Law Institute project on the international aspects of US income taxation, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Activities of U.S. Taxpayers of the American Bar Association, and as Chairman of the Committee on Taxation of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He has published more than 50 articles in various tax journals.</p>
Tipper, Frederic W.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>National sales manager of Deering-Milliken, one of the largest US textile</p>

			corporations, in the 1930s.
Tobin, Richard Lardner		b. 1910	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.A., University Michigan, 1932. Reporter, editor, war corr., assistant to pub. New York Herald Tribune, 1932-56; director news ABC, New York City, 1945-46; assistant to president Campbell Soup Co., New Jersey, 1957-59; managing editor, executive editor, associate pub., senior vice president Saturday Rev. magazine, New York City, 1960-76; associate professor Columbia University, New York City, 1940-52; Riley professor journalism Ind. University, Bloomington, 1977-88. Author: Invasion Journal, 1944; Golden Opinions, 1948; The Center of the World, 1951; Decisions of Destiny, 1961; Tobin's English Usage, 1985. National pub. relations chairman Citizens for Eisenhower, 1955-56. Recipient Distinguished Alumnus award University Michigan, 1964; named to Journalism Hall of Fame, University Missouri, 1968. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: University, Pilgrims (New York City).</p>
Torrey, Clare M.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Partner in Thomas, Torrey & Griffith until 1935, when he joined Cohu Brothers since the 1930s (these were brokerage firms). President of the</p>

			Herbert Hoover Birthplace Foundation in the 1960s.
Tower, Charlemagne		1848-1923	<p><i>Source(s): May 17, 1903, New York Times, 'Pilgrims' Society Grows': "Among those who have recently been elected members of the London branch of the Pilgrims are: The [7th] Earl of Aberdeen [and later 1st Marquess of Aberdeen], the Right Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins, Master of the Rolls; Justice Darling, Justice Kennedy, Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador to Germany; Stanford Newell, American Minister to The Hague; Capt. Richardson Clover and Major Cassatt, the Naval and Military Attaches to the American Embassy in London; Col. H. D. Hutchinson, Major-Gen. Sir E. Stedman, C. F. Moberly-Bell, manager of the London Times; Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart.; Bradley Martin, the Master of Elibank, M. P., Montagy H. Crackenthorp, and J.J. Shannon, R. A. Among the prominent Americans who have lately joined the English branch are Charles A. Coffin and Gen. Eugene Griffin, President and Vice President of the General Electric Company of New York; Benton Hatchett, the Michigan lawyer; Charles W. Burt of Winchester, Ky.; John W. Garrett of Baltimore, Secretary of the Legation at The Hague; Henry B. Platt, P. G. Bartlett, and Richard H. Peabody of New York."</i></p> <p>Lawyer (Mr. Charlemagne Tower, Esq.) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Millionaire Alfred Munson of Utica, New York, employed Tower in 1844 to manage coal land purchases. Tower began to invest in coal mining companies and by the early 1870's had become a millionaire himself. Large stockholder in the Northern Pacific Railroad and received large areas of land in Minnesota, North</p>

			<p>Dakota and Washington as part of the settlement of the railroad's financial difficulties. In 1865 iron ore was discovered in the arrowhead region of Minnesota on land owed by Tower. By June of 1882, pitting began in the Soudan Mine. In December 1882 the Minnesota Iron Mining Company was formed and Tower became President, with George C. Stone as general manager; Edward Breitung was Vice President; Charlemagne Tower, Jr. as Treasurer; and Thomas L. Blood as Secretary (Stone's son-in-law). U.S. Minister to Austria-Hungary, 1897-99; U.S. Ambassador to Russia, 1899-1902; Germany, 1902-08.</p>
Tower, John Goodwin		1925-1991	<p><i>Source(s): February 10, 1982, The Times: "The Pilgrims, who promote Anglo-American understanding, have Senator John Tower, chairman of the United States Senate Armed Services Committee, coming to lunch at the Savoy on February 23." (Lord Caccia, Sir Frederic Bennett and MP Winston Churchill would be among those present at the meeting)</i></p> <p>Tower left school in the summer of 1943 to serve in the Pacific Theater during World War II on an amphibious gunboat. He returned to Texas after the war in 1946, discharged as a seaman first class, and completed his undergraduate courses at Southwestern University, graduating in 1948 with a B.A. in political science. Tower became the youngest person in the senate in 1961. He was only 36 at the time, and there were 71 candidates in the race,</p>

but former Democrat Tower prevailed in the runoff, becoming Texas' first Republican senator since Reconstruction. Considered an ultraconservative, during his 23 years in the Senate, Tower became an authority in matters concerning national defense and the military. As defense spending rose to \$211 billion a year, Tower brought prized defense contracts to Texas. In 1981, he became chairman of the Armed Services Committee. In 1984, Tower decided not to seek re-election. He worked instead as a highly-paid defense consultant. In 1985, President Reagan named Tower to the post of strategic arms negotiator with the Soviet Union. The following year, he appointed Tower to chair a bipartisan committee to investigate the Iran-Contra scandal. George Bush nominated Tower for Secretary of Defense in 1989, but critics claimed he had too many ties to defense contractors. He also had some trouble with excessive drinking and womanizing. Senator Tower was killed in the crash of Atlantic Southeast Airlines Flight 2311 in Georgia in 1991. His daughter Marian also died in the crash. Some hold that Tower's plane crash and John Heinz' (a friend of his) the day before are connected to their Iran-Contra investigation. The Times, February 10, 1982: *"The Pilgrims,*

			<p><i>who promote Anglo-American understanding, have Senator John Tower, chairman of the United States Senate Armed Services Committee, coming to lunch at the Savoy on February 23. Tower, a tough Republican, who won Lyndon Johnson's seat two decades ago, is a powerful figure, in some senses outranking the well-publicized Secretary of State, Alexander Haig. On the other hand Haig was a general. Tower, the only enlisted reservist in Congress, is still officially a chief petty officer."</i></p>
Townsend, Lynn Alfred		1919-	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "... Lynn Alfred Townsend (The Pilgrims 1969) who became president of Chrysler in 1961."</i></p> <p>Business executive. Born in Flint, Michigan, USA. A University of Michigan MBA, he worked for accounting firms before joining Chrysler Corp as comptroller (1957). He rapidly moved into Chrysler's international operations, becoming president and chief executive officer (1961-1966), and chairman and chief executive officer (1967-1975).</p>
Townsend, Dallas Selwyn		1888- 1966	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Richard W. and Mary (McDuffie) T.; student Randolph-Macon Coll., Ashland, Va., 1906-08; A.B., Columbia, 1910; LL.B., 1913, A.M., 1914; married Adelaide H. Heuermann, Nov. 28, 1917; children —Dallas Selwyn, Elizabeth (Mrs.</p>

			<p>William A. McFadden), Lewis Raynham, Robert Haines. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1913, mem. firm Barry, Wainwright, Thacher & Symmers, N.Y.C., 1919-35. Townsend & Lewis, 1935-53; asst. atty. gen. U.S. 1953-60; dir. Office Alien Property, Dept. Justice, 1953-60; counsel to Townsend & Lewis, 1961—; dir. Bankers Nat. Life Ins. Co., Montclair, N.J. Trustee Lalor Found., Wilmington, Del., First Congl. Ch., Montclair, N.J. Served as capt. to lt. col. U.S. Army, 1917-18; col., GSC and mem. War Dept. Gen. Staff, 1943; dep. comdr. Am. Mil. Mission in Hungary, 1945-46. Awarded Legion of Merit, 1946. Mem. Am., N.Y. State bar assns., Assn. Bar City N.Y., N.Y.C. Lawyers Assn., Am. Soc. Internat. Law, Internat. Law Assn., S.A.R., Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Sigma Rho, Kappa Alpha. Mason. Clubs: Racquet and Tennis, Univ., Columbia Univ., Pilgrims, Downtown Assn., Bankers of Am.; Montclair Golf; Metropolitan, Chevy Chase (Washington).</p>
Train, John P. C.	Exec. committee since 1996; involved in reorganizing the Pilgrims in Hugh Bullock's final year	b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Born in New York City in 1928. Cousin of Russell E. Train (set up the African Wildlife Leadership Foundation high-level CIA officer</p>

and Safari Club founder Kermit Roosevelt, Jr.). Russell and John were deeply involved in the environmental movement and British intelligence. BA magna cum laude, Harvard University, 1950. MA, Harvard University, 1951. According to EIR, Sadruddin Aga Khan's roommate at Harvard was John Train. Coincidentally Jay Rockefeller was the roommate of Karim Aga Khan IV, a nephew of Sadruddin. Founder, managing editor Paris Review (located in New York), 1952-54, together with Sadrudin Aga Khan (a later 1001 Club member). Staff Assistant Secretary Army, Washington, 1954-56. Associate de Vegh & Co., 1956-58. Chairman Train, Babcock Advisors (and predecessor firms), New York City, 1958-94, chairman emeritus since 1995. Co-chairman, then honorary director ICAP, S.A., Athens, 1964—. According to former Cercle head Brian Crozier, during the 1960s and 1970s, Train was a financial advisor to CIA-ally John Hay Whitney (a vice-president of the Pilgrims Society). Chairman Montrose Finance Group, New York City, 1992—. President Chateau Malescasse, Lamarque-Margaux, Bordeaux, France, 1970-81. Appointed to the board of the English Association Group in December 1984 (Dec 12, 1984, The

Times). In August 1984, the English Association Group had bought a 50% interest in Train, Smith Counsel Inc. and its affiliated accountancy and broking business. Columnist Forbes magazine, 1977-83, Harvard magazine, 1983-95, Wall Street Journal, 1984—, Worth Magazine, Boston, 1991-93, Town and Country magazine, 1994-95, Financial Times, London, 1994—2002, Strategic Review, 1998—2002, American Spectator, 2002—. Director African Development Foundation, Washington, 1988-94. Board of directors of the Bulgarian-American Enterprise Fund, Washington, the Genesis Funds, London, and the International Rescue Committee, New York City. Chairman Train Foundation, 1988—. Already a Pilgrim in 1980, and likely to have been one throughout the 1970s, if not sooner.

Northcote Parkinson Fund/Train Foundation:

Set up the Northcote Parkinson Fund in the late 1980s, which in later years was renamed to the Train Foundation. Founding treasurer of the Northcote Parkinson Fund was the prominent Neoconservative Midge Decter. Decter chairs the Committee for the Free World with Donald Rumsfeld, about whom she wrote a biography. In 1981 Decter was one of the founders of this Committee for

the Free World, which was funded by the Scaife Foundations, John M. Olin Foundation, and the Smith Richardson Foundation. She is a trustee of the Heritage Foundation and one of the signatories to Statement of Principles for the PNAC. Decter is married to Norman Podhoretz (served in the United States Army (1953-1955) as an enlistee with the U.S. Army Security Agency; editor in chief of the Neoconservative Commentary magazine 1960-1995 and often referred to as one of the "Godfathers of Neoconservatism"; one of the original signatories of PNAC; senior foreign policy advisor to Rudy Giuliani in his presidential campaign). John Podhoretz and Rachel Decter are among her children. John served as speechwriter to former U.S. President Ronald Reagan as well as former President George H.W. Bush. He also served in the capacity of special assistant to White House [anti-] Drug Czar William Bennett. Rachel Decter married Elliott Abrams, another ultra right wing PNAC supporter, in 1980. President and chairman of the Northcoate Parkinson Fund/ Train Foundation since 2004 is Edward J. Streator, a long time US representative to various NATO bodies, a governor of the Ditchley Foundation, and a long time executive member of the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) in London and the Pilgrims of Great Britain. Pilgrim Anne B. Sloane is president of the

Train Foundation. Lyndon LaRouche and John Train never were good friends. September 29, 2006 issue of Executive Intelligence Review, Jeffrey Steinberg, 'John Train and the Bankers' Secret Government': *"On April 23, 1983, an unlikely collection of government agents, journalists, and right-wing money-bags gathered at the Manhattan East Side home of investment banker and self-styled Anglophile literati "spook" John Train. The purpose of the "salon" session, and two subsequent gatherings at the same venue in the Autumn of 1983 and the Spring of 1984, was to execute a black propaganda "hit" campaign against Lyndon LaRouche, in conjunction with an already-ongoing bogus government "national security" probe into LaRouche, which had been launched in January 1983. The effort would lead, by 1986, to a massive para-military police raid on LaRouche publishing offices and on LaRouche's home in Leesburg, Virginia—intended to provoke a shootout, in which LaRouche could be murdered; a string of Federal and state frame-up prosecutions, leading to jail sentences of up to 86 years for LaRouche and colleagues; and the illegal bankrupting of a string of LaRouche publications and companies, including a tax-exempt science foundation... While most of*

Train's skulduggery over the past 50 years was conducted in close collusion with CIA and British intelligence figures, including the CIA's longtime Counterintelligence Director James Jesus Angleton, it would be a grave error to categorize Train as a "CIA asset" or even a deep cover CIA officer. Train salon participant Sol Sanders, a Business Week senior writer, described Train as "the last of the CIA Old Boys on Wall Street," but, in fact, Train far more perfectly fits the term "American Tory," coined by the late President Franklin Roosevelt, to describe the treason faction of Wall Street, which was loyal only to the Anglo-American financial oligarchy, hated the American Revolution and the U.S. Federal Constitution, and generally saw governments as useful tools for the pursuit of power on behalf of "the Families."... Along the way, Train also became a devotee and collaborator of the British economist Cyril Northcote Parkinson, who was a radical advocate of the bust-up of nation-states and the restoration of monarchies. In one of his more widely exposed ventures into the breakup of nations, Northcote Parkinson collaborated with Alfred Heineken, the Dutch beer magnate, to devise a "Eurotopia" scheme for European federation, based on

splitting up the existing nation-states of Europe into 75 mini-states, each eligible to be led by a restored monarchic house. In a glossy pamphlet that Heineken produced in 1992, the beer baron reported, "Professor Parkinson has his doubts about one united Europe consisting of the present nations, since these nations would be of entirely different size, population and economic importance. He therefore favoured splitting up these existing nations into much smaller states of equal size and importance, which could thus form a more balanced federal unity." eurotopia.nl: "Alfred Heineken did more than brew beer. Convinced that European political integration would fail due to the differences in size between its participants, he proposed redrawing the continent into equally small states, "which could thus form a more balanced union". At the time, in July 1992, the European project was flourishing, and the pamphlet – bearing the title "The United States of Europe: a Eurotopia?" – easily forgotten. Today however, Europe seems to be lost at sea and looking for direction... Today, these 21st century challenges are being met by a 19th century political model. Needless to say, this is proving highly inadequate: the European nation-state is simply too small for

international affairs, and too big to run everyday life. In order to face the music of the future, Europeans would do good by having the second look at Eurotopia that Heineken invites his sceptics to have. Yet, this and similar ideas by likeminded thinkers (such as Leopold Kohr, E.F. Schumacher, or C. Northcote Parkinson) are in danger of getting lost in obscurity. Hence the need to defend and promote the ideal of a federal Europe of small states."

Governor of the East-West Center, Hawaii, 1993-96. Appointed to the Pilgrims' executive committee around 1996 and was very influential in the transitional period between Hugh Bullock, the Pilgrims Society president since 1955 (98 years old at the time), and the new president, Henry Luce III. Wrote numerous books on finance. Awards: Decorated commendatore Ordine del Merito della Repubblica, commendatore Ordine Della Solidarieta, medal Provincia di Udine (Italy); recipient Distinguished Grotonian award, 1996, Queen's Birthday honors Order of St. John, 1997. Civic Chairman Italian Emergency Relief Committee, 1976-77; president Afghanistan Relief Committee, 1986-95; trustee Harvard Lampoon, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1974-90, World Monuments Fund, 1988-92;

chairman Free Elections Project, 1990, British Museum National Hist. International Trust, 1990-95. Trustee univ. council Am. University Bulgaria, 1996—. Overseer School Government and Diplomacy Seton Hall University, New Jersey. Memberships: Foreign Policy Association (trustee), International Institute of Strategic Studies (London), Council on Foreign Relations, Order Colonial Lords of Manors, Travellers Club (Paris), Beefsteak Club (London), Brook's Club (London), Union Club, Racquet & Tennis Club, Metropolitan Club (Washington), Century Club Family Son of Arthur Cheney and Helen (Coster) T.; Married Maria Teresa Cini di Pianzano, 1961 (div. 1976); children: Helen, Nina, Lisa; Married Frances Cheston, July 23, 1977.

Who's Who of John Train's father, Arthur Cheney Train:

Arthur Train (Deceased)
Occupation: novelist, playwright.
Born: Boston, Massachusetts, Sept. 6, 1875. Son of Charles Russell and Sarah M. (Cheney) T.; A.B., Harvard University, 1896, LL.B., 1899; married Ethel, d. Benjamin P. Kissam, Apr. 20, 1897 (died May 15, 1923); children—Mrs. Boris Samsonoff, Mrs. Lucy Worcester, Arthur K., Mrs. Helen Hilles; married 2d, Mrs. Helen Coster (Gerard), Jan. 6, 1926; 1 son, John.

Assistant district attorney of New York County, 1901-08, and 1914-15; special deputy attorney general State of New York, 1910, to investigate and prosecute political offenders in Queens County; also prosecuted Henry Siegel, banker, 1914, at Geneseo, New York; member firm Perkins & Train, New York City, 1916-23. Pres. National Institute of Arts and Letters. Clubs: Century, University, Harvard. Author: McAllister and His Double, 1905; The Prisoner at the Bar, 1906; True Stories of Crime, 1908; The Butler's Story, 1909; Mortmain, 1909; Confessions of Artemus Quibble, 1909; Courts, Criminals and the Camorra, 1911; The Goldfish, 1914; The Man Who Rocked the Earth, 1915; The Earthquake, 1918; Tutt and Mr. Tutt, 1920; By Advice of Counsel, 1921; The Hermit of Turkey Hollow. 1921; As It Was in the Beginning, 1921; His Children's Children, 1923; The Needle's Eve, 1924; The Lost Gospel, 1925; Page Mr. Tutt, 1926; The Blind Goddess, 1926; High Winds. 1927; When Tutt Meets Tutt. 1927; Ambition, 1928; Illusion. 1929; Paper Profits, 1930; The Adventures of Ephraim Tutt. 1930; Puritan's Progress, 1931; The Strange Attacks on Herbert Hoover, 1932; Tutt for Tutt, 1934; Manhattan Murder, 1936; Mr. Tutt's Case Book, 1937; Old Man Tutt, 1938; My Day in Court, 1939;

From the District Attorney's Office, 1939; Tassels on Her Boots, 1940; Mr. Tutt Comes Home, 1941; Yankee Lawyer, The Autobiography of Ephraim Tutt, 1943. Home: "Sol's Cliff," Bar Harbor, Me. Temporary winter address: 113 E. 73d St., New York, N.Y. Death Died Dec. 22, 1945.

Who's Who of John Train's grandfather, Charles Russell Train:
 Charles Russell Train (Deceased)
 Occupation: congressman, lawyer
 Born: Framingham, Massachusetts, Oct. 18, 1817 grad. Brown U., 1837; studied law Harvard. Admitted to Mass. bar, began practice law, Framingham, 1841; mem. Mass. Ho. of Reps., 1847, 48, 68-71; dist. atty., 1848-54; declined appointment as asso. justice U.S. Supreme Ct., 1852; del. Mass. Constl. Conv., 1853; del. Rep. Nat. Conv., Phila., 1856, Balt., 1864; mem. gov.'s council, 1857-58; mem. U.S. Ho. of Reps. (Republican) from Mass., 36th, 37th congresses, 1859-63, a mgr. apptd. by Ho. of Reps. to conduct impeachment proceedings against West H. Humphreys, U.S. judge for several dists. of Tenn., 1862; served as volunteer a.d.c. to Gen. McClellan during Civil War; moved to Boston; atty. gen. State of Mass., 1871-78; resumed practice law Death Died Conway, N.H., July, 28, 1885; buried Edgell Grove Cemetery, Framingham. Legal Studies Forum,

			<p>Volume 19, Number 1 (1995), 'Mr. Tutt's Jurisprudential Journey: The stories of Arthur Train': <i>"As his zeal for privacy may have hinted, [Arthur] Train was a New England Brahmin, "the native of a region traditionally inclined towards predestination" (6) He was born on September 6, 1875 into a family well endowed with money and prestige and spent his youth in "the almost rural environment of the sunny side of Marlboro Street, on Boston's Back Bay." (161) His father, Charles Russell Train (1817-1885), is described in My Day in Court as a "rather stocky" man (481) and as "a friend of Lincoln and Charles Sumner, a veteran of the Civil War, and afterwards Attorney General of Massachusetts," (370) an office the senior Train held between 1872 and 1879.4 (Several sources wrongly give the dates as between 1873 and 1890.) As a child Arthur was taken by his father "to the homes of Emerson,, Holmes, Lowell and Longfellow, and on Sunday afternoons to the old Union Club where I met the 'war governors' John D. Robinson and John D. Long.."</i></p>
<p>Trainor, Richard "Rick"</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>b. 1948</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Oct. 2, 2004, The Times, 'Announcements - The Pilgrims': "Lord Astor of Hever, Lord Fellowes, Lord Kerr of Kinlochard, Sir Peter Marshall, Professor Richard Trainor and Lord Watson of Richmond were elected to the executive committee at the annual meeting of the Pilgrims. ... Mr Robert Worcester,</i></p>

chairman, and Mr M. Peter Barton, honorary secretary, were re-elected."

Brown Univ. (BA); Princeton Univ. (MA); Merton Coll., Oxford (Rhodes Scholar; MA; Hon. Fellow, 2004); Nuffield Coll., Oxford (DPhil 1982). FRHistS 1990. Jun. Res. Fellow, Wolfson Coll., Oxford, 1977-79; Lectr, Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1978-79; University of Glasgow: Lectr in Econ. Hist., 1979-89; Sen. Lectr in Econ. and Social Hist., 1989-95; Prof. of Social Hist., 1995-2000; Dir, Design and Implementation of Software in Hist. Project, 1985-89; Co-Dir, Computers in Teaching Initiative Centre for Hist., Archaeol. and Art Hist., 1989-99; Dean and Hd of Planning Unit, Faculty of Social Sci., 1992-96; Vice-Principal, 1996-2000; Vice-Chancellor and Prof. of Social Hist., Greenwich Univ., 2000-04. Member: Jt Inf. Systems Cttee, 2001-05; HEFCE Cttee on Quality Assessment, Learning and Teaching, 2003-06; HEFCE Cttee on Leadership, Governance and Mgt, 2006-07; AHRC, 2006-09; Universities UK: Mem. UK Bd, 2000-05; Treas., 2005-06; Pres., 2007-09; Chm., Steering Gp, UUK/DfES Review of Student Services, 2002; Convenor, Steering Gp, Learning and Teaching Support Network, 2000-04. Chairman: London Metropolitan Network, 2002-06; Adv. Council, Inst. of Histl

Res., 2004–; Member: US-UK Fulbright Commn, 2003–; Bd, Higher Educn Acad., 2004–07. Gov., Henley Mgt Coll., 2003–05. Mem., Exec. Cttee, Pilgrims Soc. of GB, 2004–. Pres., Glasgow and W of Scotland Br., HA, 1991–93; Hon. Sec., Econ. Hist. Soc., 1998–2004. AcSS 2001. FRSA 1995. Hon. FTCL 2003. Principal, Professor of Social History, and Fellow, King's College London, since 2004.

Member of the Anglo-American Fulbright Commission, named after Senator William Fulbright. The Fulbright Program including the Fulbright-Hays Program is a program of grants for international educational exchange for scholars, educators, graduate students and professionals, founded by United States Senator J. William Fulbright. It is considered one of the most prestigious award programs and it operates in 144 countries. The Fulbright Program has 37 Nobel Prize Winners among its alumni, more than any other scholarship program of its kind. Fulbright was a staunch opponent of the Israel Lobby. On the occasion of the 50th anniversary dinner of the Fulbright Program held June 5, 1996 at the White House, President Clinton said: *"Hillary and I have looked forward for sometime to celebrating this 50th anniversary of the*

			<p><i>Fulbright Program, to honor the dream and legacy of a great American, a citizen of the world, a native of my home state and my mentor and friend, Senator Fulbright."</i></p>
<p>Traphagen, John Conselyea</p>		<p>1889- 1979</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student N.Y. U. Sch. Commerce; LL.D., St. Lawrence U., Canton, N.Y., 1934; married Janet McAdam Voorhis, June 1920. Began bus. career with George C. White Jr. & Co. of N.Y., dealers in bonds; pres. Bank of New York, 1931-48, chmn., 1948-57, now mem. exec. com., bd. trustees; director, member executive committee International Nickel Co. of Can., Ltd.; dir. Am. Agrl. Chem. Co., Babcock & Wilcox, Centennial Ins. Co., Fgn. Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., Hudson Ins. Co., Internat. Nickel Co., Inc., Lazard Fund, Inc., Marine Midland Trust Co. Rockland County, Prudential Ins. Co. Gt. Britain, Skandia Ins. Co.; trustee Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Mem. fed. adv. council 2d Federal Reserve Dist., 1944-46, dir. Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y., 1950-52. Trustee emeritus Rockefeller Inst. Med. Research. Mem. Holland Soc., Pilgrims, St. Andrew's Soc., St. Nicholas Soc. Clubs: Century Assn., India House, Links, Union (N.Y.C.). Home: West Nyack, N.Y</p>

Tree, Marietta Peabody	Vice chair	1917-1991	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 1992' (sat prominently on the dais during the January 1991 gathering); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 144: "She was elected [as a Pilgrim] in 1977."; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Only daughter of the rector of Grace Episcopal Church in Lawrence, Massachusetts. Her grandfather, Rev. Endicott Peabody (married his first cousin), was the son of Samuel Endicott Peabody, a Boston merchant who was Junius Morgan's (the father of J.P. Morgan) partner in the London banking firm of J. S. Morgan and Company (later known as J.P. Morgan & Company). Samuel, a younger relative of the well-known George Peabody, retired from the firm in 1878 (Jan. 1, 1878, The Times, 'Money-Market and City Intelligence'). Marietta married Desmond FitzGerald in 1939. She began a career as a fact checker, and latterly writer for Time Life magazine. Jan.-Feb. 1998, Washington Monthly, 'No Regrets: The Life of Marietta Tree. - book reviews': <i>"Her first husband, Desmond FitzGerald, a proper New York lawyer, introduced the beautiful aristocrat to Manhattan's haute monde and she discovered the world she craved. By day, Marietta worked at Life as a fact checker, but</i></p>
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at night, she donned her signature black-mesh stockings and went partying with the Astors, Paleys, and Warburgs. She described those years as "a fever of happiness"... In 1945, while FitzGerald was away at war, Marietta embarked on a passionate affair with film director John Huston and "went head over heels". The pair contemplated marriage, but Marietta ditched Huston after meeting Ronald Tree, a bisexual but wealthy and urbane Anglo-American with magnificent homes in England and Barbados. He was 20 years her senior, and when they decided to marry, Marietta's parents were horrified--there had never been a divorce in the Peabody clan. Despite their condemnation, Marietta pressed on, separating herself from her family to attain a stellar role in international society. With Tree's money behind her, Marietta established an eclectic salon in New York and plunged into Democratic politics, becoming an ardent supporter of presidential contender Adlai Stevenson. The two began a romance in 1952, which placed Marietta at the pinnacle of power and led to her appointment to the U.N.'s Human Rights Commission. The affair lasted until 1965 when Stevenson collapsed and died on a London street corner with Marietta at his side. (Although

Stevenson was rumored to be homosexual, the Washington cognoscenti were aware of his involvement with a number of high-profile women. Among the romances that Seebohm details are his dalliances with philanthropist Mary Lasker; publisher Alicia Patterson Guggenheim; and socialites Brooke Astor, to whom he once proposed, and Ruth Field, the widow of Marshall Field.)" Ronald Tree's grandfather was Pilgrims Society member Marshall Field. Tree donated his Ditchley Park to what would become the Pilgrims-dominated Ditchley Foundation in 1958, some time after he and Marietta had agreed to return to New York. In New York, Marietta immediately joined the Lexington Democratic Club, and two years later was elected the county chairwoman. She was elected to the Democratic State Committee in 1954. Appointed US representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights under the administration of John F. Kennedy. Able to obtain some well paid directorships, including the boards of CBS, Pan Am, and Lend Lease Corporation of Australia. She also served as womens trustee on the board of the University of Pennsylvania. Her friends in the 1980s included Donald Trump,

Charles Wrightsman, and President Ronald and Nancy Reagan, the latter of which she was criticized for in the Democratic party. Who's Who: With hospitality div. Office Coordinator Inter-American Affairs, 1942-43; researcher Life magazine, 1943-45; member Fair Housing Practices Panel, New York City, 1958; member board commissioners New York City Commission on Human Rights, 1959-61; U.S. rep. to Human Rights Commission of UN, 1961-64; member U.S. del. UN, 1961; U.S. rep. Trusteeship Council of UN with rank of ambassador, 1964-65; member staff U Thant, UN Secretariat, 1966-67; partner Llewelyn-Davies Associates (city planners), 1968-80; Director Llewelyn-Davies, Sahni Inc., Pan Am. Airways, New York City, CBS; senior consultant Hill & Knowlton, Inc.; editor-at-large Architectural Digest. Del. New York State Constitutional Convention, 1967; member New York State Dem. Committee, 1954-60; member civil rights committee Dem. Adv. Council, 1959-60; founder Sydenham Hospital, New York City, 1943; past board directors UN Association, Citizens Housing and Planning Council, Center International Studies-NYU; board directors Am. Council for Ditchley; vice chairman Cooper-Hewitt Museum, Am. Friends of Australia National

Gallery; chairman Citizens Committee for New York City, Friends of Arthur Ross Gallery, University Pennsylvania; board directors Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Foundation, Marconi International Foundation, Council Am. Ambassadors, Fund for Free Expression. Member Pilgrim Society (vice chairman), Council on Foreign Relations. Episcopalian.

Married to Desmond Fitzgerald in 1939, who died of a heart attack in 1967. Fitzgerald: After the war, he worked as a lawyer in New York City, where he was active in fighting corruption. He was friends with Frank Wisner, who persuaded him to join the CIA's Far East Division as an executive officer. He arranged for over 200 agents to be parachuted into China, 101 of which were killed or captured. He was based in Taiwan during the Korean War, and then became CIA station chief in the Philippines and Japan. Eventually, he became head of the Far Eastern Division. In 1962, during the John F. Kennedy administration, he became chief of the Cuban Task Force. He personally was involved in three plots to assassinate Castro, working with Rolando Cubela Secades, a senior Cuban government official also known as AMLASH. In 1964 FitzGerald succeeded J.C. King as CIA Western Hemisphere Division

chief. He was the first husband of Marietta Peabody, they were married September 2, 1939, and father of Frances FitzGerald, a journalist in the Vietnam War. He died of a heart attack while playing tennis in Virginia. November 22, 1993, Newsweek, 'The Real Cover-Up': *"On that Friday in November, Desmond FitzGerald of the Central Intelligence Agency was giving a lunch for a "senior foreign diplomat" at the City Tavern Club in Georgetown. FitzGerald had just finished toasting the diplomat, whose name remains secret (he was on the Agency's payroll), when he was told he had a phone call. Normally rosy after his noon martini, FitzGerald returned "white as a ghost," according to his executive assistant, Sam Halpern. "The president has been shot," FitzGerald said. "I hope this has nothing to do with the Cubans," said Halpern as the two men rushed out the door. FitzGerald did not reply, and on the 15-minute ride back to CIA headquarters in Langley, he silently stared straight ahead. FitzGerald was the chief of a secret cell within the CIA called the Special Affairs Staff. His mission, as directed by Robert F. Kennedy, was to "get rid of" Fidel Castro. FitzGerald knew that at the same moment an assassin had struck down the*

president in Dallas, one of FitzGerald's own agents, at a safe house in Paris, was handing a poison pen to a would-be assassin of Fidel Castro. It was, at the very least, grim happenstance. The CIA had been trying to kill Castro for the past four years, and recently Castro had threatened to retaliate. "We are prepared," he declared in September, "to answer in kind. United States leaders should think that if they are aiding in terrorist plans to eliminate Cuban leaders, they themselves will not be safe." FitzGerald had ignored Castro's warning. He was under enormous pressure from Bobby Kennedy to "do something." The CIA had even hired the Mafia, but a half-dozen plots had fizzled. FitzGerald himself had dreamed up several abortive schemes. After learning that Castro was a scuba-diving enthusiast, he suggested poisoning Castro's wet suit or planting an exploding seashell where he might dive. ("How can you be sure Castro will pick up the right shell?" an aide had asked.) When Rolando Cubela, a Cuban military officer who had once been close to Castro, presented himself as a potential assassin early that fall, FitzGerald had eagerly responded. On Oct. 29, he had met with Cubela, code-named AM/LASH, in Paris. FitzGerald had introduced himself

as the "personal representative" of Robert F. Kennedy. FitzGerald's advisers had warned him against the meeting. His chief of counterintelligence feared that Cubela was a double agent, a "dangle." But FitzGerald had refused to listen. "It wasn't the first time Des went on a gut feeling," says Halpern. The CIA man ordered one of his top agents to deliver a poison pen to AM/LASH on Nov. 22, with the promise of a sniper's rifle to come. FitzGerald was so confident that he had made a \$ 100 bet with national-security staffer Michael Forrestal that Castro would be gone by Election Day, 1964. Now FitzGerald had to wonder. Had Castro struck first? ... It has become fashionable to view the CIA for the more freewheeling '50s and '60s as a "rogue elephant." It is more accurate to view it as a maze of many compartments. The basic divide was between the traditional spies, like Helms, who believed in carefully gathering intelligence, and the covert-action enthusiasts, like FitzGerlad, who gloried in manipulating (and occasionally overthrowing) foreign governments. Neither side trusted the other. And so great was the tradition of secrecy that it was possible for the director of the CIA not to know what was going on in his own Agency. Des

FitzGerald was desperately trying to guard his secrets that Saturday. He told his agent in Paris to break off contact with Rolano Cubela, the would-be assassin code-named AM/LASH, and return immediately to headquarters. Then he considered his own exposure. FitzGerald had not told the director of the CIA, John McCone, about AM/LASH. National-security adviser Bundy would later describe this oversight as an act of "outrageous insubordination." But in the compartmentalized CIA, where the rule is that an official never knew anything he did not "need to know," FitzGerlad could credibly say he had authority from a higher source than the director -- namely, from Bobby Kennedy. Still, President Kennedy was dead now, and FitzGerald knew he had an embarrassing situation on his hands. That weekend, he went to McCone's assistant, Walt Elder, and confessed that he had met AM/LASH in Paris in October, and that one of his agents had been meeting with the Cuban turncoat at the every moment Kennedy was shot. He did not, however, tell Elder everything. He omitted any mention of an assassination plot. He also ordered his agent to omit any mention of the poison pen from his official report. Elder was struck by FitzGerald's discomfort. "Des was normally imperturbable, but he was very

disturbed about his involvement," recalled Elder. The director's assistant couldn't understand why FitzGerlad seemed to distraught, wringing his hands and shaking his head. "I thought Des was overreacting," says Elder. Hand-wringing was not FitzGerald's style. Within the Agency, FitzGerald, of St. Mark's and Harvard, was known for his aristocratic mien. "Des was rather a snob," said Helms. He was also a stoic. His letters home during the World War II make his forced marches through the Burma jungle seem like a nature walk. One of his daughters once found him with his finger wedged in the garage door. Though sweating profusely, he showed no emotion. FitzGerald was under terrible stress that autumn. Independently wealthy, he paid little attention to money, letting his paychecks pile up on the front-hall table. But that October, one of FitzGerald's old college clubmates, to whom he had entrusted much of his family fortune, absconded with the money. Before FitzGerald left for Paris to meet AM/LASH, he had put his Georgetown house on the market and sold his Jaguar. The stress increased that November weekend. The CIA's counterintelligence experts were working around the clock to see who else, besides Oswald, had met recently with the

KGB's Kostikov in Mexico City. One name on the list was Rolando Cubela. The counterintelligence men ran a routine "trace" to see if anyone in the Agency knew Cubela. FitzGerald kept silent. Technically, he did not have to answer. His supersecret Special Affairs Staff was exempt from queries from the Counterintelligence staff. But FitzGerald was influenced by another factor. Counterintelligence, or "CI," was the domain of the legendary James Jesus Angleton, the sepulchral mole-hunter who was becoming increasingly drunken and paranoid. Angleton could spend months, even years, puzzling over a case, peering at mirrors within mirrors as he downed martinis over four-hour lunches at Chez Nicoise in Georgetown. His relentless hunt for a Soviet mole within the CIA threatened to paralyze the Agency. Angleton saw conspiracies everywhere: he considered the Sino-Soviet split to be a Russian trick. What would he have made of Cubela? FitzGerald, an action man who regarded counterintelligence as a nuisance, was not going to find out. "There is not a goddam thing Angleton or his henchmen could have come up with," insists FitzGerlad's assistant, Sam Halpern. "Des thought, what the hell is Jim going to tell me?" A Decade later,

			<p><i>when the CIA official who was assigned to oversee the Agency's investigation of the assassination learned about Cubela, he states: "That would have become an absolutely vital factor in analyzing the events surrounding the Kennedy assassination." FitzGerald may have been cavalier about keeping Angleton informed. But, inwardly, he was not cocky about his own role in the affair. At lunch on Sunday, FitzGerald was at home watching television when Jack Ruby shot Oswald in the Dallas police station. His wife, Barbara, was shocked to see her husband burst into tears. She had never seen him cry before. "Now," said FitzGerald, "we'll never know.""</i></p>
Trevelyan, Lord Humphrey		1905-1985	<p><i>Source(s): circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008)</i></p> <p>Lancing; Jesus College, Cambridge Univ. (Hon. Fellow, 1968) Entered Indian Civil Service, 1929; Indian Political Service, 1932–47. Served as Political Agent in the Indian States; Washington, 1944; Joint Sec. to Govt of India in External Affairs Dept, 1946; retired from Indian Political Service and entered Foreign (later Diplomatic) Service, 1947; Counsellor in Baghdad, 1948 [one year after the British retreated]; Ambassador to Iraq, 1958–61; Economic and Financial Adviser, UK</p>

			<p>High Commission for Germany, 1951–53; HM Chargé d’Affaires in Peking, 1953–55; Ambassador to Egypt, 1955–56; Under-Sec. at UN, 1958; Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office, 1962; Ambassador to the USSR, 1962–65, retd. High Commissioner in South Arabia, 1967. Director: British Petroleum Company Ltd, 1965–75; British Bank of the Middle East, 1965–77; General Electric Co. Ltd, 1967–76; President, Council of Foreign Bondholders, 1966–83. Chm. of Trustees, British Museum, 1970–79; Chairman Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA) 1970–1977. Hon. LLD, Cambridge, 1970; Hon. DCL Durham, 1973; Hon. DLitt Leeds, 1975.</p>
Trevor, John Bond		1878-1956	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>Partner in investment firm Trevor & Colgate of New York, which was established in 1852. Son of John Bond and Emily (Norwood) T.; prep. edn., Cutler Sch., N.Y. City; B.A., Harvard, 1902, M.A., 1903; LL.B., Columbia U. Law Sch., 1906; LL.D., University of Rochester, 1932; married Caroline M. Wilmerding,</p>

June 25, 1908; children—John B., Bronson. Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1904; spl. dep. atty. gen. State of N.Y., 1919; asso. counsel for sub-com. of Com. on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, 1920. With U.S. Army, Nov. 1917-June 1919; 1st lt., later capt. Mil. Intelligence Div., U.S. Army, May 1918-June 1919, in comd. Office of Mil. Intelligence Div., N.Y. City, Dec. 1918-June 1919. Chmn. of board Am. Coalition of Patriotic Socs., 1927-33; pres. American Coalition, 1933-50; active in movement to restrict immigration into U.S. Trustee American Museum of National History, 1908-25; mem. council New York U., 1927-28; mem. bd. mgrs. Empire State Soc., S.A.R., since 1935; mem. bd. dirs. Eugenics Research Assn., 1937-38. Mem. Chamber Commerce of State of N.Y. (mem. exec. com. 1921-23, 1924-27), France-America Soc., New York Soc. Mil. and Naval Officers World War, S.A.R., New York Chap. Soc. Colonial Wars (mem. council), 1942-45), French Inst. in United States, American Society of French Legion of Honor, Institute of 1770 Harvard), Delta Kappa Epsilon. Decorated Chevalier Legion of Honor (France). Republican. Baptist. Club: Union. Wrote: (brochures) An Analysis of the American immigration Act of 1924; Japanese Exclusion—A Study of the Policy and the Law, 1925; The

			Crisis, 1931; The Recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States—an American Problem, 1932.
Trexler, Samuel Geiss		1877- 1949	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Muhlenberg Coll., Allentown, Pa., 1896, D.D., 1919; grad. Luth. Theol. Sem., Phila., 1899; student at U. of Jena, 1913; S.T.D., Syracuse U., 1941, LL.D., Thiel. Coll., 1943. Ordained Lutheran ministry, 1899; pastor Messiah Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., 1899-1912 (which he organized); student pastor of New York and N.E. Synod, 1912-14; organized religious work among Luth. students at Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Cornell univs.; pastor Ch. of the Redeemer, Buffalo, 1914-20; pres. Synod of N.Y. and N.E., 1920-29; first pres. United Lutheran Synod of New York, 1929-34, 1939-44; commr. Lutheran World Fedn. for Russia, 1946; pres. Bd. of Fgn. Missions of United Lutheran Ch. of Am., 1940-44; del. to 3d Lutheran World Conv., Paris, 1935; toured South America to inspect missions and schools, 1941. Chaplain U.S. Army in France and Germany, 1917-19. Univ. preacher, Columbia and Cornell U.; trustee Hartwick Coll., Josiah Macy Junior Foundation, Endicott Coll. Mem. S.R., Pilgrims, Phi Gamma Delta. Clubs: Univ., Clergy (past pres.). Author: Crusaders of the Twentieth Century, 1926; Out of Thirty-five Years, 1936;</p>

			John A. Morehead, 1938, A Pastor Wings over South America, 1941.
Tuck, Edward Hallam		1927-2002	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of CFR member William Hallam Tuck. BA, Princeton University, 1950. LL.B., Harvard Law School, 1953. Associate Shearman & Sterling, New York City, 1953-62, partner, 1962-86, of counsel, from 1986. Board directors The French-Am. Foundation; board directors Commercial Bank. Board directors Belgian Am. Educational Foundation, The Drawing Center; trustee French Institute Alliance Francaise; chairman board North County School, Inc., 1974-78, The Drawing Center, Gateway Citizens Committee, 1972-74; president The Parks Council, 1970-74; chairman New York State Parks and Recreation Commission, City of New York , 1971-76. Served with US Navy, 1945-46. Member Association Bar City New York, Council on Foreign Relations, Racquet and Tennis Club, The Brook Club, The Ivy Club, Pilgrims, Society of the Cincinnati. Episcopalian.</p>
Tuckerman, Eliot	hon. treasurer	1872-1959	<p><i>Source(s): Appears as hon. treasurer on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); October 30, 1959, New York</i></p>

			<p><i>Times, 'Eliot Tuckerman, Lawyer, Dead': "Mr. Tuckerman was a former treasurer of The Pilgrims..."</i></p> <p>Graduated from Harvard in 1894 and from Harvard Law School in 1898. Introduced the game of golf to Stockbridge (N.Y. state), together with Joseph H. Choate, Jr. (son of a Pilgrim and Rockefeller attorney). Lawyer and expert on Constitutional Law. Member New York State Assembly in 1918. Member New York Bar 1918-1919. Member of the Pilgrims, Harvard Club, the Century Association, and the Society of the Cincinnati.</p>
Tuke, Sir Anthony Faville		1920- 2001	<p><i>Source(s): circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008); 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>After WWII, Tuke joined Barclays which, despite its size, was virtually a family firm. The bank had been founded at the end of the 19th century through a merger of six family-controlled banks, and was still controlled by the founding families, something which continued into the 1990s. The Tukes were one of those families and both Tuke's father and grandfather had chaired the bank before he did. Joined the board in 1965, with responsibilities particularly for international business. Chairman of</p>

			<p>Barclays Bank 1973-1981. Non executive director of Barclays until 1990. Chairman of Rio Tinto Zinc 1981-1985. Deputy chairman of Royal Insurance from 1985 to 1992. Director of the Merchants Trust Limited and the Savoy Group. He also became chairman of the latter. The apartheid controversy dogged him for years when he was chairman of Rio Tinto and Barclays.</p>
Tunney, Gene		1897-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of John and Mary (Lydon) T.; grad. St. Veronica's Parochial Sch., N.Y.C., 1911, La Salle Acad., 1915; hon. degree Arnold Coll., 1942; LL.D., Ithaca Coll., Nasson Coll., Me., 1959; married Mary J. Lauder, Oct. 3, 1928; children—Gene Lauder, John V., Jay R., Joan T. Cook. With Ocean S.S. Co., N.Y.C., 1912-17; won light heavyweight championship of AEF at Paris, Apr. 1919; began prof. career as boxer, 1919; won championship from Jack Dempsey, Sept. 23, 1926; return engagement at Chgo., 1927; ret. undefeated, 1928. Hon. dir. Bank of Commerce, N.Y.C., Pittston Co., N.Y.C. Served with USMC, 1918-19; apptd. lt. comdr. USNR to direct athletic and phys. fitness program for USN, 1940, comdr., 1942, capt., 1945. Roman Catholic. Club: Union League (N.Y.C.). Author: A Man Must Fight,</p>

			1932; Arms for Living, 1941. Contbr. articles to mags.
Turner, Mark	Sir	d. 1980	<p><i>Source(s): circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008); 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Appointed part-time acting managing director of Rio Tinto in 1948 and recruited Sir Val Duncan (d. 1975), an associate of Edmund de Rothschild and later a 1001 Club member, as his full-time replacement in 1950. Duncan was appointed managing director of the RTC in January 1951, allowing Turner, who remained a leading member of the RTC board and Duncan's closest colleague, to devote more of his time to the banking business of Robert Benson, Lonsdale--later Kleinwort Benson. Council member of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) in 1949-1950. Involved at the executive level with the Atlantic Institute for International Affairs. April 13, 1967, The Times, 'Atlantic Institute': <i>"The United Kingdom treasurer of the Atlantic Institute, Mr. Norman Collins, and Lord Gladwyn [Pilgrims], vice-president, entertained at dinner on Tuesday night at Carlton House Terrace Mr. John J. McCloy [Pilgrims], president of the institute. Among those present</i></p>

were: *The American Ambassador, the Earl of Drogheda [Pilgrims family], Field Marshal Lord Harding of Petherton, Lord Renwick, Lord Sheffield [Milner Group; US ambassador; chair Ditchley; Pilgrims], Sir Alec Douglas-Home [prime minister; discussed clandestine SAS ops in White's Club; later Bilderberg chair], M.P., Mr. J. Grimond, M.P., Sir Geoffrey Kitchen, Sir Mark Turner [chair Rio Tinto], Mr. Walter Dowling (director-general of the institute), the Hon. David Montagu, Mr. Kenneth Younger, Mr. Ellis Birk, Mr. Roderick Collins, Mr. Ralph Hiscox, Mr. H. V. Hodson, Mr. Harold Lever, M.P., Mr. Kenneth McNell, Mr. Reginald Pages, Q.C., M.P., Mr. Harald Peake, Mr. D. A. Stirling [chair Westminster Bank; president Institute of Bankers; chair Committee Of London Clearing Bankers; director Westminster Hambro Trust Management], Mr. P. F. D. Tennant [son of an important appeaser; involved with the private and ultra-right intelligence group Le Cercle; head of the Federation of British Industry and the British National Export Council; director Barclays and C. Tennant, Sons & Co.], and Mr. J. H. Thomson." Vice chair of Kleinwort Benson in the 1970s, under the leadership of Sir Cyril Kleinwort. Together, Duncan and Turner rebuilt Rio Tinto in the post-war years. Chairman of Rio Tinto 1975-1980, after Duncan had died. Director and chair of Brinco.*

January 15, 1976, The Times, 'Sir Mark Turner is Brinco chief ': "Sir

Mark Turner has been elected chairman of Brinco, it was announced in Montreal yesterday. He is also appointed a director. Sir Mark is chairman of Rio Tinto Zinc corporation, which controls Brinco, and his appointment was made to fill the vacancy of created by the death of Sir Val Duncan."

December 20, 1975, The Times, 'RTZ board seeks successor to Sir Val Duncan': "Sir Mark, who is 69 and not thought to want the job permanently, has been joined by Lord Shackleton, 64, deputy chairman, and Lord Carrington, 56, a non-executive director, in ensuring that there is a smooth transition."

Dec 15, 1980, The Times, 'Sir Mark Turner': "In 1947 Turner returned to the City as one of four managing directors of the newly merged Benson Lonsdale, merchant bankers. Shortly afterwards, he began his association with what was to become RTZ, when he became a non-executive director of the original Rio Tinto company, and was subsequently asked to become its managing director. The stayed for three years with the specific brief of finding a successor and he introduced Val Duncan to the company in 1948. Sir Mark handed over the managing directorship to Sir Val in 1951 and returned to merchant banking, but stayed as a

		<p><i>non-executive director of The Rio Tinto Company."</i></p> <p>Who's Who: City, 1924, with M. Samuel & Co. Ltd, Merchant Bankers; Nov. 1934 until outbreak of war with Robert Benson & Co. Ltd, Merchant Bankers; with Ministry of Economic Warfare, 1939-44; Foreign Office, 1944-45; Under-Secretary Control Office for Germany and Austria, 1945-47. Chairman: Mercantile Credit Co. Ltd, 1957-72; British Home Stores Ltd, 1968-76; Dep. Chm., Kleinwort, Benson Ltd, 1966-71. Dir, Sotheby Parke Bernet Gp Ltd. Chairman, Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation, since 1975 (Chief Executive, 1975-78); Director: Kleinwort, Benson, Lonsdale Ltd (Deputy Chairman, 1969-77); Whitbread Investment Co. Ltd, and other companies</p>
Tuttle, Robert Holmes	b.1944	<p><i>Source(s): Embassy of the United States in London, 14 September 2005 - Ambassador Robert H. Tuttle's Remarks to the Pilgrims Society of Great Britain (http://london.usembassy.gov/ukamb/tuttle005.html)</i></p> <p>A California native, Mr. Tuttle graduated from Stanford University and earned his M.B.A. at the University of Southern California. Assistant to President Reagan 1982-1985. President and director of Presidential Personnel, The White House, 1985-1989. Director of Arizona Bank, 1989-1999. Director at City National Corporation.</p>

			<p>Managing Partner, Tuttle-Click Automotive Group since 1989. Served on the Board of Directors of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars for four years. Tuttle has served on the boards of several prominent civic organizations, including the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Foundation, the University of Southern California Annenberg School of Communication, and the Los Angeles Museum of Contemporary Art where he was Chairman from 2001 to 2004. Opened the Defense Systems & Equipment International 2005 and gave a speech. US Ambassador to Great Britain since 2005. Governor of the Ditchley Foundation.</p>
Twain, Mark		1835-1910	<p><i>Source(s): Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book (listed as Samuel L. Clemens); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Mark Twain (pseudonym of Samuel Langhorne Clemens) was an American writer, journalist and humorist, who won a worldwide audience for his stories of the youthful adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn. Clemens was born on November 30, 1835 in Florida, Missouri, of a Virginian family. He was brought up in Hannibal, Missouri. After his</p>

father's death in 1847, he was apprenticed to a printer and wrote for his brother's newspaper. He later worked as a licensed Mississippi river-boat pilot. The Civil War put an end to the steamboat traffic and Clemens moved to Virginia City, where he edited the Territorial Enterprise. On February 3, 1863, 'Mark Twain' was born when Clemens signed a humorous travel account with that pseudonym. In 1864 Twain left for California, and worked in San Francisco as a reporter. He visited Hawaii as a correspondent for The Sacramento Union, publishing letters on his trip and giving lectures. He set out on a world tour, traveling in France and Italy. His experiences were recorded in 1869 in *The Innocents Abroad*, which gained him wide popularity, and poked fun at both American and European prejudices and manners. The success as a writer gave Twain enough financial security to marry Olivia Langdon in 1870. They moved next year to Hartford. Twain continued to lecture in the United States and England. Between 1876 and 1884 he published several masterpieces, *Tom Sawyer* (1881) and *The Prince And The Pauper* (1881). *Life On The Mississippi* appeared in 1883 and *Huckleberry Finn* in 1884. In the 1890s Twain lost most of his earnings in financial

			<p>speculations and in the failure of his own publishing firm. To recover from the bankruptcy, he started a world lecture tour, during which one of his daughters died. Twain toured New Zealand, Australia, India, and South Africa. He wrote such books as <i>The Tragedy Of Pudd'head Wilson</i> (1884), <i>Personal Recollections Of Joan Of Arc</i> (1885), <i>A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court</i> (1889) and the travel book <i>Following The Equator</i> (1897). During his long writing career, Twain also produced a considerable number of essays. The death of his wife and his second daughter darkened the author's later years, which is seen in his posthumously published autobiography (1924). Mark Twain was present at a February 1908 Pilgrim dinner in New York, as reported by the <i>New York Times</i>. (The newspaper wrote a huge amount of articles about him)</p>
Tweedsmuir, 2nd Baron		1911-1996	<p><i>Source(s): circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008)</i></p> <p>Son of the first Baron Tweedsmuir (1875-1940): Private Secretary to the High Commissioner for South Africa (Lord Milner), 1901-03; on Headquarters Staff of British Army in France, 1916-17, temp. Lt-Col; Director of Information under the Prime Minister, 1917-18; MP (C) Scottish Universities, 1927-35; Lord</p>

High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland, 1933 and 1934; Curator of the Oxford University Chest, 1924–30; a trustee of the Pilgrim Trust; President of the Scottish History Society, 1929–33. Governor-General of Canada since 1935; Chancellor of Edinburgh University since 1937.

2nd Baron Tweedsmuir (1911-1996): Asst District Comr, Uganda Protectorate, 1934–36; joined Hudson's Bay Company, 1937; wintered in their service at Cape Dorset, Baffin Land, Canadian Arctic, 1938–39; served War of 1939–45 in Canadian Army (wounded, despatches twice, OBE (mil.) 1945, Order of Orange-Nassau, with swords); comd Hastings and Prince Edward Regt in Sicily and Italy, 1943; Hon. Col, 1955–60. Rector of Aberdeen Univ., 1948–51. Chm., Joint East and Central African Board, 1950–52; UK Delegate: UN Assembly, 1951–52; Council of Europe, 1952; Pres., Commonwealth and British Empire Chambers of Commerce, 1955–57; a Governor: Commonwealth Inst., 1958–77, Trustee, 1977–; Ditchley Foundn; Pres., Inst. of Export, 1964–67; Mem. Board, BOAC, 1955–64; Chairman: Advertising Standards Authority, 1971–74; Council on Tribunals, 1973–80. Mem., Scottish Cttee, Nature Conservancy, 1971–73. President: Institute of Rural Life at Home and

Overseas, 1951–85; British Schools Exploring Society, 1964–85; Chm., British Rheumatism and Arthritis Assoc., 1971–78, Pres., 1978–86. Chancellor, Primrose League, 1969–75. FRSA. Hon. LLD: Aberdeen, 1949; Queen's (Canada), 1955.

Alastair Buchan (1918-1976): Third and youngest son of the 1st Baron Tweedsmuir: Worked as assistant editor of The Economist from 1948 to 1951, when he became the Washington correspondent for The Observer. In Washington Buchan had made 'a wide range of contacts in American political, academic and journalistic circles. As head of the Institute for Strategic Studies Buchan developed a reputation for being 'one of the few Englishmen who can "make himself at home" in the Pentagon'. Buchan headed the Institute for Strategic Studies until 1969 when his IISS colleague Denis Healey appointed him the first ever civilian commandant of the Imperial Defence College. Under Buchan's leadership the College's syllabus was broadened and the membership extended. Its new role was expressed in a new title: the Royal College of Defence Studies. In 1972 Buchan became Montague Burton professor of international relations at Oxford, and began to develop a graduate school of international politics in the university.

Tweedy, Lawrence		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series</i></p> <p>Chairman American Club (in London).</p>
Twisk, Russell		b. 1941	<p><i>Source(s): February 15, 2005, The Times, 'Lecture: The Pilgrims': "Among those present were: Lady Inge, Lady Worcester, ... Mr Russell Twisk."</i></p> <p>Harmsworth Press, Dep. Editor, Golf Illustrated, 1960; Sub Editor, Sphere; freelance journalist, 1962; joined BBC, editorial staff Radio Times, 1966; Deputy Editor, Radio Times, 1971; Development Manager, BBC, 1975; Editor, The Listener, 1981–87. Director: Reader's Digest, 1988–2002; Berkeley Magazines, 1990–2002. Has edited numerous BBC publications; Publisher, BBC Adult Literacy Project; radio critic for The Observer, 1989–94; writer, daily Birthday column, The Times, 2003–. Mem., Press Complaints Commn, 1999–2002. Governor, London College of Printing, 1967–87 (Chm., 1974, 1978). Chm., Reader's Digest Trust, 1988–99. Chm., National Campaign Cttee, Charities Aid Foundn, 1991–94. Chm., BSME, 1990; Pres., Media Soc., 1993–95. Trustee, Christian Responsibility in Public Affairs, 1997–.</p>
Ure, Sir John	Exec. committee		<p><i>Source(s): October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "The Rt Hon The Lord Carrington, KG, CH, GCMG, Mc, retiring after 20 years as President, presided at the 2002 annual meeting of the Pilgrims, held on September 23 at the American Embassy. Lord Carrington was succeeded as</i></p>

			<p><i>President by Field Marshal The Rt Hon The Lord Inge KG GCB. The Rt Rev David Say KCVO was succeeded as Honorary Chaplain by the Rt Rev David Conner, Dean of Windsor. Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman, Mr M. Peter Barton, Honorary Secretary, Sir Hugh Cubitt, CBE, JP, DL, the Hon Glyn Davies, The Lord Slynn of Hadley, Sir John Ure KCMG LVO and Mr Peter Viggers MP were re-elected to serve on the executive committee."</i></p> <p>Has served as British Ambassador to Cuba, Brazil and Sweden and is the author of several travel and history books. Knight commander in the Order of St Michael and St George.</p>
Van Alen, James H.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 15, 1992' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>President Lawn Tennis Hall of Fame and Tennis Museum. New York socialite. Good friends with the Astor family.</p>
Vance, Cyrus Roberts		1917-2002	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Because of his father's early death, Vance spent a decent amount of time with his uncle John W. Davis, a co-founder of the CFR, a Morgan and Rockefeller associate, a past ambassador to England, and an earlier member of the Pilgrims Society. Yale Scroll & Key 1939 (studied law). Yale LL.B. 1942. Married Grace Sloane (Pilgrims daughter). World War II naval gunnery officer 1942-1946. In 1947, Vance worked as an assistant to the</p>

president of the Mead Corporation and passed the New York State Bar. Joined the law firm Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett as an associate and partner and served as Presiding Partner for many years. Entered government as associate counsel to the Senate Armed Forces Preparedness Investigation Subcommittee, serving alongside LBJ in 1957. In 1958, Vance was appointed consulting counsel to the Senate Committee on Space and Aeronautics and helped to draft the National Space Act of 1958, which led to the creation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). Secretary of the Army 1961-1963. Deputy Secretary of Defense 1964-1967. U.S. negotiator to the Paris Peace Conference on the Vietnam War 1968-1969. Returned to Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett in 1969. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1968-1973. Trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation since at least 1969 and went on to become vice-chairman and then chairman (by 1976). Member of the Commission to Investigate Alleged Police Corruption in New York City 1970-1972. In the early 1970s, he served as chairman of the United Nations Association, USA Policy Studies Committee. Vice-chairman Council on Foreign Relations 1973-1976.

Attended the first meeting of the Trilateral Commission in 1973 and visited the commission until at least 1978. President of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York 1974-1976. Has visited Bilderberg. Co-founded Public Agenda in 1975, which did a lot of research on the Soviet Union. Chairman Rockefeller Foundation 1975-1977. Secretary of State 1977-1980. Clashed frequently with hawkish National Security Advisor (and CFR director) Zbigniew Brzezinski over the approach towards Russia. Vance opposed the 1980 attempt to rescue the American hostages in Iran and resigned after the mission failed. Returned again to Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett in 1980. Again director Council on Foreign Relations 1981-1985. Chairman American Ditchley Foundation 1981-1994 (director before that). Started participating in the Williamsburg Conferences in 1981. Co-founder of the The American Austrian Foundation in 1984, together with Pilgrims Society members George Ball, John E. Leslie, and David Rockefeller. Again vice-chairman Council on Foreign Relations 1985-1987. Chairman Japan Society 1985-1993. Attended meetings of the Asia Society. Co-founder of the America-China Society in 1987, together with Henry Kissinger and Robert McFarlane. Chairman Federal

Reserve Bank of New York 1988-1990. Co-founded the Financial Services Volunteer Corps in 1990, together with Pilgrims Society executive John C. Whitehead. Henry Kissinger and Paul Volcker became board members of the FSVC, the latter becoming chairman at some point. Head of the United Nations' efforts to negotiate an end to the violence following the dissolution of Yugoslavia 1990-1992. Out of these negotiations came the Vance-Owen Plan, which was seen by many as a way to let the Serbian conquests escalate. Co-chairman Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict in 1994. Trustee The Mayo Foundation. Director IBM, the New York Times Co., General Dynamics, and Lehman's One William Street Fund. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett has long served as general counsel for Lehman Brothers, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. and Coca Cola Co. Honorary Knight Commander of the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire. Received the Legion d'Honneur of the French Republic, the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun from the Government of Japan, and numerous other awards.

URBAN INSTITUTE:

Suzanne H. Woolsey: 'Pied Piper Politics and the Child-Care Debate'. Author, Suzanne H. Woolsey. Contributor, Urban Institute.

Publisher, Urban Institute, 1977. Research program director at the Urban Institute 1975-1977.

1977, Urban Institute publication, 'Monitoring the Outcomes of Social Services: Preliminary suggestions': *"Urban Institute. Board of trustees: William D. Ruckelshaus [acting director FBI in 1970; worked under Elliot Richardson at the Justice Department; director American Water Development with Maurice Strong; big in the sustainable development movement], chairman. Warren E. Buffett, Katharine Graham, Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. [visitor Bilderberg 1969 and 1970 and annual visitor since 1980; trustee Rockefeller Foundation 1971-1984; managing director Lazard Freres; director DaimlerChrysler; Fuji Bank [2000, Upscale: the successful black magazine], Union Carbide, Sara Lee, and Barrick Gold; Bilderberg; Trilateral Commission; trustee Ford Foundation; in the late 1990s initial board of FirstMark Communications, together with Lynn Forester de Rothschild (founder), Evelyn de Rothschild, Henry Kissinger, Michael J. Price (former managing director Lazard), and Nathan Myhrvold (former CEO Microsoft); close to Clinton; Clinton present in 2004 when Vernon Jordan and Sir Evelyn de Rothschild celebrated their birthdays; visitor Sun Valley meetings] ... Robert S. McNamara ... Henry B. Schacht [Trustee Yale; trustee Rockefeller Foundation 1977-1982; trustee Ford Foundation 1986-2000, chairman 1993-2000; Chase Manhattan Bank, CBS, AT&T, New York Times, Warburg Pincus] Irving S. Shapiro [chairman and CEO DuPont 1973-1981; founding trustee Howard Hughes Medical Institute in 1984 and trustee chairman 1990-1997] ... Institute officers:*

William Gorham [*founding president; Great Society economist of LBJ*]"

1981, Urban Institute, 'Housing for the Elderly in 2010: Projections and Policy Options': "*William D. Ruckelshaus, Chairman. Katharine Graham, Vice Chairman. ... Warren E. Buffett. ... Joseph E. Califano, Jr. ... John M. Deutch ... Carla A. Hills ... Robert S. McNamara ... Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. ... Cyrus R. Vance.*"

1989, Urban Institute, 'Housing for the Elderly in 2010: Projections and Policy Options': "*Board of trustees: David O. Maxwell, chairman; Katherine Graham* [*Her family was publisher of the Washington Post 1946-2000; trustee Rockefeller University; close to CIA; close friend of Warren Buffett*], *vice chairman; ... Albert V. Casey* [*LA Times publisher; Bohemian Grove*], *John M. Deutch, Richard B. Fisher* [*chairman Morgan Stanley*], *George J. W. Goodman* [*special forces "PsyWar" unit in the 1950s; editorial board NY Times, NY Magazine and Esquire*]... *Philip M. Hawley* [*chair and CEO Carter Hawley Hale Stores 1983-1992; director AT&T, Atlantic Richfield Co. 1976-1997; trustee Caltech; member Trilateral Commission and Bohemian Grove*], *Irvine O. Hockaday, Jr.* [*director Ford Motors since 1987*], ... *Elliot L. Richardson* [*Pilgrims*], *David A. Stockman* [*White House budget director 1981-1985; managing director Salomon Brothers 1985-1988; managing partner Blackstone Group 1988-1999*], ... *Mortimer B. Zuckerman* [*Boston Properties; publisher and owner Atlantic Monthly since 1980; publisher and*

			<p><i>owner of the New York Daily News since 1993; editor-in-chief of U.S. News & World Report]. Life trustees: Warren E. Buffett, Joseph A. Califano, Jr., ... Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. ... William W. Scranton [former John Foster Dulles assistant], Cyrus R. Vance [Pilgrims]."</i></p> <p>Annual Report 1998, Urban Institute: <i>"Board of trustees: Richard B. Fisher, chairman [chairman Morgan Stanley] Katherine Graham, vice chairman ... Jack Kemp, Robert S. McNamara ... Life trustees: Warren E. Buffett, ... John M. Deutch, ... Carla A. Hills, ... Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. ... Elliot L. Richardson, ... William D. Ruckelshaus, ... Cyrus R. Vance."</i></p> <p>Annual Report 2003, Urban Institute: <i>"Trustees: ... John M. Deutch, ... Robert S. McNamara, ... Life trustees: ... Warren E. Buffett, ... Joseph A. Califano, Jr., ... Carla A. Hills, Vernon E. Jordan, Jr. ... William D. Ruckelshaus, ..."</i></p>
<p>Vanderbilt, Cornelius (III)</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>1873-1942</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation. 1914 list (exec. committee); 1933 list (no exec.); 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire';</i></p> <p>Yale Scroll & Key 1895. Maj. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who died in 1942 and was a member of about 16 clubs in New York. Great grandson</p>

of the famous industrialist Cornelius Vanderbilt. Son of Cornelius and Alice Claypoole (Gwynne) Vanderbilt. Graduated from Yale in Arts, Philosophy and Mechanical Engineering. Very interested in railroad engineering and as a young student he often visited the New York Central railroad system, owned by his father. He would later invent a number of things which improved the quality of the railroad tracks. In 1896, he ignored his parents' opposition to his marriage to the older Grace Wilson, which in 1899 resulted in him inheriting a much smaller portion of his father's fortune than he would originally have had. His brother Alfred, however, who had been given the majority of the inheritance, gave Cornelius a substantial share of his portion, evening things out quite a bit. Pilgrim Chauncey M. Depew was the family's lawyer at the time. Cornelius van his wife came on very good terms with the German Kaiser, who ruled both the German Empire and Prussia from 1888 to 1918. This close relationship let to rumors that Cornelius might become US ambassador to Germany. Before WWI, Cornelius and his wife also entertained King Edward VII and George V on their yachts, while in 1919 the Belgian Royal Family stayed at their yacht. Over the years

Cornelius regularly sailed to Europe to attend events organized by these aristocrats. In the early 20th century Cornelius allied himself with August Belmont in the Interborough Rapid Transport Company, which would build the first New York subway. Director of a range of railroads, banks and insurance corporations. Had a long military career and served in WWII.

His son was Cornelius "Neil" Vanderbilt, Jr. (IV; 1898–1974), who became a writer and publisher. Neil Vanderbilt didn't get along very well with his parents and other leading families. He became a reporter and in 1932 an informant to his great friend president Franklin D. Roosevelt. In 1959 he published his biography 'Man of the World', which contained a lot of interesting information on leading New York families and their relationship with FDR, and to some extent the British Court and the Vatican.

Vanderbilt, Jr. on his father's attitude towards Jews:

'Man of the World', p. 44: *"Father [Cornelius Vanderbilt III, a Pilgrims executive] and his friends would gather... on the Winchester, Father's very fast diesel-powered yacht, or in the New York Yacht Club. However, Charles M. Schwab, who was one of the group, couldn't join them in the*

Yacht Club because he was Jewish. And my father, who could have had something to say about the club rules, was one of those people who didn't care at all for Jews--including the Rothschilds, Otto H. Kahn, and Mortimer Schiff. But in business deals my father and Mr. Schwab got along very well together."

Vanderbilt, Jr. on submissiveness and parental wishes:

'Man of the World', p. 43: "As children we were subjected to all sorts of disciplines which, as I learned in school and in the army, others of my generation had escaped. We were taught both "manners" and real obedience to parentel wishes. In effect, we were kept underage longer than other children. As long as the family funds guaranteed our livelihood, we were expected to accept family guidance. Thus, when I was nearly thirty and the head of my own publishing business, my father could feel it his right to destroy the business with one blow. And my mother, far from helping in the crisis, could feel grieved at my behavior." 'Man of the World', p. 24: "Still unforgiven for going to war, I found myself even more at odds with the family when I proposed to get a job on a paper. Getting the job was easy; the New York Herald put me on at twenty-five a week. But my father was so furious

he told me I couldn't stay at the house." "Man of the World', p. 300: "Not long ago I went over some old family papers, and besides finding some touching letters he wrote to me when I was a boy, in which in his formal way he tried to be friends, I also found a letter which he had written as a boy to his father, begging and pleading to be allowed to go to Yale. He'd passed the examinations, and of course my grandfather had the money, so why did he have to beg? But he did, in a tone of submissiveness that told me why he in turn demanded complete obedience from me."

Vanderbilt, Jr. on feuds within the family:

Man of the World', pp. 2-3: "At home or abroad, we saw more of my mother's family than of my father's because of "the Vanderbilt feud." The feud began before my time. My Vanderbilt grandfather never spoke to my father after his marriage to my mother... My grandfather died without reconciliation with my father, who, although the eldest son, was cut off with a mere million and a half of an estate estimated at seventy millions. Some adjustments were made, under which my father got about seven million more, but the breach continued between him and his brother Alfred, and the argument was kept up with his

sister, who became Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. Consequently I hardly knew my Whitney cousins or their second cousin, John Hay Whitney [long time Pilgrims vice president], the present ambassador to England... What was the quarrel between my father and his father? At the time, society gossip columns indicated it sprang from disapproval of my mother on the ground that she was a few years older than Father, and lived abroad while he was still in college, and so was considered "a woman of the world." Actually, I'm pretty sure the feud began with differences between my grandfathers over the control of railroad stocks, but as with most feuds, the origin mattered less than the persistent bitterness. Although the Wilson name [his mother's] was less famous than the Vanderbilt name, the Wilsons too had millions and lived on Fifth Avenue and in Newport." 'Man of the World', pp. 301-305: "Forgiving comes hard in our family; there sometimes is instead a sort of vindictiveness and suspicion, that explains the continuation of the family feuds. Father never forgave a transgressor... For example, after his health failed, my mother installed an elevator in the Newport house, to save strain on his heart in climbing to his room over the garden. One day Father

came up from New York on the Winchester. This would be the first sight of the elevator and so Mother and I waited in the hall to see how he would like it... As soon as he saw the elevator, he raised this stick and pointed it at Mother. "I suppose," he said, "you put this in the house hoping it would fall and I would be killed in it--you and your son." Mother burst into tears, and while I moved to comfort her, Father turned around, walked out of the house and down the steps and into his car. He never returned to the Newport house. With this opinion of Mother and me, he leaned more and more on my sister. She was very much the conservative type, with many friends at the British court, and both her first and her second husbands inclined toward the Vanderbilt side of the family--that is, toward those who had opposed my parents' marriage. Now my sister and her husband and my two Vanderbilt aunts, Countess Szechenyi and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney [Pilgrims Society family], with the help of Dr. Sam Brown, the New York Yacht Club surgeon, and Mr. Frank Polk [Pilgrims Society], the attorney, set up a sort of committee to say that Father could no longer see Mother or me because his heart accelerated at the sight of us. So, to see my father I had to get permission, and to do that

I first had to get the committee together--six people who traveled a lot in all parts of the world, and had many interests of their own. Property interests were involved in the feud, just as marital troubles... On several occasions I was able to bypass the committee and get out to see my father... Besides his heart condition, Father was developing a mental condition too... It was later, after my mother's death, that I found myself in a new and shocking feud over money, which was to make me cynical over family as well as marital relationships... [The most] interesting inheritance is my mother's letters, not only those she wrote, but those written to her by kings and queens and presidents and princes, and writers and artists and all sorts of people from all walks of life. And the family photographs, and the other pictures, the signed ones--Caruso in the clown suit, Queen Mary with the little Prince Charles, albums full of my father's old ship pictures, old diaries... Some of these I have, of course, but others I can see only by permission of my sister's lawyers. Vanderbilt feuds die hard."

Vanderbilt, Jr. on J. P. Morgan, Sr.:

'Man of the World', p. 10: "They liked different people, and Father had business friends whom Mother did not invite to parties at the house--at

least, not until she found they were accepted, as sometimes happened, by people she liked in England. Then there were people who liked Mother but not Father. One of these was J. P. Morgan the elder, who had been a friend of Mother's father [the Wilsons] and sided with the Wilsons against the Vanderbilts. At St. Thomas's [Episcopal church at Fifth Avenue, New York] on Sunday, when the Morgan car drove up behind ours--their footmen in dark blue, ours in maroon--Mr. Morgan would call Mother by her first name but hardly speak to Father. There may have been some rivalry in yachting, too.."

Vanderbilt, Jr. on the Rockefellers:

'Man of the World', p. 151: "[FDR and I] often discussed young Rockefeller as well. In my parents' home there had been uncertainty about the Rockefellers, who had not been recognized by the old "four hundred." In time Mother had the John D., Jrs., among her dinner guests, but I never knew the Rockefeller children. Now FDR thought it might be a good idea to give young Nelson Rockefeller a job, and he asked me to report on him as I so often did on proposed appointees. I reminded FDR that young Rockefeller had not been for him before the first campaign; could the leopard change its spot?

Roosevelt thought that Nelson had. He hoped that recognition would turn him into a real liberal, and as Nelson had the personal fortune to go any place he was sent, he would make a splendid envoy... He didn't know much about politics, but felt that FDR was somehow doing a pretty good job "for a radical." There of course was the great divide, and New Deal reforms only deepened the cleavage. Although Rockefeller got his job, I didn't think he was a real liberal; I felt he was wishy-washy about people's troubles in the Depression, that he hadn't really noticed what was happening outside his own circle, and didn't actually give a damn about people who had to live in shacks built out of flattened oil cans. In short, like the voters, I now distrusted those involved with the great financial groups who fought That Man."

Vanderbilt, Jr. on the relations between the Vatican and some leading New York families:

'Man of the World', pp. 159-161: "During the middle thirties, the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Pacelli, came to New York from the Vatican. He stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Myron G. Taylor. Mr. Taylor was then chairman of the United States Steel Corporation [a Morgan company], and in 1939 FDR appointed him to be his personal

representative to the Vatican. Non-Catholic churches here put up a big howl. Mr. Roosevelt told me one evening in the Lincoln Study at the White House why he had done this. He told me, first of all, he had wanted to make peace with the Catholic Church in the United States as represented in his cabinet by James Farley, the postmaster general, and with various other high Catholic personages, such as Archbishop Stritch of Chicago and Spellman of New York. But in addition, he said, he had appointed Mr. Taylor because the best intelligence system in the entire world, better even than the British, was the intelligence system of the Catholic Church, as received through its priests and high church personnel throughout the entire world. I remembered my reference to the Vatican dossier back in the twenties, and agreed. Myron Taylor was a great friend of my parents'. Father had sat on many boards with him, and Mother and Mrs. Taylor were great social and personal friends. Although my parents were not in favor of my newspaper work, they thought it a great honor when the Myron Taylors asked me to dinner with Cardinal Pacelli and many other of his friends in New York, including the John D. Rockefeller, Jrs., Mr. Henry Frick,

Mrs. Carnegie, the widow of Andrew Carnegie, the George F. Baker, Jr., the Ogden Millses and others. After dinner I was singled out by Mrs. Taylor to talk with Cardinal Pacelli. She told him that I was very close to Mr. Roosevelt, and that Mr. Roosevelt probably felt more at home with me than with any other member of the White House staff... Cardinal Pacelli asked me a great many questions having to do with our political leadership... I told the Cardinal that in many parts of the Midwest, I heard harsh criticism of the King of England and the British Empire. People were saying that the British were doing their best to get us to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. I told him too that in the Far West, as well as in sections near New York and in the "border" states such as Tennessee and Oklahoma--I mean our interior regional borders--there was some admiration for Hitler's stand against the Jews. Cardinal Pacelli questioned me about what was then called "Bolshevik" feeling in the country... I answered that there was some feeling for their point of view but not nearly as much as in the late twenties and early thirties, when we had a depression but no relief measures... At the end of our talk, Cardinal Pacelli invited me to call on him when I next came to Rome, but

by the time I got there he had become Pope."

Vanderbilt, Jr. on the FDR plot:

'Man of the World', pp. 258-264:
"Now I wish to tell all I can of something that, for many reasons, is difficult to write about... No small part of my duty as a "public ear" for FDR was to report to him opinions expressed in Newport and at the Fifth Avenue house by people who were my mother's guests, because these people often represented important forces or areas of influence... Some of the people around her in these days I came to distrust... And from 1940 on, some of the things they said concerned me very much. The 1940 election, breaking the third-term precedent, confirmed FDR as the people's choice to carry on through the war years... but many people were not pleased, especially those traditionalists who were outraged by the overthrow of the third-term precedent which they had counted on to rid them of "That Man." The economic royalists were of course frustrated, for now, with a world at war, the chances for financial and industrial gains were immeasurable, if only the Administration would go along. Instead, we had this New Dealer--this socialist--this Red--the epithets piled up, and those who had begun by criticizing FDR's brain

trust ended by talking of a madman in the White House, from whom the country must at all costs be saved... The Navy remembered him as one of their own, but the Army had no such tie, and men who had been passed over for promotion or who found the New Deal agencies a hindrance in negotiating military contracts had bones to pick. Indeed, the army contracts made natural allies of certain officers and of the hate-Roosevelt group of industrialists. On the fringes of this group were the anti-New Dealers whose prejudices were already roused, certain wealthy and influential Southerners, certain Catholic admirers of Franco, certain sections of the press, including the still-powerful Hearst papers with their scandal columns. These people were no less intense in their anti-Roosevelt feeling, and they could be depended on to spread or originate rumors and fan the flames of hate, although they lacked the power and unity of the hard core of financial and industrial opposition. In addition to these fellow travelers in the anti-Roosevelt movement, there were also a few who acted as liaison with the hard core of opposition that really meant business. And some of them, I was sorry to discover, were to be met at my mother's house--wealthy industrialists, internationalists of

the royalist persuasion, and a number who had suffered disappointment in their private ambitions. Their talk told me of others who were like-minded. For years my father had been too ill to see his old friends,... [some of whom] were involved in what I now had to consider a real conspiracy. Finally, from one of my oldest friends and colleagues in Washington, to whom I was indebted for past favors, I got confirmation of what I had learned in Newport and New York. I use the word conspiracy; I really am talking of a plot--a serious, long-discussed plan to -shall I say- capture the President... The idea was to impose a firm restraint, for the good of the country; to hold this dictator, this madman--well cared for, of course; well treated, but well guarded--while sane persons set up emergency controls and saved America... Because I had trained myself to listen, and because my name predisposed those who did not know me to assume that I had prejudices [against FDR] akin to theirs, I heard here and there, and bit by bit, pieces that fitted together. I tried not to believe what I had to conclude, and I carried on investigations of my own long before I mentioned the matter to my superiors... One problem was

whether to tell FDR. It was no time to add to his worries. At length, torn by this question, I talked to Mrs. Roosevelt about it--this was late in the day, months after the investigations began. She promised to tell FDR at Hyde Park, and she did, only to discover, as she told me later, that he had known all along... So what happened? Well, as you know, the President never was captured by the enemy. Neither was any conspiracy exposed, with public scandals and punishments. When the facts were known, I was permitted to call my friend, and another army man I knew well, and offer a tip that all the plans were known. Those in the cabal were not disgraced or downgraded, but they weren't promoted either..."

On Franklin Delano Roosevelt (FDR):
'Man of the World', p. 301: *"The only person in our social group who took me seriously [as a reporter and informant], at least during the middle years of my life, was Roosevelt. He was my hero, the man whose opinion mattered most. But my association with him was like a red flag to my family, who hated and despised him. My father never forgave the President, "That Man" who was his son's boss and hero."*

'Man of the World', pp. 151-152: *"Press attacks [on FDR] ranged from simple*

			<p><i>distortion and suppression of New Deal and labor news to the fulminations of columnists of the Pegler school. In private most newspapermen were for Roosevelt, but they had to hold their jobs, and estimates of press opposition ranged as high as ninety per cent of the papers. To professionals, the most dangerous press and periodical attitudes were the invisible ones, failure to print the facts, and sentimental presentation of opposition views under the guise of the good old days, the American way, and so on."</i></p> <p>On Mussolini:</p> <p>1959, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., 'Man of the World', p. 55: <i>"As usual, Mussolini drove too fast... A small child standing on the right tried to beat the Fiat across the road. The car shuddered, and I felt the car wheels go up then come down. I turned quickly to look. I can still see the little crumpled up body lying in the road. Then I felt a hand on my right knee and I heard a voice saying 'Never look back, Mr. Vanderbilt, never look back in life.'"</i></p> <p>Also wrote about a fascist coup being plotted against FDR.</p>
Vanderlip, Frank Arthur		1864-1937	<p><i>Source(s): 1903 list; 1907 list; 1914 list; 1924 list; 1926-1927 list.</i></p> <p>Student U. of Illinois and U. of Chicago. Studied extensively the</p>

European public and private financing systems during 1901. Reporter, 1889, later financial editor, Chicago Tribune; asso. editor Economist, Chicago, 1894-97; pvt. sec. to Sec. of the Treasury Lyman Judson Gage, Mar. 4-June 1, 1897; asst. sec. of the treasury, 1897-1901. Vice president, 1901-1909, president, 1909-1919, National City Bank, New York (first bank to go along with the Federal Reserve - James Stillman of the Pilgrims family was chairman at that time). Attended the Jekyll Island meeting in 1910. Frank Vanderlip as reported in: February 9, 1935, Saturday Evening Post, p. 25 (as reported in Cleon Skousen's *The Naked Capitalist*, p. 17): *"Despite my views about the value to society of greater publicity for the affairs of corporations, there was an occasion near the close of 1910, when I was as secretive, indeed, as furtive, as any conspirator... Since it would have been fatal to Senator Aldrich's plan to have it known that he was calling on anybody from Wall Street to help him in preparing his bill, precautions were taken that would have delighted the heart of James Stillman (a colorful and secretive banker who was President of the National City Bank during the Spanish-American War, and who was thought to have been involved in getting us into that war)... I do not*

			<p><i>feel it is any exaggeration to speak of our secret expedition to Jekyll Island as the occasion of the actual conception of what eventually became the Federal Reserve System."</i> Founder American International Corporation (AIC) in 1915. Director Riggs National Corporation. Director Union Pacific Railroad. Trustee Carnegie Foundation of New York. Member American Eugenics Society.</p>
Vanderlip, Frank A., Jr.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1994' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Frank A. Vanderlip, of the Jekyll Island Federal Reserve conspiracy. Head of the Scarborough Properties Corporation in the 1930s.</p>
Vanderpool, Wynant Davis		1875- 1944	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Ed. Princeton, 1894-98, Harvard Law Sch., 1898-1901; married Cornelia Willis, Oct. 17, 1905; children—Eugene, Mary Willis (Mrs. William W. Cochran), Wynant Davis. Admitted to N.J. bar, 1903; v p. Howard Savings Instn., Newark, 1917, pres. since 1924; pres., mem. bd. mgrs. Howard Savings Instn. of Newark; dir. Nat. Newark & Essex Banking Co., Am. Ins. Co., Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., Bauskers Indemnity Ins. Co. (all of Newark), Nat. Biscuit Co. of New York,</p>

			<p>Morristown (N.J.) Trust Co., United N.J. R R. and Canal Co., Trenton, N.J. Capt. motor transport, U.S. Army, 1918. Trustee Morristown Memorial Hosp., Morristown Library, St. Barnabas Hosp. Mem. Am. and Essex County bar assns., Am. Inst. Banking, Harvard Law Sch. Assn., Holland Soc. of N.Y., N.J. Hist. Soc., The Pilgrims, Newcomen Soc. of England, Bond Club of N.J., Chamber of Commerce. Episcopalian.</p>
<p>Van Dine, Vance</p>		<p>b. 1925</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1949. LLB, NYU, 1955. Associate Morgan Stanley & Co., New York City, 1953-59, 61-63, partner, 1963-75; managing director Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., 1970-83; adv. director Morgan Stanley & Co., 1983—. Consultant International Bank for Reconstruction and Development 1959-1961. Board directors Yale University Alumni Fund, Combined Health Appeal of Greater New York , Recording for Blind, Inc., New York City, 1979-89; trustee Cancer Research Institute, New York City, Nassau County Art Museum, Long Island University, 1979-91; governor director Foreign Policy Association, 1980-89. With US Navy, 1943-46. Member The Pilgrims of the US, Union Club, Piping Rock Club, New York Yacht Club, Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, Church Club, Yale Club (New York City), Metropolitan Opera Club.</p>

Van Rensselaer, Charles Augustus		1867- 1950	<i>Source(s): 1914 and 1924 lists</i> Descendent of Kiliaen Van Rensselaer. Senior partner Charles A. Van Rensselaer & Co. of New York (importing/merchandising).
Van Rensselaer, William Stephen		1886- 1930	<i>Source(s): 1914 and 1924 lists</i> Old Dutch family which came to the New York area in the early 17th century and became large land owners. Co-founder Equitable Safe Deposit Company of New York. Secretary of the American Embassy in Rome. Died at the age of 44 from heart problems due to a morphine addiction. St. Nicholas Society. Union Club.
Van Santvoord, George		unknown	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i> Rhodes Scholar at Oxford. Teacher in Winchester College, England. Assistant English professor at Yale. Head of the English department of Buffalo University since 1925. Headmaster of Hotchkiss School, one of the most prestigious prep schools in the United States, from 1926 to 1954. Alumni have included Poet Archibald MacLeish, Yale President Whitney Griswold, former New Jersey Governor Charles Edison, Henry Ford II. Fellow of the Yale Corporation, together with Robert A. Taft and 17 others.
Vane Bearn,		1889-	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Henry
Darlington

1955 Student Dickinson Coll., 1907, D.D., 1927; A.B., Columbia U., 1910; grad. Gen. Theol. Sem., 1913; grad. student Columbia; D.D., Greek Sem. of St. Athanasius, 1923; married Dorothy Stone-Smith, Nov. 24, 1920; children —Peter (USAFR), Henry (USNR), Deacon, 1913, priest, 1914, P.E. Church; curate St. Thomas' Church, New York, 1913-14; missionary in charge three chs. and founded Mission Serepta, 1914-15; rector St. Barnabas Ch., Newark, 1915-22, Ch. of the Heavenly Rest, N.Y., 1922-25, Ch. of the Heavenly Rest and Chapel of Beloved Disciple, 1925-50. Headmaster, Day School, Church of the Heavenly Rest, 1929-50; acct. exec. Necrgaard, Miller & Co., N.Y.C., 1951-54; limited partner Hill, Darlington & Co., N.Y.C., 1955—. Pioneer Ministry Spiritual Healing, and held regular services in the Parish, 1935-50. Organized, built and operated Turnpike Bridge Co., Delaware, N.J., 1914-26. Commd. 1st lt. chaplain N.A., Feb. 18, 1918; chaplain Coast Defense, East N.Y.; chaplain 50th C.A.C., 1st Army, A.E.F., France; hon. discharged, Feb. 1919; commd. capt. chaplain, N.Y. Nat. Guard, Feb. 28, 1924; assigned junior chaplain 44th Inf. Div. N.J. Nat. Guard, 1924; promoted chaplain major, June 12, 1933, advanced to senior chaplain; transferred to chaplain major 27th

Div. N.Y. Nat. Guard; resigned, Sept. 1940; recommd. sr. chaplain lt. col., Hdqrs. N.Y. Guard, Nov. 1940; promoted col., Jan. 1945; permanent chaplain, association ex-members of Squadron A; transferred back to N.Y. Nat. Guard, promoted brig. gen., Oct. 1949; now on state reserve list. Chmn. Protestant Council's Commission in Ministry to Veterans and Service Personnel. Chaplain general S.A.R., 1938-41, also various posts Am. Legion. Dir. N.Y. Co. Red Cross, 1949—; mem. N.Y. Co. Red Cross blood bank, 1950—; mem. veterans com., N.Y. Welfare Council. Decorated Officer Order of George I of Greece; received 10 and 15 Year medal New York National Guard. 10 and 15 yr. medal Squadron A, 10 yr. medal N.J. Nat. Guard. Formerly trustee Bard College, 1925-40; trustee The Protestant-Episcopal School. Member Society Colonial Wars, Sons Revolution, Society of Cincinnati (chaplain Rhode Island Soc.), Huguenot Soc., Pilgrims, Mil. Order Foreign Wars (chaplain gen., 1951), Mil. Order World Wars (chaplain, 1947), Mil. Chaplains Assn. U.S.A. (pres. 1952), S.A.R., N.Y. Chapter Mil. and Naval Officers World War, St. Nicholas Soc., Sojourners, St. Andrews Soc., Phi Delta Theta. Mason (32°, K.T., Shriner grand chaplain, N.Y.). Clubs:

			Union, Columbia U. Author of many pamphlets, sermons and the like.
Vaughan II, G. Tully		1932-2003	<p><i>Source(s): Vaughan's bio at the website of the Order of the Crown of Charlemagne in the United States of America (charlemagne.org/Vaughan.html)</i></p> <p>Tully was born in Denver, Colorado and grew up as an 'Army Brat' as his father, Brigadier General W.W. Vaughan, was a career U.S. Army physician. Tully graduated from Kent School, Kent, CT in 1950 and later acquired his B.S. degree in Political Science from the University of Athens, Greece in 1953. In his senior year at Kent School he was in the number five position in the undefeated Kent School eight-man crew, which sailed on the Queen Mary to England where, in the summer of 1950 they competed for and won the Thames Challenge Cup at the Henley Royal Regatta, Henley-on-Thames, England. Mr. Vaughan served with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in Greece for three years under the Marshall Plan (JUSMAG) from 1951 to 1953 where, in addition to his regular duties, he became fluent in Greek. Tully was also the head rowing coach for the Hellenic Rowing Club, which was the private rowing club of his Majesty King Paul of the Hellenes. Mr. Vaughan served in the U.S. Army as a commissioned officer from Officer's Candidate School at Fort Benning, GA. He was a Ranger, awarded the Combat Infantry Badge</p>

and Combat Jump Wings and was in the third provisional Special Forces unit before they became an official combat special detachment and acquired the Green Beret. After his retirement, Mr. Vaughan became Head Crew Coach for Villanova University in which position he served for many years bringing the crew program from a failing effort of 22 male and female rowers to a successful maximum capacity of over 100 rowers. At the same time, he was a nationally licensed referee for many regattas across the country, as well as executive secretary for the national governing body of rowing-the NAAO. Tully spent the last twenty years promulgating 'the freedom of man under the rule of Law' through his activities as Marshall of the Baronial Order of Magna Charta, a world-wide organization of descendants of the twenty-five sureties who were chosen by their peer barons at Runnemedede in 1215 to ensure that King John honored the Magna Charta. In his capacity, he also had a seat on the thirteen-member board of trustees of the Magna Charta Trust of England, which is chaired by the Master of the Rolls of England. Mr. Vaughan was a member of various ethnic, patriotic, sporting and genealogical organizations such as Leander Boat

			Club, Henley, England, Americans of Royal Descent, and Order of the Crown of Charlemagne, Sons of St. George, St. Andrews Society, Sons of the Revolution, Pilgrims of the United States, the Union League of Philadelphia, the Nassau Club and the Penn Club.
Vietor, Alexander Orr		1913-1981	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Curator of the Map Collection at Yale University. Trustee of Mystic Seaport for over 25 years. A major supporter of the Museum's library, he established the Fellows of the G.W. Blunt White Library in 1981. He is remembered through the Alexander Orr Vietor Memorial Fund, established for the purposes of adding significant manuscripts to the Library's collection and bringing speakers of note to the Library.</p>
Viggers, Peter John	Exec. committee	b. 1938	<p><i>Source(s): October 10, 2002, The Times, 'Announcements': "The Rt Hon The Lord Carrington, KG, CH, GCMG, Mc, retiring after 20 years as President, presided at the 2002 annual meeting of the Pilgrims, held on September 23 at the American Embassy. Lord Carrington was succeeded as President by Field Marshal The Rt Hon The Lord Inge KG GCB. The Rt Rev David Say KCVO was succeeded as Honorary Chaplain by the Rt Rev David Conner, Dean of Windsor. Mr Robert M. Worcester, Chairman, Mr M. Peter Barton, Honorary Secretary, Sir Hugh Cubitt, CBE, JP, DL, the Hon Glyn Davies, The Lord Slynn of Hadley, Sir John Ure KCMG LVO and Mr Peter</i></p>

Viggers MP were re-elected to serve on the executive committee."

Went to Alverstoke School and Portsmouth Grammar School. Studied at Trinity Hall College at the University of Cambridge, receiving an MA in History and Law in 1961. Qualified from the College of Law in Guildford in 1967. Became a solicitor in 1967. From 1970-1979, he was the Chair and Director of banking, oil, hotels, textiles, pharmaceuticals, and venture capital companies. Member of Parliament for Gosport, his once home town (he now lives elsewhere), and was first elected in February 1974. Served as the Industry Minister for Northern Ireland under Margaret Thatcher from 1986-9. Left government in 1989, and has remained on the backbenches since. Chair of Calgary-based Tracer Petroleum Corporation from 1996-8, and also of Lloyd's Pension Fund since 1996. He was a Director of Jakarta-based Emerald Energy plc from April 1998-2003. In 2002, he made headlines by suggesting the European Union adopt a 'single European language' to cut down in translation costs. Vice-patron of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. He is also an honorary treasury of the America All Party Parliamentary Group. For four years he was the Chairman of Governors at St Vincent College.

		<p>MP (C) Gosport, since Feb. 1974. Chm., Cambridge Univ. Cons. Assoc., 1960. Solicitor 1967. Royal Canadian Air Force (pilot), 1956–58; commnd 457 (Wessex) Regt, RA (TA), 1963. PPS to Solicitor-General, 1979–83, to Chief Sec. of HM Treasury, 1983–85; Parly Under-Sec. of State (Industry Minister), NI Office, 1986–89. Chm., Select Cttee on Armed Forces Bill, 1986, 1996; Member: Select Cttee on Members' Interests, 1991–93; Select Cttee on Defence, 1992–97, 2000–01, 2003–05 (Vice-Chm., 2000–01, 2003–05); Exec., British-American Parly Gp, 2000– (Jt Treas., 2003–09); Vice-Chm., British-Japanese Parly Gp, 1999– (Chm., 1992–99); UK Delegate: Jt IPU and UN Conf. on Conventional Disarmament, Mexico City, 1985; N Atlantic Assembly, 1981–86, 1992– (Vice-Chm., Political Cttee, 1995–97; Chm., 2000–04). Chm. and dir of public and private cos, 1972–. Underwriting Member of Lloyd's (Council Mem., 1992–96); Chm. Trustees, Lloyd's Pension Fund, 1996–. Mem., Management Cttee, RNLI, 1979–89, Vice-Pres., 1989–2008. Dir and Trustee, HMS Warrior 1860, 1995–2004</p>
Vila, George Raymond	b. 1909	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1974 list</i></p> <p>AB, Wesleyan University, Middletown Connecticut, 1932. MS in Chemical Engring, Massachusetts Institute Tech., 1933. Student, Advanced Management Program,</p>

Harvard University, 1952. D.Eng. (hon.), Clarkson College Tech., 1967. Devel. and production engineer Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co., 1933-36; with U.S. Rubber Co. (name now Uniroyal, Inc.), 1936-75; successively tech. salesman rubber chems. department U.S. Rubber Co. (Naugatuck Chemical div.), research chemist, director synthetic rubber research and devel., assistant director research and devel., general sales manager, assistant general manager div., 1953-57, general manager div. and vice president co., 1957, group executive vice president, 1957-60, president, member executive committee, 1960—, chief executive officer, 1961-75, chairman board, chairman executive committee, 1965-75, also director. Past chairman board Uniroyal, Ltd.; former director Bendix Corp., Inc., Chemical Bank; director Church & Dwight Co., Inc., ACF IND. Member of tech. industrial intelligence committee Joint Chiefs of Staff, World War II; Trustee Center Information Am., Institute Future, Wesleyan University, Kent School; former member corp. Massachusetts Institute Tech. Corp. Member Manufacturing Chemists Association (past director), National Agricultural Chemical Association (past director), Am. Chemical Society, Rubber Manufacturers

			<p>Association (past director), Society Automotive Engineers, Conference Board (director), Pennsylvania Society (member council), Pilgrims U.S., Foreign Policy Association, Newcomen Society North America, Psi Upsilon. Clubs: Economic (New York City), University (New York City); Fairfield County Hounds.</p>
<p>Villiers, Sir Charles Hyde</p>		<p>1912-1992</p>	<p><i>Source(s): circa 1969, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, membership list (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by Charles Savoie in June 2008); 1974 list; 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Villiers was educated at Eton and New College, Oxford. For a short period he acted as an assistant to the Rev. P. B. [Tubby] Clayton, of Toc H, London, in 1931, and subsequently worked for Glyn Mills, Bankers. On the outbreak of World War Two he was mobilised for service with the Grenadier Guards and took part in the evacuation of Dunkirk. He later served in the Special Operations Executive (SOE) in London and Italy, 1943-45, being parachuted into Yugoslavia and Austria in 1944. He reached the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and was awarded the Military Cross in 1945. In his post-war business career he was a Partner of Helbert Wagg and Co, 1948-60; Managing Director of J. Henry Schroder Wagg, 1960-68; Managing Director, Industrial</p>

		<p>Reorganisation Corporation, 1968-71; Chairman, Guinness Mahon & Co. Ltd, 1971-76; Chairman, Northern Ireland Finance Corporation, 1972-73; Executive Deputy Chairman, Guinness Peat Group, 1973-76; Chairman: British Steel Corporation, 1976-80; and Chairman BSC (Industry), 1977-89. He was knighted in 1975 and published "Start again, Britain" in 1984. In 1985 he launched the British-American Project, which promotes Anglo-American ties.</p>
<p>Vincent, Lord Edgar</p>	<p>1857-1941</p>	<p><i>Present at at least one Pilgrims Society gathering, according to (London) Times of April 15, 1932 (sat at chairman's table)</i></p> <p>1st Viscount D'Abernon. Financial adviser to the Egyptian government 1883-1889. Appointed Knight Commander of St Michael and St George in 1887. Governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank 1889-1897. Conservative Member of Parliament for Exeter 1899-1906. Elevated to Baron in 1914. Chairman of the Central [Liquor] Control Board (Liquor Traffic) 1915-1920. Became a Viscount in 1926. Member of the Royal Society. British ambassador to Germany 1920-1926. November 3, 1941, The Times, D'Abernon's obituary: <i>"Chosen in 1920 to be the first Ambassador to the German Republic... He fixed his policy on the time-honoured principle of the balance of power, and from the first</i></p>

believed in the establishment of a solid basis of peace on a European triangle, whose corners should be England, France, and Germany... He did not believe in military danger from Germany for many years to come [and] considered that the exaction of reparations must be dependent on Germany's capacity to pay." Co-founder and one of the vice-presidents of the Anglo-German Association in 1929, which was similar to other privately-funded Anglo-German bridges as the Imperial Policy Group and the Anglo-German Fellowship; these were often loaded with pro-Nazi members. September 24, 1929, The Times, 'Anglo-German Relations': *"The aims of the association are to promote general friendly relations between Great Britain and Germany and to secure a better understanding between the two countries. The president of the British branch is Lord Reading and of the German branch Herr Cuno, a former chancellor, and now chairman of the Hamburg-Amerika Line* [1991, Webster Griffin Tarpley and Anton Chaitkin, 'George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography' (digital version): *"Averell Harriman and [George Herbert] Bert Walker [and later Prescott Bush] had gained control over the steamship company [Hamburg-Amerika Line] in 1920 in negotiations with its post-World War I chief executive, "Wilhelm Cuno", and with the line's bankers, M.M. Warburg. Cuno was thereafter*

completely dependent on the Anglo-Americans, and became a member of the Anglo-German Friendship Society [same as Anglo-German Fellowship]. In the 1930-32 drive for a Hitler dictatorship, Wilhelm Cuno contributed important sums to the Nazi Party."]. **I understand that the vice-presidents of the British branch include Lord D'Abernon** [suggested a British alliance with Hitler, according to Quigley], **Mr. Philip Snowden** [governor BBC 1927-1933; first Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer 1929-1931; anti-Communist crusader; in a speech (vague, as usual) in the mid 1930s his wife seemed to take the side of Germany, which was surrounded by powerful adversaries as France and the Soviet Union; his wife visited the Anglo-German Fellowship after his death], **Sir Robert Horne** [regularly spoke out against Hitler in the 1930s], **General Sir Ian Hamilton** [very pro-Hitler and apparent relative of the Duke of Hamilton, whom Hess tried to reach in May 1941; Sir Ian had also been on Hess "wish list" of people to reach], **and Mr. H. A. L. Fisher** [Milner Group and Hitler-appeaser]. **Representative executive committees, which include members of all political parties, have been formed in both countries... [the Anglo-German association can be compared to the] Pilgrims or to the Anglo-French Association.**" 1966, Professor Carroll Quigley, 'Tragedy & Hope: A History of the World in Our Time', p. 581-583: "The "anti-Bolsheviks," who were also anti-French, were extremely important from 1919 to 1926, but then decreased to little more than a

lunatic fringe, rising again in numbers and influence after 1934 to dominate the real policy of the government in 1939. In the earlier period the chief figures in this group were Lord Curzon, Lord D'Abernon, and General Smuts. They did what they could to destroy reparations, permit German rearmament, and tear down what they called "French militarism"... The anti-Bolsheviks, including D'Abernon, Smuts, Sir John Simon, and H. A. L. Fisher (Warden of All Souls College), were willing to go to any extreme to tear down France and build up Germany. Their point of view can be found in many places, and most emphatically in a letter of August 11, 1920, from D'Abernon to Sir Maurice (later Lord) Hankey, a protégé of Lord Esher who wielded great influence in the inter-war period as secretary to the Cabinet and secretary to almost every international conference on reparations from Genoa (1922) to Lausanne (1932). D'Abernon advocated a secret alliance of Britain "with the German military leaders in cooperating against the Soviet." As ambassador of Great Britain in Berlin in 1920-1926, D'Abernon carried on this policy and blocked all efforts by the Disarmament Commission to disarm, or even inspect, Germany

(according to Brigadier J. H. Morgan of the commission). The point of view of this group was presented by General Smuts in a speech of October 23, 1923 (made after luncheon with H. A. L. Fisher). From these two groups [Milner and "Anti-Bolsheviks", which largely overlapped] came the Dawes Plan and the Locarno pacts. It was Smuts, according to Stresemann, who first suggested the Locarno policy, and it was D'Abernon who became its chief supporter. H. A. L. Fisher and John Simon in the House of Commons, and Lothian, Dawson, and their friends on The Round Table and on The Times prepared the ground among the British governing class for both the Dawes Plan and Locarno as early as 1923 (The Round Table for March 1923; the speeches of Fisher and Simon in the House of Commons on February 19, 1923, Fisher's speech of March 6th and Simon's speech of March 13th in the same place, The Round Table for June 1923; and Smuts's speech of October 23rd)...The appeasers [the "outside" group] swallowed the steady stream of propaganda (much of it emanating from Chatham House, The Times, the Round Table Groups, or Rhodes circles) that the Germans had been deceived and brutally treated in 1919. For example, it was under

		<p><i>pressure from seven persons, including General Smuts and H. A. L. Fisher, as well as Lord Milner himself, that Lloyd George made his belated demand on June 2, 1919, that the German reparations be reduced and the Rhineland occupation be cut from fifteen years to two. The memorandum from which Lloyd George read these demands were apparently drawn up by Philip Kerr (Lord Lothian), while the minutes of the Council of Four, from which we get the record of those demands, were taken down by Sir Maurice Hankey [the protege of Lord Esher]."</i></p>
Vogel, Martin		<p><i>Source(s): May 20, 1938, New York Times, Martin Vogel obituary</i></p> <p>Graduated from Columbia College in 1898. Worked at the law firm Nathan, Leventritt & Perhan and subsequently practiced for five years with David Bennett King. Formed the firm Vogel & Vogel in New York in 1910. Assistant Treasurer of the US 1913-1920, under Woodrow Wilson. Headed the Central Liberty Loan Committee and he was in charge of the Liberty Loan war financing. Inaugurated the first selling of Liberty Loan bonds to the public on the streets. Represented Woodrow Wilson in receiving foreign diplomats and missions in the US. Lived in London after his resignation of the Assistant Treasurer's post until 1934. Director of the Harriman</p>

			<p>National Bank. Executive director of the New York Evening Post. President of the Westchester County Boy Scouts. Treasurer of the New York Plant and Flower Guild. Member of the International Chamber of Commerce at Brussels. Member of the Pilgrims Club, Lotos Club, Columbia University Club, Whist Club, Regency Club, etc. In England he was a member of St. James's, Addington, Sunningdale Golf, Portland and Etonian. Early member of the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Vokey, Richard Snow		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power series: "In the 1974-1975 Who's Who In Finance & Industry, page 871, we note Richard Snow Vokey, possibly related to current U.S. Treasury Secretary John Snow, as a member of The Pilgrims London."</i></p> <p>With First National City Bank, 1957-1972. Vice chairman of Hill, Samuel & Company, London since 1972. Member of the council of the Ditchley Foundation. Director American Chamber of Commerce in the United Kingdom. Director Borg Warner Ltd., Midland Citibank Factors, London Trustee Co., and Campbell Discount Co.</p>
Volcker, Paul A.	Vice President	b. 1927	<p><i>Source(s): Membership confirmed to ISGP by the secretary of the US Pilgrims in October 2005; 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims tax form 2004 and 2006</i></p>

with officers on them. Photocopies supplied to ISGP by B.J. in September 2008 - listed as vice president

Volcker was born on September 1927 in Cape May, New Jersey. He earned a bachelor of arts degree, summa cum laude, from Princeton in 1949, and a master of arts degree in political economy and government from the Harvard University Graduate School of Public Administration in 1951. Research assistant in the research department of the New York Fed during the summers of 1949 and 1950. Pilgrims Society member and later Rockefeller Foundation vice-chair Robert Vincent Roosa was his mentor there, and Paul Volcker became part of his 'Brain trust', or 'Roosa bloc' in the following years. Volcker would also become a member of the Pilgrims Society. From 1951 to 1952, he was Rotary Foundation Fellow at the London School of Economics (Rotary International and the Lions Clubs are still seen today by some as the most important recruiting centers for the Masonic movement). He returned to the New York Fed as an economist in the research department in 1952, and special assistant in the securities department from 1955 to 1957. Financial economist at Chase Manhattan Bank 1957-1961. Director of the Office of Financial Analysis at

the Treasury 1962-1963. Deputy Undersecretary for Monetary Affairs at the Treasury 1963-1965. Rejoined Chase Manhattan as vice president and director of forward planning 1965-1968. Undersecretary of the Treasury for Monetary Affairs 1969-1974. Senior fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University for the 1974-1975 academic year. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1975-1979 & 1988. President Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1975-1979. On July 26, 1979 the New York Times stated: "*David Rockefeller, the chairman of Chase, and Mr. Roosa were strong influences in the Mr. Carter decision to name Mr. Volcker for the Reserve Board chairmanship.*" Chairman Federal Reserve System 1979-1987. Identified by BND officer Hans Langemann as a person who attended the December 1, 1979 meeting of Le Cercle in the Madison Hotel in Washington. Others that attended the meeting were the German Karl-Heinz Narjes (Bundestag; soon went to the ECC), William Colby (the recently retired CIA director at the time), Ed Feulner (president of the Heritage Foundation), Julian Amery (later chairman of Le Cercle; Privy Councillor; father was one of the closest Rothschild allies in building

up Israel), and Jean Violet (French intelligence officer; Habsburg employee; Le Cercle co-founder and chairman; Fascist militant before WWII). Volcker became a member of the advisory board of Power Corporation in 1988 and is a friend to Canadian Paul G. Desmarais, Sr., a Privy Councillor and controlling shareholder of Power Corporation since 1968 (Desmarais and the Belgian Albert Frère jointly own about half of the major industries in France and Belgium, including Suez, Société Générale, Total, Imerys, and Groupe Bruxelles Lambert). Director of Prudential Insurance 1988-2000. Chairman of Wolfensohn & Co. in New York 1988-1996. North American chairman of the Trilateral Commission 1991-2001. Chairman of the newly created J. Rothschild, Wolfensohn & Company from March 1992 to 1995, Wolfensohn & Co.'s London-based joint venture. Visited Bilderberg in 1997. Attended meetings of the Ditchley Foundation and has chaired some of them. Advisor to the Japan Society and the International House. Member of the advisory board of Hollinger, together with Henry Kissinger, Richard Perle, and Zbigniew Brzezinski. Director of UAL Corporation, Bankers Trust New York Corporation, and Nestle, S.A. Director United States/Hong Kong Economic Cooperation

Committee. Public member of the Board of Governors of the American Stock Exchange. Honorary trustee of the Aspen Institute. American Council on Germany, and the American Assembly. Co-chairman of the advisory board of Leadership Forum International and a principal of the Council for Excellence in Government. Member Circle of Presidents RAND Corporation, which means he has donated at least tens of thousands of dollars if not millions. Trustee International Accounting Standards Committee. Honorary chairman Financial Services Volunteer Corps, a firm founded by Cyrus Vance and John C. Whitehead in 1990. Honorary chairman Committee to Encourage Corporate Philanthropy. Chairman Independent Inquiry Committee into the Oil-For-Food program, which also employed Rockefeller's granddaughter, attorney Miranda Duncan. Chairman board of trustees Group of Thirty (2005). Paul Volcker is a visitor of the Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay (according to Alex Jones). Director of the United Nations Association of the United States of America 2000-2004. Director of the Fund for Independence in Journalism. Wrote the foreword of George Soros' 2003 book 'The Alchemy of Finance'. Director of the Institute for

			<p>International Economics, Washington, headed by Peter G. Peterson. Other directors of the institute are Maurice R. Greenberg and David Rockefeller. Trustee of the American Assembly anno 2005, together with Admiral Bobby Ray Inman (former NSA head; director SAIC; Bohemian Grove; CFR; Trilateral Commission), David Gergen (Bohemian Grove; CFR; Trilateral Commission), and Frank A. Weil (governor Atlantic Institute; CFR). The American Assembly is sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation. Member of the President's Circle of the RAND Corporation, together with Lord Robin Renwick and Zbigniew Brzezinski. Known to have spoken at meetings of the Royal Institute of International Affairs.</p>
Vreeland, Edward Butterfield		1856-1936	<p><i>Source(s): MOST LIKELY NOT A MEMBER. ONLY HIS BROTHERS WAS.</i></p> <p>Studied law, admitted to the bar in 1881. Became president of the Salamanca Trust Co. (later First Tier Bank & Trust) in 1891 and remained active until his death at the company. Congressman 1899-1913, and worked together with Senator Nelson Aldrich in establishing the Federal Reserve. Vice chairman National Monetary Commission 1909-1912. Chairman Committee on Banking and Currency in 1913 when the FED finally was established.</p>

Vreeland, Herbert Harold		1856- 1945	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1907 list; 1914 list; 1920 list; 1924 list; 1926-1927 list; 1933 list; 1936-1937 list; 1940 list; 1945 list.</i></p> <p>Brother of Edward Butterfield Vreeland. married Carrie L. Reed. At age of thirteen began to earn his living by filling ice carts, then worked shoveling gravel on a night constrn. train on the L.I. R.R.; later trackwalker, switchman, fireman, freight brakeman, conductor; afterward on New York and Northern, of which he became gen. mgr.; from that went to New York as pres. and gen. mgr. Houston, West St. & Pavonia Ferry R.R. Co.; pres. and gen. mgr. Met. St. Ry. Co. many yrs. from 1893; took leading part in subsequent consolidations. Chmn. bd. Royal Typewriter Co.; dir. Clinchfield Coal Corp., Clinchfield R.R. Co. Decorated Officer of Crown, Belgium, 1932. Mem. exec. com. Belgian League of Honor; mem. Holland Soc., Pilgrims of U.S. Clubs: Railroad-Machinery, New York Railroad (bd. govs.), Engineers', Metropolitan; Ridgewood Country (Danbury, Conn.); Kishawana Golf (Brewster, N.Y.). Wrote some books and papers in the first half of the 20th century.</p>
Wade-Gery, Sir Robert			<p>Son in law of Lazard banker Adam Marris (Jr. or Sr.?) of the Round Table Group.</p>

			<p>Joined the Diplomatic Service in 1951 and served in Bonn, Tel Aviv, Saigon, Madrid and Moscow, as well as in London. Deputy secretary of the Cabinet from 1979 to 1982. High commissioner to India 1982-1987. Chairman of the board of governors of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, since 1990. Honorary treasurer of the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in London. Chairman of the Anglo-Spanish Society. Director of BZW Barclay since 1987, Barclays former investment arm. Vice-chairman of BZW Barclay 1994-1999. Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.</p>
Wadsworth, Dyer Seymour		b. 1936	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Yale University, 1959. JD, Harvard University, 1962. Associate Humes, Andrews & Botzow, New York City, 1962-64; with Inco Ltd. and subsidiary, 1964-96; assistant general counsel Inco Ltd., 1982-96; president Inco US, Inc., 1993-96; chairman, CEO, treasurer, director Cass County Iron Co., Linden, Texas, 1992—; chairman Barringer Crater Co., Flagstaff, Arizona, 1996—. General counsel Sailors Snug Harbor, Sea Level, North Carolina, 1987—2000, Baseline Fin. Services, Inc., New York City, 1997—2000. Trustee Isaac Tuttle Fund for Aged, New York City, 1968—1996; board directors Frenchman Bay</p>

			<p>Conservancy, Hancock, Maine, 1997—, Amsterdam Nursing Home Corp., New York City, 1982—, chairman board directors, 1986—2000. Mem.: Meteoritical Society, Yale Club Suncoast (board directors 2001—, president 2002—04), Union Club (New York City), Ivy League Club (Sarasota, Florida) (board directors 2005—07), Pilgrims Society (New York City).</p>
Wadsworth, Robert Haigh		b. 1940	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1962. Served to lieutenant Army of the United States, 1963-65. MBA, Pace University, 1971. Accountant Coopers & Lybrand, New York City, 1962-65; with Calvin Bullock, Ltd., 1965-79, assistant vice president, 1971-73, vice president, treasurer, 1973-79; vice president Prudential Bache Securities, Inc., 1979-80, 1st vice president, 1980-82; president The Wadsworth Group, Phoenix, 1982—. Board directors Germany Fund Inc., New York City, Central European Equity Fund Inc., New York City, Flag Investors Funds, Baltimore. Member Princeton Alumni Association (president 1977-82), Pilgrims of U.S., Arizona Club, California Yacht Club.</p>
Wainwright, Jonathan Mayhew		1864- 1945	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of John Howard and Margaret Livingston (Stuyvesant) W.; A.B., Ph.B., Columbia U., 1884, LL.B.,</p>

1886; hon. A.M., 1908; married Laura Wallace Buchanan, Nov. 23, 1892; 1 dau., Laura F. Admitted to bar, 1886, and practiced at N.Y. City; partner Barry, Wainwright, Thacher & Symmers since 1913. Mem. N.Y. Assembly, 1902-08, Senate, 1909-13; asst. sec. of war, 1921-23; mem. 68th to 71st Congresses, (1923-31), 25th N.Y. Dist. Commd. 2d lt., advancing to lt. col., 12th Regt., Nat. Guard N.Y., 1889-1906; capt. 12th N.Y. Vols., Spanish-Am. War; lt. col. insp. gen.'s dept., Nat. Guard, N.Y., Mexican border, 1916; lt. col. and div. insp., N.Y. Div., Feb. 1917; mustered into U.S. service as lt. col., div. insp. 27th Div., U.S. Army, July 15, 1917; served in France and Belgium, participating in all battles and engagements of 27th Div.; hon. discharged Mar. 31, 1919; col. O.R.C., Inf., 1921-29, auxiliary, 1929; col. inactive since Nov. 23, 1937. Decorations: D.S.M., A.E.F. (U.S.); Officier Legion d'Honneur (French); Croix de Guerre with Palm (Belgian); conspicuous Service Cross of State of N.Y., Silver Star medal for "exceptional courage under fire." Awarded Columbia University medal for service, 1934; president Intercollegiate Athletic Association, 1884. Chairman Westchester County Defense Council, 1941. Member board mgrs. St. Luke's Hosp., and Seamen's Ch. Inst., N.Y. City. Mem. bd. trustees

			<p>Grant Monument Assn. of N.Y. City. V.p. Westchester County Historical Society. Member Assn. Bar City of New York, Westchester County Bar Assn. (pres. 1903-04), Westchester County Park Commn., 1930-37; Mil. and Naval Order Spanish-Am. War, Mil. Order World War, N.Y. Soc. Mil. and Naval Officers of World War, S.R., St. Nicholas Soc., Pilgrims of U.S., United Spanish War Vets., Am. Legion, Delta Psi, Phi Beta Kappa. Mason. Republican. Episcopalian (warden Christ's Ch., Rye, N.Y.). Clubs: Union, Republican (New York); Army and Navy (Washington); Apawamis, American Yacht.</p>
Wakehurst, 2nd Baron		1895-1970	<p><i>Source(s): 1950 membership list</i></p> <p>John de Vere Loder. 4th Royal Sussex Regiment and Intelligence Corps, 1914-19; served in Gallipoli, Egypt, and Palestine (despatches); Clerk in Foreign Office, 1919-21; MP (C) East Leicester, 1924-29, Lewes, E. Sussex, 1931-36; Governor of NSW, 1937-46; Prior of the Order of St John of Jerusalem, 1948-69; a Trustee, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, 1949-57; Governor of Northern Ireland, 1952-64. Governor, The Royal Ballet, 1957-.</p>
Walker, Angus Lightfoot		d. 1985	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p>

			<p>Born in England and raised in Australia, Walker came to the United States in 1946 as executive assistant to the president of Rheem. Retired in 1984 from City Investing, a widely diversified business with interests in housing, land development, financial services and manufacturing. He was elected chairman of the company in 1970, after having served as chairman and chief executive officer of the Rheem Manufacturing Company, which became a wholly owned subsidiary of City Investing in the 1960's. Rheem made steel drums, ranges and home heating and cooling systems. Director of Marine Midland Banks Inc. and other large corporations. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations and a number of other groups interested in international affairs and trade.</p>
Walker, Bayard		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 22, 1986' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>One of the sons of Elisha Walker (1879-1950), the banker who was a partner in Kuhn, Loeb, a director of the American International Corporation, the head of Blair & Co. who went into partnership with Jean Monnet (the "father of Europe"), and a member of the CFR.</p> <p>President of the Long Island Company, a Manhattan-based</p>

			<p>family holding company specializing in oil, gas and real estate, and a director of Quotron Systems, a financial information services company in Los Angeles. His brother Louis, who died at the age of 50 in 1960, at the time was president of the Long Island Corp.</p>
Walker, David	Sir	b. 1939	<p><i>Source(s): July 2005, Charles Savoie, "THE \$150 Cufflinks": "Other Pilgrim Society members there include Richard Debs of Morgan Stanley and Sir David Walker, chairman of Morgan Stanley International and director of the Bank of England."</i></p> <p>From 1982 to 1988 he was the executive director of the Bank of England and remained as a non-executive director at the Bank until early 1993. From 1988 to 1992 he was chairman of the Securities and Investments Board, the British authority that regulates the securities markets; deputy chairman of Lloyds Bank PLC; chairman and CEO of Morgan Stanley and Dean Witter Europe; chairman of the London Investment Banking Association; director of Reuters Holdings PLC, member of the Advisory Board of Xfi Corporation.</p> <p>Joined HM Treasury, 1961; Private Sec. to Joint Permanent Secretary, 1964–66; seconded to Staff of International Monetary Fund, Washington, 1970–73; Asst Secretary, HM Treasury, 1973–77; joined Bank of England as Chief Adviser, then Chief of Economic Intelligence Dept, 1977; a Dir, 1981–</p>

93 (non-exec., 1988–93); Chairman: Johnson Matthey Bankers, later Minorities Finance, 1985–88; SIB, 1988–92; Agricul Mortgage Corp., 1993–94; Dep. Chm., Lloyds Bank plc, 1992–94; Dir, Morgan Stanley Inc., 1994–97; Exec. Chm., Morgan Stanley Gp (Europe) plc, subseq. Morgan Stanley Dean Witter (Europe) Ltd, 1994–2000; Chm., Morgan Stanley Internat. Inc., 1995–2000; Mem., Mgt Bd, Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, 1997–2000. Chairman: Steering Gp, Financial Markets Gp, LSE, 1986–93; Review of Disclosure and Transparency in Private Equity, 2007–. Bd Mem., CEGB, 1987–89; Chm., RVC Greenhouse Fund, 1999–; non-executive Director: National Power, 1990, 1993–94; British Invisibles, 1993–97; Reuters Holdings, 1994–2000; Legal & General Assce Co., 2002– (Vice-Chm., 2004–). Mem., 1993–, Treas., 1998–, and Trustee, 2007–, The Group of Thirty. Chairman: London Investment Bankers' Assoc., 2002–04; Moroccan British Business Council, 2000–07. Nominated Mem., Council of Lloyd's, 1988–92 (Chm., Inquiry into LMX Spiral, 1992). UK Co. Chm., Univ. of Cambridge 800th Anniversary Campaign, 2005–. Governor, Henley Management Coll., 1993–99. Chm., Community Links, East End charity. FRSA 1987;

			CCMI (CBIM 1986). Hon. LLD Exeter, 2002. Executive Chairman, 2004–05, and Senior Adviser, 2001–04 and since 2006, Morgan Stanley International plc (formerly Ltd).
Walker, John Denley		1921-2002	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Lieutenant US Navy, 1942—45. BA, University N.C.-Chapel Hill, 1944. Postgrad., University Pennsylvania, 1951. Superintendant New Jersey Bell, 1946-48; assistant director labor div. ECA, Paris, France, 1948-50; management consultant, 1951-53; foreign service res. officer U.S. Government, Paris, Malta, Israel, Australia, 1953-77; executive director English Speaking Union of U.S., New York City, 1978-87. President Center for Security Studies, 2001; board directors Am. Student Center, Paris, 1953—1957. Mem.: Pilgrims, Standrews (New York City); Univ. (Washington); Chevy Chase (Maryland), Legion of Valor, Society Cincinnati, Order of St. Johns of Jerusalem. Episcopalian.</p>
Wallace, John Madder	Exec. committee	unknown	<p><i>Source(s): According to The Times, present at a number of Pilgrims dinners in the 1950s and 1960s; Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list until mid 1970s</i></p> <p>December 17, 1954, The Times, 'City Notes': <i>"One of the best-known members of the American banking community in London--Mr. John M. Wallace of the Chase National--is retiring at the end of this month from his post as vice-president in charge</i></p>

			<p><i>of the bank's London branches. Mr. Wallace has been with Chase for nearly 40 years. But he will not be entirely lost to the bank, or indeed to his wide circle of friends in the City: he will continue to serve in an advisory capacity in London and will remain chairman of the Chase National Executors and Trustees Corporation. Mr Wallace is not an American: he is a Scot who served American banks most of his life. He came from Edinburgh in 1908 to join Guarantee Trust Company of New York; in 1915 he moved to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, becoming vice-president at the age of 36. His connexion with the Chase began in 1930, when it took over the Equitable Trust Company. Through the years he has been much more than a banker in the narrow sense: he has helped to promote friendly and effective relations between the whole American banking community and the City."</i> Commander of the British Empire.</p>
Wampler, Cloud		1895- 1973	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i> B.S.; Knox Coll., 1916; LL.D. (honoary), Hobart College, 1944, Knox College, 1946, Syracuse University, 1951; L.H.D. (honary), LeMoyne College, 1958; married to Eugenia Trask, June 29, 1918; children—Elizabeth (Mrs. William Macfarlane Jones), Eleanor (Mrs. E. Charles Majer). With Harris Trust &</p>

		<p>Savings Bank, Chicago, 1916; sales mgr. Taylor, Ewart & Co., investments, Chicago, 1920-29, vice pres., 1921-29; vice pres. and dir. Lawrence Stern & Co., Chicago, 1929-38; pres. Stern, Wampler & Co., Inc., Chicago, 1938-41; dir. Carrier Corp., Syracuse, N.Y., 1935-65, chmn. finance com., 1938-65, chmn. exec. com., 1953-65, exec. v.p., 1941-42, pres., 1942-52, pres. and chmn., 1952-56, chmn. bd. 1956-65; dir. Marine Midland Trust Co., Marine Midland Corp. Mem. bd. govts. Nat. Indsl. Conf. Bd.; trustee Tax Found., Inc.; founding dir. Nat. Found. for Advanced Econ. Research; trustee Nat. Fund for Grad. Nursing Education; dir. Empire State Found. Ind. Liberal Arts Colls.; founding mem. Citizens Found., Inc. Served as capt. Hdqrs., 86th Div., asst. chief of staff, G-2, 1917-19. Mem. Mfrs. Assn. Syracuse (dir.), Pilgrims of U.S., Phi Gamma Delta, Delta Sigma Rho, Beta Gamma Sigma. Clubs: Century, Onondago Golf and Country (Syracuse); Links (N.Y.C.); Cloud (Phoenix). Presbyn.</p>
Wands, Ernest Henry	d. 1947	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Brought to U.S. in infancy; ed. pub. schs. and by tutors at home and abroad; married Louise Russell Welling, Jan. 26, 1911 (died Dec. 14, 1937). On editorial staff The Courier, Buffalo, 1891-96; editor and part owner The Gazette, Niagara Falls,</p>

			<p>N.Y., 1896-98; on editorial staff, The Tribune, New York, 1898-1901; foreign commr. World's Fair, St. Louis, 1901-04; commr. of U.S. to Internat. Expn., Quito, Ecuador, 1909; commr. gen. of U.S. to Internat. Agrl. Expn., Buenos Aires, 1910; financial adviser Govt. of Nicaragua, 1911-14; chmn. com. apptd. by sec. of Treasury, to return visits of delegates from West Coast countries of S.A. to Pan. Am. Financial Conf., 1916; banking and spl. financial work at home and abroad since 1916. Decorated Order of Bust of Bolivar (Venezuela), 1901. Co-founder and dir. Pan. Am. Soc. Fellow Royal Geog. Soc.; mem. geog. socs. Mexico and Peru, Newcomen Soc. of England. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Metropolitan of New York, chmn. Library Com.; Metropolitan (Washington); Harvard Travelers (Boston); Union Interalliee (Paris); The Pilgrims (New York); University (Niagara Falls, N.Y.); Ends of the Earth.</p>
Wangeman, Frank George		1912- 2000	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Bachelier es Lettres, Sorbonne University, Paris. Postgrad., Zaragoza University, Spain. Grad., Advanced Management Program Harvard University. DSc in Business Administration, Bryant College, 1968. With hotels in Europe; assistant manager Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, 1934—1943,</p>

executive vice president, vice chairman board directors, general manager, from 1961; manager Plaza Hotel, 1943—1945; general manager Town House, L.A., 1945—1947, Plaza Hotel, New York City, 1947—1949; executive Hilton Corp., from 1945, member operating committee, from 1945, senior vice president charge Eastern div., director corp., from 1962. Vice president, general manager Caribe Hilton, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 1949—1951; vice president, director, general manager Roosevelt Hotel Corp., 1951—1953; general manager Hotel New Yorker, New York City, 1954—1956; senior vice president, hon. director Hilton Hotels Corp., Beverly Hills, 1956—1961. Chairman adv. board Radio New York Worldwide; member executive committee Better Business Bureau Metropolitan New York , New York Convention and Visitors Bureau; hon. trustee Bryant College; member national adv. council of executive committee Hampshire College; member committee L'Ecole Hoteliere Lausanne, Switzerland. Member Pilgrims U.S., New York City Hotel Association (past director), Confrerie des Chevaliers du Tastevin (officer Commander), La Chaine des Totisseurs, Culinary Institute Am., Metropolitan Club, Marco Polo Club (hon., governor, New York City), Quaker Hill Country

			Club (Pawling, New York), Bohemian Club (San Francisco).
Warburg, Paul Moritz	1868– 1932		<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 1924 list; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate).</i></p> <p>Son of Moritz Warburg. Daughter of Charlotte Esther Oppenheim. Brother of Max (resided in Germany until the last moment) and Felix (came with Paul to the United States). Partner of the German-Jewish Warburg banking house M.M. Warburg and Co. in 1895. Came to the U.S. in 1902. Became a Partner of Jacob Schiff and Otto Kahn in Kuhn Loeb & Company and teamed up with Senator Aldrich to set up the Federal Reserve Bank (all these people were Pilgrims). Went to the Jekyll Island meeting 1910. Naturalized citizen in 1911. Member Federal Reserve Board of Governors 1914-1916. Vice chairman Federal Reserve Board of Governors 1916-1918 (resigned after investigation revealed that his brother was at the head of Germany's secret service and after it had been proven that he was affiliated with the Communist Party). Order of the British Empire.</p>

			Founding director of the Council on Foreign Relations 1921-1932.
Warburg, Felix M.		1871-1937	<p><i>Source(s): 1907 list; 1924 list; 1933 list</i></p> <p>Son of Moritz and Charlotte Esther (Oppenheim) W. Brother of Paul M. Warburg. ed. pub. and high schs. of Hamburg; came to America, 1894; naturalized citizen, 1900; married Frieda, d. Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, 1895; children—Mrs. Carola Rothschild, Frederick M., Gerald F., Paul F. S., Edward M. M. Mem. banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, New York, 1896—; director Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry. Co. Chmn. Fedn. for Support of Jewish Philanthropic Soc. of N.Y. City, Am. Jewish Joint Distribution Com.; pres. New York Foundation; v.p. Charity Orgn. Soc., Jewish Welfare Bd.; mem. Am. Assn. Adult Edn. (mem. council of 100); dir. Solomon and Betty Loeb Home for Convalescents, Henry Street Settlement, Inst. Musical Art (pres. and treas.), Jewish Theol. Sem.; trustee Teachers College.</p>
Warburg, Sir Siegmund George		1902-1982	<p><i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list; 1980 list</i></p> <p>Son of George Warburg. Grandson of Sigmund Warburg, who ran the German M.M. Warburg & Co. with his brother Moritz, father of Max (supported Lenin; advisor Kaiser; IG Farben; friend Hjalmar Schacht), Paul (partner Kuhn, Loeb; married Nina Loeb; established FED), and</p>

Felix Warburg (partner Kun Loeb; married Frieda Schiff), Fritz, and Aby. Siegmund arrived in Britain in 1934, realising there could be little hope for a happy union between the Nazi regime and the German Jewish banking community. According to The Independent of November 13, 2002, Siegmund *"was a Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany and trained at Rothschild."* Sir Siegmund founded SG Warburg merchant bank with Henry Grunfeld in 1946. The bank became Britain's top investment bank in just under 50 years before it was swallowed up by the Swiss Bank Corporation in 1995. He was a partner of Kuhn, Loeb and his firm SG Warburg and Co. represented Kuhn, Loeb in London. Sir Siegmund was most famous for having initiated the first hostile takeover bid, when he masterminded the acquisition of the British Aluminium Company in 1958. He is also credited with the invention of the Eurobond market. Siegmund went to live in Switzerland. In the 1950's, he hired a man named Christopher Burney, a British spy captured in France during the war who had been imprisoned in Buchenwald for over a year. After the war, Burney wrote a book about his experiences called 'The Dungeon Democracy' that outraged the Jewish community. Although Burney condemned

Although Daney condemned German barbarism, he didn't glorify the Jewish inmates either and showed how badly they had behaved under inhuman conditions. Siegmund knew thousands of people, yet the inner man remained veiled. As Lord Roll noted, *"This created a certain aura of mystery round him and led to his becoming a near-legend in his lifetime."* Photos never graced S. G. Warburg reports or brochures, which were printed on plain paper. No firm was more reticent. When he granted an interview to the Sunday Telegraph in 1970, it was such a novelty that the paper trumpeted. *"Sir Siegmund Warburg speaks."* He has seemingly never been photographed with his almost 40-year business partner Henry Grunfeld. Siegmund opposed Likud in 1977. His physician Dr. Carl Heinz Goldman said; *"Siegmund was a deeply unhappy and lonely man. He was often plagued by suspicion and contempt of other human beings. He was a hard critic of his colleagues and didn't get on with anybody. He had a fear of office intrigues and came to me to unload his worries. He was completely egocentric and fundamentally conceited. He thought most other people were fools."* He was a militant anti-smoker who habitually used tantrums to intimidate people. Has been to Bilderberg, but was not

			a frequent visitor. He was knighted in 1966.
Warburg, George Siegmund		unknown	<i>Source(s): 1969 list; 1974 list; 1980 list</i> Son of the legendary Sir Sigmund Warburg and a non-executive director of the Oceans tug boat subsidiary.
Ward, George Gray		1844-1922	<i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation.</i> Vice-president and General Manager of Commercial Cable Company in the early 20th century. It was laying down the first international phone lines. Decorated by Emperor of Germany with decoration of Royal Prussian Crown, 1900, in connection with laying submarine cable between U.S. and Germany, and by Emperor of Japan with insignia of Comdr. of the Rising Sun, 1906, on completion of cable between U.S. and Japan.
Ward, Harry Edwin	Exec. committee	1879-1960	<i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate);</i>

		<p><i>appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); September 24, 1960, New York Times, Harry E. Ward's obituary; Who's Who digital edition; 1958 officers list</i></p> <p>Chairman of Irving Trust Company. Director American Enka Corporation, F.W. Woolworth Company, Union Dime Savings Bank and J. Walter Thompson Company (advertising). Trustee National Industrial Conference Board and Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. Ward was an advisor to the American Institute of Banking 1936-1939. Society Mayflower Descendants, Pilgrims of U.S. (exec. com. since 1938), Soc. Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, New England Soc. of N.Y. (pres. 1939), N.Y. State Hist. Assn., Newcomen Soc., St. Nicholas Soc., Huguenot Soc., Society of the Cincinnati, State of Conn., Veteran Corps of Artillery, Mil. Soc. of War of 1812, St. George's Society, Zeta Psi, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Recess, Union, University, Yale (New York); Elihu (New Haven). Member Council on Foreign Relations. His son was another member of the Pilgrims in 1980.</p>
Ward, Nicholas Donnell		<p><i>Source(s): website of the The Hereditary Society Community of the United States of America, Nicholas Donnell Ward's bio (hereditary.us/ward.htm)</i></p>

Nicholas Donnell Ward, the son of Frances Xavier and Sarah D. Ward, was born in New York City. Mr. Ward was graduated from Trinity School, and earned his A.B. at Columbia University in New York City. He then completed his graduate work at Georgetown University Law Center, earning an LL.B. Consultant to the Hereditary Society Community of the United States of America. Registrar General of the Order of the Crown in America and the National Society Americans of Royal Descent. Former member of the Board of Managers of the Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York. Former President General of the General Society of the War of 1812. Former president of the Aztec Club of 1847. Former Governor General of the Hereditary Order of the Descendants of Colonial Governors. Former Treasurer General of the Order of the Crown of Charlemagne in the United States of America. Former Keeper of the Exchequer of the Military Order of the Crusades. Former Governor of the District of Columbia of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. Former Treasurer General Order of Americans of Armorial Ancestry. Member or leading figure in a bunch of other societies. Officer Companion of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem.

			<p>Former Chancellor of the Grand Priory of the United States of the Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem. Knight of the Military and Hospitaller Order of Saint Lazarus of Jerusalem. Chevalier of the Ordo Sancti Constantini Magni. Mr. Ward is currently a member of a number of professional organizations, including the Lawyers Club and The Councillors. He is the former President of the The Barristers and is a former State Chair of the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel. Socially, Mr. Ward holds membership in the Chevy Chase Club (Chairman of the Art Committee); the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D.C. (Member of the Library Committee); Cosmos Club (former Secretary); Union Club of New York; and Newport Reading Room. In addition, he is a former President of the City Tavern Club. Mr. Ward also holds membership in the Pilgrims of the United States, Saturday Night Dinner Dances, and serves as Secretary-Treasurer of The Georgetown Assembly.</p>
Ward, William Francis, Jr.		b. 1928	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, US Military Academy, 1950. MBA, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1956. LLB, La Salle University, Chicago, 1966. Commissioned 2d lieutenant US Army, 1950; resigned, 1956;</p>

economic analyst E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., 1956-58; secretary New York State Bridge Authority, Poughkeepsie, 1958-60; div. controller, director marketing services GAF Corp., New York City, 1960-63; assistant to president Grosset & Dunlap, Inc., 1963-65, vice president, 1965-67; controller Dun & Bradstreet, 1967-71, vice president, 1968-71; chairman board, president Dun-Donnelley Pub. Corp., 1971-77; executive vice president American Cancer Society; from vice president, treasurer to president Gestam, Inc., 1981-86; chief Army Reserve, 1986-91, Commander US Army Reserve Command, 1990—1991; chairman, president Realicam, 1985— . Board directors Quotron Electronics, Inc., Empire National Bank, Eastern Savings Bank, Apple Bank for Savings, Corinthian Broadcasting, Greater New York Bank for Savings; trustee All-City Funds; member adv. board Astoria Fin. Bank, Podia Insurance Co.; member faculty Dutchess C.C., 1958-60, NYU School Commerce, 1960-64; trustee New York City Foot Clinics, 2004^; hon. colonel 70th tank regiment US Army. President Ramapo Central School District, 1966-72, 1982-87; member facilities and planning board Good Samaritan Hospital, 1980-85; chairman United Way, Rockland

County, 1992-94; county chairman Citizen for Kennedy and Johnson, 1960; Dem. candidate for House of Reps., 1962; chairman Young Citizens for Johnson and Humphrey, 55 counties New York , 1964; executive vice president Am. Cancer Society, 1976-81; board directors New York City division Aerospace Education Foundation, US Army War College Foundation, West Point Fund, 1979, Franciscan Sisters of the Poor Foundation, 1980-92; trustee New York Military Academy, 1982-86, 91-96, trustee emeritus, 1996—; trustee Association Grads. US Military Academy, 1993-2003, trustee emeritus, 2003^, executive committee, 1996-2003, chairman audit committee, 1996-2004; trustee Hist. Society Rockland County, 1993-95, New York College Podiatric Medicine, 2000, chairman board trustees, 2004—. Captain Army of the United States, 1950-54; to major general 1978-91. Member West Point Society (Washington chapter, Space Coast chapter, New York chapter, president 1974-76), Antrim Players, Society Harvard Engineers and Scientists, Fin. Executives Institute, Newcomen Society, Reserve Officers Association, Am. Friends of Viet Nam (national chairman), VFW, Am. Legion, Knight of Holy Sepulchre, Disabled Am. Vets., Pilgrim Society, Army and Navy Club, Squadron "A"

			Club, Univ. Club (New York), Harvard Club (Washington), National Press Club. Roman Catholic.
Warner, Bradford Arnold		b. 1910	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Yale University, 1932. MS, Columbia University, 1935. Trainee Manufacturers Trust Co., 1932-35; member president staff overseas operations General Motors Corp., 1935-40; rep. Fortune magazine, 1940-54; vice president Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., 1954-62; senior vice president, director Belgian-American Bank & Trust Co., Belgian-American Banking Corp., 1962-68, European-Am. Bank & Trust Co., 1968-75, European-Am. Banking Corp., 1968-75; director corp. communications, Instrument Systems Corp., 1975-76; vice president corp. planning Gilman Paper Co., 1977—. Board directors John Adams Life Insurance Co., Allico Industries, Inc., Am. Progressive Life & Health Insurance Co. New York. Member lay council, trustee International Cardiology Foundation, 1968-74; trustee New York Pub. Library, 1970-79, hon. trustee, 1979—; trustee Woodlawn Cemetery, 1962—, chairman, trustee Knickerbocker Hospital, 1955-58; trustee Allen-Stevenson School, 1946-80, trustee emeritus, 1980—;</p>

			<p>board directors Speech Rehabilitation Institute, 1955-75, International Center for the Disabled, 1975—, American Red Cross of New York , 1970-76; member devel. committee Central Park Conservancy, 1981—; chairman National Society Prevention Blindness, 1960-79, trustee, hon. chairman, 1979—; hon. trustee, member devel. committee New York Place, 1979—; trustee Young's Memorial Cemetery, Madison Ave. Presbytery, 1982-87, Child Find Am., Inc., 1990—. Member Mayflower Society (former governor), Pilgrims. Clubs: Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht; Links (New York City), Anglers (New York City), Economic (New York City), The Flyfishers (London).</p>
Warner, Miner Will	President	b. 1942	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims tax form 2006 with officers on them. Photocopies supplied to ISGP by B.J. in September 2008 - listed as president</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1964 C.E.P., Institut d'Etudes Politiques, Paris, 1963 M.Sc. in Econs., London School Econs., 1965 LL.B., University Pennsylvania, 1968 Postgrad., NYU. Grad. School Business Administration, 1973. Associate Shearman & Sterling, New York City, 1968-71; associate Salomon Brothers Inc., 1971-73; vice president Salomon Brothers International Ltd., London, 1974-78; vice president, manager</p>

Salomon Brothers Inc., New York City, 1979-87; director Merrill Lynch & Co., 1988-92; president Pub. Resources International, 1992-95, chairman, 1996—. Adv. director Council of the Americas, 1991-93. Decorated Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Member Pres.'s Private Sector Survey on Cost Control, Washington, 1982-83; member council Grad. Theological Union, Berkeley, California, 1998- ; vestryman St. John's Church, Fishers Island, New York , 1980-99, senior warden, 1994-99; regent Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York , 1995-97, trustee, 1997—, member executive committee; English-Speaking Union U.S. board directors, member executive committee, 2002-06, member task force General Theological Seminary, New York , 2000-02; president Pilgrims of US; trustee New York Hist. Society, 1985 —, chairman 1994-99, chairman emeritus, 1999—; trustee Hispanic Society Am., 2005-. Member Pub. Securities Association (guaranteed loan committee 1980-86), Mayflower Society (former governor), Brook Club (vice president), River Club, Links Club, Metropolitan Club (Washington), Fishers Island Club, Hay Harbor Club (Fishers Island) (former director), Economic Club New York. Republican. Episcopalian.

Warren,
Charles Elliott

1864-
1945

Source(s): Who's Who digital edition

Began in banking business in N.Y. City, 1882; pres. Lincoln Nat. Bank, 1910-20; v.p. and chairman advisory board, Lincoln office of Irving Trust Co.; pres. Erie & Kalamazoo R.R. Co., Lake Shore & Mich. Southern R.R. Co., Lessee; pres. Nestor Mfg. Co.; treas., dir. Luth. Cemetery (New York). Vice-gov. War Credits Bd., Washington, 1917-18. Served in 7th Regt., later in 12th Regt., N.Y. Nat. Guard, beginning as pvt., advanced to lt. col. brigade and div. staff; major, 3d N.Y. inf. brigade, Spanish-Am. war; maj., lt. col. and col. Ordnance Corps, U.S. Army, World War I; col. 514th Coast Arty., U.S. Army; brig. gen., N.Y. Nat. Guard; comdt. Vet. Corps Arty., N.Y. City; col. Coast Arty., Reserve U.S. Army. Medal N.Y. Nat. Guard, also for Spanish-Am. war, State of N.Y. and Mexican Border service; Victory medal, Conspicuous Service Cross, D.S.M. (U.S.); Medaille de la Reconnaissance and Legion of Honor. Mem. N.Y. State Bankers Assn. (pres. 1915-16), Pilgrims, N.Y. Hist. Soc., Mayflower Soc., Soc. Colonial Wars, Colonial Order of the Acorn, S.R., Soc. of the Cincinnati, Soc. War of 1812, Loyal Legion, Army Ordnance Assn. (treas., dir.), Vets. of 7th Regt., N.Y. (107th U.S. Inf.), Am. Legion, Mil. Order Fgn. Wars, Soc. Am. Wars, N.Y. Soc. Mil. and Naval

			<p>Officers World War, Mil. Order World Wars, Am. Tract Soc. (treas.), Order of the Runnemedede. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Military and Naval, Metropolitan, St. Nicholas Society (New York); Rockaway Hunting, Lawrence Beach.</p>
<p>Warren, Louis Bancel</p>		<p>1905- 1986</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, MA, Trinity College, Oxford University, 1927 JD, Columbia University, 1930 LLD (hon.), Holy Cross College, 1973. Practice law, New York City, 1930-86; associate Larkin, Rathbone & Perry (now Kelley & Drye & Warren), 1930-40, member firm, 1940-86. Director, member compensation committee Chrysler Corp., 1957-76; director Hammersons Holdings (U.S.A.), Inc.; director, secretary Am. European Associates Inc.; member executive committee Correctional Association New York , 1962-77. Decorated knight Commander Order St. Gregory the Great Vatican, 1957; officers cross merit; Sovereign Order Malta, 1968; chevalier French Legion Honor, 1971; Commander Order Brit. Empire, 1972; officier de l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres France, 1978; Morgan Library fellow; hon. fellow Trinity College, Oxford University, 1978. Treasurer, trustee</p>

			<p>Homeland Foundation; board directors Lutece Foundation, Inc.; member board visitors Columbia Law School, 1954-76; board directors Am. Ditchley Foundation, 1962-72; Participant U.S. Naval War College global strategy discussions, 1966. Served with New York National Guard, 1927-30; with USCG(T), 1943-45. Fellow Am. Bar Foundation; member American Bar Association, New York Bar Association, Association Bar City New York , Am. Society International Law, St. Nicholas Society, Alliance Francaise de New York , French Institute, English-Speaking Union, International Bar Association, France Am. Society (director), Pilgrims Society, St. George Society, Phi Delta Phi. Clubs: Knickerbocker (New York City), Century Association (New York City), Somerset Hills Country, Somerset Hills Lake and Game (New Jersey). Republican. Roman Catholic.</p>
Watson, Lord Alan	Exec. committee	b. 1941	<p><i>Source(s): October 2, 2004, The Times, 'Meetings: The Pilgrims': "Lord Astor of Hever, Lord Fellowes, Lord Kerr of Kinlochard, Sir Peter Marshall, Professor Richard Trainor and Lord Watson of Richmond were elected to the executive committee at the annual meeting of the Pilgrims held at the American Embassy."</i></p> <p>Vice-Pres., Cambridge Union; Pres., Cambridge Univ. Liberal Club. Research Asst to Cambridge Prof. of Modern History on post-war history of Unilever, 1962-64. General</p>

trainee, BBC, 1965–66; Reporter, BBC TV, The Money Programme, 1966–68; Chief Public Affairs Commentator, London Weekend Television, 1969–70; Reporter, Panorama, BBC TV, 1971–74; Presenter, The Money Programme, 1974–75; Head of TV, Radio, Audio-Visual Div., EEC, 1975–79; Dir, Charles Barker City Ltd, 1980–85 (Chief Exec., 1980–83); Dep. Chm., Sterling PR, 1985–86; Chairman: City and Corporate Counsel Ltd, 1987–94; Threadneedle Publishing Gp, 1987–94; Corporate Vision Ltd, 1989–98. Mem. Bd, Y & R Partnership, 1999–2002; Chm., Coca-Cola European Adv. Bd, 2003–06; Mem. and non-exec. Chm., Havas Media Adv. Bd, 2008–. Mem., Exec. Bd, Unicef, 1985–92; Mem. Bd, POW Business Leaders Forum, 1996–; non-exec. Dir, Community and Charities Cttee, BT Bd, 1996–2004. Pres., Liberal Party, 1984–85. Vice Chm., European Movt, 1995–2001. Chm., Joint Commonwealth Societies Council, 2003–. Chairman: UK Koenigswinter Steering Cttee, 2003–; British Accreditation Council, 2007–. Presenter: You and 1992, BBC 1 series, 1990; The Germans, Channel 4, 1992; Key Witness, Radio 4, 1996. Vis. Prof. in English Culture and European Studies, Louvain Univ., 1990–; Vis. Fellow, Oriel Coll., Oxford, 2003–;

Hon. Professor: German Studies, Birmingham Univ., 1997–; Political Studies, St Petersburg State Univ., 2003–; Business Studies, Korea Univ., 2004–. Chairman: RTS, 1992–94 (Mem. Council, 1989–95; FRTS 1992); CBI Media Industries Gp, 1995–98. Pres., British-German Assoc., 2000– (Chm., 1992–2000). Pres., Heathrow Assoc. for Control of Aircraft Noise, 1992–95. Co-Chair, British Jamestown Cttee, 2006–08. Chairman: Chemistry Adv. Bd, Cambridge Univ., 1999–; Cambridge Foundn, 2005–; Mem. Adv. Council, John Smith Meml Trust, 1998–2002. Chm. of Govs, Westminster Coll., Oxford, 1988–94; Governor: Kingswood Sch., 1984–90; ESU, 1993– (Internat. Dep. Chm., 1995–99; Chm., 2000–05, now Emeritus; Churchill Medal, 2005); Trustee, British Studies Centre, Humboldt Univ., Berlin, 1998–; Patron: Richmond Soc., 2001–;

International Chairman of the English Speaking Union and Chairman of the Council of Commonwealth Societies and a member of the Executive Committee of the Pilgrims. He has just been appointed Co-Chair of the Jamestown 1607 – 2007 British Committee. Additionally he is a member of the Prince of Wales Business Leader's Forum. Internationally he has served on the

Executive Board of UNICEF (UK) and as a member of European Parliament's High Level Group on Romania. In 2004 he was awarded the Commander's Grand Cross of the Romanian Order of Merit. Alan holds a range of visiting and honorary posts at Universities in Britain and abroad. For six years he was Chairman of Governors at Westminster College, Oxford. He is a Visiting Fellow at Oriel College Oxford, an Honorary Fellow at Jesus College Cambridge and Chairman of the Cambridge University Chemistry Advisory Board. He is also an Honorary Professor at Birmingham University and a Trustee of the American International University in London. He chairs the Cambridge 800th Anniversary Interim Committee. Abroad, he has received an Honorary Doctorate from St Lawrence University USA, a Visiting Professorship at Leuven, Honorary Professorships from St Petersburg University and Korea University and is a Trustee of the Great Britain Study Centre at Berlin's Humboldt University. His publications include "Europe at Risk", "The Germans: who are they now?" and "Thatcher and Kohl: Old Rivalries Revisited". A former President of the Liberal Party, he was appointed CBE in 1985 and created a Life Peer in 1999 sitting in the House of Lords as a Liberal

		<p>Democrat where he is a Front Bench Spokesman for Foreign & Commonwealth Affairs. In 1995 he received the German Order of Merit for his “significant and enduring contribution” to understanding between Germany and Britain. In 2001 he was promoted to the Grand Cross of the Order. He is British Chairman of the Königswinter Anglo-German Conference and President of the British German Association. He is a Patron of the Richmond Society and of the Richmond Museum, Chairman of the Father Thames Trust and Chairman of the Arcadia Advisory Board and Patron of The Richmond in Europe Association. Lord Watson is married and has two sons. He was educated at Diocesan College Preparatory School Cape Town, Kingswood School Bath and Jesus College Cambridge. He lives in Richmond and Somerset. He spoke at the OECD Forum 2005.</p>
<p>Watson, Gen. Thomas L.</p>		<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation; February 5, 1913, New York Times, 'Pilgrims say Canal Treaty was misread' (named as a visitor of the Pilgrims gathering)</i></p> <p>Involved with the firm of Watson Gibson, bankers and brokers.</p>

			<p>Trustee of the Atlantic Yacht Club. June 15, 1938, New York Times, 'A.K.L. WATSON SHOT DEAD; Bridgeport Police Say Banker's Son, 62, Used 2 Guns in Suicide': <i>"Arthur K. L. Watson, 62 years old, son of the late General T. L. Watson, founder of the T. L. Watson Co. banking house here, was found dead of gunshot wounds in the bathroom at the Watson home fronting on Long Island Sound today."</i></p>
<p>Watson, Thomas John</p>		<p>1874-1956</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1933 and 1950 list; Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Thomas and Jane (White) W.; ed. Addison (N.Y.) Acad. and Elmira Sch. of Commerce; LL.D., Lafayette Coll. and Rutgers U., 1934, Colgate U., 1936, Cumberland U., 1936, Syracuse U., 1940, Hendrix Coll., 1941, Northeastern U., 1944, Mt. Allison U. (Can.), 1945, Tusculum Coll., 1946, U. State N.Y., 1946, U. Fla., 1952, Elmira College, 1952, U. Vt. and State Agrl. Coll., 1952, Bucknell U.; L.H.D. (Humanities), Rollins Coll., 1935, Boston U., 1943; Bryant College, 1945; D.Eng., Stevens Inst. of Tech., 1936; D.Sc., Alfred U., 1936, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Lima, Peru), 1950, Genoble (France) U., 1950, Georgetown U., 1951, Colo. State Coll. Edn., 1951; D.Bus.Admn., U. So. Cal., 1940; D.Social Sc., Fla. So. Coll., 1949, U. Liege (Belgium), 1952; D.C.S., Ogelthorpe U., 1939, Drexel</p>

Inst. Tech., 1944, N.Y.U., 1950; hon. rector, U. Dubuque, 1948-49; A.F.D., Kan. City Art Inst. and Sch. of Design, 1950; D. C.L. h.c., Union College and University, 1953; married Jeannette M. Kittredge, Apr. 17, 1913; children—Thomas J., Jane (Mrs. John N. Irwin, II), Helen Mary (Mrs. Walker G. Buckner), Arthur Kittredge. Connected for 15 yrs. with Nat. Cash Register Co. as br. mgr., spl. rep. and gen. sales mgr.; pres. and dir. Internat. Bus. Machines Corp. (IBM), 1914-49, chmn. bd., chief exec. officer, 1949-56, chmn. bd., 1956—; dir. Guaranty Trust Co. of N.Y., Niagara Fire Ins. Co., Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of New York; dir. Am. Assn. for U.N., Inc.; mem. Am. Brazilian Assn.; hon. mem. Am. Businessmen's Club (Amsterdam); mem. Am. C. of C. in France; life trustee Am. Scandinavian Found.; member British Commonwealth Chamber of Commerce in U.S.; hon. trustee Carnegie Endowment for Internat. Peace; mem. Council on Foreign Relations; gov. Dunford House Assn. (England); sponsor Folke-Bernadotte Meml. Found.; dir., France-America Soc., Norwegian-Am. C. of C., Swedish C. of C. of United States; honorary member United States Council and hon. pres. Internat. C. of C. (past pres.); trustee Koskuszko Found.; mem., Nat. Foreign Trade

Council, hon. pres., Am. Soc. of U.S., Inc.; charter mem. Peruvian-Am. Assn.; mem. nat. adv. bd. Am. Merchant Marine Library Association; International Commissioner Boy Scouts of America; trustee, Brick Presbyterian Church, Columbia U., Cordell Hull Found. for Internat. Edn., Nat. Fund for Med. Edn., Religious Edn. Assn. of Nat. Council of Chs. of Christ in U.S.A., vice pres. bd. of trustees Lafayette Coll.; mem. sponsors com., Christian Laymen for Youth of Nat. Council of Chs. of Christ in U.S.A.; life mem. New York State Congress of Parents and Tchrs. (Endicott, N.Y.); v.p., dir. Fedn. of Protestant Welfare Agencies; dir. Internat. Assn. of Daily Vacation Bible Sch. Sportsmanship Brotherhood; mem., Laymen's Movement for Christian World, Inc.; sponsor Nat. Conf. Christians and Jews; mem. Nat. Council Chs. Christ in U.S.A.; trustee Religious Edn. Assn.; mem. N.Y. Acad. Sci.; trustee, life mem. Air Force Acad. Soc.; nat. sponsor, Disabled Am. Vets. Service Found.; council mem. Eye Bank for Sight Restoration, Inc.; dir., Salvation Army Assn. N.Y., Travelers Aid Soc. N.Y.; nat. patron hon. Mil. Order Purple Heart; trustee Nat. Found. for Inf. Paralysis; life mem. Navy League, U.S., Inc., v.p., dir. Acad. Polit. Sci.; mem. Advertising Club of

N.Y., Am. Acad. of Polit. and Social Sci. (Phila.), C. of C. of U.S. (past dir.), Commerce and Industry Assn. of N.Y., Inc. (past pres.), Commonwealth Club of Cal., Economic Club of N.Y. (past pres.), Ind. Adv. Assn. of N.Y., Inc., Nat. Assn. Mfrs., Sales Exec. Club N.Y.; dir. Am. Arbitration Assn.; life mem. and commr. U.S. sect. Canadian-Am. Comml. Arbitration Commn.; hon. chmn. Inter-Am. Commn.; trustee, Am. Heritage Found., Nat. Safety Council, Vassar Brothers Hosp. (Poughkeepsie, N.Y.); trustee Roosevelt Hosp.; council mem. Am. Ordnance Assn.; grad. mem. Bus. Adv. Council of Dept. of Commerce; dir., Fifth Avenue Assn., Greater N.Y. Safety Council, Inc.; councillor Nat. Indsl. Conf. Bd.; v.p. Nat. Inst. of Social Sci.; dir. Am.-Italy Soc., Inc., Franklin D. Roosevelt Meml. Found., Met. Opera Assn., Inc., Syracuse (N.Y.) Mus. of Art; sponsor Acad. of Am. Poets; mem. Am. Assn. of Mus.; Am. Friends of Lafayette, Am. Shakespeare Festival Found., Mus. City N.Y., Met. Opera Guild, Inc., Municipal Art Soc. N.Y., Mus. of Modern Art, Newark (N.J.) Mus., Newcomen Soc. of England (Am. branch), Philharmonic-Symphony Soc. N.Y., The Pilgrims, Rochester Hist. Soc., St. Andrews Soc. State N.Y., Soc. for the Advancement of Scandinavian Study; hon. trustee

Am. com. Am. Library in Paris, Inc.; patron Am. Mus. Natural History; v.p., dir. Am. Soc. of French Legion of Honor; trustee Binghamton (N.Y.) Mus. Fine Arts, Grand Central Art Galleries, Kansas City Art Inst.; hon. trustee, Met. Mus. Art; fellow in perpetuity Nat. Acad. Design; hon. v.p. Nat. Arts Club; life mem. Pen and Pencil Club (Phila.), Pa. Acad. of Fine Arts; founding fellow Pierpont Morgan Library; fellow Rochester Mus. of Arts and Sciences; honorary mem. Society of American Graphic Arts. Inc.; vice president and trustee Thomas Alva Edison Found. Decorated Medal for Merit, U.S. War Dept., 1947; Order of the Crown of Belgium, Comdr., 1937, Grand Officer, 1946; Condor de los Andes, Bolivia, 1943; Nat. Order of So. Cross, Comdr., Brazil, 1939; Hon. Comdr., Most Excellent Order of the Brit. Empire, 1947; Grande Croix de Cambodge, Cambodia (Indo-China), 1939; Grand Officer, Bernardo O'Higgins Order of Merit, Chile, 1951; Order of Ching Hsin (Auspicious Star), Special Class, China, 1948; Knight, Order of Boyaca, Colombia, 1945; Comdr., Order of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, Cuba, 1946; Comdr. 1st Grade Royal Order of Dannebrog, Denmark, 1939; Order of Juan Pablo Duarte, Dominican Republic, 1944; Officer Nat. Order of Merit, Ecuador, 1940, Grand Officer,

1943; Comdr. 1st Class Order of the White Rose, Finland, 1938; Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, France, 1934, Officer, 1935, Comdr., 1937, Grand Officer, 1950; Comdr., Royal Order of George I, Greece, 1938; Grand Officer of the National Order of Republic of Haiti, 1944; Cordon of Grande Croix, Hungary, 1939; Grand Officer, Grand Ducal Order of the Crown of Oak, Luxembourg, 1946; Order of the Aztec Eagle, Mexico, 1947; Officer, Order of Orange-Nassau, Netherlands, 1946; Comdr., Cross with Star, Royal Order of St. Olav, Norway, 1945; Eloy Alfaro Internat. Found. Cross, Republic of Panama, 1949; Comdr., Nat. Order of Merit, Paraguay, 1946; Grand Officer, Order of the Sun, Peru, 1943; Comdr., Ancient and Most Noble Mil. Order of Christ, Portugal, 1939; Comdr., Order of Vasa, Sweden, 1937; Knight, Royal Order of North Star, Sweden, 1937; Comdr., Order del Libertado, Venezuela, 1945; Insignia II Degree with Star, 1936 and Comdr. I Class, 1937, Order of the Yugoslav Crown; Hon. Citizen, Athens, Greece, 1945, Fontainbleau, France, 1948, Lima, Peru, 1950; Medal of City of Ghent (Belgium), 1950; six medals of the Province and City of Liege (Belgium), 1948 (Province of Liege, Liberation of City of Liege, Assn. of Eng. Montefiore Elec. Inst., U. of Liege, Liege Eng. Soc., and Honor

Medal of Grads. U. of Liege). Received Captain Robert Dollar award, 1940; first Western Hemisphere arbitration award given by Inter-Am. Comml. Arbitration Commn., Am. Arbitration Assn. and Canadian-Am. Comml. Arbitration Commn., 1943; gold key of Delta Phi Epsilon for work in interest of world trade, 1940; first Internat. Award of Am. Arbitration Assn. for distinguished service in advancement of world peace through world trade, and arbitration as an Am. way of life, 1950; Silver Buffalo, Boy Scouts of Am., 1944; award N.Y. Acad. Pub. Edn., 1944; Russell Colgate Distinguished Service citation Internat. Council Religious Edn., 1947; Kansas City Art Inst. Medal, 1941; Gold Medal of Cuban C. of C. in U.S., 1947; Gold Medal of Nat. Inst. Social Scis., 1947; Gold Insigne of Pan Am. Soc. of the U.S. for "distinguished service in cause of Pan Americanism," 1947.

New York Times, 1937: *"Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corporation of New York and the new president of the International Chamber of Commerce, has achieved the distinction of being the first American whom Chancellor Adolf Hitler has decorated with the new order of merit of the German Eagle..."*

Watson,
Thomas J., Jr.

1914-1993

Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1994' (obituary list)

Hun School alumni 1934. Eldest son of Thomas J. Watson, the founder of IBM, known to have struggled throughout his life with depression, earned a business degree from Brown University in 1937, and worked a few years as an IBM salesman. In May of 1956 Watson Jr. was named CEO of the company. Only six weeks later his father died. Thomas Jr. took the single biggest risk in IBM's history when he decided to make all of its previous computer software (and hardware, for that matter) obsolete, by developing a uniform range of new IBM mainframe computers. The new machines were compatible within the range—i.e., they could run the same software and use the same peripherals—but incompatible with the former mainframes. The new series, called the System/360, almost completely bankrupted the entire company; its highly successful launch in 1964 was called by Fortune magazine "IBM's \$5 Billion Gamble". That same year, because of this success, Dwight D. Eisenhower at the New York World's Fair awarded Thomas J. Watson Jr. the Medal of Freedom, the highest

		<p>award a U.S. President can bestow on a civilian. Watson was CEO of IBM from 1956 to 1971 and became a US ambassador to the Soviet Union 1979-1981. He also was a trustee of the China Institute and was called by Fortune Magazine “the most successful capitalist who ever lived” (1976) Director of the Learjet Corp. He was a member of the Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay, the 1001 Club and the Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Watson, Arthur K.	1919-1974	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "... Pilgrim Society member Arthur K. Watson of IBM..."</i></p> <p>Son of Thomas J. and Jeanette (Kittredge) W.; grad. Yale, 1942; married Ann C. Hemingway, July 10, 1948; children—Ann Carroll, Jane White, Caroline Trowbridge, Arthur Kittredge, Stuart Hemingway, David John. With IBM Corp., 1947-70, v.p., group exec., dir., 1959-70, mem. exec. com., 1961, v.p., group exec., corp. staff, 1963-64, sr. v.p., 1964-66, vice chmn., 1966-70; v.p. IBM World Trade Corp., 1949-54, pres., 1954-63, chmn. bd., 1963-70; U.S. ambassador to France, 1970-72. Trustee Ethel Walker Sch., Hotchkiss Sch., Presbyn. Hosp. N.Y.C.; fellow Corp. of Yale. Served to maj. Ordnance Corps, AUS, 1941-46. Decorated comdr. Order of Merit (Chile); officer Legion of Honor (France); commenda Al Merito Della</p>

			<p>Republica (Italy); officer Order So. Cross (Brazil); comdr. Peruvian Order of Merit; officer Belgian Order of Leopold II; grand cross Equestrian Order St. Sylvester; Grand Silver Medal of Honor (Austria); comdr. Swedish Order of Vasa; Grand Cross of Boyaca (Columbia); comdr. Order of Orange Nassau (Netherlands), Order of Golden Heart (Philippines), pres.). Clubs: Elibu (Yale); River, Union, Yale (N.Y.C.); New Canaan Country; St. Cloud Golf; Indian Harbor Yacht. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Watts, Edward Everett, Jr.		1899-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Princeton University, 1921. JD, Columbia University, 1924. Asso. Cravath, de Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood, New York City, 1924-29, Mitchell, Taylor, Capron & Marsh (and predecessor firm), 1929-38; partner firm Turk, Marsh, Kelly & Hoare (and predecessor firm), 1938-75, counsel to firm, from 1975. Trustee, chairman executive committee Broadway Savings Bank, 1943-70; President Travelers Aid Society, New York , 1947-57, chairman hon. board, 1957-81; president International Film Foundation, 1945-80, chairman board, 1980-87; director Legal Aid Society New York , 1938-71, officer, 1939-70, board chairman, 1967-70; chairman committee corps. Commerce and Industry Association</p>

			<p>New York , 1956-71; incorporator Eye-Bank for Sight Restoration, 1945, board, 1945-87, secretary, 1947-70; trustee United Board Christian Higher Education in Asia, 1952-67, vice chairman, 1958-67, counselor, from 1974; director Princeton in Asia, Inc., 1938-74, New York City Mission Society, 1961-67; co-founder, chairman Leap Year Assemblies, New York City, from 1924; trustee, member corp. Harvard-Yenching Institute, 1963-78; trustee Tobey Hospital, Wareham, Massachusetts, 1971-86, vice president, 1977-79; president Princeton Class of 1921, 1941-51, 83-87, Columbia Law School Class of 1924; member Princeton Grad. Council, 1941-63. Member Am., New York City, New York State bar associations, Delta Phi. Episcopalian. (trustee, clerk, senior warden). Clubs: Century, University (council), Down Town Assn, Princeton (council), Manursing Island, Pilgrims, Church (president 1964-66), Mattapoissett Casino; Nassau (Princeton), Tower (Princeton); Metropolitan Opera (former officer, director 1932-42). Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Watts, Harry Dorsey		1885- 1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.S., U. of Md., 1904; married Idoline L. Austell, Nov. 30, 1907 (deceased); children—Idoline L. W. (Mrs. Thomas Crabbe), Harry D., Audrey</p>

W. (Mrs. Harold McTigue), Evelyn W. Fiske; married 2d, Elise Sparrow Yawkey, Dec. 2, 1944. Timekeeper and engr., Wells Brothers Co., 1905, vice pres., 1909-15; pres. H. D. Watts Co., 1915-23; with James Stewart & Co., construction, since 1924, beginning as mgr. southern territory and asst. to pres., vice pres., 1926, exec. vice pres. 1937, pres. 1940, chmn. of bd. and pres., 1942-46; pres. and dir. One East End Av. Corp. (N.Y. City), Pryor St. Corp. (Atlanta, Ga.), N.Y. Bldg. Congress, Canadian Stewart Co., Ltd. Erected notable bldgs., including: United States Chamber Commerce Dept. Labor bldgs., Home Owners Loan bldg. (Washington, D.C.); U.S. Court House, N.Y. City Post Office, Federal bldg., New York Central bldg., 60 Wall Tower, West Side Express Highway (New York); Cincinnati Union Station, Trinidad Naval Air Base, Republic Steel Plant, Chicago. Awarded U.S. Navy's Meritorious Civilian Service Emblem, 2 Army-Navy "E" awards. Mem. U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Clubs: Deepdale, Metropolitan, Cloud, Clove Valley Rod and Gun, Atlantic Beach, Devon Yacht, Lawyers, Pilgrims (New York); Maidstone Golf (Easthampton); Maryland (Baltimore); Elkridge (M.D.);

			Piedmont Driving (Atlanta); Metropolitan (Washington).
Webster, Bethuel M.	1900- 1989		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Assistant U.S. attorney Southern District New York , 1926-27; special assistant to attorney general U.S. antitrust div., Department of Justice, 1927-29; general counsel Federal Radio Commission, 1929. Practicing lawyer New York City, from 1930. Founder, member Webster & Sheffield, and predecessor firms, 1934-84, senior counsel, 1984-89. Member committee sci. aids learning National Research Council, 1937-47. Assistant to Dr. Vannervar Bush, and director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development (OSRD). Consultant U.S. High Commissioner for, Germany, 1949, 51. Served as member Permanent Court Arbitration (under the Hague Conventions), 1959-65. President Association of the BAR of New York 1952-1954, Partner of Webster Sheffield Fleischmann Hitchcock & Chrystie. Senior partner Webster Sheffield law firm. Trustee Ford Foundation 1961-1970, and chairman Finance Committee of the Ford Foundation at least during the sixties (working with all kinds of heavyweights). Appointed by president Johnson in 1965 to resolve</p>

			<p>a crisis between British Honduras and Guatemala. Member Lawyers Committee on Supreme Court Nominations in 1968. Had a talk with Columbia University about the Carnegie Corporation. Chairman Drug Abuse Council in 1980. Member Council on Foreign Relations. Trustee of the William Nelson Cromwell Foundation. Fellow Am. College Trial Lawyers, Am. Bar Foundation, Aspen Institute Humanistic Studies; member Association Bar City of New York (president 1952-54), Am. Law Institute, New York Co. Lawyers Association, Am., New York State bar associations, Am. Arbitration Association (director), Am. Judicature Society, Federal Bar Association New York , New Jersey Bar Association, Connecticut Bar Association (hon.), Harvard Law School Association of New York City (president 1948-49), Harvard Alumni Association (director 1952-54), Pub. Education Association (chairman board of trustees 1954-58), Pilgrims of U.S. Clubs: Century, Harvard, Metropolitan (Washington).</p>
Webster, David		1931-2003	<p><i>Source(s): 1980 Pilgrims list</i></p> <p>Oxford. British Broadcasting Corporation: Sub-Editor, External Services News Dept, 1953-59; Producer, Panorama, 1959-64; Exec. Producer, Enquiry, and Encounter,</p>

			<p>BBC 2, 1964–66; Dep. Editor, Panorama, 1966, Editor, 1967–69; Exec. Editor, Current Affairs Group, 1969, Asst Head, 1970; BBC Rep. in USA, 1971–76; Controller, Information Services, 1976–77; Dir, Public Affairs, 1977–80; Dir, US, BBC, 1981–85. Mem., Bd of Management, BBC, 1977–85. Resident Associate, Carnegie Endowment, 1985–87; Sen. Fellow, Annenberg Washington Program on Communications Policy Studies, 1987–92. Pres., RadioSar Internat., 1991–97. Special Adviser, Communications Studies and Planning Internat., 1987–88; Chm., Internat. Disaster Communications Project, 1987–91. Mem., Twentieth Century Fund Task Force on the Flow of the News, 1978. Member: Adv. Council, Ditchley Foundn of US, 1981–; Nat. Adv. Cttee for the William Benton Fellowship Prog., Univ. of Chicago, 1983–89. Fellow, Internat. Council, Nat. Acad. of Television Arts and Scis, USA, 1980– (Chm., Internat. Council, 1974 and 1975). Chairman, Trans-Atlantic Dialogue on Broadcasting and the Information Society, since 1988; consultant to international companies and institutions.</p>
Weed, Clyde E.		1890-1973	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Student Mich. State State Coll., 1906-07; B.S., Michigan College of Mines and Technology, E.M., 1911, Doctor</p>

Engineering, 1946; Dr. Engring., Mont. Sch. Mines, 1959; D.Sc., University of Ariz., 1962; LL.D. (hon.), Michigan State University, 1963; married Albertine Milan, June 17, 1930; 1 son, Herbert Morrison. Miner Calumet & Hecla Mining Co., Mich., 1911-12; mines supt. Victoria Copper Mining Co., Ontonagon County, Mich., 1913-15; supt. Lake Copper Company, same county, 1915-17; manager Hancock (Michigan) Consolidated Copper Company, 1917-20; foreman Live Oak Division, Inspiration (Arizona) Consolidated Copper Co., 1921-23, assistant mgr. same co., 1924-29; gen. mgr. Cananea Consolidated Copper Co., Cananea, Sonora, Mex., 1930-35, pres. and gen. mgr., 1935-38; gen. mgr. mines Anaconda Copper Mining Co., 1938-42, v.p. in charge mining operations, 1942-52; v.p. charge operations 1952-56, (name changed to Anaconda Co.); pres. Anaconda Co., 1956-58, chmn. bd., dir., 1958-65, chairman executive committee, director, from 1965; dir. Andes Copper Mining Co., Chile Copper Co., Chile Exploration Co.; mem. bd., dirs. Anaconda Am. Brass Company, Greene Cananea Copper Company, Anaconda Aluminum Co., Anaconda Sales Company, Anaconda Wire & Cable Company. Pres., director Am. Mining Congress. Mem. bd. dirs. United Cerebral Palsy

		<p>Research and Edn. Found., Inc. Decorated knight comdr. Order of Merit Gen. Bernardo O'Higgins (Govt. of Chile), 1955. Recipient ANKH award, Copper Club N. Y., 1962. Mem. Nat. Indsl. Conf. Bd., Am. Inst. Mining, Metall. and Petroleum Engrs. (William L. Saunders medal for achievement in mining 1951), Copper Inst. (pres., dir.), Am. Arbitration Assn., The Pilgrims of U.S., Fed. Hall Meml. Assos. Clubs: Mining, University, River, India House (N.Y.C); Butte (Mont.) Country; The Creek (Locust Valley, N.Y.); Clove Valley Rod and Gun; Cat Key (Cat Cay, The Bahamas); Lyford Cay (Bahamas).</p>
<p>Weeks, George K.</p>	<p>d. 1953</p>	<p><i>Source(s): June 19, 1953, New York Times, obituary of George K. Weeks</i></p> <p>Graduated from New York University. In 1905 co-organizer of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, serving as director 1905-1919. President and director San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railways 1914-1916. Executive manager of the Liberty Loan drives in the Twelfth Federal Reserve district during WWI. Became president of the National City Company of California, a subsidiary of the National City Bank in New York. Vice president of the National City Bank in New York, in charge of its European operations. Resigned from the bank in 190-1931 and</p>

			<p>persued some of his own ventures. Member of several clubs in New York, including the Pilgrims.</p>
<p>Weicker, Lowell Palmer</p>		<p>1903- 1978</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Theodore and Florence (Palmer) W., B.S. Yale, 1926; married Mary Hastings Bickford, Oct. 22, 1927 (div. 1951); children—T. Martin, Lowell Palmer, Mary Audrey, Harold H; married 2d, Beverly Kraft Topping, June 6, 1953 (div. 1965); married 3d, Antoinette Francois Littell, 1965. Former pres., dir. E.R. Squibb & Sons, v.p. dir. Jones Estate Corp.; chmn. dir. Lentheric, Inc., Lentheric of Can., Ltd., Lentheric Ltd. (Eng.); mng. dir. Parfums Lentheric, G.m. B.H.; vice chmn. bd., dir. Cia. Squibb De Formento, S.A., Lentherio, S.A. (France), E. R. Squibb & Sons, Ltd. (Eng.); asst. sec. gen. for production and logistics NATO, 1953-56; former Pres., chmn. bd. Bigelow-Sanford, Inc., N.Y.C., dir.; chmn. bd. Jesup & Lamont International Ltd., London; pres., dir. Northco Corp., Panama; mem. exec. com., dir. Sperry and Hutchinson Co.; mem. Midtown adv., com. Chase Manhattan Bank. Decorated Legion Merit, Bronze Star, Legion d'Honneur, Croix de Guerre with Palm, Order of the British Empire (Great Britain), Star of Solidarity; Grand 'Ufficiale al Merito Della</p>

			<p>Republica (Italy). Clubs: Union League, Univ. (N.Y.C.); Piping Rock, River, Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht; Bucks (London). Home: Mill Neck, N.Y</p>
<p>Weidenfeld, Lord</p>		<p>b. 1919</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Weidenfeld attended the University of Vienna and the city's Diplomatic College. Following Germany's annexation of Austria in 1938, he emigrated to London and began work with the monitoring service of the British Broadcasting Corporation. By 1942 he was a political commentator for the BBC and also authored a weekly newspaper column. In 1948, Weidenfeld co-founded the publishing firm Weidenfeld & Nicolson with Nigel Nicolson. The firm published several landmark titles, including Vladimir Nabokov's <i>Lolita</i> and Nicolson's own controversial autobiography <i>Portrait of a Marriage</i>. In 1949 he served as political adviser and Chief of Cabinet to Chaim Weizmann. Weidenfeld, who became a British citizen in 1946, was knighted in 1969 and created Life peer as Baron Weidenfeld of Chelsea in the County of Greater London in 1976. Further honors have included Honorary Fellow of St Peter's College, Oxford, Honorary Fellow of St Anne's</p>

College, Oxford and Honorary D.Litt. from the University of Exeter. Publisher and friend of prime minister Harold Wilson. Weidenfeld made the following comment in the 2005 BBC documentary 'The Plot Against Harold Wilson', which investigated the ousting of Harold Wilson by the British establishment in 1976: *"Well, the British establishment was a very close-knit society. People used to know each other. You were born; you were put down for equal... It was a structured society, centering around the [royal] court; which meant something: It was a cradle to grave dependence on and relationship with the monarchy. What you might generally call nepotism, even corruption, was far from that mind [inaudible]; they didn't think they were nepotistic or corrupt; it's the normal thing to do."* In January 2006, the Weidenfeld Institute for Strategic Dialogue, originally founded as The Club of Three^[1]^[2] in the 1990s, was established with Lord Weidenfeld as its president. This network-based policy organisation works with global leaders in the private and public sectors to challenge the long-range threats to international and communal peace and to enhance Europe's capacity to be a coherent and effective player. George Weidenfeld has served in many

			philanthropic capacities including Chairman of the Ben Gurion University of the Negev (1996-2004), Governor of Tel Aviv University, Governor of the Weizmann Institute, Vice-Chairman of the EU-Israel Forum, and Trustee of the National Portrait Gallery (1988-95).
Weinberger, Caspar Williard	Exec. committee	1917- 2006	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States officers list since 1989</i></p> <p>Born in 1917. Episcopalian and former treasurer of the Diocese of California. Graduated from Harvard with a law degree in 1941. Captain in the US Army 1941-1945. At the end of the war, he served on the staff of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur as an intelligence officer (Alexander Haig, Jr. also served on MacArthur's staff). Law clerk to William E. Orr at the US Court of Appeals, San Francisco, 1945-1947. Attorney at Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe 1947-1969. Partner in Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe 1959-1969. Member of the California State Assembly from 21st District 1952-1958. Moderator of the very popular weekly TV program Profile: Bay Area at KQED station in San Francisco 1959-1968. Vice chairman of the California Republican Central Committee 1960-1962. Chairman of the California Republican Central Committee 1962-1964. Chairman of the Commission on California State Government Organization and</p>

Economy 1967-1968. Director of finance for the State of California 1968-1969. Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission in Washington in 1970. Deputy director of the Office of Management & Budget 1970-1972 and director 1972-1973. Counsellor to the US President 1973. Secretary of the US Department Health, Education & Welfare 1973-1975. Chairman of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation 1973-1975. General counsel, vice president, and director of Bechtel 1975-1980. Reagan's Secretary of Defense 1981-1987. Member of the Council on Foreign Relations since 1981. Known to have visited the Trilateral Commission in 1982. Member of Reagan's National Security Planning Group. Speaker at the influential second Jonathan Institute's conference on terrorism, held in 1984, together with George Schultz (Pilgrims), Jeane Kirkpatrick (co-chair US Global Strategy Council), and Yitzhak Rabin (Labour prime minister). The point of this Neoconservative conference was to convince each other that terrorism had spun out of control and that the Soviet Union was the cause of that. The only thing that was disagreed upon was if this movement supporting a global war on both terror and the USSR should be incorporated within the United

Nations or not. Jacques Soustelle (OAS terrorist) had become a board member of the Jonathan Institute by then, together with Shimon Peres (Labour prime minister) and Menachem Begin (Likud prime minister). Crozier's close associate Lord Alun Chalfont (Pilgrims Society executive), together with intelligence connected religious extremists as Michael Ledeen and Arnaud de Borchgrave, were among the contributors to papers read at the conference. Member of Bohemian Grove camp Mandalay and the Bohemian Club. Member of the President Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board 1987-1988. Counsel for Rogers & Wells in Washington and New York City 1988-1994. Appointed Pilgrims Society executive in 1989. Publisher of Forbes magazine 1989-1993, which is managed by a prominent Pilgrims Society family. Chairman of the USA-ROC Economic Council (now US-Taiwan Business Council) 1991-1994, succeeding the long time founding chairman David M. Kennedy, a Mormon who, like Weinberger, also went to camp Mandalay in the Bohemian Grove. John D. Rockefeller, IV later became honorary chairman of the US-Taiwan Business Council. Chairman Forbes Inc. 1993-2006. Member of the advisory council of the American

			<p>Ditchley Foundation, a very important Pilgrims Society-related Anglo-American think tank. Co-host of World Business Review 1996-1999, next to co-Pilgrims Society executive Alexander Haig, Jr. Member of the Century Club in New York, the Pacific Union Club in San Francisco, and the Harvard Club in Washington. Director Yosemite Institute. Trustee St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco at the Mechanics Institute. Chairman national board of trustees of the National Symphony in Washington. Governor of the San Francisco Symphony. Co-chmn. Winston Churchill Travelling Fellowships Foundation, 1989-99; trustee Winston Churchill Memorial Trust. Director of the Chatham House/RIIA Foundation. Appointed Honorary Knight Grand Cross Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire. According to Kay Griggs, the former wife of Col. George Griggs, Weinberger was an associate of her husband and has become a very powerful person in the "Firm" or "Brotherhood" she spoke about. According to Kay Griggs, Weinberger is part of the Brooklyn/New Jersey Mafia, involved in a lot of the weapons and drug deals, motorcycle gangs in Europe, and assassinations. She also stated he spied on MacArthur in his early days.</p>
Welch, Leo		1898-	<i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings</i>

Dewey

1978

of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979'
(obituary list)

Son of William Frederick and Mary Elizabeth (Compton) W.; A.B., U. Rochester, 1919; LL.D., George Washington U., 1966; married Veronica Purviance, Jan. 27, 1926 (dec. Nov. 1970); 1 dau., Dorothy. With Nat. City Bank of N.Y., 1919-44, v.p., 1943-44; dir. Central Bank of Argentina, 1936-40; pres. Argentine Trade Promotion Corp., 1941-43; treas. Standard Oil Co. (N.J.), 1944-54, dir., 1953-63, v.p., 1956-63, exec. v.p., 1957-63, chmn. bd., vice chmn. exec. com., until 1963; chmn. bd. Communications Satellite Corp., 1963-65; dir., 1963-77; dir. Scudder Duo-Vest, Inc., Scudder Duo-Vest Exchange Fund, Inc., Compania Ontario. Pres., U.S. C. of C. in Argentine, 1936-37; trustee, past vice chmn. U.S. council Internat. C. of C.; past bd. trustees Com. Econ. Devel., U.S. Inter-Am. Council; mem. dir. com. Internat. Assn. Promotion and Protection Fgn. Investments; member Council on Foreign Relations, chmn. 1952 com. on Latin Am., Bus. Adv. Council, depts. Commerce and State; chmn. Nat. Arbitration Panel, 1971-76. Emeritus trustee Rochester U. Decorated comdr. Order of Merit (Chile); comdr. Order of Merit (Argentina). Mem. Pan Am. Soc., U.S. Inc., Theta Delta Chi. Clubs: University Links

			(N.Y.C.); Chevy Chase (Md.); Links Golf (Roslyn, N.Y.); Jockey (Buenos Aires, Argentina); Creek, Piping Rock (Locust Valley, L.I.). Home: Syosset, N.Y
Wellington, Herbert Galbraith		1891-1965	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Prep. edn. Castle Heights Mil. Acad., Lebanon, Tenn., 1908-09; student U. of Chicago, 1909-10, Stanford, 1910-11; B. S., Columbia 1913; married Elizabeth Dutton, June 23, 1916; children—Herbert Galbraith, Thomas Dutton. Employee of Redmond & Co., investment bankers, N.Y. City, 1913-23, partner in firm, 1923-25; mem. N.Y. Stock Exchange since 1923, mem. bd. govs., 1928-38; sr. partner and organizer Wellington & Co., investment bankers, N.Y. City since 1925; director of the Eaton Manufacturing Company, Tiffany & Co.; dir., mem. exec. com. Greyhound Corp., Boothe Leasing Co., Greyhound Lines of Can. Served with 107th infantry, World War I. Clubs: Links, Racquet and Tennis, Pilgrims, Downtown Assn., (N.Y.C.); Piping Rock (L.I., N.Y.).</p>
Wells, Herbert George "H. G."		1866- 1946	<p><i>Source(s): Present at a Pilgrims Society gathering, according to (London) Times of November 7, 1913</i></p> <p>Came from an impoverished background, but finally -in the early to mid-1880s- managed to win a a scholarship to the Normal School of Science (later the Royal College of</p>

Science, now part of Imperial College London) in London, studying biology under Thomas Henry Huxley. Entered the Debating Society of the school. As for political ideas, Wells was first inspired by Plato's *The Republic*, but he soon turned to contemporary ideas of socialism as expressed by the recently formed Fabian Society and free lectures delivered at Kelmscott House, the home of William Morris. Among the founders of *The Science School Journal*, a school magazine which allowed him to express his views on literature and society. The school year 1886-1887 was the last year of his studies. In spite of having previously successfully passed his exams in both biology and physics, his lack of interest in geology resulted in his failure to pass and the loss of his scholarship. It was not until 1890 that Wells earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Zoology from the University of London External Programme. His second marriage was to Amy Catherine Robbins in 1895. She stayed with him even though he had numerous affairs. Soon became known as an author of science fiction and would later become known as one of the fathers of science fiction, together with Jules Verne. Wrote *The Time Machine* in 1895, *The Island of Doctor Moreau* in

1896, *The Invisible Man* in 1897, *The War of the Worlds* in 1898, and *The First Men in the Moon* in 1901. His first bestseller was *Anticipations*, published in 1901. In this futuristic book, Wells somewhat accurately predicted that trains and cars would be responsible for the dispersion of population from cities to suburbs, that there would be a great increase in sexual freedom, that German militarism would be defeated, and that a European union would be created. Wells was a member of the socialist Fabian Society from 1903 to 1908, which was largely controlled by Sydney Webb (wrote the Labour Party's constitution in 1900; Labour Party executive since 1916; helped to draft Labour's new constitution in 1917-1918; like his wife, a life-long supporter of the Soviet Union) and Beatrice Webb. The Fabian Society has always been a significant influence on the Labour Party, including its latest form: New Labour. H. G. Wells initially had a good relationship with the Webbs, but over the years this changed and he began to see especially Beatrice as an egocentric, Machiavellian string puller. 1911, H. G. Wells, 'The New Machiavelli': *"The Baileys [Webbs], under whose auspices I met Margaret again, were in the sharpest contrast with the narrow industrialism of the Staffordshire world. They were indeed at the other extreme of the scale, two active self-*

centred people, excessively devoted to the public service. It was natural I should gravitate to them, for they seemed to stand for the maturer, more disciplined, better informed expression of all I was then urgent to attempt to do. The bulk of their friends were politicians or public officials, they described themselves as publicists--a vague yet sufficiently significant term. They lived and worked in a hard little house in Chambers Street, Westminster, and made a centre for quite an astonishing amount of political and social activity... Her dinners and gatherings were a very important feature in their scheme. She got together all sorts of interesting people in or about the public service, she mixed the obscurely efficient with the ill-instructed famous and the rudderless rich, got together in one room more of the factors in our strange jumble of a public life than had ever met easily before... At the Baileys' one always seemed to be getting one's hands on the very strings that guided the world. You heard legislation projected to affect this "type" and that; statistics marched by you with sin and shame and injustice and misery reduced to quite manageable percentages, you found men who were to frame or amend bills in grave and intimate

exchange with Bailey's omniscience, you heard Altiora [Beatrice Webb] canvassing approaching resignations and possible appointments that might make or mar a revolution in administrative methods, and doing it with a vigorous directness that manifestly swayed the decision; and you felt you were in a sort of signal box with levers all about you, and the world outside there, albeit a little dark and mysterious beyond the window, running on its lines in ready obedience to these unhesitating lights, true and steady to trim termini... The Baileys [Webbs] were very anxious to win me to co-operation, and I was quite prepared at first to identify their distinctive expressions with phrases of my own, and so we came very readily into an alliance that was to last some years, and break at last very painfully... It is easy to see how much in common there was between the Baileys and me, and how natural it was that I should become a constant visitor at their house and an ally of theirs in many enterprises. It is not nearly so easy to define the profound antagonism of spirit that also held between us... Her intention became much clearer as the year developed. Altiora [Beatrice Webb] was systematic even in matters that evade system. I

was to marry Margaret, and freed from the need of making an income I was to come into politics--as an exponent of Baileyism. She put it down with the other excellent and advantageous things that should occupy her summer holiday. It was her pride and glory to put things down and plan them out in detail beforehand, and I'm not quite sure that she did not even mark off the day upon which the engagement was to be declared. If she did, I disappointed her. We didn't come to an engagement, in spite of the broadest hints and the glaring obviousness of everything, that summer... We were to be a "thoroughly efficient" political couple of the "new type." She explained us to herself and Oscar [Sydney Webb], she explained us to ourselves, she explained us to the people who came to her dinners and afternoons until the world was highly charged with explanation and expectation, and the proposal that I should be the Liberal candidate for the Kinghamstead Division seemed the most natural development in the world." Quite possibly through the Webbs, Wells became a member of the pro-Empire Coefficients dining club, which existed from 1902 to 1908. Members of the Coefficients included Sir Edward Grey (Rhodes Secret Society; Milner Group), Viscount Alfred

Milner (leader of the Milner Group), Leopold James Maxse (brother of Violet Cecil, who was married to Lord Edward Cecil, the son of the 3rd Marquess, and from 1921, married to Lord Milner; wanted to destroy Germany right after WWI; saw no point in appeasing Germany for anti-Bolshevik reasons, because Prussian militarism was still dominant), Lord Leo Amery (Milner Group; major Zionist), Sidney Webb and Beatrice Webb. Wells about the "Pentagram Circle" (the Coefficients) and some his ideas about the British Empire from his 1911 book 'The New Machiavelli': *"In those days there existed a dining club called--there was some lost allusion to the exorcism of party feeling in its title--the Pentagram Circle. It included Bailey [Webb] and Dayton and myself, Sir Herbert Thorns, Lord Charles Kindling, Minns the poet, Gerbault the big railway man, Lord Gane, fresh from the settlement of Framboya, and Rumbold, who later became Home Secretary and left us [all pseudonyms]. We were men of all parties and very various experiences, and our object was to discuss the welfare of the Empire in a disinterested spirit. We dined monthly at the Mermaid in Westminster, and for a couple of years we kept up an average attendance of ten out of fourteen. The dinner-time was given up to desultory conversation, and it is odd how warm and good the social*

atmosphere of that little gathering became as time went on; then over the dessert, so soon as the waiters had swept away the crumbs and ceased to fret us, one of us would open with perhaps fifteen or twenty minutes' exposition of some specially prepared question, and after him we would deliver ourselves in turn, each for three or four minutes. When every one present had spoken once talk became general again, and it was rare we emerged upon Hendon Street before midnight. Sometimes, as my house was conveniently near, a knot of men would come home with me and go on talking and smoking in my dining-room until two or three. We had Fred Neal, that wild Irish journalist, among us towards the end, and his stupendous flow of words materially prolonged our closing discussions and made our continuance impossible. I learned very much and very many things at those dinners, but more particularly did I become familiarised with the habits of mind of such men as Neal, Crupp, Gane, and the one or two other New Imperialists who belonged to us. They were nearly all like Bailey Oxford men, though mostly of a younger generation, and they were all mysteriously and inexplicably advocates of Tariff Reform, as if it

were the principal instead of at best a secondary aspect of constructive policy. They seemed obsessed by the idea that streams of trade could be diverted violently so as to link the parts of the Empire by common interests, and they were persuaded, I still think mistakenly, that Tariff Reform would have an immense popular appeal. They were also very keen on military organisation, and with a curious little martinet twist in their minds that boded ill for that side of public liberty. So much against them. But they were disposed to spend money much more generously on education and research of all sorts than our formless host of Liberals seemed likely to do... It wasn't that I thought them very much righter than their opponents; I believe all definite party "sides" at any time are bound to be about equally right and equally lop-sided; but that I thought I could get more out of them and what was more important to me, more out of myself if I co-operated with them... It was Crupp attracted me most. He had, as people say, his eye on me from the beginning. He used to speak at me, and drifted into a custom of coming home with me very regularly for an after-talk. He opened his heart to me. "Neither of us," he said, "are dukes, and neither of us are horny-handed sons of toil.

We want to get hold of the handles, and to do that, one must go where the power is, and give it just as constructive a twist as we can. That's MY Toryism."... "Are you a Confederate?" I asked suddenly. "That's a secret nobody tells," he said. "What are the Confederates after?" "Making aristocracy work, I suppose. Just as, I gather, you want to do." . . . The Confederates were being heard of at that time. They were at once attractive and repellent to me, an odd secret society whose membership nobody knew, pledged, it was said, to impose Tariff Reform and an ample constructive policy upon the Conservatives. In the press, at any rate, they had an air of deliberately organised power... I find my thoughts lingering about the Pentagram Circle. In my developments it played a large part, not so much by starting new trains of thought as by confirming the practicability of things I had already hesitatingly entertained. Discussion with these other men so prominently involved in current affairs endorsed views that otherwise would have seemed only a little less remote from actuality than the guardians of Plato or the labour laws of More. Among other questions that were never very distant from our discussions, that came apt to every topic, was the true significance of democracy, Tariff

Reform as a method of international hostility, and the imminence of war... The international situation exercised us greatly. Our meetings were pervaded by the feeling that all things moved towards a day of reckoning with Germany, and I was largely instrumental in keeping up the suggestion that India was in a state of unstable equilibrium, that sooner or later something must happen there--something very serious to our Empire. Dayton frankly detested these topics. He was full of that old Middle Victorian persuasion that whatever is inconvenient or disagreeable to the English mind could be annihilated by not thinking about it... All our Imperialists were obsessed by the thought of international conflict... In 1909... there was a vast clamour for eight additional Dreadnoughts-- but no clamour at all about our national waste of inventive talent, our mean standard of intellectual attainment, our disingenuous criticism, and the consequent failure to distinguish men of the quality needed to carry on the modern type of war. Almost universally we have the wrong men in our places of responsibility and the right men in no place at all, almost universally we have poorly qualified, hesitating, and resentful subordinates, because our criticism is worthless and, so habitually as to

be now almost unconsciously, dishonest. Germany is beating England in every matter upon which competition is possible, because she attended sedulously to her collective mind for sixty pregnant years, because in spite of tremendous defects she is still far more anxious for quality in achievement than we are... I still think a European war, and conceivably a very humiliating war for England, may occur at no very distant date, but I do not think there is any such heroic quality in our governing class as will make that war catastrophic... For my own part, since I love England as much as I detest her present lethargy of soul, I pray for a chastening war--I wouldn't mind her flag in the dirt if only her spirit would come out of it."

1967, Bertrand Russell, 'The Autobiography of Bertrand Russell, Volume I', page 230: "...in 1902, I became a member of a small dining club called the Coefficients, got up by Sidney Webb for the purpose of considering political questions from a more or less Imperialist point of view. It was in this club that I first became acquainted with H. G. Wells, of whom I had never heard until then. His point of view was more sympathetic to me than that of any member. Most of the members, in fact, shocked me profoundly. I remember Amery's eyes gleaming

with blood-lust at the thought of a war with America, in which, as he said with exultation, we should have to arm the whole adult male population. One evening Sir Edward Grey (not then in office) made a speech advocating the policy of Entente [with Germany], which had not yet been adopted by the Government. I stated my objections to the policy very forcibly, and pointed out the likelihood of its leading to war, but no one agreed with me, so I resigned from the Club. It will be seen that I began my opposition to the first war at the earliest possible moment." Co-founder and first president of the Royal College of Science Association in 1909. His 1920 work 'The Outline of History' was praised by Arnold J. Toynbee, a nephew of Arnold Toynbee, the Rhodes Secret Society, Cecil Bloc and Milner Group insider. Wells remained prominent in Labour politics over the years and in 1932 - alongside Aldous Huxley, Julian Huxley and Bertrand Russell - became one of the founding vice presidents of the Federation of Progressive Society and Individuals (FPSI), a lobby and pressure group to boost overall support of Labour, which had suffered a crushing defeat in the elections of 1931 after a years-long economic depression. In their magazine 'Plan' the FPSI

actually claimed the recent economic depression had been engineered by the large bankers. Alongside allied groups as the Council for Civil Liberties and the Socialist League, the FPSI also crusaded against what they saw was the increased "fascisation" of Britain, sponsored by the big banks, the Rothermere Press and the British Union of Fascists. Wells name appeared on a list of persons to be immediately eliminated when Nazi Germany occupied Britain, the argument being that Wells was a prominent Socialist. In 1936, before the Royal Institution of Great Britain, Wells called for the compilation of a constantly growing and changing World Encyclopaedia, to be reviewed by outstanding authorities and made accessible to every human being. In 1938 he published the essay 'The Idea of a Permanent World Encyclopaedia'. 1933, 'The Shape of Things to Come' (a science fiction novel): Based on a fictional unpublished prophetic "dream book" of a League of Nations official. Wells wrote how a Second World War (starting in 1940 and dragging on until 1966) would be followed by the "benevolent" Dictatorship of the Air (on one hand a reference to the pilots controlling the dictatorship, but seemingly also a term modeled on Marx's

'dictatorship of the proletariat', a transitional period between the capitalist society and the classless communist society). This dictatorship promotes science, enforces the English language all over the world, and eradicates all religion, in an effort to create an utopic world state. Political opponents are killed or forced to commit suicide. After a century of reshaping the world, the dictatorship is overthrown in a completely bloodless coup, the former rulers are sent into a very honourable retirement, and the world state "withers away" as was predicted by Marx. An utopian world emerges. 1933, H. G. Wells, 'The Open Conspiracy and Other Writings': *"It seemed to me that all over the world intelligent people were waking up to the indignity and absurdity of being endangered, restrained, and impoverished, by a mere uncritical adhesion to traditional governments, traditional ideas of economic life, and traditional forms of behaviour, and that these awaking intelligent people must constitute first a protest and then a creative resistance to the inertia that was stifling and threatening us. These people I imagined would say first, "We are drifting; we are doing nothing worth while with our lives. Our lives are*

dull and stupid and not good enough.” Then they would say, “What are we to do with our lives?” And then, “Let us get together with other people of our sort and make over the world into a great world-civilization that will enable us to realize the promises and avoid the dangers of this new time.” It seemed to me that as, one after another, we woke up, that is what we should be saying. It amounted to a protest, first mental and then practical, it amounted to a sort of unpremeditated and unorganized conspiracy, against the fragmentary and insufficient governments and the wide-spread greed, appropriation, clumsiness, and waste that are now going on. But unlike conspiracies in general this widening protest and conspiracy against established things would, by its very nature, go on in the daylight, and it would be willing to accept participation and help from every quarter. It would, in fact, become an “Open Conspiracy,” a necessary, naturally evolved conspiracy, to adjust our dislocated world... Fundamentally the Open Conspiracy must be an intellectual rebirth... I realized that I did not know enough about the life in my body and its relations to the world of life and matter outside it to come to proper decisions about a number of urgent

matters - from race conflicts, birth control, and my private life, to the public control of health and the conservation of natural resources. And also, I found, I was astonishingly ignorant about the everyday business of life, the how and why of the miner who provided the coal to cook my dinner, and the banker who took my money in return for a cheque-book, and the shopkeeper from whom I bought things, and the policeman who kept the streets in order for me. Yet I was voting for laws affecting my relations with these people, paying them directly or indirectly, airing my ignorant opinions about them, and generally contributing by my behaviour to sustain and affect their lives... Hunting the truth is an art. We blunder naturally into a thousand misleading generalizations and false processes. Yet there is hardly any intelligent mental training done in the schools of the world to-day. We have to learn this art, if we are to practise it at all. Our schoolteachers have had no proper training themselves... The world cannot be run by... a minority of escaped and re-educated minds alone, with all the rest of the heap against them. Our necessities demand the intelligence and services of everyone who can be trained to give them. The new world

demands new schools, therefore, to give everyone a sound and thorough mental training and equip everyone with clear ideas about history, about life, and about political and economic relationships instead of the rubbishy head-content at present prevalent. The old-world teachers and schools have to be reformed or replaced. A vigorous educational reform movement arises as a natural and necessary expression of the awakening Open Conspirator. A revolution in education is the most imperative and fundamental part of the adaptation of life to its new conditions... At the utmost seven broad principles may be stated as defining the Open Conspiracy and holding it together... (1) The complete assertion, practical as well as theoretical, of the provisional nature of existing governments and of our acquiescence in them; (2) The resolve to minimize by all available means the conflicts of these governments, their militant use of individuals and property, and their interferences with the establishment of a world economic system; (3) The determination to replace private, local or national ownership of at least credit, transport, and staple production by a responsible world directorate serving the common ends of the race; (4) The practical

recognition of the necessity for world biological controls, for example, of population and disease; (5) The support of a minimum standard of individual freedom and welfare in the world; and (6) The supreme duty of subordinating the personal career to the creation of a world directorate capable of these tasks and to the general advancement of human knowledge, capacity, and power; (7) The admission therewith that our immortality is conditional and lies in the race and not in our individual selves... The character of the Open Conspiracy will now be plainly displayed. It will have become a great world movement as widespread and evident as socialism or communism. It will have taken the place of these movements very largely. It will be more than they were, it will be frankly a world religion. This large, loose assimilatory mass of movements, groups, and societies will be definitely and obviously attempting to swallow up the entire population of the world and become the new human community." 1940, H. G. Wells, 'The New World Order': ""Business" was much more of a world commonwealth than the political organisations. There were many people, especially in America, who imagined that "Business" might

ultimately unify the world and governments sink into subordination to its network... [Now, at the dawn of a new war] still the minds of our comfortable and influential ruling-class people refuse to accept the plain intimation that their time is over, that the Balance of Power [Britain's dominant strategy in Europe for centuries] and uncontrolled business methods cannot continue, and that Hitler, like the Hohenzollerns, is a mere offensive pustule on the face of a deeply ailing world. To get rid of him and his Nazis will be no more a cure for the world's ills than scraping will heal measles. The disease will manifest itself in some new eruption. It is the system of nationalist individualism and uncoordinated enterprise that is the world's disease, and it is the whole system that has to go... In Germany popular thought is supposed to be under the control of Herr Dr Goebbels; in Great Britain we writers have been invited to place ourselves at the disposal of some Ministry of Information, that is to say at the disposal of hitherto obscure and unrepresentative individuals, and write under its advice. Officials from the British Council and the Conservative Party Headquarters appear in key positions in this Ministry of

Information... Somehow this is supposed to help something or other. Quietly, unobtrusively, this has gone on. Maybe these sample British give unauthorised assurances but probably they do little positive harm. But they ought not to be employed at all. Any government propaganda is contrary to the essential spirit of democracy.. the Union of South Africa is a particularly bad and dangerous case of race tyranny... To-day there is quite a number of writers, and among them there are men of science who ought to think better, solemnly elaborating a pseudo-philosophy of science and society upon the deeply buried but entirely nonsensical foundations laid by Marx... Even Lenin - by far the subtlest mind in the Communist story - [was misguided about the whole class war concept]... Here I cannot pursue in any detail the story of the Rise and Corruption of Marxism in Russia... They escape from the Czar and in twenty years they are worshipping Stalin [whom Wells had met and spoken to in Moscow in 1934], originally a fairly honest, unoriginal, ambitious revolutionary, driven to self-defensive cruelty and inflated by flattery to his present quasi-divine autocracy. The cycle completes itself and we see that like every other

merely insurrectionary revolution, nothing has changed; a lot of people have been liquidated and a lot of other people have replaced them and Russia seems returning back to the point at which it started, to a patriotic absolutism of doubtful efficiency and vague, incalculable aims. Stalin, I believe, is honest and benevolent in intention, he believes in collectivism simply and plainly, he is still under the impression that he is making a good thing of Russia and of the countries within her sphere of influence, and he is self-righteously impatient of criticism or opposition. His successor may not have the same disinterestedness. But I have written enough to make it clear why we have to dissociate collectivisation altogether from the class war in our minds... The more highly things are collectivised the more necessary is a legal system embodying the Rights of Man. This has been forgotten under the Soviets, and so men go in fear there of arbitrary police action. But the more functions your government controls the more need there is for protective law... But these valid criticisms merely indicate the sort of collectivisation that has to be avoided. It does not dispose of collectivism as such. If we in our turn do not wish to be submerged by the wave of Bolshevisation that is

evidently advancing from the East, we must implement all these valid objections and create a collectivisation that will be more efficient, more prosperous, tolerant, free and rapidly progressive than the system we condemn. We, who do not like the Stalinised-Marxist state, have, as they used to say in British politics, to "dish" it by going one better. We have to confront Eastern-spirited collectivism with Western-spirited collectivism... One of the most entangling of these disconcerting secondary issues is that created by the stupid and persistent intrigues of the Roman Catholic Church. Let me be clear here. I am speaking of the Vatican and of its sustained attempts to exercise a directive role in secular life. I number among my friends many Roman Catholics who have built the most charming personalities and behaviour systems on the framework provided them by their faith... Such "good Christians" can be almost as bitterly critical as I am of the continual pressure upon the faithful by that inner group of Italians in Rome, subsidised by the Fascist government, who pull the strings of Church policy throughout the world, so as to do this or that tortuous or uncivilised thing, to cripple education, to persecute unorthodox ways of living. It is to

the influence of the Church that we must ascribe the foolish support by the British Foreign Office of Franco, that murderous little "Christian gentleman", in his overthrow of the staggering liberal renaissance of Spain. It is the Roman Catholic influence the British and French have to thank, for the fantastic blundering that involved them in the defence of the impossible Polish state and its unrighteous acquisitions; it affected British policy in respect to Austria and Czechoslovakia profoundly, and now it is doing its utmost to maintain and develop a political estrangement between Russia and the Western world by its prejudiced exacerbation of the idea that Russia is "anti-God" while we Westerners are little children of the light, gallantly fighting on the side of the Cross... The Vatican strives perpetually to develop the present war into a religious war. It is trying to steal the war. By all the circumstances of its training it is unteachable. It knows no better. It will go on - until some economic revolution robs it of its funds. Then as a political influence it may evaporate very rapidly. The Anglican Church and many other Protestant sects, the wealthy Baptists, for example, follow suit... It is not only in British affairs that this

propaganda goes on. With the onset of war France becomes militant and Catholic. It has suppressed the Communist Party, as a gesture of resentment against Russia and a precaution against post-war collectivisation... It is not as if these devious schemes can take us somewhere; it is not that this restoration of the Holy Roman Empire is a possibility... The well-trained Moslem, the American fundamentalists, the orthodox Jew, all the fixed cultures, produce similar irrelevant and wasteful resistances, but the Catholic organisation reaches further and is more persistent. It is frankly opposed to human effort and the idea of progress. It makes no pretence about it... This Federation project [especially after WWII the dominant form of globalization] has an air of reasonableness. It is attractive to a number of influential people who wish with the minimum of adaptation to remain influential in a changing world, and particularly is it attractive to what I may call the liberal-conservative elements of the prosperous classes in America and Great Britain and the Oslo countries, because it puts the most difficult aspect of the problem, the need for collective socialisation, so completely in the background that it can be ignored. This enables them to

take quite a bright and hopeful view of the future without any serious hindrance to their present preoccupations... All sorts of idealistic movements for world peace which have been talking quietly to themselves for years and years have been stirred up to follow the new banner. Long before the Great War there was a book by Sir Max Waechter, a friend of King Edward the Seventh, advocating the United States of Europe, and that inexact but flattering parallelism to the United States of America has recurred frequently; as a phase thrown out by Monsieur Briand for example, and as a project put forward by an Austrian-Japanese writer, Count Coudenhove-Kalergi, who even devised a flag for the Union. The main objection to the idea is that there are hardly any states completely in Europe, except Switzerland, San Marino, Andorra and a few of the Versailles creations. Almost all the other European states extend far beyond the European limits both politically and in their sympathies and cultural relations. They trail with them more than half mankind. About a tenth of the British Empire is in Europe and still less of the Dutch Empire; Russia, Turkey, France, are less European than not; Spain and Portugal have their closest links with South

America... I find most of these United States of Europe movements are now jumping on to the Federation band-wagon. My old friend and antagonist, Lord David Davies, for instance, has recently succumbed to the infection [wanted an "international policeman"]... He has been saying it for years. Sometimes it seems it is to be the League of Nations, sometimes the British Empire, sometimes an international Air Force, which is to undertake this grave responsibility... But I will not deal further with the very incoherent multitude that now echoes this word "Federation". Many among them will cease to cerebrate further and fall by the wayside... The reorganisation of the world has at first to be mainly the work of a "movement" or a Party or a religion or cult, whatever we choose to call it. We may call it New Liberalism or the New Radicalism or what not. It will not be a close-knit organisation, toeing the Party line and so forth. It may be a very loose-knit and many faceted, but if a sufficient number of minds throughout the world, irrespective of race, origin or economic and social habituations, can be brought to the free and candid recognition of the essentials of the human problem, then their effective collaboration in a conscious, explicit and open effort to

reconstruct human society will ensue. And to begin with they will do all they can to spread and perfect this conception of a new world order, which they will regard as the only working frame for their activities, while at the same time they will set themselves to discover and associate with themselves, everyone, everywhere, who is intellectually able to grasp the same broad ideas and morally disposed to realise them. The distribution of this essential conception one may call propaganda, but in reality it is education... This new and complete Revolution we contemplate can be defined in a very few words. It is (a) outright world-socialism, scientifically planned and directed, plus (b) a sustained insistence upon law, law based on a fuller, more jealously conceived resentment of the personal Rights of Man, plus (c) the completest freedom of speech, criticism and publication, and sedulous expansion of the educational organisation to the ever-growing demands of the new order... Socialism! Become outright collectivists? Very few men of the more fortunate classes in our old collapsing society who are over fifty will be able to readjust their minds to that. It will seem an entirely repulsive suggestion to them. (The average age of the British Cabinet at

the present time is well over sixty.) But it need not be repulsive at all to their sons. They will be impoverished anyhow... Most people in the British Isles are heartily sick of Mr Chamberlain and his government, but they cannot face up to a political split in wartime, and Mr Chamberlain sticks to office with all the pertinacity of a Barnacle. But if we do not attack the government as a whole, but individual ministers, and if we replace them one by one, we shall presently have a government so rejuvenated that even Mr Chamberlain will realise and accept his superannuation... it follows (1) That every man without distinction of race, of colour or of professed belief or opinions, is entitled to the nourishment, covering, medical care and attention needed to realise his full possibilities of physical and mental development and to keep him in a state of health from his birth to death... (2) That he is entitled to sufficient education to make him a useful and interested citizen... (3) That he may engage freely in any lawful occupation, earning such pay as the need for his work and the increment it makes to the common welfare may justify... (4) That he shall have the right to buy or sell without any discriminatory restrictions anything

which may be lawfully bought or sold, in such quantities and with such reservations as are compatible with the common welfare [makes note that profit-seeking is unnecessary and impossible]... (5) That he and his personal property lawfully acquired are entitled to police and legal protection from private violence, deprivation, compulsion and intimidation... (6) That he may move freely about the world at his own expense. That his private house or apartment or reasonably limited garden enclosure is his castle, which may be entered only with consent... (7) That a man unless he is declared by a competent authority to be a danger to himself and to others through mental abnormality, a declaration which must be annually confirmed, shall not be imprisoned for a longer period than six days without being charged with a definite offence against the law, nor for more than three months without public trial... Nor shall he be conscripted for military, police or any other service to which he has a conscientious objection... (8) That although a man is subject to the free criticism of his fellows, he shall have adequate protection from any lying or misrepresentation that may distress or injure him... (9) That no man shall be subjected to any sort of

mutilation or sterilisation except with his own deliberate consent, freely given, nor to bodily assault, except in restraint of his own violence, nor to torture, beating or any other bodily punishment; he shall not be subjected to imprisonment with such an excess of silence, noise, light or darkness as to cause mental suffering, or to imprisonment in infected, verminous or otherwise insanitary quarters, or be put into the company of verminous or infectious people...

(10) That the provisions and principles embodied in this Declaration shall be more fully defined in a code of fundamental human rights which shall be made easily accessible to everyone... There will be no day of days then when a new world order comes into being. Step by step and here and there it will arrive, and even as it comes into being it will develop fresh perspectives, discover unsuspected problems and go on to new adventures. No man, no group of men, will ever be singled out as its father or founder... even when the struggle seems to be drifting definitely towards a world social democracy, there may still be very great delays and disappointments before it becomes an efficient and beneficent world system. Countless people, from maharajas to

		<p><i>millionaires and from pukkha sahibs to pretty ladies, will hate the new world order, be rendered unhappy by frustration of their passions and ambitions through its advent and will die protesting against it."</i></p>
Wendell, Arthur Rindge	1876-1952	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Prep. student Greenleaf St. Sch., Quincy, Mass., 1881-87, Adams Acad., Quincy, 1887-92; A.B., Harvard, 1896; married Grace Frances Peck, Nov. 8, 1902; 1 dau., Eleanor Sherburne. Office mgr. Health Food Co., N.Y. City, 1896-1903; dir. The Wheatena Corp., Rahway, N.J. since 1903, now pres. and dir.; v.p. and dir. Highspire Flour Mills, Inc., since 1920; trustee and mem. adv. com. Individual Underwriters since 1916; trustee and chmn. Fireproof Sprinklered Underwriters since 1925; trustee and mem. adv. com. Met. Inter-Insurers since 1928; chmn. bd., dir. Arex Indemnity Co. since 1936; dir. Rahway Savs. Instn. since 1913, v.p. since 1921; pres. Indsl. Bldg. & Loan Assn., Rahway, 1910-38; Commr. and v.p. Union Co. Park Commn., Elizabeth, N.J., since 1921 (formerly sec., v.p. and pres.); commr. Rahway Civic Commn., 1910; pres. Rahway Bd. of Trade, 1914-16; sinking fund commr. and treas. City of Rahway, 1916-25; chmn. Citizens' Com. for Rahway Valley trunk sewer since 1932; formerly trustee Morristown</p>

			<p>(N.J.) Sch. Mem. U.S. Trade Mark Assn. (dir.), Holland Soc. N.Y. (trustee), N.J. Soc. Founders and Patriots Am., St. Nicholas Soc. N.Y., Netherlands Soc. Phila., N.Y. Pilgrims, Pi Eta. Republican. Unitarian. Mason (royal and select master). Clubs: University, Harvard, Harvard of New Jersey; Baltusrol Golf (Springfield).</p>
Werner, Victor Davis	1901-1972		<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Edgar Victor and Jessie Mabel (Davis) W.; A.B., Lawrence Coll., 1922; LL.B., U. Wis., 1924; J.D., 1966; married June Dorothy Coddington, Oct. 29, 1927. Admitted to Wis. bar, 1924, N.Y., 1936; asso. Quarles, Spence & Quarles, Milw., 1925-30, jr. partner, 1930-35; vice president, general counsel Reynolds Corp., also Reynolds Fiscal Corp., affiliates of Reynolds Metals Co., 1935-37; asso. counsel Reynolds Metals Co., 1936-37; pvt. practice law, own firm, 1937-54; now sr. partner firm Werner, Kennedy, French, Relyea & Molloy and predecessor firms, 1971-72. Incorporator, counsel, dir. Community Chest, president Community Chest of Douglaston, 1956-72; pres. Civic Assn., 1943-46, dir. 1943-54; dir. North Shore chpt. A.R.C.; trustee of the North Shore Hospital. Member of the Queen's County Republican Com., 1941-70,</p>

mem. 8th Assembly Dist., 1941-70, finance chmn. 1952, chmn. speaker's bur., 1947; treas. Queen's Rep. Com. of 200, 1953, pres., 1960; Douglaston chmn., United Rep. Finance Com., 1940, 44, 48, Queens Co. chmn. 1952; 2d v.p., life mem. Nat. Republican Club; del. N.Y. state conv. 1946, 50, 54; del. 10th Jud. Dist. Conv., 1946-60; N.Y. State Presidential Elector, 1948, 52. Fellow Am. Coll. Trial Lawyers; mem. Nat. Assn. R.R. Trial Counsel, Am. Judicature Soc., Am. (council labor relations, 1947-48; chmn. com. participation Lawyers as Citizens Pub. Affairs, 1948-49, vice chmn. publs. com. sect. ins., negligence, compensation law), Internat., Fed., N.Y. State, Wis., Milw., Queen's Co. bar assns., Wis., Lawrence Coll. alumni assns., Internat. Assn. Ins. Counsel, Federation Insurance Counsel (state chmn.; v.p. 1959-60, 62-63, gov. 1960-62), Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. Mass., S.R., Soc. Colonial Wars, St. Nicholas Soc., N.Y. State C. of C., Phi Delta Phi, Phi Delta Phi Assn. of N.Y., Sigma Phi Epsilon, Tau Kappa Alpha. Clubs: Nassau Country; Douglaston, North Hills Golf (Manhasset); Republican (Shorewood, Richmond Hill; National Lawyers (Washington); Nat. (2d v.p., life mem.); University (Milw.); Lawyers (N.Y.C.); Douglaston NY

West, Canon
Edward Nason

1909-
1990

Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)

BS, Boston University, 1931. Bachelor in Sacred Theology, General Theological Seminary, 1934. DD, Ripon College, 1946. ThD, Russian Theological Institute, Paris, 1953. Curate, Ossining, New York, 1934-37; rector, 1937-41; sacrist Catholic Church of St. John the Divine, 1941-43, canon residentiary, 1943-81, sub-dean of cath., 1966-81, master of ceremonies, 1981-90. Deputy to general convention, 1969-81; lecturer liturgies General Theological Seminary, 1957-60; Washburn lecturer Episcopalian Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1960; lecturer education NYU, 1961-62; lecturer Anglican doctrine and worship Union Theological Seminary, 1965-80, Purser Shortt lecturer University Dublin, 1971; lecturer Diocesan Institute Theological, 1973-92; national chaplain Am. Guild Organists, 1944-49, 59-60, 68-70; vice chairman Joint Commission Church Architecture and Allied Arts, 1955-87; chairman Diocesan Commission Church Building, 1942-82; select preacher University Dublin, 1952, 71; hon. Canon of Vermont, 1975-92; consultant Trinity Corp., U.S. Military Academy; warden Community of Holy Spirit; trustee St.

		<p>Vladmir's Orthodox Theological School and Academy, 1946-80, Tolstoy Foundation, Federal Security Agency, Society Antiquaries, London, 1986. Decorated officer Order Orange Nassau (The Netherlands), Order of British Empire, chevalier Legion of Honor (France), sub-prelate Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commander Order of Merit (Knights of Malta), Order of Holy Sepulchre, Order of St. Gregory the Illuminator, knight Commander Order of Polonia Restituta, Commander Order of St. Sava; recipient State Conspicuous Service Cross, silver medal Red Cross Japan. Served to major chaplain, USARNG, 1947-69; lieutenant colonel New York NG, 1970-92. Member Protestant-Episc. Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in State New York , Pilgrims of U.S., St. Andrews Society, St. George Society, Society of the Cincinnati, Univ., Columbia Faculty (New York City); Athenaeum (London).</p>
West, Baron	b. 1948	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Joined RN 1965; seagoing appts, 1966-73; CO HMS Yarnton, 1973; qualified Principal Warfare Officer, 1975; HMS Juno, 1976; HMS Ambuscade, 1977; RN Staff Course, 1978; qualified Advanced Warfare Officer, 1978; HMS Norfolk, 1979; CO HMS Ardent, 1980; Naval Staff, 1982;</p>

CO HMS Bristol, 1987; Defence Intell. Staff, 1989; RCDS 1992; Higher Comd and Staff Course, Camberley, 1993; Dir, Naval Staff Duties, 1993; Naval Sec., 1994–96; Comdr UK Task Gp, and Comdr Anti Submarine Warfare Striking Force, 1996–97; Chief of Defence Intelligence, 1997–2001; C-in-C Fleet, C-in-C E Atlantic and Comdr Allied Naval Forces N, 2001–02; Chief of Naval Staff and First Sea Lord, 2002–06; First and Principal Naval ADC to the Queen, 2002–06. Chairman: Defence Adv. Bd, QinetiQ, 2006–07; Nat. Security Forum, 2009–. Trustee, Imperial War Mus., 2006–. Chm., Cadet Vocational Qualification Orgn, 2006–. Chancellor, Southampton Solent Univ., 2006–. Yr Brother, Trinity House. President: Bollington Sea Cadet Corps; Ardent Assoc.; Ship Recognition Corps. President: Destroyer Club; Merchant Navy Medal Fund; Britannia Assoc., 2006–; Knights of the Round Table, 2009–. Member: Royal Naval Assoc.; Royal Naval Sailing Assoc.; RUSI; St Barbara Assoc.; Pilgrims; Pepys Club. Patron, Care for St Anne's Limehouse, 2008–. Mem., Master Mariners' Co.; Hon. Mem., Soc. of Merchants Trading to the Continent; Hon. Freeman, Watermen and Lightermen's Co., 2005. Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Security and

			Counter Terrorism, Home Office, since 2007.
West, Richard Houghton		d. 1977	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>In the textiles business since 1912. Served in the Army in WWI. Helped rebuild the European war-torn industries in the aftermath of WWI and worked as a European purchasing agent for American and Canadian corporations. Joined the Irving Trust Company in 1930 and became the bank's senior lending officer. Became director of the Irving Trust in 1946 and executive vice president in 1947. President 1949-1957 and chairman since 1960. Director of the American Sugar Refining Company, the Canada Dry Corporation, Sterling Drug Inc. and the General Telephone and Electric Company.</p>
Wetmore, James Stuart		b. 1915	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Kings College, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1938. L.Th., Kings College, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1939. Student, Yale University, 1947. BS Lit., Kings College, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1949. Ordained deacon, 1938; priest, 1939; curate, then rector in New Brunswick, Eastern field secretary General Board Religious Education Church of England in, Can., 1947-51, assistant general secretary, 1951-53; director Christian education</p>

Episcopal Diocese New York , 1953-60, suffragan bishop, 1960—. Secretary council Diocese New York , 1968- ; hon. canon Cathedral St. John the Divine, New York City, 1958- ; president New York City Churchman's Clericus, 1960; chaplain Canadian Society, New York City, 1957- ; member div. Christian education National Council Churches, 1957-61; leadership training adv. committee div. National Council P.E. Church, 1956-62, member department Christian education, 1961-65; chairman Episcopalian Church World Fair Committee, 1963-66; director New York State Council Churches, 1964-72; member North America administrative committee World Council Christian Education, 1953-65; board directors Council of Churches, City New York , 1960- ; rep. New York State to White House Conference, 1960; member department church renewal National Council Churches, 1965-68; sec.-treas. Association Christian Mission in New York City, 1968-70; vice president Church Plan Commission for New York Metropolitan Region, 1966-70; member central consultant board St. Mary's-in-the-Field, Valhalla, 1973-77; chairman House of Bishops Christian education committee; president Good Shepherd on the

			<p>Island Corp., 1975-78; affiliate member Society of the Atonement (Graymoor Friars), 1975. Vice president P.E. City Mission Society, New York City, Youth Consultation Service; board directors Metropolitan Urban Service Training, 1965-75, St. Simeon Foundation, Westchester Council on Alcoholism, 1970-74; trustee St. Hilda's and St. Hugh's School, N.Y.C, 1964-77 ; board governors King's College, Halifax, 1971-73; president St. Peter's School, Peekskill, 1970—, Anglican Society, 1970-77, Episcopalian Housing Corp., 1971—, Friends of Kings College, Halifax, Inc., 1958—; secretary House of Bishop, 2d Province, 1961-65, president, 1972-78; chairman executive committee International Council Religions, 1978-86. Member St. George's Society, Pilgrims U.S., Atlantic Union.</p>
<p>Wharton, Clifton Reginald, Jr.</p>	<p>First black member</p>	<p>b. 1926</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>BA from Harvard University in 1947. Key founder of the National Students Association in 1947 and its first secretary. The NSA ran the United States Student Press Association (USSPA), a national organization of campus newspapers and editors active in the 1960s. MA from Johns Hopkins University in 1948. MA from the University of Chicago in 1956. PhD in Economics</p>

from the University of Chicago in 1958. Received dozens of honorary degrees. Dr. Wharton's first 22 year philanthropic career began in Latin America with Nelson Rockefeller. Subsequently, he was resident in Southeast Asia from 1958 to 1964 representing a foundation headed by John D. Rockefeller 3rd. During this period he also supervised the foundation's programs in Thailand, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, as well as taught economics at the University of Malaya. Many of his students and grantees became leaders in the region. His research ranged from the supply response of Southeast Asian perennial crops and international trade to the economics of subsistence agriculture and the impact of the Green Revolution. He was a member of the Presidential Mission to Vietnam in 1966 and of the Rockefeller presidential mission to Latin America in 1969. Trustee Asia Society 1967-1977. Trustee (Ford Foundation-sponsored) Overseas Development Council 1969-1979 and again since 1994. Trustee Carnegie Foundation 1970-1979. Trustee Rockefeller Foundation 1970-1987 and chairman from 1982-1987. President Michigan State University 1970-1978. Trustee Agricultural Development Council 1973-1980. Trustee Aspen Institute 1980-1993. Director of the Council on Foreign

			<p>Relations 1983-1992. Chancellor State University of New York System 1978-1987. Trustee MIT 1984-1986. Chairman and CEO of Teachers Insurance & Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund in New York City 1987-1993. Member New York City Mayor's Council of Economic Advisors 1990-1993. Trustee Clark Foundation 1991-1993. Deputy Secretary State at the U.S. Department of State in 1993. Member of the board of overseers of the Rockefeller Institute of Government at the State University of New York in 1994. Member of the University Club (New York City) and Country Club (Cooperstown, New York). Has been a director of Ford Motor Company, Tenneco, Harcourt General (a global education company) and the New York Stock Exchange.</p>
Wheeler, General Joseph	co-founder	1836- 1906	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>West Point 1859. Rose during the American civil war from a (Confederate/Southern) first lieutenant to a lieutenant general. Congressman from Alabama 1881-1899. From 1886 through 1900 General Wheeler was a Smithsonian Institution regent. Donned the blue as a major general of volunteers in the war with Spain in 1891. Involved in military actions in Cuba in 1898 and the Philippines from 1899 to</p>

			<p>1900. Became a United States Brigadier General in 1900. Co-founded the British Pilgrims in 1902 by approaching and invited guests for their first Pilgrims dinner. Worked closely with Sir Harry Brittain in doing this. New York Times on July 18, 1918: <i>"The idea originated with an American. The name "Pilgrim" was suggested by Mr. Burke Roche, M.P. The plan of organization was submitted in June, 1902, to Lord Roberts through General Joseph Wheeler..."</i></p>
Wheeler, Post		1869-1956	<p><i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "Post Wheeler (Pilgrims United States, Who's Who, 1927, page 2011)..."</i></p> <p>Secretary at the embassy in Petrograd (st. Petersburg) 1909-1911. Ambassador to London and Tokyo.</p>
Wheeler-Bennett, John	Sir	1902-1975	<p><i>Source(s): 1969, Pilgrims of Great Britain</i></p> <p>Travelled extensively; Asst Publicity Secretary, League of Nations Union, 1923-24; Founder and Hon. Secretary of the Information Service on International Affairs, 1924-30; Hon. Information Secretary, Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA), 1927-31; Founder and Editor, 1924-32, Bulletin of International News; Lecturer in International Law and Relations, University of Virginia, 1938-39; attached British Library of Information, New York, 1939-40; Assistant-Director, British Press Service, New York, 1940-41;</p>

Special Assistant to Director-General of British Information Services in the United States, 1941–42; Head of New York Office of British Political Warfare Mission in the United States, 1942–44; European Adviser to Political Intelligence Dept of Foreign Office, 1944, Assistant Director-General, 1945; Assistant to British Political Adviser to SHAEF, 1944–45; attached to British Prosecuting Team at War Criminal Trial, Nuremberg, 1946; British Editor-in-Chief of captured German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1946–48; Historical Adviser to Foreign Office Project for publishing GFM Archives, 1948–56; Lecturer in Internat. Politics, New College, Oxford, 1946–50; Fellow of St Antony's College, Oxford, 1950–57; Governor: Radley College, 1955–67; Cuddesdon Theol Coll., 1955–72; Lord Williams's Grammar Sch., Thame; Member Council: Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA), 1930–38, 1959–67; Ditchley Foundn 1961–72 (Chm., 1961–63); Malvern Coll., 1955–72 (Chm., 1964–67). Leslie Stephen Lecturer, Cambridge University, 1955; Dance Memorial Lecturer, Virginia Military Inst., Lexington, Virginia, 1960; Visiting Lecturer in Politics and History, Univ. of Arizona, 1964, 1966, 1968–70, 1972–76; Page-Barbour Lectr, Univ. of Virginia,

			<p>1966; Vis. Prof. of Modern Hist., NY Univ., 1967, 1968–69, 1969–70, 1971; Scholar-in-Residence, Univ. of Virginia, 1967–68, 1971–72. Hon. Mem., Soc. of Fellows, Univ. of Virginia, 1971. Hon. Citizen of New Orleans, USA, 1949. MA Christ Church 1949; Hon. DCL Oxon, 1960; Hon. DLitt: New York, 1973; Birmingham, 1973; Arizona, 1974. Hon. Fellow, St Antony's College, Oxford, 1961; Historian; Historical Adviser, Royal Archives, since 1959; Trustee, Imperial War Museum. Clubs: Beefsteak, Brooks's, Pratt's; Colonnade, University of Virginia (Charlottesville, Va); The Brook, Century.</p>
<p>Whelpley, James Davenport</p>		<p>b. 1863</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of James D. (M.D.) and Mary Louisa (Breed) W.; ed. Boston Latin Sch. and Cornell U.; married. Engineer on ry. construction, cowboy, miner, rancher, news corr. and editor in Mont., 1883-93; editor San Antonio (Tex.) Express, 1894-97; staff corr. Kansas City Star, acting as war corr. during Spanish-Am. War, 1897-1900; sent abroad by U.S. Govt. on 11 spl. missions, 1900-12, and has traveled in practically every country of the world. Served throughout World War, 1914-19, first in vol. capacity for the Allies, later in mil. intelligence section A.E.F. in Europe; attached to the American Embassy, London, 1919-21. Clubs: Automobile</p>

		<p>(New York); Savage, Pilgrims, Sports, Royal Automobile (London). Author: The Nation as a Land Owner, 1901; The Problem of the Immigrant, 1905; The Trade and Resources of Argentina, 1911; The Trade of the World, 1913; American Public Opinion, 1914; British-American Relations, 1924; Reconstruction, 1924; A Quasi Diplomat—Memories, 1928; Poland—A Great Power in the Making, 1928. Extensive contbr. to Century Magazine, McClure's, North Am. Rev., Outlook, Am. Ency., Fortnightly Rev. (Eng.), etc.</p>
Whipple, Taggart	1912-1992	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1993' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1934. JD, New York University, 1938. Law clerk to vice president, general counsel Lehigh Valley R.R. Co., New York City, 1934-38; member, senior counsel Davis, Polk & Wardwell. Trustee Hall of Fame for Great Americans, 1974-77, Village of Muttontown, New York , 1956-80, NYU Institute Fine Arts, 1970-92, Vassar College, 1973-81; trustee NYU, 1970-89, life trustee, 1989-92; trustee NYU Law Center Foundation, 1965-89, life trustee, 1989-92; trustee emeritus Salisbury School; trustee Brit.-Am. Educational Foundation, 1970-81, East Woods School, 1948-64; board directors Community</p>

			<p>Hospital at Glen Cove, 1948-69, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1983-92, vice chairman, 1986-92; director emeritus Lincoln Center for Performing Arts, Inc.; board directors Repertory Theater of Lincoln Center, 1966-73, Theatre, Inc., Phoenix Theatre, 1959-64, Society St. Johnland, 1962-66; hon. member corp. Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Served with Army of the United States, 1942-45. Fellow Am. College Trial Lawyers, Am. Bar Foundation, New York State Bar Foundation; member Am. Law Institute, Am. Judicature Society, Federal Bar Council, Association Bar City New York (chairman committee trade regulation and trade marks 1953-56), American Bar Association (council section antitrust law 1966-70), New York State Bar Association (chairman antitrust law section 1962-63), Council on Foreign Relations, Asso. Harvard Alumni (president 1968-69) Clubs: Century, Union, Down Town, Pilgrims, Piping Rock; Anglers; Metropolitan (Washington). Episcopalian.</p>
White, Henry S.		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1973' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Apparently president and CEO of Sagittarius Productions, since 1970 under the chairmanship of Edgar Bronfman (owner of the company).</p>

White, James Gilbert		1861-1942	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Founder (1890) and chairman of J.G. White Engineering Corporation, which had offices in New York and London. Involved with the American-Russian Industrial Syndicate Inc. (money came from the Guggenheim Brothers) to help the Bolshevik's economy in 1919. In 1930 the company was sent to Ethiopia by the US government to conduct a survey on a possible future project. Involved with building an aeronautical research and development center at Langley at the brink of WWII. Involved with business in China together with the Morgan Company around 1946. Little info available for such a large international firm, but one of its board members was co-Pilgrim Thomas W. Lamont.</p>
Whitehead, John C.	Vice president and exec. committee	b. 1922	<p><i>Source(s): Membership confirmed to ISGP by the secretary of the US Pilgrims in June 2006, together with the fact that Whitehead at the time was a vice president of the Pilgrims and a member of the executive committee; Pilgrims tax form 2004 and 2006 with officers on them. Photocopies supplied to</i></p>

ISGP by B.J. in September 2008 - listed as vice president

Born in 1922. In 1924, his family moved to New Jersey. After graduating from Haverford College in 1943 with a degree in economics, Whitehead served in the U.S. Navy, participating in the invasions of Normandy, Iwo Jima and Okinawa during World War II. MBA from Harvard Business School in 1947. Became a junior statistician at Goldman, Sachs & Co. in 1947. Named a partner in Goldman Sachs in 1956. President of the Harvard Business School Club in 1969. Chairman of the Securities Industry Association 1972-1973. Member CFR since the 1970s. Co-chairman and senior partner of Goldman Sachs 1976-1984. International Dinner Chair of the Harvard Business School Club in 1979. Visited the Trilateral Commission in the 1980s. President of the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in the 1980s, for which he has traveled to Hungary, Pakistan, the Sudan, Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam. Today a honorary chairman of the IRC, while Tom Brokaw and Winston Lord are chairmen of the Board of Overseers, and Madeleine Albright, Maurice Greenberg, Henry Kissinger, Felix Rohatyn, and James Wolfensohn are directors of the Board of Overseers. Avid supporter

and fundraiser for President Reagan. Deputy Secretary of State under George Shulz 1985-1989. Became a limited partner of Goldman Sachs in 1989. Trustee of the Brookings Institution 1989-1992. Chairman of AEA Investors Inc. of New York 1989-1998, which was founded in 1968. Originally AEA Investors was named American European Associates, bundling together the Rockefeller, Mellon and Harriman family interests with S.G. Warburg & Co. Vicent A. Mai, a close collaborator of Whitehead in organizations like the United Nations Association, the International Rescue Committee, and the Asia Society, became CEO of AEA in 1989 and chairman in 1998. Director of the New York Stock Exchange. Founded the Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC) in 1990, together with co-Pilgrims Society member Cyrus Vance, who has represented the Rockefeller interests for a long time. Paul Volcker has been among the chairmen of the FSVC, which describes itself as *"a not-for-profit, private-public partnership whose mission is to help build sound banking and financial systems in transition and developing countries."* Henry Kissinger is a director of the FSVC. Chairman of the Brookings Board of Trustees 1992-1994 and

honorary trustee since. Created the John C. Whitehead Fund for Not-for-Profit Management at Harvard Business School in 1993. Frequent visitor of Bilderberg in the 1990s. Chairman United Nations Association of the United States (UNA-USA) since at least 1995 to 1998. January 5, 1996, New York Times: *"He [Whitehead] promptly sent off a check for \$44 to Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali with a note explaining that that was what he and his wife and eight children owed. "As an American citizen I have become more and more embarrassed that my country refuses to pay its dues to the United Nations," wrote Mr. Whitehead, who is chairman of the United Nations Association of the U.S.A... In his letter to Mr. Whitehead, Peter C. Goldmark Jr., the president of the Rockefeller Foundation, wrote, "I'm a three-child man myself, so my check to the U.N. is a little lower than yours -- \$22 to be exact. But I've sent it off today upon learning of what you did."* Director of the United States Fund for UNICEF. Class C director of the New York Federal Reserve 1995-1996. Chairman of the New York Federal Reserve 1996-1999, and was succeeded by co-Pilgrims Society member Peter G. Peterson. Vice-chairman United Nations

Association of the United States since 1998. On April 11, 2001 Whitehead was photographed at the United Nations Association, standing behind Henry Kissinger, who is invited to speak at the UNA-USA, and Lord Jacob Rothschild, who decided to accompany Kissinger. Chairman of the Goldman Sachs Foundation, which was founded in 1999. Founding chair of the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation 2001 - May 2006, the organization responsible for the rebuilding and revitalization of Lower Manhattan after the 9/11 disaster. Honorary chairman of the Asia Society. February 23, 2006, Asia Society introduction by Richard Holbrooke (Pilgrims Society): *"Our two former chairmen, both dear friends of mine for many, many years, Roy Huffington and John Whitehead..."* Three members of the Rockefeller family gave a speech at this gathering. April 21, 2005, Forbes, 'Greenberg Supporters Rally': *"Last month Maurice R. "Hank" Greenberg resigned under pressure from his role as CEO and chairman of American International Group, the company he led for more than four decades. He is currently under investigation by New York Attorney General Eliot Spitzer for his role in an allegedly bogus deal by AIG with General Re, a unit of Berkshire*

Hathaway, to bulk up AIG's balance sheet. The truth of Greenberg's involvement in the deal won't be known for months--or maybe years. But his friends in the business and international relations communities--while not speaking to Spitzer's charges-- are stepping forward now to talk [positively] about Greenberg... John Whitehead... Peter G. Peterson... Henry Kissinger... Richard N. Haass..." Honorary director of the Foreign Policy Association. Founding chairman of the World Trade Center Memorial Foundation in 2004, and recruited as directors four former U.S. presidents, Maurice R. Greenberg, Henry R. Kravis (Bohemian Grove), David Rockefeller, Jerry I. Speyer (big Rockefeller guy), Peter G. Peterson (Pilgrims; Blackstone Group), Anne M. Tatlock (gone from her WTC office on the morning on 9/11), Sir John Bond (HSBC; Multinational Chairman's Group), Michael Eisner (Sun Valley Meetings), and Richard D. Parsons (Rockefeller guy; Sun Valley Meetings). January 5, 2005, New York Times: *"After three powerful New Yorkers turned down the chairmanship [of the World Trade Center Memorial Foundation] last spring, it seemed that the fundraising goal was so daunting that no one would take on the task. So John C. Whitehead, the very well-*

connected chairman of the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation, set about building the board from scratch in early summer. Honorary chairman of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, a role now fulfilled by Anne M. Tatlock. Chairman emeritus of the Trustees Council of the National Gallery of Art. Co-chair Greater New York Councils of the Boy Scouts. Served on the Senior Advisory Board of the Alexis de Tocqueville Institution, on which Jack Kemp (Bohemian Grove) has also served. Overseer at the Watson Institute (named after Thomas J. Watson Jr., chairman of IBM). Director and/or former director of Rockefeller University, the Nature Conservancy, J. Paul Getty Trust, the Outward Bound, the National Humanities Center, the Lincoln Center Theater, the East-West Institute, and the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships. Vice president and member of the Executive Committee of the Pilgrims Society anno 2005-2006. Nancy D. Whitehead, John's wife, is a prominent former national network news correspondent and the founder of Television Corporation of America. She began her journalism career as a producer of CBS News in 1956 and became the network's first female Washington correspondent in 1960. She died in 1997.

COUNCIL FOR EXCELLENCE IN GOVERNMENT:

Washington, '91: A Comprehensive Directory of the Key Institutions and Leaders of the National Capital Area, Eighth Annual Edition, p. 115: "*Council for Excellence in Government ... Frank A. Weil [vice chairman Atlantic Institute; vice chairman Asia Society; director NDI], Chairman, Board of Trustees; Mark A. Abramson, President ... Other trustees: ... Joseph E. Kasputys ... David O. Maxwell ... Suzanne H. Woolsey [until about 2007].*"

1997 document Council for Excellence in Government: "*Board of Trustees: Honorary Co-Chairs: President George Bush. President Jimmy Carter. President Gerald R. Ford. Chair: John D. Macomber. Vice Chairs: Suzanne H. Woolsey. Treasurer: Joseph E. Kasputys. Secretary: Robert H. Craft. Trustees: ... William H. Draper, III ... Patrick W. Gross ... Elliot L. Richardson ... John C. Whitehead.*"

excelgov.org/people/board_trustees.htm (accessed Dec. 10, 2000): "*Board of Trustees: Honorary Co-Chairs: President George Bush. President Jimmy Carter. President Gerald R. Ford. Chair: John D. Macomber. ... Vice Chairs: Patrick W. Gross. Suzanne H. Woolsey. Treasurer: Joseph E.*

Kasputys. Secretary: Robert H. Craft, Sullivan & Cromwell. ... Trustees: ... Lee H. Hamilton ... John C. Whitehead."

excelgov.org/people/
board_trustees.htm (accessed Aug. 18, 2001): *"Board of Trustees: Honorary Co-Chairs: President George Bush. President Jimmy Carter. Bill Clinton. President Gerald R. Ford. Chair: John D. Macomber. ... Vice Chairs: Patrick W. Gross. Suzanne H. Woolsey. Treasurer: Joseph E. Kasputys. Secretary: J. T. Smith, Covington & Burling ... Trustees: ... Robert H. Craft ... Lee H. Hamilton ... John C. Whitehead."*

September 18, 2008, Council for Excellence in Government, 'Testimony of Patricia McGinnis, President and CEO Council for Excellence in Government Before the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce and the District of Columbia U.S. Senate': *"Board of Trustees HONORARY CO-CHAIRS President George H.W. Bush President Jimmy Carter President William Jefferson Clinton CHAIR John D. Macomber VICE CHAIRS Patrick W. Gross Maxine Isaacs TREASURER Joseph E. Kasputys SECRETARY J.T. Smith II TRUSTEES Jodie T. Allen Dennis W. Bakke Colin C. Blaydon Richard E. Cavanagh William F. Clinger Jr. Abby Joseph*

		<p><i>Cohen Robert H. Craft Jr. Thomas Dohrmann William H. Donaldson Cal Dooley Leslie C. Francis William Galston Dan Glickman Lee H. Hamilton Edwin L. Harper James F. Hinchman Arthur H. House Suzanne Nora Johnson Gwendolyn S. King Susan R. King Robert G. Liberatore Kenneth Lipper Norman Mineta Edward Montgomery Susan K. Neely Sandra Day O'Connor Tom Ridge Charles O. Rossotti George P. Shultz Rodney E. Slater John C. Whitehead James Lee Witt PAST CHAIRS AND VICE CHAIRS Alan K. Campbell Louis J. Gambaccini David O. Maxwell William A. Morrill Paul H. O'Neill Frank A. Weil PRESIDENT AND CEO Patricia McGinnis."</i></p>
Whiting, Gordon James	b. 1965	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, Cornell University, 1988. MBA, Columbia University, 1994. Sales and marketing manager Epcot Ltd., Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, 1989-90; managing director Stapenhurst Ltd., Victoria, Hong Kong, 1990-92; acquisitions associate W. P. Carey & Co. LLC, New York City, 1993-94, 2d vice president, 1994-95, vice president, 1995-97, 1st vice president, 1997-98, senior vice president, 1998-2000, deputy director of acquisitions, 1999—2003, executive director, 2000—; executive vice president and portfolio manager Corp. Property Assocs.: 14 Inc., 1998-2000,</p>

			<p>president and portfolio manager, 2000—. Board director Federal Retired Thrift Investment Board; member council Cornell University, 2002—. Local board member Selective Service Systems, Eagle Scout. Member Professional Association Diving Instructors, Bronxville Field Club, Constant Spring Golf Club (Jamaica), Holland Lodge No. 8 F&AM, Leander Club (U.K.), The Camp Fire Club Am., Mashomack Preserve Club (Pine Plains, New York), The Order of St. John, The Pilgrims, Hon. Order Kentucky Cols., Racquet and Tennis Club, Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club, Sigma Chi. Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Whitman, Charles S.	Exec. committee	1868-1947	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced)</i></p> <p>Son of Rev. John Seymour and Lillie (Arne) W.; A.B., Amherst. 1890; LL.B., New York U., 1894; hon. M.A., Williams, 1904; LL.D., New York U.,</p>

		<p>1913, Amherst, 1913, Williams, 1914, and Hamilton, 1918; married Olive Hitchcock, Dec. 22, 1908 (died May 29, 1926); children—Charles S., Olive (Mrs. J. J. Parsons). Assistant corp. counsel, New York, 1901-03; mem. and later pres., Bd. City Magistrates, New York, 1904-07; judge Ct. of Gen. Sessions, N.Y., by appmt. of Gov. Hughes, 1907; district attorney New York County, 1910-14. Republican Governor of New York 1915-1918. Resumed practice of law at N.Y. City, 1919; mem. Whitman, Ransom, Coulson & Goetz; commr. of Port Authority of New York. Republican. Presbyterian. Mason. Mem. American Bar Association (pres. 1926-27), N.Y. State Bar Assn., Bar Assn. City of New York, New York Chamber of Commerce, Society of the Cincinnati, S.R., Soc. Colonial Wars, S.A.R., St. Nicholas Soc., N.E. Soc. Alpha Delta Phi. Clubs: University, Metropolitan, Century, Down Town Assn., Union League, Piping Rock, Newport Country.</p>
Whitmarsh, Theodore Francis	b. 1918	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1942. LLB, Fordham University, 1950. Assistant secretary, director Frances H. Leggett & Co., 1950—1952, vice president, secretary, director, 1955—1959; secretary, director Thames & Hudson Pub. Co., New York City, 1952—1953; vice president, general manager, assistant secretary,</p>

			<p>director Hogan-Faximilie Corp., 1959—1964; president, director Hogan Faximile Corp. Can. Ltd., 1962—1964, 103 E. 75th St. Apartments, Inc., 1957—1970, Audley Clarke Co., 1968—1988. With U.S. Army, 1942—46. Mem.: American Bar Association, Association Bar City of New York, New York State Bar Association, Huguenot Society Am. (president, director 1975—78), Piping Rock Club, Church Club (New York City), Union Club, River Club, Pilgrims Club.</p>
Whitney, John "Jock" Hay	vice-president	1904-1982	<p><i>Source(s): 1933 list; 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list); Pilgrims of the United States officers list 1970s-early 1980s (vice president)</i></p> <p>Grandson of Secretary of State John Hay. Son of Payne Whitney (1876-1927) (Skull & Bones 1898). He himself Scroll & Key. Partner in Selznick International Pictures (1935) with David O. Seznick (brought Hitchcock to the US). Owned Whitney Communications, J.H. Whitney & Company, and Whitcom Investment Company. International polo star. Broadway and Hollywood financier. With the outbreak of World War II in Europe,</p>

Whitney joined Nelson Rockefeller and others in forming what eventually became the U.S. Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. Served as an intelligence officer during World War II and ended up in a POW camp for 18 days (escaped). Established the John Hay Whitney Foundation in 1946. Became a leading thoroughbred horse breeder and collector of art. Was chairman of the Museum of Modern Art in the 1950s (trustee since 1931), which was established and managed by the Rockefeller family. Became a force in Republican politics in the post-war years. Elected to Yale Corporation in 1955 and gave \$30 million to Yale over next 25 years. Trustee of the Carnegie Foundation. Member of the New York Banking Board in the 1960's. Chairman of Freeport Sulphur Company. Director Great Northern Paper Company. Ambassador to Great Britain 1957-1961 after donating \$47,000 to Ike. Active in the Citizens For Eisenhower Committee. Had a Medical Library named after him. Acquired control of the New York Herald Tribune in 1958 and served as its publisher from 1961 to 1967. When the Pilgrims and English Speaking Union organized a dinner in November 1965 in New York, John was one of a handful who got to

			<p>dance with Princess Margaret (Nelson Rockefeller was another one), the younger sister of Queen Elizabeth II. Chairman of the English-Speaking Union (1961). While Ambassador to Britain, Whitney set up a press service in London called Forum World Features, which published propaganda furnished directly by the CIA and the British intelligence services. In 1967 an expose in the NY Times revealed that the John Hay Whitney Trust for Charitable Purposes had been used as a conduit for CIA funds. Estimated personal worth: \$200-\$300 million. Total benefactions: \$50 million. Inherited \$20 million trust from his Father and was left \$20+ million in his mother's will. His financial advisor during the 1960s and 1970s was John Train. Captain Vincent Astor was his Brother-in-law. Received the Order of the British Empire. Major heir to the Standard Oil fortune. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Whitney, William Bernard		-	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); 1933 list</i></p> <p>New York lawyer.</p>

Whitridge, Arnold M. C.		1891-1989	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the United States, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008); The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Student, Oxford University, 1914. AM, Columbia University, 1921. PhD, Columbia University, 1925. Assistant professor English, Columbia University, 1921-32; master of Calhoun College, Yale University, 1932-42; also professor history, arts and letters department, until resigned, April 1942; Fulbright professor Am. civilization University Athens, 1949-51, University Bordeaux (France), 1952. President Art Commission City New York , 1957-66, New York Society Library, from 1966; trustee Metropolitan Museum of Art, St. Luke's Hospital Served to lieutenant Royal Artillery, Brit. Army, 1914-17; captain Field Artillery, U.S. Army, 1917-18; A.E.F.; major, 1918-19; major Combat Intelligence, US Army Air Force, 1942, later colonel; overseas with 9th Air force. Member Delta Kappa Epsilon, Scroll and Key, Century Association, the Zodiac, University, Athenaeum clubs. Member Council on Foreign Relations.</p>
Whittemore, Edward William		1922-1987	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1989' (obituary list)</i></p>

BA, Columbia University, 1947. With Wilson Jones Co., Chicago, 1947-72, vice president marketing, 1968-70, executive vice president, 1970-72, Swingline Inc., Long Island City, New York, 1972-75, president, chief operating officer, 1975-77, president, chief executive officer, 1977-78; director Am. Brands, Inc., Old Greenwich, Connecticut, 1977-87, member executive committee, 1978-87, vice president subsidiary administration, 1978-79, executive vice president operations, 1979-80, chairman, chief executive officer, 1981-87. Board directors Acushnet Co., Am. Brands International Corp., Am. Tobacco Co., Am. Tobacco International Corp., James B. Beam Distilling Co., Franklin Life Insurance Co., Gallaher Ltd., Andrew Jergens Co., Master Lock Co., MCM Products, Inc., Pinkerton's, Inc., Sunshine Biscuits, Inc., Swingline Inc., Wilson Jones Co., Golden Belt Manufacturing Co., Am. Franklin Co. subsidiary Am. Brands, Inc. Member executive committee Pres.'s Private Sector Survey on Cost Control, 1982-83; 1st vice-chmn. board visitors Columbia College, Columbia University; board visitors department econs. Columbia University; vice president, board directors, chairman executive and fin. committee Police Athletic League, Inc. Served with US Army

			<p>Air Force, 1943-45. Member Business Records Manufacturers Association (president 1971-72), National Office Products Association (vice president 1969-70), Conference Board, Wholesale Stationers Association (director 1970-72) Clubs: Economic, New York Yacht (New York City).</p>
<p>Whittemore, Frederick Brewster</p>		<p>b. 1930</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Dartmouth College, 1953. MBA, Dartmouth College, 1954. Associate Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., New York City, 1958—, partner, 1967—, managing director, 1970—, adv. director, 1989—. Vice chair board governors American Stock Exchange 1982-84. Trustee Pembroke (New Hampshire) Academy, Buckley School, New York City, Aspen Institute; member pres.'s council Museum City New York ; chairman Amos Tuck School Business Administration, New Hampshire With US Naval Reserve, 1954-57. Member Securities Industry Association (chairman national syndicate committee 1972, governor 1977-84), Bond Club New York (president 1981), Pacific Basin Economic Council (international president 1984-85), Pilgrims U.S., New England Society New York (board directors), Council on Foreign Relations. Clubs: Economic, Brook, City Midday, Dartmouth College (New York City); Union;</p>

			Misquamicut (Watch Hill, Rhode Island).
Whittingham, Charles Arthur		b. 1930	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS in English Lit. cum laude, Loyola University, Chicago, 1951. Lieutenant junior grade US Naval Reserve, 1951—55. With McCall Corp., Chicago, 1956-59, Time, Inc., Chicago, 1959-62; pub.'s rep. Fortune magazine, Time, Inc., New York City, 1962-65, manager San Francisco, 1965-69; assistant to pub. Fortune, New York City, 1969-70, assistant pub., 1970-78; pub. Life magazine, 1978-88; senior vice president New York Pub. Libr., 1989-92; executive producer Kunhardt Productions, Inc., 1995—. Named to Athletic Hall of Fame Loyola University, Loyola Academy. Mem.: Century Association, The Pilgrims, Brook Club.</p>
Wickersham, George Woodward		1858- 1936	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate)</i></p> <p>U.S. Attorney General under William Howard Taft 1909-1913. Head Selective Service for New York district 1917-1918. Co-founder of the large law firm Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft. Trustee University of Pennsylvania 1920-</p>

		<p>1926. President American Law Institute 1923. Chairman National Commission on Law Observance and Law Enforcement 1929. Chairman executive committee of the France-America Society. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1921-1933 and its president 1933-1936. Pilgrims Society member. In 1923, together with a Supreme Court justice, he founded the League of Nations Non-partisan Association (LNA). In 1943 this group would change its name into the American Association for the United Nations (AAUN). The AAUN was dominated by Pilgrims and Rockefeller interests and became known as the United Nations Association.</p>
Wickser, Philip John	b. 1949	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>A.B., Cornell U., 1908; LL.B., Harvard, 1911; married Margaretta Melissa Fryer, Feb. 3, 1915; children —Robert Livingston, John Philip, Melissa (Mrs. Charles U. Banta). Admitted to N.Y. bar, 1912, Supreme Court of U.S., 1926; began practice at Buffalo with Kenefick, Cooke, Mitchell & Bass, 1912; mem. Palmer, Houck & Wickser, 1914-21 and since 1932, Palmer, Garono, Houck & Wickser 1921-32; chmn. bd. Buffalo Insurance Co.; dir. Marine Trust Co., Marine Safe Deposit Co., Dunlop Tire & Rubber Corp. (all Buffalo); sec., New York State Board of Law Examiners since 1921; mem. Board of</p>

			<p>Legal Examiners (Federal), 1941-43; chmn. National Conference Bar Examiners, 1931. Director Children's Aid, and Soc. for Prevention of Cruelty to Children of Erie County (pres. 1928-42); mem. N.Y. State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, 1931-32 (chmn. 1932), vice chmn. Governor's Commn. on Unemployment Relief, N.Y., 1934-36; dir. Urban League, Memorial Center of Buffalo, Kleinhans Music Hall Management, Inc. (v.p.). Trustee, secretary treas., Grosvenor Library, Buffalo. Mem. Am. Bar Assn. (member board governors 1939-42; chairman conference bar association delegates 1931-32), Am. Law Institute, New York State Bar Association, American Judicature Soc. (dir.), Federation of Bar Assn. Western N.Y. (pres. 1928), Bar Assn. Erie County (pres. 1926), Assn. Bar City of New York, Buffalo Soc. Natural Sciences (dir.) Buffalo Fine Arts Acad. (dir.), Buffalo Hist. Soc. (v.p.), Pilgrims in U.S., Kappa Sigma, Phi Delta Phi, Pi Gamma Mu. Republican. Unitarian. Clubs; Buffalo, Automobile, Buffalo Country, Tennis and Squash, Saturn (Buffalo); Sankaty Head Golf (Nantucket); Harvard, Cornell, Century, Coffee House, Grolier (New York); Cosmos (Washington).</p>
Wiggin, Albert		1868-1951	<i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam,</i>

Henry

Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Who's Who digital edition

At age seventeen, he went to work for a Boston bank and in 1892 he married Jessie Duncan Hayden with whom he had two daughters. By his early thirties, Wiggin was already a vice-president at National Park Bank in New York City. He gained recognition as one of the up-and-coming in the Wall Street banking community for his role in organizing Bankers Trust. Vice president Chase National Bank 1904-1911. President Chase National Bank 1911-1917. Chairman Chase National Bank 1917-1932. In 1923, Wiggin opened a Chase National Bank representative office in London, England which began lending directly to governments and businesses throughout Europe. Beginning in September of 1929, Wiggin had begun selling short shares in Chase National Bank. His short selling, done secretly through several companies owned by himself and family members, helped drive down his own bank's stock price and he made a multi-million dollar profit. On October 24, 1929, the great depression began. At that

time, Wiggin was lauded as a hero for his actions trying to stop the stock market from crashing (until it came out in 1932 he had been selling these shares). In 1930, Chase National Bank acquired the Equitable Trust Company, whose major stockholders were the Rockefellers. Winthrop W. Aldrich, Rockefeller's brother-in-law and the son of Nelson W. Aldrich, became president (1930-1932) and later succeeded Wiggin as chairman of the board in December 1932. In 1933, the former president of the Davison Chemical Company, C. Wilbur Miller, filed suit against James C. Bruce (Pilgrims; Robert the Bruce descendant; Chase until 1931), Albert H. Wiggin (Pilgrims) of the Chase National Bank, and others, alleging that they conspired to wreck his company because he refused to merge it with Rio Tinto Ltd. of England (New York Times, Jun. 28, 1933.), a company associated with the Rothschilds. Wiggin has been involved with companies as American International Corporation; American Express Company; American Locomotive Company; American Railway Express Company; American Sugar Refining Company; American Surety Company; American Woolen Company; Armour & Company; Astor Safe Deposit Company;

Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Company; Chase-Harris Forbes Corporation; Chase National Bank; Chase Securities Corporation; Coca-Cola Company; Duquesne Light Company; Discount Corporation of New York; Fidelity Phoenix Fire Insurance Company; General Shareholding Corporation; Great Falls Power Company; Greenwich Guaranty Safe Deposit Company; Greenwich Savings Bank; Greenwich Trust Company; Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company; Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company; Interborough Rapid Transit Company; International Agricultural Corporation; International Motor Company; International Paper Company; Lawyers Title & Guaranty Company; Lawyers Trust Company; Mack Trucks Incorporated; Mercantile Safe Deposit Company; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Montana Power Company; Montreal Locomotive Works Limited; Newmont Mining Corporation; New York Clearing House Building Company; New York, New Hampshire & Hudson Railroad Company; New York Rapid Transit Company; New England Steamship Company; Otis Elevator Company; Pacific Coast Company; Philadelphia Company; Pittsburgh Utilities Corporation; Rail Joint

			<p>Company; Selected Industries Incorporated; Stone & Webster Incorporated; Western Union Telegraph Company; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company; Underwood-Elliott Fisher Company; and Williamsburg Power Plant Corporation. Stockholder of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and a friend to its senior partners. Clubs: Pilgrims, Metropolitan, Union League, Recess, Century, Bankers, New York Yacht, The Links, Blind Brook, Grolier (New York); Union (Boston).</p>
<p>Wiggin, Charles B.</p>			<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 23, 1980' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>1922: Kennedy House Settlement. The settlement is situated at, 433 West Forty-third Street, in the ,1's Kitchen district, and does ,work. among boys anti young men of fire neighborhood. Mrs. T. Laurance Saunders is Chairman of the Board of Directors, which includes Mrs. Charles B. Wiggin, Mrs. Daniel Baron and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip.</p>
<p>Willcocks, Lt-Gen. Sir Michael (Alan)</p>		<p>b. 1944</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who UK digital edition</i></p> <p>Commnd RA, 1964; served Malaya, Borneo, NI, Germany, 1965–72; Instructor, RMA Sandhurst, 1972–74; MoD, 1977–79; Comd M Battery, RHA, 1979–80; Directing Staff, Staff Coll., 1981–83; CO, 1st Regt, RHA, 1983–85; Dep. ACOS, HQ UKLF, 1985–87; ACOS, Intelligence/Ops,</p>

			<p>HQ UKLF, 1988; CRA, 4th Armd Div., 1989–90; rcds 1991; ACOS, Land Ops, Joint War HQ, Gulf War, 1991; Dir Army Plans and Programme, 1991–93; Dir Gen. Land Warfare, 1993–94; COS Allied Command Europe Rapid Reaction Corps, 1994–96; COS Land Component Implementation Force, Bosnia-Herzegovina, 1995–96; ACGS, MoD, 1996–99; Dep. Comdr (Ops), Stabilisation Force, Bosnia-Herzegovina, 1999–2000; UK Mil. Rep. to NATO and the EU, 2000–01. Comr, Royal Hosp., Chelsea, 1996–99. Col Comdt, RA, 2000–05; Representative Col Comdt, RA, 2004–05. Hon. Col, 1 RHA, 1999–2006. Mem., European-Atlantic Group, 1994–. Member: Pilgrims, 2002–; Pitt Club, 2003–; Saints and Sinners, 2007–. Trustee, Freeplay Foundn, 2006–. MSM (USA), 1996, 2000. Hon. DLitt Hull, 2008. Kt Comdr, Sacred Military Order of St George, 2006; PJK 2006. Charter Commissioner, Press Complaints Commission, since 2009; Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod and Serjeant-at-Arms, House of Lords, and Secretary to the Lord Great Chamberlain, 2001–09.</p>
Wilds, Bonnie		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Sarah Lawrence College. MA, University Pittsburgh. PhD, University Pittsburgh. Desk officer Department State, Washington, economist. Women's committee</p>

		<p>Carnegie Museum Art, Pittsburgh; social service board Shadyside Hospital; president women's auxiliary board Magee Women's Hospital, Pitts; vice president Bethany Lenox Hill Day Care Center, New York City; board directors, vice president Mary Walton Children's Center; board directors Musicians Emergency Fund., president; board directors, president, past president Hospitality Committee for UN Dels.; resource coordinator Institute of International Education; past vice president Hospitality Committee for UN Dels. Fellow: Frick Collection, Pierpont Morgan Libr.; mem.: Modern Language Association, United Nations Association, USA Foreign Policy Association, The New England Society, Preservation Society Newport County, St. George's Society, Church Club, Union Club, The Pilgrims, Colony Club (New York). Republican. Episcopalian.</p>
Wilkie, John	1904-1991	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1923. MBA, Harvard University, 1925. Student, Columbia, 1926. Director Cen. Hudson Gas and Electric Co., Poughkeepsie, New York , 1925-87, statistician, 1926, successively, assistant treasurer, treasurer, vice president, treasurer, 1936-60, vice chairman board, chief fin. officer, 1960-64, chairman board and chief</p>

			<p>fin. officer, 1964-68, chairman board, chief executive officer, 1968-75, chairman fin. committee, audit committee, 1975-86, vice chairman executive committee, 1986-87. Senior member Conference Board; past chairman Hudson River Conservation Society, Dutchess County War Council; director emeritus Regional Plan Association, New York ; trustee emeritus, former chairman board Vassar College. Member Am. Gas Association, Edison Electric Institute, Newcomen Society England, Pilgrims of U.S., Delta Psi. Clubs: Downtown Association, Harvard, Century Association (New York City); Harvard (Boston); Amrita (Poughkeepsie); Edgartown (Massachusetts) Yacht.</p>
<p>Will, John Mylin</p>		<p>1899-1981</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 27, 1982' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of Otto W. and Jennie Franklin (Dally) W.; B.S., U.S. Naval Acad., 1923; M.S., Pa. State Coll., 1932; married Louise Ley, Dec. 21, 1929 (dec.); 1 son, John Mylin Will. Commd. ensign U.S.N., 1923, advanced through grades to adm., 1959; comdg. officer U.S.S. S-35, 1934-35, U.S.S. Porpoise, 1937-39; comdr. Submarine Div. 202, also 62, Australia, 1942-44, Submarine Sqdn. 6, Midway Island, 1944, Sqdn. 28, Guam, 1944-45; mem. survey group</p>

			<p>to China, 1945-46; dir. tng. Bur. Naval Personnel, 1946-48; comdg. officer U.S.S. Columbus, 1948-50; comdr. Mil. Sea Transp. Service, Europe, 1950, Atlantic area, 1951, Amphibious Group Three, 1953-55; dir. personnel policy Office Sec. Def., 1955-56; comdr. Mil. Sea Transp. Service, 1956-59; ret., 1959; pres. Am. Export Isbrandtsen Lines, Inc., 1959-65, chief exec., chmn. bd., 1959-65, chmn. bd., 1965-71, vice chmn., 1971-72; past dir. George W. Rogers Constrn. Corp. Pres. N.Y. Shipping Assn.; pres. trustees N.Y. State Maritime Museum; past dir. West Side Assn. of N.Y.; pres. Italy-Am. C. of C., 1969-72, U.S.-Lebanese C. of C.; commr. of Pilots N.Y. State. Decorated Legion of Merit with 3 gold stars and combat V, Commendation ribbon (U.S.); Order of Yun Hui (China); comdr. Order House of Orange-Nassau (Holland); comdr. Order of Cedars (Lebanon); Order Al Merito Della (Italy); grand ufficiale del Ordeire al Merito della Republica Italiana. Clubs: Metropolitan Opera, Propeller, N.Y. Yacht, Metropolitan, Whitehall, India House (N.Y.C.); Army-Navy (Washington).</p>
Williams, Langbourne Meade		1903- 1994	<p><i>Source(s): 1979 list; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Born in Richmond and was the descendant of a family that had</p>

been socially prominent since the founding of the country. One ancestor was Edmund Randolph, who was the Attorney General in George Washington's first Cabinet and in part of his second and also served as Governor of Virginia. Another, Bartholomew Dandridge, was Treasurer of Virginia and the brother of Martha Washington. Graduated from the Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va. in 1921 and received a bachelor's degree from the University of Virginia in 1924. Two years later he received a masters degree in business administration from Harvard University. Worked for a year in New York at the investment banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Company before returning to Richmond to join the family investment firm, John L. Williams & Sons. One of the Williams firm's investments was in the Freeport-Texas Company, a sulfur-mining company based in New York. Concerned that the management of the company was not moving aggressively to increase reserves, Williams and some associates decided to become corporate raiders, waging a proxy fight in 1928. The existing management fought back, at one point filing a \$1 million libel suit against Williams and his associates because they had made accusations

that Freeport-Texas managers were working more for themselves than the shareholders. Two years later, in 1930, the Williams group prevailed by less than 4,000 shares. Williams, then 27, was sent to the company's headquarters in New York as vice president, treasurer and a director of the company. Three years later, he advanced to president of the company, with John Hay Whitney, a prominent New York investor (and intelligence-connected Pilgrims vice president), named chairman. Williams stayed with the company as president until 1958 and as chairman until 1967, building the company's operations to the point where it became the largest producer of sulfur in the country and branching out into other minerals like nickel. Freeport's nickel-mining operations in Cuba were seized after Fidel Castro came to power in 1959. Today, Freeport-McMoRan, the product of a 1981 merger of the Freeport Minerals Company and the McMoRan Oil and Gas Company, is a mining company with operations worldwide and revenues last year of about \$1.6 billion. Its headquarters were in New York from 1912 until they were moved to New Orleans in 1985. In 1948, Williams took a leave from the company to help with the Marshall Plan to rebuild Europe and was later a member of the Council

on Foreign Relations. He was also a trustee of the George C. Marshall Research Foundation. He became a governor of New York Hospital in 1941 and served until 1961, when he was named a life, or honorary, governor until his death. He was also a former member of the Commerce Department's business advisory council and a former chairman of the Conference Board. Member visiting committee Harvard Business School 1933-1964.

With Lee, Higginson & Co., New York City, 1926-27; asso. John L. Williams & Sons, Richmond, 1927-30; vice president, treasurer Freeport Minerals Co., 1930-33, president, 1933-58, chairman, 1957-69, chairman executive committee, 1969-73, hon. chairman. Director Texaco, Inc., 1958-74, B.F. Goodrich Co., 1938-60, Southern Railway, 1957-65; trustee Bank of New York, 1941-57. First director industry div. ECA (Marshall Plan), Paris, France, 1948; councillor, former chairman The Conference Board; member visiting committee Harvard Business School, 1933-64; hon. member Business Council.; hon. member board governors Society New York Hospital; hon. trustee George C. Marshall Research Foundation, Am. Church Institute for Negroes, 1936-57, Virginia Institute Sci. Research, 1959-69; member

board visitors University Virginia, 1963-68, Tulane University, 1954-61. Member Harvard Alumni Association (past director), Virginia Hist. Society (hon. vice president), Society Fellows University Virginia (hon. life president), Society of Cincinnati, Association Preservation Virginia Antiquities, Phi Beta Kappa, Omicron Delta Kappa, Delta Psi. Clubs: Century (New York City), Union (New York City); Metropolitan (Washington); Commonwealth (Richmond), Country of Virginia (Richmond); Farmington Country (Charlottesville, Virginia). Episcopalian.

September 3, 1951, Time magazine, 'Raw Materials: Freeport's Find': *"The biggest news in Freeport's strike was the fact that it will soon put the U.S., supplier of 50% of the world's sulphur, in a position to whip one of the world's most critical shortages. ... Whitney is Freeport Sulphur's chairman and biggest stockholder. Along with Freeport's President Langbourne M. Williams Jr., 48, he got control of Freeport when both of them were still in their twenties."* New York Times, May 7, 1935: Officers and directors of the Freeport Texas Company included John Hay Whitney, chairman (19,850 common); Langbourne M. Williams Jr., president (1,000

			common); Godfrey S. Rockefeller (2,600 common).
Williams, Paul Whitcomb		unknown	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Lawyer; b. Rochester, New York , July 12, 1903; son of Henry B. and Lillian Gray (White) W.; married Minerva Fedyn Sawdon, August 10, 1956. AB magna cum laude, Harvard University, 1925, LLB, 1929; student, Emmanuel College, Cambridge (England) University, 1925-26; LLD, New Bedford Institute Tech., 1958, Southeastern Massachusetts University, No. Dartmouth, 1975; LHD, Bard College, 1975. Bar: New York 1931. Associate Cravath, de Gersdorf, Swaine & Wood, 1929-31; associate Cahill, Gordon & Reindel, New York City, 1933-39, partner, 1939-42, 45-54, 58-77; assistant attorney U.S. District Court (so. district) New York , 1931-33, attorney, 1955-58; special counsel to Insurance Department State New York , 1951-52; special assistant attorney general in charge investigations State of New York , Saratoga and Columbia counties, 1952-54; justice Supreme Court State of New York , 1954; board directors Sterling Bancorp, Sterling National Bank & Trust Co., New York ; chairman minimum wage board Confectionery Industry, New York , 1947. President Manhattan council Boy Scouts Am., 1952-56, member executive board of Greater New York</p>

councils, 1956—, president, 1962-65, chairman board, 1965-67, hon. chairman board, 1967-77; chairman board New York City div. Am. Cancer Society, 1965-74, chairman executive committee national organization, 1975-77, vice chairman board, 1977-79; chairman executive committee Am. Cancer Society Palm Beach Benefit, 1985—; chairman board trustees Bard College, 1964-74, life trustee, 1974—; member board advisors St. Mary's Hospital, Palm Beach, 1985—; New York City Republican candidate for Congress, 8th New York District, 1946. Served as lieutenant Commander US Naval Reserve, 1942-45. Decorated officer Order of Merit (France). Member Association Bar City New York (chairman section on trials and appeals 1949-51, 58-59, vice president 1958-59), Harvard Law School Association New York (vice president 1958-59), Pilgrims of U.S., Society Colonial Wars (Florida governor 1985-), Roundtable Palm Beach (president 1986—), New York County Lawyers Association, Am. Law Institute, Am. Judicature Society, Institute Judicial Administration, Am. Bar Foundation, Am. College Trial Lawyers, American Bar Association, Federal Bar Association (president Empire chapter 1956-58), New York State Bar Association, Southwestern

			<p>Legal Foundation, VFW, S.R. (president 1962-64), Military Order World Wars, Am. Legion, English Speaking Union, Society of the Four Arts, Phi Beta Kappa. Episcopalian. Clubs: Brook, New York Young Rep. (president 1936), Harvard University, Univ. (New York City); Southampton, Shinnecock Hills Golf (Southampton, Long Island); Long Island (president 1974-77).</p>
Williamson, Frederick Ely	Exec. committee	1876-1944	<p><i>Source(s): appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. University Sch., Cleveland, O., 1894; A.B., Yale U., 1898, M.A., 1932; LL.D., Colgate U., 1935; hon. Dr.Engring., Rensselaer Poly. Inst., 1941; married Hilda Raymond, October 11, 1905. With N.Y.C. R.R. Co., as clk., claim agt., freight agt., car accountant, asst. div. supt. and div. supt., 1898-1916; with U.S.R.R. Adminstrn., New York, 1917-18; gen. supt. and asst. to gen. mgr. New York City Railroad Co., 1918-25; v.p. in charge operation and maintenance N.P. Ry., 1925-28; exec. v.p. C.,B.&Q. R.R. and Colo. & Southern Ry., Sept., 1928-Jan. 1929, chmn. exec. com. and pres., 1929-32; pres. N.Y.C. R R. and its subsidiaries since 1932; dir. Central R R. of New Jersey,</p>

			<p>Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company; director Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Associate Northwestern U. Lt. col. U.S. Army Res., retired. Dir. and mem. exec. com. Association of American Railroads; mem. Am. Ry. Engring. Assn., Ohio Soc. of N.Y., Albany Soc. of N.Y., Pilgrims of U.S., Alpha Delta Phi. Clubs: Yale, Century Assn., Recess, The Links, Railroad (N.Y.); Southside Sportsmen's (L.I.); Chicago, Commercial (Chicago); Ft. Orange (Albany); Rolling Rock (Pittsburgh); Graduate (New Haven); University (Montreal); St. Maurice Game and Fish (La Tuque, P.Q.).</p>
<p>Wilmer, William Holland</p>	<p>Exec. committee</p>	<p>1863- 1936</p>	<p><i>Source(s): January 24, 1935, New York Times, 'Rights in danger, Dr. Butler warns': "In addition to Mr. Mellon, those elected members of the executive committee [of the Pilgrims] were George W. Burleigh, Edward F. Darrell, Louis C. Hay, Gates W. McGarragh, William Shields and Thomas W. Lamont, all of the class of 1935, Dr. William H. Wilmer of the class of 1936, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliot and Theodore Hetzler, class of 1937"</i></p> <p>Son of Richard Hooker (bishop Ala.), and Margaret (Brown) W.; prep. edn., Episcopal High Sch., Alexandria, Va.; M.D., U. of Va., 1885; studied New York Polyclinic, and hosps. of Europe; LL.D., Georgetown U., 1919; hon. Sc.D., Princeton, 1926, New York U., 1929; married Re Lewis Smith, Oct. 6, 1891; 3 children—Richard Hooker, Mrs. Rebekah Scott, William Holland.</p>

Office asst. to Dr. Emil Gurening, N.Y. City, 1887-89; interne Mt. Sinai Hosp.; instr. N.Y. Polyclinic; outdoor dept. Bellevue Hosp., N.Y. City; practiced Washington, D.C., 1889-1925; prof. ophthalmology, Georgetown U., 1906-25; surgeon Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hosp., Washington, D.C., 1895-1925; dir. Wilmer Ophthal. Inst. Johns Hopkins Hosp.; prof. aphthalmology Johns Hopkins University and ophthalmologist in chief to Johns Hopkins Hosp., 1925-34. Commd. lt. Med. R.C., U.S.A., Apr. 26, 1911; maj., 1917; lt. col. Med. Corps, N.A., Mar. 22, 1918; col. U.S.A., June 12, 1918; hon. disch., May 15, 1919; brig. gen. Med. R.C. Officer in charge Med. Research Lab., Air Serv., Mineola, L.I., until Aug. 1918; surgeon in charge Med. Research Labs., A.E.F., France, Aug. 1918-May 1919. Awarded D.S.M. (U.S.), Mar. 12, 1919. Comdr. Legion of Honor (France), Aug. 4, 1924. Mem. hygiene ref. bd. Life Extension Inst.; mem. bd. of dirs., Nat. Com. for Prevention of Blindness, Advisory Com. Prevention Hereditary Blindness; fellow (a founder) Am. Coll. Surgeons; mem. numerous med. societies. Consulting oculist Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hosp., Washington, D.C.; trustee National Cathedral Foundation. Awarded decoration Angelo Secchi

			Acad. of Science, Georgetown U. Episcopalian.
Wilson, Carroll Louis		1910-1982	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Graduated in 1932. Appointed first assistant to MIT president Karl Taylor Compton and vice-president Vannevar Bush in 1932. After Vannevar Bush left MIT in 1939 to become president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington D.C., Carroll Wilson followed him within a year (Vannevar remained at that post until 1955). Executive assistant to the director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development (OSRD) (Vannevar Bush) 1940-1946. Wilson became the first General Manager of the Atomic Energy Commission in early 1947. Vice president and director of National Research Corporation. President of Climax Uranium Company. Vice president and general manager of Metals and Controls Corporation 1954-1956. Identified as a member of the Cosmos Club in the 1950s. Member of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund panel on international security 1957-1958. Became a professor at the MIT Sloan School of Management in 1959. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1964-1978. Co-founder of the Club of Rome in 1968. Worked on the Club of Rome 1972 "limits to growth" report. The report triggered a storm of controversy by</p>

		<p>challenging the universal assumption that economic growth was the optimum scenario for all countries in all times. Trustee Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute and the World Peace Foundation of Boston. Project Director of the workshop on Alternative Energy Strategies (WAES) 1974-1977. World Coal Study 1978-1980. U.S. member of the committee for scientific research of the OECD. Senior adviser to the United Nations Conference on Human Environment. Director of the United Nations Association of the United States. Member Trilateral Commission. Vice-chairman Council on Foreign Relations 1978-1979. Initially involved in the European Security Study 1981-1983. Decorated Officer of the Order British Empire.</p>
Wilson, Edward George	1909- 1993	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1995' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Earlham College, 1930. JD, New York University, 1934. With J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City, 1930-36, 38-71; associate Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Lumbard, 1936-38; general counsel J. Walter Thompson Co., 1946-61, treasurer, 1959-62, vice president, 1954-62, executive vice president, 1962-71, secretary, 1965-71, director, 1957-72. Decorated Legion of Merit; recipient Distinguished Service award</p>

			<p>Association Governing Boards Univ. and Colleges, 1987. Hon. life trustee Earlham College, former chairman; board directors, secretary Association Governing Boards Univs. and Colleges, 1973-81, hon. director, 1981-84, trustee; trustee American Federation of TV and Radio Artists Pension and Welfare Funds, 1954-62, Common Fund, 1973-77; board directors Sharon Land Trust. Served as lieutenant US Naval Reserve, 1943-45. Member Military Order Foreign Wars, Association Bar City New York , American Bar Association. Clubs: Pilgrims (New York City), University (New York City); Metropolitan (Washington). Episcopalian.</p>
Wilson, George T.	Founding member & chairman	b. 1859	<p><i>Source(s): 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as a secretary); September 30, 1933, New York Times, George T. Wilson's obituary; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p> <p>Born in New York City, September 23, 1859, the son of John Cochran and Eliza Macgregor Wilson. Both his parents were Scots. educated in the New York public schools and at the College of the City of New York, and was graduated in the class of 1875. Princeton University conferred on him the Honorary Degree of Master of Arts in 1892. began work as an office boy, at a salary of three dollars a week, with the Equitable</p>

Life Assurance Society of the United States, in June, 1875, later becoming general utility man in the company's office. He did not possess the "pull" that so many consider essential to success in any large business; but by constant study and close application to the most minor details of this great organization, he was soon the indispensable man in every department with which he was connected. He was secretary to James W. Alexander, President of the Equitable Society, afterward executive secretary, second assistant secretary, and fourth, third and second Vice-President—the last of which offices he holds with notable ability at the present time. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Society since 1892, and has a remarkable hold on the agency force, being one of the best handlers of men in the country. Director of the American Surety Company, the Union Exchange National Bank, and the Equitable Trust Company. Member of a large number of clubs and societies, among others: the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York, the Pilgrims (of which he was a founder and is Vice-President and Chairman of the Executive Committee), St. George's Society, New England Society, Japan Society, Pan-American Society, France-America

		<p>Society, New York Chamber of Commerce, Merchants Association of New York, American Chamber of Commerce in Paris (France), and of the following clubs: Metropolitan, Union League, Princeton, New York Yacht, Lawyers' (of which he is a life-member), Bankers' (of which he is Vice-President and Chairman of the Executive Committee), Knollwood Country Club (of which he is President), Sleepy Hollow Country Club; Nassau and University Cottage Clubs, Princeton, N. J.; Bath Club, London (England); and American Club, Paris (France).</p>
Wilson, Orme	1885-1966	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Son of Marshall Orme and Caroline Schermerhorn (Astor) W.; A.B., Harvard, 1907; married Alice Borland, June 8, 1910; 1 son, Orme. Mem. investment firm of R. T. Wilson & Co., New York, 1913-19; entered U.S. Diplomatic Service, 1920; has served as sec. in embassies at Brussels, Buenos Aires and Berlin and in legation at Berne; asst. chief Div. of Latin-Am. Affairs, Dept. of State, Washington, 1930-33; consul gen. and first sec. of legation, Prague, 1935-36; first sec. of Embassy, Buenos Aires, 1936-38, counselor of Embassy, 1938; counselor of Embassy, Brussels, 1938-40; liaison officer, Dept. of State with War and Navy departments, 1940-44; United States</p>

			<p>Ambassador to Haiti, 1944-46. Director of the Children's Hosp.; dir. Nat. Symphony Orchestra; 1st v.p., trustee Corcoran Gallery of Art. Served as 1st lt., U.S. Army M.I. Div., also with Council of Nat. Defense and Q.M.C., U.S. Army, World War I. V.p., bd. mgrs. Seamen's Ch. Inst., N.Y. Mem. Council on Foreign Relations. Episcopalian. Mason. Clubs: Harvard, Union, Knickerbocker, Tuxedo, Church, St. Nicholas, Pilgrims (N.Y.C.); Metropolitan, Chevy Chase (Washington).</p>
Wilson, Roscoe Charles	1905-1986		<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BS, U.S. Military Academy, 1928. Student, Air Corps Flying Schools, 1929. Student, Air Corps Tactical School, 1938. Student, George Washington University, 1948. Commissioned 2d lieutenant, 1928; advanced through grades to lieutenant general, 1958; chief aircraft design Wright Field, Ohio, 1933; assistant professor department natural and experimental philosophy U.S. Military Academy, 1937; chief engineering branch Hdqrs., Army Air Forces, 1941; chief of staff 316th Bomb Wing, Okinawa, 1944; vice deputy chief Air Staff for Research and Development, 1945; deputy chief Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, 1947; air member Military Liason Committee to Atomic Energy Commission, 1948;</p>

			<p>member committee on atomic energy Research and Development Board, 1948-51; commandant Air War College, Montgomery, Alabama, 1951-54; Commander Third US Air Force, Middlesex, England, 1954; Air Force member of weapons evaluation group Office of Assistant Secretary Defense, Washington, to 1958; deputy chief staff devel. hdqrs. US Air Force, 1958-61; military director US Air Force, Sci. Adv. Board; retired US Air Force, 1961; past president, chairman Allied Research Associates Inc., Boston; military director Rand Corp., Lincoln Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Member Copley Society Boston (director), Institute Aeronautical Scis. (hon.), Ends of Earth Club, Pilgrims Club (London), Quiet Birdmen (Cleveland), Army and Navy Club (Washington).</p>
<p>Winant, John Gilbert</p>		<p>1889- 1947</p>	<p><i>Source(s): attended at least a number of meetings as US ambassador to the UK. Example: March 31, 1941, Time Magazine, 'Conflict in Three Dimensions': " One day last week London's Anglo-American society, The Pilgrims, sat eating Lord Woolton pie, a pottage of vegetables named for the Food Minister. They stopped clattering their forks as the red-coated toastmaster called for order and gave the floor to Winston Churchill. The Prime Minister raised his glass and turned to the guest of honor, a man with a face gaunt and ascetic enough to be Bunyan's pilgrim —John G. Winant, the newly arrived U. S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James's."</i></p> <p>Winant attended St. Paul's School in Concord as well as Princeton University. He was appointed an</p>

		<p>instructor in history at St. Paul's in 1913, remaining there until 1917. He was elected to the New Hampshire General Court in 1916 and enlisted in the American Expeditionary Force in 1917. Winant returned to his position at St. Paul's in 1919 after his military service, and was elected to the State Senate in 1920. He lost money in oil stocks in 1929, which he had profited from through the 1920s. Republican Governor of New Hampshire from 1925-1927 and 1931-1935. FDR appointed Winant to be the first head of the Social Security Board in 1935, a position he held until 1937. Ambassador to Great Britain 1941-1946. President Harry S. Truman appointed him U.S. representative to UNESCO in 1946, although he retired to his home in Concord shortly after to write his memoirs. Winant committed suicide in 1947 and was buried at St. Paul's School.</p>
<p>Wince-Smith, Deborah L.</p>		<p><i>Source(s): bio at researchconnect.com/researchers/expert_1373.asp</i></p> <p>Trained as a classical archaeologist, Ms. Wince-Smith graduated Phi Beta Kappa and Magna cum Laude from Vassar College and received her master's degree from King's College, Cambridge University. She is a frequent speaker at conferences and symposia and an author on technology policy and innovation. During the Reagan Administration,</p>

Ms. Wince-Smith served as the Assistant Director for International Affairs and Competitiveness in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. As a Program Manager at the National Science Foundation from 1976-1984, she managed U.S. research programs with Eastern European countries and U.S. universities. First Assistant Secretary for Technology Policy in the Department of Commerce Technology Administration from 1989 to 1993. In that capacity, she developed technology policies and national initiatives to strengthen U.S. productivity and economic competitiveness. She served on White House policy councils, chaired the Interagency Committee on Federal Technology Transfer, and directed the President's National Technology Initiative. She was also the U.S. representative to the multilateral Intelligent Manufacturing Systems Consortium with government and private sector leaders from the U.S., Europe, Japan, and Canada. Became president of the Council on Competitiveness in December 2001, a non-profit coalition of chief executives from leading businesses, academia, and organized labor focused on improving the competitiveness of U.S. industry and raising the standard of living in America.

			<p>University of Chicago Board of Governors for Argonne National Laboratory. Member of the Council of the Woodrow Wilson Center. Member of the University of California Review Committees for Los Alamos and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories. Member of the Boards of Overseers of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Member of the Pilgrims of the United States and the International Women's Forum. Senior fellow at the Congressional Economic Leadership Institute. Member of the Board of the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.</p>
Windisch, Frederick C.		d. 1977	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 25, 1978' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Graduated from Princeton University in 1924 and taught French there for two years. Joined the First National City Bank of New York (now Citibank) in 1926 and finally retired in 1966 as senior vice president. President of the Greenwich Historical Society. His wife, Helen Baker, remarried John M. Meyer, Jr., a Pilgrims Society executive and J.P. Morgan and Morgan Guaranty Trust chair, in 1980.</p>
Windsor, King Edward VIII		1894-1972	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'; 1924 list (as</i></p>

			<p><i>the Prince of Wales)</i></p> <p>1919: member for about 8 years.</p> <p>Also known as the Duke of Windsor. King of Great Britain from January to December 1936. The US Pilgrims honored him with a banquet in 1919. Made a honorary member at that point. Notoriously pro-Nazi.</p> <p>April 23, 2007, New York Times, 'John R. Drexel III, 87, Scion of Banking Family': <i>""They were born to enormous privilege and they had a good time," Ms. O'Farrell said of her parents' prominence in the social scene of the 1940s, '50s and '60s in Newport, Manhattan, and Palm Beach and Hobe Sound, Fla. "This was in the days when you got into the newspaper for being at a party. At the time, it was a perfectly acceptable career pattern." The Duke and Duchess of Windsor were frequent guests at the Drexels' homes. In 1965, the guest list for their 25th wedding anniversary included notable names like Aldrich, Astor, Auchincloss and Rockefeller."</i></p>
Windsor, King George VI		1895-1952	<p><i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate) - Duke of York listed as a honorary member of the</i></p>

			<p><i>American Pilgrims in the papers Whiteford had obtained</i></p> <p>Duke of York until 1936. King of the United Kingdom and the British Dominions from 1936 until his death in 1952. He followed up his brother King Edward VIII. The title Duke of York merged in Crown at that moment, until in 1986 the 8th Duke of York was created.</p>
Windsor, Queen Elizabeth I		1900- 2002	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history' (visited a New York Pilgrims dinner in 1954); July 6, 1972, The Times, 'Court circular': "Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this evening at a reception given by The Pilgrims at St. James's Palace."; July 7, 1976, The Times, 'Dinners': "Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Pilgrims of Great Britain..."; October 29, 2001, The Times, 'Queen Mother in New York; On This Day': "During her visit to New York, the Queen Mother was a guest of the Pilgrims of the United States, a dining club which, together with its sister society, the Pilgrims of Great Britain, is dedicated to fostering the special relationship between the two countries."</i></p> <p>Wife of King George VI, who died in 1952 and had been King of England since 1936. Very much liked by the British public, as opposed to most other members of the royal family.</p>
Windsor, Queen Elizabeth II	Patron	b. 1926	<p><i>Source(s): April 13, 1948, The Times, 'Court Circular': "The Princess Elizabeth, Duchess of Edinburgh, and the Duke of Edinburgh were present at The Pilgrims dinner..."; 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history' (as patron she occasionally attended a Pilgrims dinner, which was often organized together with the English Speaking Union)</i></p> <p>Queen of England since 1953. Married to Prince Philip</p>

Mountbatten. The Queen has been, and might still be, a major stockholder in Rio Tinto and other large corporations. No official details have been released. March 29, 1984, The Times, 'Israel's expansion depresses Queen': *"During a lengthy briefing on a Jordan valley farm from Crown Prince Hassan, King Husain's [a Cercle member and long-time beneficiary of CIA funds] younger brother, the Queen described as depressing a map detailing Israel's ambitious plans for expanding Jewish settlements in the occupied West bank, conquered from Jordan during the 1967 war... the Queen spoke forthrightly about what she described as "the tragedy of the Palestinians" which she said had afflicted Jordan more than any other country... The Oxford-educated Crown Prince, who is Jordan's expert on the settlement issue, explained in detail Israeli intentions to increase the number of Jews living on the territory won from Jordan to 1.4m by the year 2010, by which time the number of West Bank Arabs is expected to be only slightly more than 1.6m... The British monarch's growing identification with the Palestinian cause during her Jordanian tour is thought certain to have serious repercussions for Britain's already strained diplomatic relations with Israel."* The Mirror in

			<p>an interview with Paul Burrell, June 11, 2002: "[Queen:] <i>"Nobody, Paul has been as close to a member of my family as you have. There are powers at work in this country about which we have no knowledge..."</i> [Paul:] <i>"She wanted me to make sure my wife Maria and children remained safe. It was not a threat, it was sound advice. She had my interests at heart...No-one had never warned me like that. It made me suddenly realise the magnitude of the situation. It was obviously much, much bigger than I had ever thought."</i> (The Queen and Paul Burrell in a 3-hour talk in November of 1997 at Buckingham Palace. Paul was the butler of Diana right up until her death on August 31, 1997)</p>
<p>Windsor, Prince Philip (Duke of Edinburgh)</p>		<p>b. 1921</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history' (as patron she occasionally attended a Pilgrims dinner, which was often organized together with the English Speaking Union); June 23, 1994, The Times, 'Court circular': "The Queen, Patron, and The Duke of Edinburgh this evening attended a Reception given by the Pilgrims at St James's Palace and were received by the President (the Lord Carrington KG) and the Executive Committee Chairman (Mr Robert Worcester). The Hon Mary Morrison, the Rt Hon Sir Robert Fellowes [Private Secretary to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II 1990–1999; brother-in-law of Princess Diana] and Major James Patrick [Equerry to The Queen 1992-1995] were in attendance."; March 20, 1998, The Times, 'Court circular': "The Duke of Edinburgh this evening attended the Pilgrims</i></p>

Reception at the University Club, New York."; March 15, 2002, The Times, 'Court circular; The Register': " March 14: The Queen, Patron, and The Duke of Edinburgh this morning attended a Reception given by the Pilgrims at St James's Palace to mark their Centenary and were received by the President (the Lord Carrington KG) and the Executive Committee Chairman (Mr Robert Worcester)."

Born in 1921 on the Isle of Corfu, Greece. Parents were evacuated from Greece after a revolution and both became depressed (father) or mentally instable (mother). Studied in Germany under Kurt Hahn and both came to Scotland in 1933. Played polo in his youth, often against Sir Evelyn de Rothschild. Philip is the Duke of Edinburgh, a Knight of the Order of the Garter, a Knight of the Order of the Thistle, Grand Master and First or Principal Knight of the Order of the British Empire, and was a prince of Greece and Denmark until he married. Patron or President of 814 organizations. His wife, Queen Elizabeth II is patron of the Pilgrims Society. Long career in the navy from the start of WWII as a midshipsman to commanding his own frigate, the HMS Magpie. William R. Denslow's 10,000 Famous Freemasons: *"Philip was initiated in Navy Lodge No. 2612 of London on Dec 5, 1952. Present at the initiation were the Earl of Scarborough, grand master, q.v., and Geoffrey Fisher, archbishop of*

Canterbury." Philip is a Master Mason, never having shown great interest in the organization, while his cousin, Prince Edward (b. 1935) is the grand master of the United Grand Lodge. He and his wife set off for a tour of the Commonwealth, with visits to Africa, Australia, and New Zealand in 1952. They went on to visit the remote parts of the Commonwealth in 1956. Gordon Creighton, a Foreign Service official and Intelligence officer, concluded his story about a reported 1960s UFO landing on the estate of Prince Philip with: *"So there had been a landing on the estate of Mountbatten and there was Mountbatten's great interest."* The entire testimony was made during an interview with the Disclosure Project in September 2000. Prince Philip supposedly had a drawer full of sketches and information on different types of UFOs. August 10, 1997, The Mail on Sunday, 'RAF chief's memoirs on a man from outer space I don't care what people think - it happened': *"Military giants don't come much bigger than Air Marshall Sir Peter Horsley.. A war hero who flew Mosquitoes against the Germans, he has held one of the highest ranks in the RAF [deputy commander Strike Command] and has been an intimate adviser to the Queen and Prince Philip... His interest in UFO's*

began, he says, in 1952 while he was an equerry to the Duke of Edinburgh and was sparked by newspaper reports at the time. He joined the Royal Household in 1949 as a squadron leader who had been decorated for his work as personal pilot to Major General Sir Miles Graham during the Normandy Invasion. Sir Peter says he talked to Prince Philip of his interest in UFO's. "He was quite interested. As always his mind was open. He agreed I should do a study on the subject in my spare time as long as I kept it in perspective and didn't bring the Palace into disrepute. He didn't want to see headlines about him believing in little green men."... "At the end of my tour at the Palace, I had a very strange experience", he recalls with charming understatement. He says he was introduced to a General Martin who arranged for him to visit the Chelsea home of a Mrs Markham. Sir Peter cannot remember the date or the number of the flat in Smith St. - nor can he describe the man he met there - but he is adamant the encounter took place. "Janus was there, sitting by the fire in a deep chair. He asked: "What is your interest in flying saucers?"... He has also, he claims, met a visitor from another galaxy. Sir Peter has kept his close encounter with the mysterious

man he calls Mr Janus in a London flat a secret for 43 years. But now, at the age of 76, he is ready to go public. Fixing me with a steely gaze, he says: "We talked for hours about travelling in space and time. I don't know what or who he was. He didn't say he was a visitor from another planet but I had that impression. I believe he was here to observe us. I never saw him again. I have no qualms about the reaction to my experience with Mr Janus. I don't care what people think - it was what happened." ... "I would say they come from another planet somewhere in the universe but not in our galaxy. They are benign, not aggressive and, like us, are explorers", he says.." Philip co-founded the WWF International in 1961 with Julian Huxley and Prince Bernhard. He has been the long time president of WWF UK. Co-founded the 1001 Nature Trust and 1001 Club from 1971 to 1974, together with Anton Rupert and Prince Bernhard. Co-founded Population Concern in 1977 with Earnest Kleinwort, Sir Cyril Kleinwort (Pilgrims), Prince Philip, Lord Caradon, Lord Renton and Lord McCorquodale. Organized a meeting of 1001 Club members in Windsor Castle in April 1978. Co-founded the Interfaith consultations between Jews, Christians, and Muslims in 1984, together with

Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan and Sir Evelyn de Rothschild at Windsor castle. In August 1988, Prince Philip said to the West German Deutsche Press Agentur: *"In the event that I am reincarnated, I would like to return as a deadly virus, in order to contribute something to solve overpopulation"*. He wrote something along similar lines in the foreword of the 1987 book 'If I Were An Animal', written by Fleur Cowles. 1995, Gerald James (former long time City banker with many highest level connections whose arms company was dismantled by the City-Intelligence services cabal), 'In the Public Interest', p. 128-129: *"Stephen Dorril tells us that when, in July 1961, Cabinet Secretary Norman Brook failed to pass to the Prime Minister information about War Minister John Profumo's affair with Christine Keeler (a friend of KGB officer Eugene Ivanov), Harold Wilson stumbled on a crucial secret, namely the fact that the Cabinet Office, not the Prime Minister's office, had overall control of the security service and, crucially, the overall flow of information': putting the real power into the hands of permanent government rather than elected government... Ex-Deputy Chief of MI6, George Kennedy Young [whom Gerald James knew well], admitted that, when it comes*

keeping the Prime Minister informed, the Cabinet Secretary may conveniently fail to find an 'opportune moment' to pass the baton of power from permanent to elected government. Dorril and Ramsay quote another security source saying that the Home Secretary 'hasn't got a clue what is going on. If he comes around, you lock away any sensitive files and set up a display file specifically for him to look at'.. Every week the Queen receives JIC [Joint Intelligence Committee] reports while our own ministers remain relatively in the dark. We are told that Her Majesty makes useful comments on these, and it may be that her comments are more useful than those that might be forthcoming from ministers, but I believe that many ordinary people, brainwashed by the tabloids into thinking that the purpose of the Royal Family is to offer entertainment along the lines of soap opera, would be surprised to learn about this system of disbursement of vital information to government..." Philip was supposedly hostile to Diana after she divorced Charles in 1996. Mohamed Al-Fayed claimed Prince Philip had ordered Diana's murder who was killed in a car crash on August 31, 1997. Queen Elizabeth II said to Diana's butler Paul Burrell in

			<p>December 1997: <i>"Nobody, Paul has been as close to a member of my family as you have... There are powers at work in this country about which we have no knowledge."</i> She advised him to be cautious and to lay low. Unlike his son, Charles, Philip supports genetically modified foods. On June 7, 2000, The Guardian quoted the Duke of Edinburgh as saying: <i>"Do not let us forget we have been genetically modifying animals and plants ever since people started selective breeding."</i> Philip is known to be the head of the family; what he says, generally goes. He is still president emeritus of the WWF International.</p>
<p>Windsor, Prince Charles (Prince of Wales)</p>		<p>1948-</p>	<p><i>Source(s): December 9, 1970, The Times, 'Court circular': "The Prince of Wales this evening attended a Dinner given by The Pilgrims...";</i></p> <p>Became Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland and Knight of the Garter when Elizabeth II ascended to the throne. Studied in part under Kurt Hahn. Invested as Prince of Wales in 1969 and heir to the British throne. Assumed a seat in the House of Lords in 1970. Married Lady Diana Frances Spencer in 1981. Divorced Diana in 1996. Married Camilla Parker Bowles in 2005. Anno 2005 he is listed as a member of the Advisory Board of The Pilgrims of the United States. Like</p>

			his father a great supporter of the United Nations.
(Windsor) Laurence, Princess Anne		1950-	<i>February 4, 2004, The Times, 'Today's royal engagements; ; The register.': "The Princess Royal... will attend the Pilgrims Society dinner at the Four Seasons Hotel, Hamilton Place, London W1."</i> HRH The Princess Royal. Daughter of Prince Philip and Queen Elizabeth II. Younger sister of Prince Charles. She is a member of the Order of the Garter.
Windsor, Prince Arthur William (Duke of Connaught)	president	1850– 1942	<i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam, Knight of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); Charles Savoie's Pilgrims list of circa 1969 lists the Duke of Connaught as president from 1917 to 1942</i> Better known as the Duke of Connaught. Son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. Brother of Edward VII. Trained for a military career. Served in Egypt (1882), in India (1886–1890), and as commander in chief in the Mediterranean 1907-1909. Governor-general of Canada 1911-1916. Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England 1901-1939. Knight of the Garter. His son, Prince Arthur of Connaught 1883-1938, was governor-general of South Africa 1920-1923.
Windsor, Prince George		1902- 1942	<i>Source(s): May 1, 1935, The Times, 'American Tribute To The King': "A dinner in honour of the Duke of Kent..."</i>

(Duke of Kent)			<p><i>was held by The Pilgrims at the Hotel Victoria last night."</i></p> <p>Member of the British Royal Family, the fourth son of George V and Mary of Teck. He held the title of Duke of Kent from 1934 until his death in 1942. Killed in northern Scotland on August 25, 1942 as a passenger in the crash of a Short Sunderland flying boat airplane. The plane was en route from Scotland to Iceland. Many questions remain about this mission and Prince George's role in it.</p>
Windor, Prince Edward (Duke of Kent)		b. 1935	<p><i>Source(s): February 26, 1938, The Times, 'Court Circular': "Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, who has been appointed American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, will be the guest of The Pilgrims at dinner on Friday... The Duke of Kent will be present and the Earl of Derby will preside."; March 18, 1938, The Times, 'Court circular': "The Duke of Kent attends Pilgrims' dinner to the American Ambassador...";</i></p> <p>Duke of Kent. Brother of King George VI. Knight of the Garter. Has been vice-chairman of British Trade International and the United Kingdom's Special Representative for International Trade and Investment. President of the British Invisibles, which these days tend to use the more official name International Financial Services, London (IFSL). Grand Master of the Order of St Michael and St George since 1967. Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, which is the governing body of Freemasonry in England, Wales, and the Channel Islands. Photographed</p>

			<p>in the early 1960s during a Pilgrims Society diner in London, standing next to Walter Elliot, Lord Halifax, Joseph Kennedy, and Lord Derby. President of the Royal United Services Institute.</p>
<p>Windsor, Laurence Charles, Jr.</p>		<p>b. 1935</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims tax form 2004 and 2006 with officers on them. Photocopies supplied to ISGP by B.J. in September 2008 - listed as vice president</i></p> <p>Distinguished grad., St. John's Military Academy, 1953. Student, Grinnell College, 1955. Student, U.S. Military Academy, 1958. Vice president, director promotion Conover-Mast, 1960-67; associate promotion director Life magazine, New York City, 1967-70, merchandising director, 1970—. Vice president, director advertising and public relations Sterling Comms. subsidiary Time-Life; executive vice president Calderhead, Jackson, Inc., 1974-78; senior vice president, director promotion Young and Rubicam Army Group, New York City, 1978-2000; executive director National Vets. Business Devel. Corp., 2002-, secretary to board, 2005; civilian aide to Secretary of Army, 2005; public relations consultant Penobscot Charitable Trust, 1966; special assistant to postmaster general U.S., 1972-74; appointed civilian aide to Secretary of Army, 2005. Member pub. education</p>

committee New York Gov's Conference on Alcohol Problems; member council Episcopal Church Foundation, pres.'s council Phoenix House; member adv. board Army ROTC, Friend of West Point, 2000; honorary recruiter, U.S. Army, 2006. With US Marine Corps, 1955-61. Member U.S. Sales Promotion Executive Association (director, named Promotion Executive of Year 1969), Marine Corps Combat Corr. Association (secretary), West Point Society New York (governor 1967—), Publicity Club New York , Publicity Club Chicago, National Academy TV Arts and Scis., International Radio and TV Society, Am. Institute Plant Engineers, Order Vet. Corps Artillery (lieutenant colonel, aide-de-camp, comdg. general, council of administration, Distinguished Expert pistol award, 1st Provincial Regtl. medal, Order Centennial Legion), 7th Regt. Rifle Club, Marine Corps Pub. Affairs Unit, U.S. Darting Association, National Sci. Teachers Association, Association U.S. Army (vice president New York chapter), Am. Defense Preparedness Association, Kosciuszko Association, Navy League, Marine Corps League, Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (New York State Executive Committee), Army-Navy Union, National Rifle Association, Connecticut Amateur

Athletic Union of U.S., National Jogging Association, New England Society, Ends of Earth Association (chaplain, hon. assistant secretary), English Speaking Union, Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem, Time-Life Alumni Society, National Committee for Responsible Patriotism, St. Georges Society, National Eagle Scout Association, Old Boys Association, National Federation Breeders of Giant Flemish Rabbits, Society Colonial Wars, Society Colonial Clergy, Order Descendants Colonial Governors, Friends of St. George Order Colonial Acorn, Sons of the American Revolution, Society Descendants Founders of Hartford, Order of St. Vincent, Society of 1812, Order Crown of Charlemagne in U.S.A., Order Lafayette, Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, The Pilgrims (secretary, executive committee), Sons of Colonial New England, New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, Metropolitan Squash Racquets Association, Church Club New York , Union League (vice president, board governors, chairman pub. and military affairs), Manhattan Club, Gold's Dragoons, Bedford Bicycle Polo Club, Bombay Bicycle Club, Squadron A Club, Soldiers, Sailors and Airmens Club (board advisors), Mashomack Preserve Club, Road Runners Club,

			Alpha Phi Omega. Republican. Episcopalian.
Wingate, Henry Smith	1905-1982	<p><i>Source(s): The Pilgrims, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 26, 1983' (obituary list); Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>B.A., Carleton Coll., 1927; J.D., U. Mich., 1929; Asso. Sullivan & Cromwell, N.Y.C., 1929-35; asst. sec. International Nickel Company of Canada, 1935-39, sec., 1939-52, dir., 1952-75, v.p., 1949-54, pres., 1954-60, chmn. bd., chmn. exec. com., 1960-72, chmn. adv. com. dir., 1972-75, mem. adv. com., from 1978; former dir. Am. Standard, Inc., U.S. Steel Corp., J.P. Morgan & Co., Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Bank of Montreal; trustee Seamen's Bank for Savs., N.Y.; mem. adv. council Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. N.Y. Hon. mem. Bus. Council Washington; mem. council Found. for Child Devel.; mem. Can.-Am. com. sponsored by Nat. Planning Assn. and C.D. Howe Research Inst. Can.; bd. dirs. People's Symphony Concerts, Societe De Chimie Industrielle, Paris; v.p., bd. dirs. Am. Friends Can. Com.; sr. mem. Conf. Bd. N.Y.C. Recipient Sesquicentennial award U. Mich., 1967. Mem. Canadian Inst. Mining and Metallurgy, Mining and Metall. Soc. Am., Council on Foreign Relations, Pilgrims U.S., Canadian Soc. N.Y., Order of Coif, Delta Sigma Rho.</p>	

Winthrop, John		b. 1936	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>BA, Harvard University, 1958. MBA, Columbia University, 1962. With Wood, Struthers & Winthrop, New York City, 1964-79; former chairman Management Co. (subsidiary DJL); president de Vegh Fund, 1973-79, director, 1973—. Founder, president John Winthrop & Co., South Carolina; director National Utilities & Industries, New Jersey, Ivanhoe Plantation, Inc., South Carolina, Pioneer Funds, Boston; board directors Am. Farmland Trust, Washington; founder, chairman Winthrop Melhado Flynn, Charleston, South Carolina. Former board governors Investment Co. Institute, Washington. With US Naval Reserve, 1958-60. Member New York Society Security Analysts, Massachusetts Hist. Society, Harvard Alumni Association (board directors), Pilgrims. Clubs: Harvard (past board managers New York City club), Knickerbocker (New York City). Republican.</p>
Wolfe, Henry Cutler		1898-1976	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Wrote 'The Imperial Soviets' (1940). He was with the American Relief Administration in Russia in 1922, just after the Communist revolution. Wolfe was a contributor to Harper's magazine, Saturday Review, New York Times, Wall Street Journal and others. Episcopalian. Mason.</p>

Wolfenden,
Baron John
Frederick

1906-
1985

Source(s): Present at a June 27, 1967 Pilgrims speech in honour of Jacob K. Javits (Pilgrims booklet)

Fellow and Tutor in Philosophy, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1929–34; Headmaster of Uppingham School, 1934–44; Headmaster of Shrewsbury School, 1944–50; Vice-Chancellor of Reading University, 1950–63; Chm., UGC, 1963–68; Dir and Principal Librarian, British Museum, 1969–73. Director of Pre-Entry Training, Air Ministry, 1941; Chairman: Ministry of Education's Youth Advisory Council, 1942–45; Headmasters' Conference, 1945, 1946, 1948, 1949; Departmental Cttee on Employment of National Service Men, 1956; Secondary School Examinations Council, 1951–57; Departmental Cttee on Homosexual Offences and Prostitution, 1954–57; National Council of Social Service, 1953–60; CCPR Sport Enquiry, 1957–60; Family Service Units, 1957–63; National Association of Youth Clubs, 1958–63; Local Government Examinations Board, 1958–63; Councils for the Training of Health Visitors and for Training in Social Work, 1962–63; Carnegie UK Trust, 1969–74; Alleyn's Coll. of God's Gift, 1973–; Cttee on Voluntary Organisations, 1974–77. President: Section L British Association, 1955; Aslib, 1969–71; Chelsea Coll., Univ. of London, 1972–; Metropolitan

			<p>Assoc. of Building Socs, 1978–83; Chelsea Building Soc., 1978–; Nat. Children’s Bureau, 1978–; Classical Assoc., 1979–80. Hon. DLitt: Reading, 1963; Warwick, 1977; Hon. LLD: Hull, 1969; Wales, 1971; Manchester, 1972; Williams Coll., Mass., 1973; Hon. LHD Hamilton Coll., NY, 1972; DUniv York, 1973. Oxford University Hockey XI, 1927, 1928, English Hockey XI, 1930–33. Provost, Order of the Buffalo Hunt (Manitoba)</p>
Wolfensohn, James		b. 1933	<p><i>Source(s): 2014 list</i></p> <p>President World Bank 1995-2005. Close friend of David Rockefeller. Near the top of ISGP's Superclass Index for Australia, where he hails from.</p>
Wontner, Hugh	Sir Vice president	1908–1992	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of Great Britain officers list from the mid 1970s his death in 1992 (vice president)</i></p> <p>Hotelier. Joined the Savoy Company in 1938 as an assistant of the managing director, and on this person's death, in 1941, Wontner was appointed managing director of the Savoy. In 1948, after the death of the chairman, Rupert D'Oyly Carte, the Savoy board elected Wontner chairman, a position he held until 1984, remaining managing director until 1979. He was elected life president in 1990. Board members of the Savoy Group in the early 1980s included Sir Anthony Tuke, chairman of Barclays and Rio Tinto,</p>

			and Michael Richardson of N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
Wood, David Clarence		b. 1921	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980, The Pilgrims of the United States, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>B.S. in Econs., University Pennsylvania, 1943, postgrad. Law School, 1948; postgrad. Dickinson Law School, 1947; J.D., Temple University, 1949; married Joan Herrold, June 25, 1960. Bar: Pennsylvania 1950. Trial attorney U.S. Department Justice, Washington, 1952-55; practice, New York City, 1956- ; member Hill, Betts & Nash, 1956-78, Burke and Burke, 1978-80, Harlow and Wood, 1980- ; member Committee Comite Maritime International, 1976-81. Deacon, elder Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church, 1968-71, trustee, 1972-75, 77-82; trustee Westminster Choir College, Princeton, New Jersey, 1972- , member executive committee, 1973- , chairman board affairs committee, 1974- ; board directors Visiting Nurse Association New York , 1971- , chairman employees benefit and pension committee, 1977, member fin., audit, and real estate committees; treasurer Visiting Nurse Society Home Care; member Trustees Academy, Ohio University, 1975- ; vice chairman 1804 Fund Eastern U.S., 1978- . Served with US</p>

			<p>Navy, 1942-46, US Naval Reserve, 1950-52. Recipient hon. alumnus degree, 1980. Member Am. Arbitration Association, Association Average Adjusters (London), Association Average Adjusters U.S., Am. Society International Law, International Law Association, American Bar Association, Bar Association City and State New York , Philadelphia Bar Association, Maritime Law Association U.S. (executive committee 1973-76, 78-80, vice president 1978-80), English Speaking Union, Pilgrims, Newcomen Society North America, Phi Delta Phi. Clubs: University, India House (New York City); Nassau (Princeton).</p>
Wood, Edward Frederick Lindley	President	1881– 1959	<p><i>Source(s): 1940 list ("corrected to June, 1940"); 1948 list (listed as a member since 1941); 1954 list (president; member since 1941); 2014 list (listed as president 1950-1958); Oxford Dictionary of National Biography</i></p> <p>Also known as the Earl of Halifax, or Lord Halifax. Educated at Oxford. Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford. MP 1910-1925. Rejected by the Union of South Africa for the post of Governor-General (it was holding out for a cabinet minister or member of the royal family) and snubbed by Winston Churchill on his assumption of the post of Under-Secretary for the Colonies in the early 1920s. 20th Viceroy and Governor-General of India 1926-1931.</p>

Chancellor of Oxford University 1933-1935. Secretary of State for War June - November 1935. Lord Privy Seal 1935-1937 and Lord President of the Council 1937-1938. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs February 1938 - December 1940 under Neville Chamberlain and, from May 1940, under Churchill. After the Nazi take-over of the Netherlands, Belgium and France, with the English pinned at Dunkirk, Halifax (once again) wanted to negotiate a peace with the Nazis. Churchill refused and a power struggle ensued, which Halifax eventually lost.

December 5, 1936 diary entry of Halifax's friend Sir Henry Channon: *"[Lord Halifax] told me he liked all the Nazi leaders, even Goebbels... He thinks the regime absolutely fantastic... I was rivetted by all he said, and reluctant to let him go."*

In his own diary, Lord Halifax more mildly noted: *"I was not blind to what [Hitler] had done for Germany, [including] keeping Communism out of his country."*

Part of Nancy Astor's notoriously pro-Nazi Cliveden Set, along with Robert Brand and Lord Lothian - all Pilgrims. Member of the Pilgrims Society since 1941. President of the Pilgrims 1950-1958.

Wood, Frederic
Taylor

1874-1955 *Source(s): Who's Who digital edition*

A.B., Williams Coll., 1898; married Mary Cotton Kimball, June 15, 1904. With War Dept., Washington, D.C., 1898-1901 and 1902-03; mem. Chicago Bd. of Trade, 1901-02; with Met. St. Ry. Co., N.Y. City, and successors, 1903-22; pres. Fifth Av. Coach Co., 1922-35, chmn., 1936-39, vice chmn., 1939-55; chmn. N.Y.C. Omnibus Corp., 1936-39, vice chmn., 1939-55; pres. Champlain Coach Lines, Inc., Frontier Coach Lines, Inc., 1929-39; president Gray Line Motor Tours, Inc., N.Y. City, 1926-38; dir. Fifth Av. Coach Co., N.Y.C. Omnibus Corp., Surety Fire Ins. Co.; trustee Am. Surety Co. of N.Y. Director The Fifth Avenue Assn., Twenty-third St. Assn., Broadway Assn., Inc., West Side Assn. of Commerce in City of N.Y., Inc., Greater New York Safety Council, Inc., West of Central Park Association; trustee emeritus Williams College. Mem. The Pilgrims of U.S., The Newcomen Soc. of England, Am. Ordnance Assn., Am. Transit Assn., Metropolitan Museum of Art, Acad. of Polit. Sci., Regional Plan Assn., Inc., Fed. Grand Jury Assn. So. District of New York, Gargoyle Society, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Phi. Member Chamber of Commerce of State of New York. Joint author of Transportation Facilities of London and Paris as of

			<p>October 1913; editor, Williams College in the World War. Clubs: Williams (pres. 1918-20), Century, University, City Club of New York.</p>
<p>Wood, John Frank</p>		<p>1908- 1989</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; The Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1990' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>AB, Harvard University, 1930. Sheldon travelling fellow, Harvard University, 1931. JD, Harvard University, 1934. Asso. attorney Barry, Wainwright, Thacher & Symmers, New York City, 1934-37; trust rep., trust officer Chemical Bank & Trust Co., 1937-43; deputy superintendent, counsel New York State Banking Department, 1943-44, 45-50; senior vice president, trustee Dollar Savings Bank, New York City, 1951-54; partner firm Thacher, Proffitt & Wood (and predecessor firm), 1954-74; counsel Thacher, Proffitt & Wood, from 1974. Trustee Savings Banks Life Insurance Fund, New York City, 1953-54; director, member executive committee Institutional Investors Mutual Fund, Inc., New York City, 1953-54; counsel New York State Harness Racing Commission, 1954; trustee Franklin Savings Bank, New York City, 1956-78; Member New York State Pension Commission, 1954-60; member adv. council pensions New York State Civil Service Department, 1960-69, chairman, 1967-69. Board directors, member executive committee</p>

			Allergy Foundation Am., 1956-72; Member New York National Guard, 1935-38. Served to captain US Marine Corps Reserve, 1944-46. Member Am. Bar Association, Association Ex-Mems. Squadron A., Descendants Signers Declaration Independence, The Pilgrims, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: Down Town Association (New York City), Harvard (New York City), Union (New York City). Republican. Presbyterian.
Wood, Gen. Leonard		1860- 1927	<i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i> A Major General. Grand Officer, Order of the Golden Grain (China); Grand Officer, Order of the Rising Sun (Japan); Grand Officer, Legion of Honor (France); Grand Officer, Order of Mauritius and Lazarus (Italy); Roosevelt Medal; Ambassador to Argentina (1910); Chief of Staff, United States Army, 1910-1914; Commander, Department of the East, 1914-1917; chairman, special mission from U.S. to Philippine Islands, visiting Japan and China, 1921; governor-general, Philippine Islands, 1921. Candidate for Republican Presidential nomination, 1920; Congressional Medal of Honor, 1898, "for distinguished conduct in campaign against Apache Indians."
Woodbridge,		1881-1960	<i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i>

Charles
Kingsley

B.S., Dartmouth, 1904; married Josephine Merriam Kimball, Oct. 3, 1906; children—Madame Janet Merriam Jeanneney, Anna Emily Eaton. Began in adv. and sales work with Adriance Platt & Co., 1904, successively with Preston & Keith. Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., Kellogg Products Co. until 1918; an organizer, 1922, now chmn. of bd. and chief executive officer Dictaphone Corporation and its subsidiaries, Dictaphone Co., Ltd. of England, and Dictaphone Corp., Limited, of Canada; president Electric Refrigeration Corp., Kelvinator, Inc., Kelvinator of Canada; v.p. Audubon Realty Co., Remington Rand, Inc. Trustee West Side Savings Bank, trustee and chairman of Bennett Junior Coll. Mem. adv. com. N.Y.U. Grad. Sch. Bus. Adminstrn. and of Sch. Commerce, Accountants, Finance. Mem. Internat. Advertising Assn. (ex-pres.; chairman council), Am. Management Assn. (ex-v.p.), Nat. Assn. Office Appliance Mfrs. (ex-pres.), Am. Soc. Sales Execs. (ex-chmn., mem. exec. com. and treas.), American Academy Political and Social Sciences, Dartmouth Alumni of New York (ex-pres.), Casque and Gauntlet, Phi Delta Theta. Decorated Chevalier Legion of Honor (French). Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Dartmouth College of New York (ex-pres.; distinguished achievement

			award), Union League, Pilgrims, New York Sales Managers, Advertising (N.Y.C.); New England Soc. (past pres.); Thirty (London).
Woodfield, Denis Buchanan		b. 1933	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the United States, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>BA, Harvard University, 1954. PhD, Oxford University, 1962. Trainee Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City, 1962-65; analyst General Electric, 1965-68; banking director Pan Am. World Airways, 1968-74; director treasury services Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, New Jersey, 1974-93; executive director Puerto Rico Industries and Services Association, Princeton, 1994-99; retired, 1999. Board directors Branch Schools and Univ. Foundation. Trustee Princeton Pub. Libr., 1978-92; board directors Friends of Princeton Univ. Libr., 1994—. Member Manorial Society Great Britain (U.S. chairman 1981—), Grolier Club (New York City), Nassau Club (Princeton, New Jersey). Clubs: Grolier (New York City), Nassau (Princeton, New Jersey). Episcopalian.</p>
Woodford, Stewart Lyndon	Chairman	1835-1913	<p><i>Source(s): 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings (listed as chairman of the executive committee); 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i></p>

		<p>A.B., Columbia, 1854, A.M., 1866; hon. A.M., Yale, 1866, Trinity, 1869; LL.D., Trinity, 1870. Admitted to bar, 1857, in practice at New York, 1957 —. Messenger presdl. electoral coll., 1860; asst. U.S. dist. atty., Southern Dist. of N.Y., 1861-62, Lt. col. 127th N.Y. Inf., Sept. 8, 1862; col. 103d U.S. C.T., Mar. 6, 1865; bvtd. brig. gen. vols., May 12, 1865. “for zeal, efficient and generally meritorious conduct”; resigned. Aug. 23, 1865; 1st Union mil. comdr. of Charleston, S.C., and Savannah, Ga. Lt. gov. of N.Y., 1866-68; nominee for gov., 1870; pres. electoral coll., 1872; elected 43d Congress (1873-75), resigned, July 1, 1874; U.S. dist. atty. Southern Dist. N.Y., 1877-83; mem. commn. to draft charter for Greater New York, 1896; E.E. and M.P. to Spain, 1897, until war was declared, 1898, when he returned to U.S.; Member law firm Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, New York. Became general counsel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in 1898. Chairman of the Pilgrims Society in President Hudson-Fulton Commn., 1907; made speech placing Charles Evans Hughes in nomination for presidency, Rep. Nat. Conv., 1908.</p>
Woodhull, Daniel Ellis	b. 1869	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Grad. high sch., Newark, 1886; married Mabel, d. Sir Albert and Lady Altman, of London, Eng., Jan. 12, 1907; children—Daniel E., John</p>

			V., William T. Began as jr. clk. Am. Bank Note Co., N.Y. City, 1887, advancing to asst. sec., 1902, sent to Eng., 1903-07, to act as chmn. and mng. dir. of subsidiary, Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co., Ltd.; v.p. Am. Bank Note Co., 1907-10, dir. and 1st v.p., 1910-19, pres., 1919-35, chmn. bd., 1935-39; now retired. Mem. Soc. Founders and Patriots, S.R., Loyal Legion. Republican. Presbyn. Clubs: Metropolitan, Pilgrims (New York); Nassau (Princeton).
Woodruff, Timothy Lester		1858-1913	<i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i> Lt.-Governor of the State of New York 1897-1903. Chairman Republican State Committee.
Woods, George Donald		1901-1982	<i>Source(s): Charles Savoie's World Money Power Series: "He followed a long list of Pilgrim Society members in that role, including Leon Fraser, on record as opposing silver coinage, and George D. Woods, of the Mellon controlled First Boston Corporation."</i> Director of the Chase International Investment Corp. Chairman and consultant First Boston Corporation. President World Bank 1963-1968. Member Rockefeller Commission Report (to solve the problem of overpopulation) 1970. Member RIIA.
Woodward, Benjamin	Founding member		<i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history'</i> Professor of Romance languages at Columbia University. Member of the

			organization committee of the Pilgrims. Elected honorary secretary in the early years of the Pilgrims Society.
Woolley, Clarence Mott		1863- 1956	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1924 list; 1933 list</i></p> <p>Son of Smith Rensselaer and Marie Richardson (Smith) Woolley. Family was an inheritor of the Van Rensselaer land fortune dating to 1630. President of Morgan-financed American Radiator Corporation 1902-1924. Vice-chairman of the War Trade Board in 1917. Chairman New York Federal Reserve 1922-1936. Director of General Motors and General Electric. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1932-1935. Director of A.T.& S.F. R.y., Atlantic Mutual Inc. Co., Mutual. Life Insurance of New York, First National Bank of Chicago, Gold Dust Corp., Hecker Milling Co. (now Best Foods, Inc.), Hotel Waldorf Astoria Corp., N.Y. Gen. Motors Co., Gen. Electric Co., Johns Manville Co. Member of the Pan-American Society. Member of the American Chamber Commerce in France and the British Chamber Commerce</p>
Woolsey, R. James		b. 1941	<p><i>Source(s): Confirmed by Jill Spiller, secretary of the US Pilgrims, in a telephone conversation on August 9, 2011 (as a speaker; not a member).</i></p> <p>Program analyst Office Secretary Defense, Washington, 1968-70, National Security Council,</p>

Washington, 1970; general counsel US Senate Armed Services Committee, 1970-73; associate firm Shea & Gardner, Washington, 1973-77, partner, 1979-89, 1991-93; under secretary Department Navy US Department Defense, 1977—1979; ambassador & US rep. to negotiation on conventional armed forces in Europe US Department State, 1989-91; director CIA, Washington, 1993-95; partner Shea & Gardner, 1995—2002; vice president Global Strategic Security Booz Allen Hamilton, McLean, Virginia, 2002—2008, senior executive adv., 2008—; of counsel Goodwin Procter LLP, Washington, 2008—

Oxford Rhodes Scholar; founder and president of Yale Citizens for Eugene McCarthy for President (who was anti-Vietnam war); CIA director 1993-1995, but had virtually no relationship with President Clinton and supposedly Woolsey was the only neocon allowed into the administration; Neocon Democrat; great promotor of Global Warming theories; member Benador Associates; advisor Washington Institute for Near East Policy (WINEP); board member Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs (JINSA); advisor Institute for the Analysis of Global Security; member Set America Free Coalition (promotes hybrid and electric cars);

advisory board Iran Policy Committee (with William A. Nitze and under chairman General Thomas McInerney with General Paul E. Vallely as a regular member); senior vice president at Booz Allen Hamilton for Global Strategic Security; trustee Smith Richardson Foundation (with Bzezinski, Huntington and Rumsfeld); chair Freedom House; member PNAC; patron Henry Jackson Society. Chairman Committee on the Present Danger since 2004.

Chairman advisory board Paladin Capital Group, set up after 9/11 to benefit from the additional interest in Homeland Security. Member advisory board of Neil Livingstone's GlobalOptions company, which was/is filled with retired CIA and FBI directors plus some obvious CIA agents. Chairman advisory board ExecutiveAction, the spook firm of Neil Livingstone. Vice chairman Crescent Investment Management, which was founded in New York in 1991 by Mansoor Ijaz (Pakistani descent; his father was a pioneer in Pakistan's nuclear weapons program; BA in nuclear physics and MS in mechanical engineering; commentator on political and financial news for ABC, CBS, CNN, the BBC, the German ARD and Fox; negotiator with the Sudanese government for Clinton to hand bin

Laden over to the US (bin Laden fled to Afghanistan instead and Ijaz claimed it was national security advisor Sandy Berger who overruled Albright in bring bin Laden in); Middle East correspondent and terror analyst for Fox; Benador Associates; very close to Abrahamson), General James Abrahamson (SDI; Le Cercle) and Turkey's Global Group. Prince Alfred von Liechtenstein sat on the board also.

BIG OIL / ROTHSCHILD CONNECTION

September 19, 2015, investors.genie.com, 'Genie Energy Announces Additions to Advisory Board': *"Genie Energy, Ltd., (NYSE: GNE, GNEPRA) and Michael Steinhardt, the Chairman of the Strategic Advisory Board (SAB) of Genie Oil and Gas, today announced that several distinguished leaders and public policy shapers have joined Mr. Steinhardt on Genie's Strategic Advisory Board. They are: Dr. Lawrence Summers, Governor Bill Richardson, Senator Mary Landrieu and R. James Woolsey. ... The new appointees join the distinguished current members of the Board: Richard Cheney ... K. Rupert Murdoch ... Lord Jacob Rothschild ... Michael Steinhardt..."*

Business And Financial Leaders
 Lord Rothschild And Rupert
 Murdoch Invest In Genie Oil & Gas':
*"Genie Energy Corporation (Genie
 Energy), a division of IDT
 Corporation (NYSE: IDT, IDT.C),
 today announced that Lord (Jacob)
 Rothschild and Rupert Murdoch
 have each purchased equity stakes
 in Genie Oil and Gas Inc. Jacob
 Rothschild will join Rupert Murdoch
 on Genie Energy's Strategic Advisory
 Board and Jacob Rothschild's
 interests will partner with Genie
 Energy to raise capital for the
 eventual commercialization of its oil
 shale projects. ... Other members of
 Genie's Strategic Advisory Board
 are: ... Dick Cheney ... Michael
 Steinhardt ... Stephen M. Trauber –
 Vice Chairman and Global Head;
 Energy Investment Banking Group,
 UBS Investment Bank; Harold
 Vinegar, PhD – Former Chief
 Scientist - Royal Dutch Shell."*

ISSUES WITH MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRIES:

September 12, 2001, 00:20, James
 Woolsey to Peter Jennings on ABC:
*"It's quite possible that Osama bin
 Laden was involved in this and that
 indeed his group did it. But it is also
 possible that there was someone
 behind them and one candidate is
 the Iraqi government. Outside
 chance that it was another terrorist
 group and the Iranian government*

was involved - I think that is much less likely. ... I confess, I have no inside information on this whatsoever. I am a private citizen for 6,5 years. ... quite possibly [the intelligence agencies suspect] Osama bin Laden, but that doesn't necessarily that he was in it alone. ... but that doesn't mean that there is no one working behind with him, or guiding him, or suggesting approaches, or helping with false identities and travel documents and all the rest. The prime candidate there would have to be, not proven, but would have to be Iraq. ...[Peter Jennings: "Do you have any knowledge that bin Laden has been anywhere else but Afghanistan. It is conventionally believed that he is protected by the taliban government which has led people like the former assistant secretary of state Larry Eagleburger to suggest tonight that the Taliban should be attacked directly by the United States if found to be complicit in this."] ... [Woolsey:] The Taliban has certainly been harboring him, but they may have been his hotel, but not the- to make a metaphor - the Wizard of Oz behind the scenes pulling the levers. That role would far more be likely in the hands of Iraq than this very chaotic conservative government in Afghanistan."

Believed Iraq was involved in the Oklahoma bombing.

July 17, 2006, WorldNetDaily, 'Ex-CIA chief: Bomb Syria! Woolsey says Damascus, Iran think U.S. 'nation of cowards' Read more: Ex-CIA chief: Bomb Syria!': *"As violence continues to escalate between Israel and Hezbollah terrorists in Lebanon, the former head of the Central Intelligence Agency says the U.S. should now take military action against Syria, which, along with Iran, is believed to be backing Hezbollah. "I think we ought to execute some airstrikes against Syria, against the instruments of power of that state, against the airport, which is the place where weapons shuttle through from Iran to Hezbollah and Hamas," James Woolsey said. "I think both Syria and Iran think that we're cowards. They saw us leave Lebanon after the '83 Marine Corps bombing. They saw us leave Mogadishu in '93." The former CIA chief, now a vice president for the global consulting firm Booz Allen Hamilton, said it is much too soon to talk about a realistic end to the fighting. "I think the last thing we ought to do now is to start talking about cease-fires and a rest," he said. "Iran has drawn a line in the sand. They've sent Hezbollah and Hamas against Israel. They're pushing their nuclear weapons*

program. They're helping North Korea, working with them on a ballistic missile program. They're doing their best to take over southern Iraq with [radical Shiite cleric] Muqtada al-Sadr and some of their other proxies. This is a very serious challenge from Iran and we need to weaken them badly, and undermining the Syrian government with airstrikes would help weaken them badly." Woolsey was appearing on the "The Big Story" on the Fox News Channel. Asked host John Gibson, "If taking Syria down a peg or two by actually hitting them with airstrikes would be effective, why not hit something in Iran?" "One has to take things to some degree by steps," Woolsey responded. "I think it would be a huge blow to Iran if the Israelis are able after a few more days' effort to badly damage Hezbollah and Hamas as they are doing, and if we were able to help undermine the continuation of the Assad regime [in Syria] – without putting troops on the ground, I wouldn't advocate that. We've got one major war in that part of the world on the ground in Iraq and that's enough for right at this moment I think." Woolsey, a former undersecretary of the Navy, was President Clinton's director of Central Intelligence from 1993 to

1995, and has been a proponent of the war in Iraq."

9/11 RELATED:

October 1, 2001, Ijaz, Mansoor; Woolsey, R. James; Abrahamson, James A. for Newsweek, 'The Battle Ahead: America and the world must prepare for a long fight' (Newsweek summary: "Provides a projection of the United States' global war against terrorism. Need for constant radical thinking on how to fight against terrorists; How a solid alliance, including Islamic states such as Turkey, Indonesia, and Pakistan, is crucial; Importance of Russia as an ally to the U.S."): *"In the coming months, years and perhaps decades, America's global war against terrorism will demand radical thinking on how to fight an enemy whose goal is to instill fear and confusion, whose armies are militia networks strewn across the globe and whose war finances are untraceable bundles of cash. The American people must accept at the outset that capturing or killing one individual will not rid them or the world of the scourge. Osama bin Laden, in fact, is no longer just a man..."*

September 19, 2009, Associated Press, 'Former CIA heads seek end to interrogations probe': *"Seven former CIA directors who served both*

Republican and Democratic presidents have asked President Barack Obama to end the Justice Department's criminal probe into the harsh interrogations of terror suspects during the Bush administration. ... The Washington Post reported on its Web site Friday night that the Justice Department will focus on only two or three cases for possible indictment. One of them, said the newspaper, involved an Afghan prisoner who died after being beaten and chained on a cold night to a concrete floor without blankets. The report cited unidentified officials. The seven former CIA directors included Michael Hayden, Porter Goss and George Tenet, who served under Bush; John Deutch and James Woolsey, who worked for President Bill Clinton; William Webster, who served under President George H.W. Bush; and James Schlesinger, who ran the agency under President Richard Nixon. Tenet also served under Clinton. ... In their letter, the former directors warned that the investigations could discourage CIA officers from doing the kind of aggressive intelligence work needed to counter terrorism and may inhibit foreign governments from working with the United States."

ENERGY RELATED:

Very concerned with U.S. oil dependence. John McCain hired Jim Woolsey as an advisor on energy and climate change issues for his 2008 US Presidential election campaign. In July 2011, Woolsey, in cooperation with Robert McFarlane, co-founded the United States Energy Security Council. Members include Senator Gary Hart, Alan Greenspan, William Clark, Norman Augustine (former chair Lockheed), C. Boyden Gray, James Roche, William Perry, George Shultz and John Lehman. The issue, according to the U.S. Energy Security Council: *"The U.S. consumes a quarter of the world's oil yet has only three percent of the world's conventional oil reserves. As a result, it must import more than half of its oil and this figure is growing. Because the vast majority of the world's oil is controlled by regimes that are undemocratic and/or hostile to the U.S. this dependency undermines U.S. national security. There are also concerns about the negative impact on American interests of China and India's growing demand for energy. The two countries' foreign policies are increasingly driven by the need to secure their energy supply, often at the expense of vital U.S. interests. ... When oil-consuming countries increase their domestic production or reduce net demand, the*

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), the oil cartel which controls 79 percent of global reserves, can respond by throttling down supply to drive prices back up. ... To reduce the strategic importance of oil, the market must have viable choices that enable consumers to respond quickly to changes in oil prices not by constricting their economic activity but by substituting for oil and/or driving with a competing good or service. Drivers can't rapidly change the fuel economy of their vehicles, but, with vehicles that enable fuel competition they could quickly change what fuel their vehicles use, and with a competitive market among transportation modes, they could quickly change how frequently they use those vehicles."

UFO RELATED:

cia.gov, Gerald K. Haines (NRO historian), 'CIA's Role in the Study of UFOs, 1947-90': *"In late 1993, after being pressured by UFOlogists for the release of additional CIA information on UFOs, (3) DCI R. James Woolsey ordered another review of all Agency files on UFOs. Using CIA records compiled from that review, this study traces CIA interest and involvement in the UFO controversy from the late 1940s to 1990."* According to Steven Greer of the Disclosure Project, he briefed

James Woolsey on UFOs December 13, 1993. The meeting had been set up through Woolsey's friend John L. Petersen of the Arlington Institute. Presidentialufo.com, 'E.T. Politics in the Clinton White House - Part 3': *"This disclosure about the active UFO role of the CIA's James Woolsey in the August 11, 1994- Jones letter is important. It provides a independent dated letter supporting Dr. Greer's contentions that 1) Woolsey was supportive of UFO disclosure, and 2) Woolsey was actively attempting to uncover the truth and 3) Despite being the top intelligence official in the country Woolsey was cut off - unable to discover anything about what was really going on. In addition, this letter (combined with the appearance of Woolsey's wife at the April 1997 briefing that Greer provided for interested Congressmen, and other powerful Washington movers and shakers) goes a long way to demolish the September 16, 1999 Woolsey denial of his personal UFO interest and support.[8] Woolsey's denial was issued in a public letter following Greer's telling of the Woolsey UFO briefing in the introduction to his 1999 book "Extraterrestrial Contact." ... [8]. Letter - John L. Petersen, Diane C. Petersen, R. James Woolsey, and Suzanne H. Woolsey to Steven M. Greer, dated September 16, 1999. In*

the letter signed by both James Woolsey and his wife Sue, they contended that the December 1993 "briefing" described by Greer was nothing more than a "dinner party." Greer's contention that they were very interested was described by the Woolsey as no more than "listening to your views and politely asking questions.""

Director of the Arlington Institute (arlingtoninstitute.org/ from at least 2001 to 2007 judging from the Wayback Machine), founded in 1998 by John L. Petersen. Joe Firmage shows up in the 2001-2003 also. Firmage's Arlington Institute bio reads: "CEO, Project Voyager, Chairman, International Space Sciences Organization, Principle, Intend Change, former Chairman & CEO, USWeb Corporation. ISSO formally launched its science operations in July 1999 and will be releasing a number of book, film, and interactive public education productions through 2001 and beyond. Firmage was formerly with Novell as VP of Strategic Planning for Novell's Systems Group, the company's core \$1.2 billion business unit. Prior to joining Novell, he was founder and CEO of Serius Corporation a developer of object-based programming tools for PC developers. Serius was funded in 1989, raised over \$7 million in

funding and was acquired by Novell in 1993 in a transaction valued at \$24 million." He is a mormom.

March 17, 1999, CNN Tech, 'Silicon Valley CEO turns UFO evangelist': *"Joe Firmage does not seem crazy. His words do notecho like the proclamations of a zealot but rather are delivered in a controlled, deliberate, boardroom fashion. They sound like the words of a man who was forming a strategy for building Web sites one day and forming a strategy for a technospiritual evolution the next. Somehow, Firmage's manner makes the progression seem natural. ; Joe Firmage wants you to believe what he believes. To wit You are a homo sapien animal, sitting at the top of an 8,000 mile wide clump of geology, staring into an electronic communications system called the Internet ... 2,000 revolutions around this globe since the birth of a man named Jesus. That's a more accurate picture of you in the eyes of the cosmos right now. ... During that year of intense growth, Joe Firmage was moonlighting working on the Kairos Project, a Web site and book due this summer about human evolution and extraterrestrials. Word got out. In January, Firmage posted his 700 page manifesto, called The Truth thewordistruth.org, which*

evokes both Star Trek and the New Testament. In the manifesto, Firmage asserts that extraterrestrials not only have visited us, but also have influenced our technological development. A few days later, he resigned. ... Out front in the driveway, a cardboard Jesus hangs from the rearview mirror of his red Corvette. ... I am convinced that the UFO phenomenon is absolutely legitimate, Firmage says. I have sat across the table from people whose credibility is unimpeachable. People who have described to him in great detail their experiences as alien abductees, he says. Asked to mention names, he replies, I can't. ... The cultural activities Cohen mentions can be traced, Firmage says, to a vision he had early one morning in 1997, shortly before USWeb's initial public offering. A mysterious figure clad in white hovered over his bed, he recalls. The two shared a brief conversation about spacetime travel. When asked by the visitor why he should be given the chance to travel in space, Firmage said, because I'm willing to die for it. The following year was the busiest time of my professional life, he says. I held a 12-hour-per-day job at USWeb, with Kairos the UFO project growing to four to six hours per day. I had a simple system: daytime USWeb;

evening Kairos. ... Things like zeropoint energy and gravitational propulsion. Those controversial theories of physics underpin Firmage's belief in spacetime travel. ... Firmage's beliefs have backers. John Peterson, a futurist and head of the Arlington Institute, a nonprofit research group in Arlington, Va., is adamant about zeropoint energy. There's no question but that it's real. And Charles Ostman, senior fellow at the San Francisco based Institute for Global Futures, says that, in 25 to 50 years, we probably will have things like antigravity travel, timespace continuum manipulation all the usual precursors to getting around the universe."

Fitts: "In 1998, I was approached by John Peterson, head of the Arlington Institute, a small high quality military think tank in Washington, DC. I had gotten to know John through Global Business Network and had been impressed by his intelligence, effectiveness and compassion. John asked me to help him with a high level strategic plan Arlington was planning to undertake for the Undersecretary of the Navy. ... When I attended one of my first meetings, I joined in discussion with about 10 people which included James Woolsey, former head of the CIA in the Clinton Administration, Napier Collyns, founder of Global

Business Network and former senior Shell executive, Joe Firmage, John, and other members of the Arlington board. The main topic of discussion was whether or not the major project for the coming year should be a white paper on how to help the American people adjust to aliens existing and living among us. I said nothing -- just listened. Not that long after, I dropped from the board due to the continued demands related to litigation with the Department of Justice and their informant. To cut a series of additional long stories short, when I talk with my few sources from the military and intelligence community, I hear the same themes: 1. Aliens exist and live among us. 2. In part for this reason as well the accumulated investment over the last 50 years, the technology we have access to through the black budget is far more advanced than is commonly understood; 3. The black budget/slush fund construct was created to deal with this issue, which is why reasonable people thought selling drugs to the children who were US citizens was the better of several options --- including the option of telling the American public the truth and funding the expenses on budget. As a result of these experiences, here is my framework

for dealing with this very large pile of uncertainty."

March 20, 2004, EV World, 'How to Wean America Off Fossil Fuels in 15 Years': *"So argues a Pentagon-commissioned study authored by the Arlington Institute, a small think tank who includes on its board such disparate luminaries as Joe Firmage and Jim Woolsey. In their recently released report, "A Strategy: How To Move America Away from Oil" its authors argue over the course of some 264 pages that we have the technology to virtually eliminate the nation's oil dependence by 2018. Their solution is both logical and pragmatic beginning with utilizing current technology and infrastructure. They recommend that fuel cell research be viewed and funded as a much longer-termed goal than currently envisioned, with funding shifted to several key areas including cellulosic biomass and research and development of hybrid and HyperCar(r) technologies. According to their proposed strategy, by 2010, all new vehicles would either be hybrid-electric and/or capable of running on E85 ethanol (a blend 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline). Millions of vehicles on the roads of America today already are capable of burning E85, but the problem is a lack of retail outlets for the fuel. For example, Nebraska is*

one of the nation's largest ethanol producers, yet it just opened only its second retail outlet for E85. Funding and incentives would go into rapidly ramping up the production of ethanol derived by modern enzyme fermentation that enables all types of crop and plant residue to be converted efficiently into fuel. Beyond 2010, the goal would be to find ways to run fuel cells directly off cellulosic ethanol and methanol, both renewable fuels. A recent breakthrough at the University of Minnesota has found a way to extract hydrogen from ethanol and Mitsubishi already has commercialized a methanol-to-hydrogen system in Asia. Ultimately, the strategy would be to increasingly electrify more and more of the nation's transportation, residential and industrial sector, using both central and decentralized generation systems. The study sees ten key benefits to this approach. 1. It uses existing infrastructure to move the U.S. away from oil in the most expedient fashion. 2. It moves the U.S. to energy independence - fast. 3. It uses the shorter-term solution - alternative biofuels with existing infrastructure - as a stepping-stone to the longer fuel cell and hydrogen solution. 4. It uses renewable fuels. 5. It is politically viable because of a strong agricultural lobby. 6. It

creates jobs in rural areas. 7. It upends the U.S. trade deficit. (The U.S. currently spends \$70 billion for imported oil, which is 40% of the current trade deficit.) 8. It uses the newest technologies. 9. It will contribute no net carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. 10. It is flexible enough to allow for new technologies and discoveries to arise in the next decade that will alter or accelerate this transition. And what about oil producing countries? Wouldn't this destabilize these nations, many of them already impoverished despite their oil revenues? The study recommends that any strategy needs to come up with policies that prevent their destabilization, potentially worsening the poverty of their people. Interestingly, the report also includes an appendix on what might be considered "exotic" energy technologies that -- if successfully commercialized -- could become "wild card" game changers. These include everything from over-unity devices to cold fusion to sonoluminescence."

JOHN LOFTUS' INTELLIGENCE SUMMIT:

Feb. 16, 2006, New York Sun, 'Furor Erupts Over Recordings of Saddam':
"Two former CIA directors have resigned from the board of the organization planning tomorrow to

make public secret recordings of Saddam Hussein and his advisers. In the last week both John Deutch and James Woolsey abruptly left their positions at Intelligence Summit, according to its president, John Loftus, who said their departure is part of a campaign by the directorate of national intelligence to punish him for releasing the recordings. The reason both men gave for their resignations was new information they received regarding one of the summit's biggest donors, Michael Cherney, an Israeli citizen who has been denied a visa to enter America because of his alleged ties to the Russian mafia. Mr. Loftus said Mr. Cherney was framed by the Russian mob as part of a scheme to extort him. Mr. Woolsey, however, wrote in an e-mail, "My only response is that I got new information this week about the funder from someone I know and whose judgment on these matters I trust. Based on that information I decided to withdraw. If Mr. Loftus is saying that anyone pressured me about this issue he is quite wrong." Mr. Deutch did not respond to a request for comment. Mr. Loftus has promised that the recordings he will release to the public tomorrow will show that Saddam personally discussed a germ attack on Washington at some point after

2000. However, ABC News, which obtained the recordings from Mr. Loftus's source - a former U.N. weapons inspector, John Tierney, who was asked by the FBI in September 2005 to translate them - says otherwise. ABC News reported that Saddam is quoted as saying, "Terrorism is coming. I told the Americans a long time before August 2 and told the British as well ... that in the future there will be terrorism with weapons of mass destruction." The deposed Iraqi tyrant, however, added that Iraq would not authorize such an attack, but speculated that a chemical, nuclear, or biological attack could be launched from a boobytrapped car. The 12 hours of recorded conversations are part of a vast trove of untranslated documents, recordings, videotape, and photographs captured in Iraq during the war. Whether this information will be examined for clues to the whereabouts of WMD stockpiles is a matter of debate within the intelligence community."

Some may have thought that Loftus extremely pro-Israel and anti-Arab bias is a bit suspect. They are right. Loftus has been an organizer and president of "the Intelligence Summit", a club filled with hard-right intelligence, special forces, and psychological warfare veterans from the United States, Britain and Israel.

intelligencesummit.org/speakers/JohnLoftus.php: "John J. Loftus President, The Intelligence Summit" . This is an extremely weird bunch of people. Among the members of the executive and advisory board are:

* Lt. General Tom McInerney - retired high U.S. Air Force officer. Senior military analyst for Fox News. In 2004 wrote 'Endgame: The Blueprint for Victory in the War on Terror' with co-Intelligence Summit officer Paul Valley and an introduction from Oliver North.

* Dame Pauline Neville-Jones - former chair Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC), a coordinating body for MI5, MI6 and the GCHQ [British NSA], and a controversial BBC governor.

* Major General Paul Valley - veteran in special operations, psychological and civil-military operations. Co-authored a 1980 paper with then PSYOP analyst Michael Aquino (a Satanist accused of massive child abuse) entitled From PSYOP to MindWar: The Psychology of Victory.

* Richard Marcinko - Former Navy Seal turned author.

* Lt.Col. Gordon Cucullu - special forces veteran who sits on the board of the neoconservative Benador Associates.

* Lt. Col. Bill Cown - special forces

veteran with "extensive experience with the CIA"

* Clare Lopez - former Field Operations Officer for the CIA.

* Wayne Simmons - special forces veteran recruited by the CIA in 1973. Terrorism Analyst for the Fox News Channel since 2002. Part of the Pentagon Outreach Program for Military and Intelligence Analysts under Rumsfeld. One of the first outside Intelligence officers to visit Guantanamo Bay.

* Yoram Hessel - former Senior Mossad Officer, now in the high technology business.

* Robert Spencer - director Jihad Watch.

* John Deutch - Russian Jewish heritage; US citizen since 1945; BA Chemical Engineering; PhD in Chemistry MIT; provost of MIT from 1985-1990; CIA director and follow-up of James Woolsey; director Raytheon (since 1998), Citigroup, CMS Energy Corporation, Cummins Engine Company and Schlumberger. Management and scientific advisory board IntelligentMDx (Intelligent Molecular Developments; Suzanne Woolsey is a director). CFR; Trilateral Commission; Resources for the Future; life trustee Urban Institute (with Buffett, Ruckelshaus and McNamara: Suzanne Woolsey worked here too); director Gorbachev Foundation of North

America; director Forum for International Policy with Scowcroft, Eagleburger, Robert M. Gates, David L. Boren (already known close ties to CIA and Robert Gates). October 6, 1999, John Deutch, Henry Kissinger and Brent Scowcroft for the Washington Post, 'Test-Ban Treaty: Let's Wait Awhile':

* James Woolsey - CIA director

INTELCON 2005 National Intelligence Conference and Exposition "Widening the Intelligence Domain"

Conference Organizers Conference

Chairman: Dr. William A. Saxton

Program Director: John J. Loftus

Deputy Program Director:

Dr. Robert Katz

Program Advisory Group:

Robert Baer [CIA field officer; Clooney played him in Syriana; on Alex Jones Show saying Iran and Osama bin Laden plotted 9/11 together; says Israel may have known in advance of 9/11]

Stewart A. Baker, Esq. [general counsel to the NSA for George H.W. Bush];

Yossef Bodansky [American-Israeli; director of research IISS; SAIS scholar; Jane's Defense Weekly contributor]

Brent Budowsky

Sheldon Drobny

Dr. Rachel Ehrenfeld

Jamie Gorelick
Sen. Slade Gorton
Dr. Michael Ledeen [CIA connected
Zionist extremist]
Gen. Tom McInerney
Dr. Walid Phares
Dr. Daniel Pipes [neocon scholar]
Steve Pomerantz
Harold Rhode
Hon. Stanley Sporkin
Gen. Paul Vallely

JAMES WOOLSEY COMPLETE BIO:

Accidentally deleted.

SUZANNE S. WOOLSEY BIO:

Wife of James Woolsey. BA Stanford psychology. Doctorate in Social and Clinical Psychology from Harvard. Research program director at the Rockefeller-funded Urban Institute 1975-1977, with trustees over the years as Katharine Graham, Cyrus Vance, John Deutch, Warren Buffett, Robert McNamara, Carla Hills, Henry G. Cisneros and Vernon Jordan (Lazard). Partner of Coopers & Lybrand 1980-1989. Married to James Woolsey around 1970. 1977, Government Research Corporation, National Journal, p. 256: *"Over at OMB Bert Lance, director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), has chosen Suzanne H. Woolsey [as one] of OMB's four associate directors for program areas. ... [Woolsey] had been on the*

staff of the Urban Institute for two years..." Associate director U.S. Office of Management and Budget 1977-1980. Executive director of the Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education at the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council 1989-1993. Chief Operating Officer of the NAS/NRC 1993-2000. Chief communications officer NAS/NRC 2001-2003. Director Neurogen since 1998 under Frank Carlucci. Later director of IntelligentMDx with John Deutch. Trustee Council for Excellence in Government from at least 1991 and soon became vice chairman (until several years beyond 9/11). Others at the Council for Excellence in Government were chairman Frank A. Weil (vice chairman Atlantic Institute and Asia Society), Joseph Kasputys, Elliot L. Richardson, John C. Whitehead, George Shultz and various former presidents.. Co-chairman and COO German Marshall Fund. Editorial writer for the Washington Post. Associate director of Human Resources, Veterans & Labor, for the Office of Management & Budget. Trustee of the Institute for Defense Analyses, the institute the JASON Group hailed from, since 2000 and president since 2010. Director of Fluor since 2004. Trustee Caltech since 2006. Since 2008 director and

			<p>audit committee chairperson of Changing World Technologies, Inc., a small energy manufacturing company with James Woolsey on its three-man advisory board (as military advisor). Trustee chairman of Colorado College since 2009.</p> <p>GERMAN MARSHALL FUND: Feb 2, 1999, gmfus.org/botlist.htm, board of trustees: Suzanne Woolsey, co-chairman and COO, and Robert Zoellick. Feb. 11, 2006, gmfus.org/about/board.cfm, Woolsey named as a trustee. April 8, 2009, gmfus.org/about/board.cfm, still a trustee.</p>
Worcester, Robert M.	chairman	b. 1933	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; numerous online biographies</i></p> <p>President of the World Association for Public Opinion Research, founder (1969) and chairman of MORI, which is a highly respected British polling company with associated companies in Europe, Australia, Asia, and Latin America, described as an "anglophile American" who was born in Kansas but heads the British Pilgrims (in 2005). He is author or co-author of more than a dozen books, is a regular contributor to newspapers and magazines, and as Visiting Professor of Government at LSE, speaks not only with his pollster's expertise, but as a political scientist and internationalist, frequently</p>

			<p>appearing on American and Canadian radio and television. He is a governor of the English-Speaking Union and a trustee of the Magna Carta Trust. He is a freeman of the City of London and a governor of the Ditchley Foundation, and he was a member of the Fulbright Commission. He has been awarded Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire and has been advisor to two prime ministers. He is president of ENCAMS, an environmental charity, a vice president of Royal Society for Nature Conservation/Wildlife Trusts, of the United Nations Association and of the European Atlantic Group. Sir Robert is a trustee of Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust and a former trustee of Worldwide Fund for Nature. He is also a member of the Trilateral Commission.</p>
Wykes, Hunter	Exec. committee & secretary	-	<p><i>Source(s): 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, 'The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history', p. 102, showing a Pilgrims document with executive members on it dated November 11, 1919, in which the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor) is thanked for accepting an invitation; 1907, Pilgrims of the United States, Dinner in Honor of James Bryce proceedings.</i></p> <p>Broker. Member of the New York Yacht Club, the Larchmont Yacht Club, the Bankers' Club, and the Royal Thames Yacht Club in England. Executive committee</p>

			member of the Pilgrims Society since about 1905.
Wynn, James Oscar		1897-1975	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 28, 1976' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Son of James Oscar and Orlena (Norwood) W.; student U. Tex., 1915-17; LL.B., Georgetown U., 1921; LL.D., Clemson Coll., 1955, Cornell Coll., Mt. Vernon, Ia., 1961, Colo. Coll., 1962, Macalester Coll., 1965, U. So. Cal., 1963; D.C.L., Bucknell Univ., 1955; J.D., Lafayette Coll., 1956; D.Sc., Worcester Poly Inst., 1959; L.H.D., Neb. Wesleyan U., 1968; married Margaret Farrar, Sept. 2, 1921 (dec. Apr. 26, 1964) children—Peggy Jane (Mrs. Arthur Price), James Oscar, William Farrar; married 2d, Kathryn W. Sheridan, June 12, 1965. Code clk. State Dept., 1918-19; spl. agt. Bur. Investigation, Dept. Justice, 1919-21; pvt. sec. to Col. Robert H. Montgomery, 1921-22; admitted to D.C. bar, 1922, N.Y. bar, 1924, U.S. Supreme Ct., 1935, also other fed. cts.; mem. tax dept. Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, .P.A.'s N.Y.C., 1922-24; asso., then partner in practice law of Col. Robert H. Montgomery, 1925-49; mem. firm, Wynn, Blattmachr, Campbell & Milas, and predecessors, N.Y.C. Director Franklin W. Olin Foundation (named after the father of John M. Olin, who also set up a foundation), 1938-75, v.p., gen. counsel, 1951-75;</p>

			<p>dir. mem. sec. com. N.Y. U. Law School Center Foundation, 1955-75; bd. dirs. Armstrong Meml. Research Found. Fellow Pierpont Mongan Library. Mem. Am. N.Y. State, New York County bar assns., Assn. Bar City N.Y., Am. Judicature Soc., C. of C. State N.Y., Delta Chi. Episcopalian. Republican. Mason. Clubs: University, Coffee House, Accountants of Am. (N.Y.C.).</p>
Wrench, Sir Evelyn		1882-1966	<p><i>Source(s): according to the (London) Times of June 22, 1920, Sir Evelyn Wrench was present at a Pilgrims Society meeting; 1933 list</i></p> <p>Founder of the English Speaking Union of the Commonwealth in 1918 and of the U.S. English Speaking Union in 1920. 2003, Anne Pimlott Baker, <i>The Pilgrims of the United States - A centennial history</i>, p. 13: <i>"They were keeping a careful eye on the efforts to establish the E.S.U. in the United States: George Wilson told Harry Brittain that although the E.S.U. had put some well-known men onto its committee, it had not asked any Pilgrims, and he thought this was probably because the E.S.U. wanted a mass membership, whereas the Pilgrims was more exclusive. Nicholas Murray Butler, a future president of the Pilgrims, worried that to establish other branches would be to change the character of the Pilgrims and would involve great loss of prestige and dignity, but he made the suggestion that the Pilgrims should help the</i></p>

newly established "union of English-speaking peoples" instead, without using the Pilgrims' name.... Thomas Lamont, the Pilgrims chairman, attempted to explain the difference between the two societies in a letter to Lord Halifax, the new British ambassador: "The Pilgrims... is made up with its guests very largely of New York men of affairs, a strong sprinkling of lawyers, etc. The English-Speaking union has a somewhat different clientele. Women are largely engaged in its activities as well as men, and you could call it a more central or uptown outfit than the Pilgrims." Despite the difference, considerable rivalry developed between the two societies in New York, even though the same people tended to hold office in both, including John Davis, who was president of the E.S.U. from 1921 to 1938, and later became president of the Pilgrims." Founder of the Overseas League. Member of the Newcomen Society.

Who's Who: For four years engaged in postcard publishing business; in 1904 joined Lord Northcliffe's Staff; engaged in journalism till 1912, when he gave up all outside work so as to devote himself to the Overseas Club movement and to other Imperial work; made a tour of self-governing Dominions, 1912-13; Chief Private Sec. first Air Minister, 1917-18;

			<p>Deputy Controller British Empire and USA Sections, Ministry of Information, 1918. Undertook lecture tour with Lady Wrench, Canada, US, NZ, and Australia, 1940–41. Arrived India, Nov. 1941; America Relations Officer to Govt of India, May 1942 to April 1944; Mem., Goodwill Mission to Virginia, 1957; visited Commonwealth Countries and SE Asia, 1959–60. Ed. of <i>The Spectator</i>, 1925–32. Senior Trustee Cecil Rhodes Memorial Museum Foundation, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire; Pres. Dickens Fellowship, 1961–64. Benjamin Franklin Medal (RSA), 1964</p>
<p>Wright, Sir Rowland S.</p>		<p>1915-1991</p>	<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of Great Britain, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Joined ICI Ltd, Dyestuffs Div., 1937; Production Dir, Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals) Ltd, 1955–57; Production Dir, Dyestuffs Div., 1957–58; Research Dir, 1958–61; Jt Man. Dir, ICI Ltd Agricultural Div., 1961–63, Chm. 1964–65; Personnel Dir, ICI Ltd, 1966–70; Dep. Chm., ICI Ltd, 1971–75, Chm., 1975–78; Director: AE&CI Ltd, 1970–75 (Dep. Chm., 1971–75); Royal Insurance Co., 1973–79; Barclays Bank Ltd, 1977–84; Shell Transport & Trading Co. Ltd, 1981–86. Chm., Reorganisation Commn for Eggs, 1967–68; Past Mem. Council, Foundn for Management Educn; Mem. Council,</p>

			<p>Chemical Industries Assoc., 1968–73; Pres. Inst. of Manpower Studies, 1971–77, Hon. Pres., 1977–; Vice-Pres., Soc. of Chemical Industry, 1971–74; Mem., British Shippers' Council, 1975–78; Trustee: Civic Trust, 1975–78; Westminster Abbey Trust, 1984–90. Mem. Court, Univ. of Sussex, 1983–. Governor, London Graduate School of Business Studies, 1975–78. FRSA 1970–; CBIM 1975; FICHEM; Mem., Royal Instn, 1971–. Director: Hawker Siddeley Group, since 1979; Blue Circle Industries PLC, 1978–86 (Chairman 1978–83); Chairman, Blue Circle Trust, since 1983; Chancellor, Queen's University, Belfast, since 1984.</p>
<p>Wriston, Henry Merritt</p>	<p>president</p>	<p>1889- 1978</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>Director Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wis., 1929-1937. President Brown University 1937-1955. Director Diplomatic Affairs Foundation 1939-44. Trustee trustee World Peace Foundation 1939-1952. Trustee Carnegie Endowment for International Peace 1943-1954. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1943-1950. Vice-president Council on Foreign Relations 1950-1951. President Council on Foreign Relations 1951-1964. Editorial advisory board of Foreign Affairs 1943-1967.</p>

			<p>Who's Who: Instr. history Wesleyan U., 1914-17, asso. prof., 1917-19, prof., 1919-25; pres. Lawrence Coll., 1925-37; dir. Inst. of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wis., 1929-37; pres. Brown U., 1937-55, now pres. emeritus; exec. dir. Am. Assembly, 1955-58, pres., 1958-62, chmn., 1962-65. Sometime officer numerous commns. and coms. ednl. and governmental fields, including; pub. gov. N.Y. Stock Exchange, 1950-52; trustee Ednl. Records Bur., 1939-54; trustee World Peace Found. 1939-52; del. to Internat. Studies Conf., Bergen, 1939; mem. bd. counselors Fletcher Sch. of Law and Diplomacy, 1939-44; dir. Diplomatic Affairs Found., 1939-44; trustee Carnegie Endowment for Internat. Peace, 1943-54. Fellow Am. Acad. Arts Sci.; mem. Am. Hist. Assn., Council Fgn. Relations (pres. 1953-64), Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Tau Delta, Delta Sigma Rho. Methodist. Club: Century (N.Y.).</p>
Wriston, Walter Bigelow	1919-2005		<p><i>Source(s): 1980, The Pilgrims of the US, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>Officer of the State Department. Served 4 years in the Army during World War II, three of them as the commander of a Signal Corps unit in the Philippines. Chairman Citibank/Citicorp 1970-1984. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1981-1987. With then New York Governor Hugh Carey and</p>

investment banker Felix Rohatyn, Wriston helped save New York City from bankruptcy in the mid-1970s by setting up the Financial Control Board and the Municipal Assistance Corporation, and persuading the city's union pension funds and banks to buy the latter corporation's bonds. Director of General Electric, Rand Corporation, Chubb Corporation (insurance), United Meridian Corporation, Fremont Group, York International, ICOS Corporation, AEA Investors, Sequoia Ventures and others. June 1984, Mother Jones, 'The Bechtel/Reagan Axis': *"In the spring of 1980, George Shultz, then president of Bechtel, and Caspar Weinberger, the firm's vice president and general counsel, endorsed Reagan and quickly emerged as two of the chief architects of his campaign. They were joined by a number of Bechtel allies, notably Citicorp chairman Walter Wriston, who was later appointed to the Bechtel board of counselors. Standard Oil of California chairman Harold Haynes, who resigned from Socal after the election [of Reagan] to work for Bechtel; ... William Casey, a longtime Bechtel friend. ... W. Kenneth Davis, a Bechtel vice president, was appointed to the number two position in the Department of Energy... Casey, who*

had represented customers like Indonesian oil giant Pertamina when he was a partner in the law firm of Roger and Wells, became [DCI]... Philip Habib ... was concurrently working as a Bechtel consultant. ... As a result [of Shultz's and Weinberger's appointments] the super-secretive company was suddenly thrust into the limelight, an exposure it did not relish. ... Ironically, at this time ... Weinberger was arguing that the U.S. should sell AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia, where Bechtel does much of its business. Since Weinberger took over the Pentagon, Bechtel has also picked up a significant share of defense business, including a contract to research and develop new ways of housing missiles for the Pentagon's ICBM Basing Technology Program. ... Richard Helms, who became a Bechtel consultant after his tenure at the CIA ended [in 1978 he became "international consultant"]. ... [John] Weiser [Harvard; director and general counsel Bechtel 1980-1996; trustee Stephen D. Bechtel Foundation anno 2013; partner Shearman & Stirling; Chair of the President's Council of United Religions Initiative, and he is a member of the Board of Directors of the National Catholic Reporter. Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Graduate Theological Union. 1998-2007; director Fremont Group], Weinberger's second in command, who succeeded Weinberger as general counsel at

			<p><i>Bechtel. ... "It was common knowledge among lawyers at Bechtel," said the FBI informant, "that anyone who didn't keep Weinberger informed would be on the street the next day.""</i></p>
<p>Yancey, Richard Charles</p>		<p>b. 1926</p>	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; 1980, The Pilgrims of the United States, 'List of Members and Rules' (complete list; photocopy supplied to ISGP by B.J. in February 2008)</i></p> <p>With US Naval Reserve, 1944—46. BA in Econs., Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington, 1949. MBA with distinction, Harvard University, 1952. Associate Dillon, Read & Co. Inc., New York City, 1952—1963; vice president Dillon, Read & Co., Inc., 1963-75, managing director, 1975-89, director, 1990; senior adv., 1992; retired Dillon, Read & Co., Inc., New York City, 1992. Senior advisor Ad Media Partners, Inc., New York City; vice chairman, director Czech and Slovak Am. Enterprise Fund, Massapequa, New York ; past partnership board Whittle Comms. L.P., Knoxville, Tennessee; board directors Principal Funds, Des Moines. Former chairman board directors W.M. Group of Funds, Seattle; former board overseers Whitman College; former trustee, former president Plymouth Church of Pilgrims, Brooklyn; former trustee New York Infirmary-Beekman Downtown Hospital; board directors</p>

			Brooklyn Chamber Music Society. Member New York Society Security Analysts, Association for Investment Management and Research, Harvard Club, Metropolitan Club, New York City, Pilgrims of the U.S. Republican.
Young, John Maurice		1901-1978	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition; Pilgrims of the United States, 'Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Members, January 24, 1979' (obituary list)</i></p> <p>B.S., Va. Mil. Inst., 1922; M.B.A., Harvard, 1924. Student worker, J.P. Morgan & Co., N.Y.C., 1924, advancing to position as mgr. bond dept., resigned 1935; an original organizer, dir. Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., underwriting and wholesaling investment securities, 1935-41, mng. dir., 1970-72, adv. dir., 1975-78; partner in successor firm Morgan Stanley & Co., 1941-75; dir. 825 Fifth Ave. Corp., others. Author of the 1929-1930 Young Plan, which was a program for settlement of German reparations debts after World War I. Served to comdr. USNR, active duty Navy Dept. Washington, 1942-45; assigned to Joint Army and Navy Munitions Bd., 1942-43; dep. chief Indsl. Readjustment Br., Office Procurement and Material, Navy Dept., Washington, 1943-45. Mem. American-Australian Association and C. of C. (dir.), The Pilgrims. Episcopalian.</p>
Young, Owen D.	exec.	1874-1962	<i>Source(s): 1940, John T. Whiteford, 'Sir Uncle Sam,</i>

	committee	<p><i>Knights of the British Empire' (considered reliable, as most names, or descendants of those names, can be found in other sources. This pamphlet was presented to the House of Representatives by Congressman Jacob Thorkolsen on August 19, 1940. This pamphlet was placed in the New York Public Library on February 27, 1906, by Pilgrim Joseph H. Choate); appears as a member of the executive committee on the 1942 Pilgrims of the United States officers list (as photocopied by Charles Savoie from the 1942 Pilgrims Society publication 'Pilgrim Partners - Forty Years of British-American Fellowship', of which only 100 copies were produced); 1924 list; 1933 list; 1957 list.</i></p> <p>Lawyer. Member Tyler & Young until 1913. Member of delegations to international conferences on economic matters, including Reparations Commission, 1920-1930. Chairman General Electric 1922-1939. Director General Motors in the 1920s. Director Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1923-1940. Chairman International Chamber of Commerce 1925-1928. Director Council on Foreign Relations 1927-1940. Chairman Federal Reserve Bank of New York 1938-1940. Chairman committee on the Inquiry into the Character and Cost of Public Education of New York 1934. Member Yale Institute of Human Relations. Decorated the Order of the Rising Sun by Japan 1921. Clubs: Harvard. Manhattan, University, Tavern (Boston).</p>
Young, David R.	Dr.	<p><i>Source(s): February 15, 2005, The Times, 'Lecture: The Pilgrims': "Among those present were: Lady Inge,</i></p>

			<p><i>Lady Worcester, ... Sir Peter Marshall, Sir David and Lady Nicholas..., Lord Watson of Richmond and Dr David R Young."</i></p> <p>Penalist of the Atlantic Partnership, together with Niall Ferguson, Lord Owen, Lord Renwick of Clifton, and known Pilgrims as Lord Peter Inge, Sir Malcolm Rifkind, and Sir John Weston (honorary).</p>
Young, Samuel Baldwin Marks		1840-1924	<p><i>Source(s): 2002, Anne Pimlott Baker, The Pilgrims of Great Britain - A centennial history', the combined 1903 Pilgrims membership list at the end of the book</i></p> <p>Lieutenant General from Pittsburgh who fought in the Civil War, fought in the Spanish-American War (1898-1899) and was Presidential Chief of Staff in 1903. He became the first president of the War College, 1902-1903, in Washington, D.C.</p>
Younger, Samuel "Sam"	Exec. Comm.	b. 1951	<p><i>Source(s): Sept. 23, 2008, The Times, 'Meeting: The Pilgrims': "... Mr. Sam Younger (Executive Committee) ..."</i></p> <p>Younger is the son of Kenneth Younger, a Labour Minister under Clement Attlee. Asst Editor, Middle East International, 1972-78; BBC World Service: Sen. Asst, Central Current Affairs Talks, 1979-84; Sen. Producer and Exec. Producer, Current Affairs, 1984-86; Asst Head, Arabic Service, 1986-87; Head, Current Affairs, 1987-89; Head, Arabic Service, 1989-92; Controller, Overseas Services, 1992-94; Director of Broadcasting, 1994. Man. Dir, BBC Worls Service 1994-1998.</p>

		<p>Dir-Gen., British Red Cross (BRCS) 1999–2001; Chm., Electoral Commn, 2001–08. Chair, QAA, 2004–09. Ind. Mem., Standards Cttee, GLA, 2008–. Mem. Council, Univ. of Sussex, 1998–2007 (Chm. Council, 2001–07). Dir, English Touring Opera, 1999–. Gov., Commonwealth Inst., 1998–2005. Patron, Windsor Leadership Trust, 1998–. Appointed Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE) in the 2009 New Year Honours. CEO of the housing charity Shelter since 2009.</p>
Zirin, James David	exec. committee	<p><i>Source(s): Who's Who digital edition</i></p> <p>Princeton University (A.B., 1961). The University of Michigan Law School (J.D., 1964). Partner in Sidley, Austin, Brown & Wood's New York office where he is a member of the litigation department. Mr. Zirin has been a trial lawyer for over 30 years. Prior to joining the firm in 1993, he had been a partner in Breed, Abbott & Morgan and an Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York where he served in the criminal division for three years under Robert M. Morgenthau (son of the well known Pilgrim Henry Morgenthau, Jr., who came up with the Morgenthau Plan which economically ruined Germany after WWII). Recently Mr. Zirin accepted New York Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg's (Sun Valley meetings) appointment to a four</p>

year term on the Commission to Combat Police Corruption (CCPC). Mr. Zirin has appeared in state and federal courts around the nation. His practice has featured the defense of major accounting firms charged with violations of professional responsibility and in substantial class actions. These matters have included the American Express salad oil and Equity Funding cases where he represented Deloitte Haskins & Sells, and the IOS and DeLorean litigations where he represented Arthur Andersen. His clients have also included The Rockefeller Foundation, Merrill Lynch, Citibank and Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts. He represented a Brazilian trader who was a significant figure in the silver debacle of 1979 and 1980. He has handled white collar criminal cases, shareholders litigation, and directors and officers liability cases. His experience includes litigation involving reinsurance on the London market, arbitration and alternate dispute resolution. He recovered over \$100 million in cash and property for Armco in its requirements contract litigation with Allied Chemical. He has appeared in major estates litigation, most notably the Rothko case, the estate of William S. Todman as well as the litigation involving the estate of the

			<p>widow of the expressionist artist, Max Beckmann. He served as an arbitrator in the complex disputes involving the limited partnership owning the Helmsley Palace Hotel. Mr. Zirin is a frequent contributor of articles on legal affairs to Forbes, Barron's, the London Times, the Washington Times and the New York Law Journal. He has spoken on the litigation aspects of "Accessing the American Capital Markets" at the Sao Paulo Stock Exchange, Sao Paulo, Brazil; on officers and directors liability at an insurance colloquium in Santiago, Chile; and on the resolution of China disputes through international arbitration at Fudan University, Shanghai. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and of the executive committee of The Pilgrims of the United States. He is a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers, a member of its governing downstate committee and currently chairs its alternatives for dispute resolution committee. He is a trustee of New York Law School; a member of the Consolidated Corporate Fund Leadership Committee of the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts and a member of the Board of Editors of the New York Law Journal.</p>
Zuckerman, Lord Solly		1904- 1993	<p><i>Source(s): February 19, 1969, The Times (mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting)</i></p>

Solly Zuckerman was born in Cape Town, South Africa on 30th May 1904. Studied at the University of Cape Town. Traveled to London in 1926 to complete his studies at University College Hospital Medical School. Carried out research into primates and published several books including *The Social Life of Monkeys and Apes* (1932) and *Functional Affinities of Man, Monkeys and Apes* (1933). Joined the faculty of Oxford University in 1934 and during the Second World War he carried out several research projects for the government. This included working with John Bernal on the impact of bombing on people and buildings. After the war Zuckerman was professor of anatomy at Birmingham University (1946-1968) and chief scientific adviser to the Ministry of Defense in 1960. In 1955 Zuckerman became a member of the Council of the Zoological Society of London and in 1957 accepted the role of Honorary Secretary; he became the Society's President in 1977, a position from which he retired in 1984. Later he was chief scientific adviser to the British government (1964 to 1971). Knighted in 1956, he was awarded a life peerage in 1971. Zuckerman's autobiography, *From Apes to Warlords*, was published in 1971. During his lifetime he continuously corresponded with

			Julian S. Huxley about things like evolution, population control, and the work of various scientists. Died in 1993.
Zulueta, Philip de	Sir	d. 1989	<p><i>Source(s): The Times (his wife mentioned as a visitor of a Pilgrims meeting in recent years)</i></p> <p>Chairman, Tanks Consolidated Investments plc, since 1983 (Director, since 1969); Counsellor, Société Générale de Belgique, since 1982; Member, London Committee, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC), since 1974; Director: Union Minière, since 1969; Banque Belge Ltd, 1981; Sofina, 1983; Abbott Laboratories, 1983, and other companies. Welsh Guards, NW Europe, 1943–47 (Capt., 1945). Foreign Service, 1949: Moscow, 1950–52; Private Sec. to successive Prime Ministers (Lord Avon, Mr Macmillan, Sir A. Douglas-Home), 1955–64. Asst Sec., HM Treasury, 1962. Resigned from Foreign Service and joined Philip Hill-Higginson, Erlangers, 1964; Dir, Hill Samuel & Co., 1965–72; Chief Exec., 1973–76, Chm., 1976–81, Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd; Special Adviser to Bd, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. (HSBC), 1981–85. Member: Adv. Council, BBC, 1967–71; Franco-British Council, 1972– (Chm., British Section, 1981–); Trilateral Commn, 1973– (Mem., Exec. Cttee, 1973–86); Council, CBI, 1982–85; Zoological Soc., 1982–86. Chm., Company</p>

			Affairs Cttee, Inst. of Dirs, 1981–88. Hon. Treasurer, Africa Centre, 1965–. Kt of Honour and Devotion, SMO Malta, 1965; Officer de la Légion d'Honneur, 1984. Beefsteak, Pratt's, White's; Jockey (Paris).
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The Pilgrims Society Membership List (compiled from leaks of membership lists from 1973-2014)
Sorted by NO. OF REFERENCES to the NAME
Prepared August 06, 2019

	A	B	C
1	NAME:	NO. OF REFERENCES:	TYPE:
2	Lord	872	Peerage
3	Times	663	Media
4	Rockefeller	645	Person
5	Harvard	529	University
6	Columbia	441	University
7	Eton (British college prep)	388	University
8	Knight (Sir)	373	Peerage
9	Yale	371	University
10	Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)	297	NGO
11	Oxford	287	University
12	CIA (Central Intelligence Agency)	285	Intelligence
13	The Times (of London)	283	Media
14	Princeton	272	University
15	New York Times (The)	238	Media
16	Duke	227	Peerage
17	Carnegie	214	Person
18	Dulles (Allen)	188	Person
19	Kissinger	172	Person
20	Pilgrims of Great Britain	171	NGO
21	Rothschild	171	Person
22	United Nations (UN)	169	Governance
23	J.P. Morgan	165	Banking
24	Baron	165	Peerage
25	Bar Association (British/American)	158	Law
26	Harriman	156	Person
27	Rhodes	152	Person
28	Bush	151	Person
29	Cambridge	145	University
30	Ford	126	Corporation
31	Pilgrims of U.S.	105	NGO
32	Privy Council	93	Governance
33	English Speaking Union	92	NGO
34	Mellon	90	Banking
35	General Motors (GM)	89	Corporation
36	Viscount	89	Peerage
37	Vanderbilt (Anderson Cooper, CNN)	87	Media
38	Le Cercle	84	NGO
39	Federal Reserve	83	Banking
40	Cornell	82	University
41	Milner	79	Person
42	Standard Oil	75	Corporation
43	Bank of England	73	Banking
44	Yacht Clubs	72	NGO
45	New York State Bar Association (Bar City N.Y., Bar of City of New York))	67	Law
46	Hambro	66	Banking
47	Brzezinski (Zbigniew Kazimierz)	66	Person
48	Supreme Court (U.S.)	65	Law
49	Bilderberg	65	NGO
50	Sloan (Alfred P.)	65	Person
51	Trilateral Commission	62	NGO

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Sorted by NO. OF REFERENCES to the NAME

Prepared August 06, 2019

	A	B	C
52	Chamber of Commerce	61	NGO
53	Stock Exchange	60	Banking
54	Morgan Stanley	59	Banking
55	IBM (International Business Machines Corp.)	59	Corporation
56	Army of the United States	59	Corporation
57	Bohemian Grove/Club	59	NGO
58	Stanford	58	University
59	Dartmouth	55	University
60	BBC	53	Media
61	NATO	53	NGO
62	League of Nations	47	Governance
63	European Union (EU)	46	Governance
64	Haig (Alexander)	46	Person
65	General Electric	45	Corporation
66	Milner Group	44	NGO
67	Barclays	43	Banking
68	Harvard Law	43	Law
69	Washington Post	43	Media
70	propaganda	41	Media
71	Skull & Bones	41	NGO
72	AIG	40	Banking
73	Round Table	38	NGO
74	Ford Foundation	37	NGO
75	Zionist/Zionism	37	NGO
76	Woolsey	37	Person
77	Radio Corporation of America (RCA) / Marconi	36	Corporation
78	Rio Tinto (Queen controls a Golden Share)	36	Corporation
79	UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)	36	Governance
80	Newsweek	36	Media
81	Citibank (20) / Citigroup (15)	35	Banking
82	World Bank	35	Banking
83	Atlantic Council	35	NGO
84	Clinton	35	Person
85	Chemical Bank	34	Banking
86	U.S. Steel	34	Corporation
87	OSS (Office of Strategic Services, Allen Dulles)	34	Intelligence
88	McNamara (Robert)	34	Person
89	Blackstone Group	32	Banking
90	Kuhn, Loeb	32	Banking
91	Royal Institute for International Affairs	32	NGO
92	Bankers Trust	31	Banking
93	Vatican Bank	31	Banking
94	Curzon (Lord)	31	Person
95	Balfour (Arthur, Zionism)	31	Person
96	Eugenics	31	Policy
97	Security Council (UN)	30	NGO
98	Pilgrims Club	29	NGO
99	MIT	29	University
100	Goldman Sachs	28	Banking
101	MI6	28	Intelligence
102	IMF (International Monetary Fund)	26	Banking
103	ABC	25	Media

The Pilgrims Society Membership List (compiled from leaks of membership lists from 1973-2014)

Sorted by NO. OF REFERENCES to the NAME

Prepared August 06, 2019

	A	B	C
104	Knights of Malta	25	NGO
105	Rhodes scholar	25	University
106	CBS	24	Media
107	Oppenheim(er)	24	Person
108	Dillon, Read	23	Banking
109	Sullivan & Cromwell	23	Law
110	Midland Bank	22	Banking
111	Time Magazine	22	Media
112	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	21	NGO
113	Brown Brothers	20	Banking
114	DuPont	20	Corporation
115	National Broadcasting Company (NBC)	19	Media
116	Scowcroft (Brent)	19	Person
117	University of Chicago	19	University
118	Hitachi	18	Corporation
119	LLP	18	Law
120	Economist (The)	18	Media
121	Brookings Institution	18	NGO
122	Deutch (John M., CIA)	18	Person
123	MIS	17	Intelligence
124	Columbia Law	17	Law
125	Guardian (The)	17	Media
126	Reuters	17	Media
127	Patent	17	Policy
128	Chatham House (The Royal Institute of International Affairs)	17	Policy
129	Henry Luce	16	Media
130	Paley (William S., CBS)	16	Media
131	Associated Press (AP)	16	Media
132	Army and Navy Club	16	NGO
133	Smuts (General)	16	Person
134	Lloyd's	15	Banking
135	De Beers	15	Corporation
136	Joint Chiefs of Staff	15	Corporation
137	NSA (National Security Agency)	15	Intelligence
138	FBI	15	Intelligence
139	Fortune Magazine	15	Media
140	Lloyd George	15	Person
141	HSBC (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp)	14	Banking
142	RAND Corporation	14	Corporation
143	Aspen Institute	14	NGO
144	Shearson	13	Banking
145	National Westminster	13	Banking
146	Merrill Lynch	13	Banking
147	Bank of America	13	Banking
148	British intelligence	13	Intelligence
149	Milbank, Weed	13	Law
150	Sarnoff (David)	13	Media
151	Vance (Cyrus)	13	Person
152	London School of Economics / LSE	13	University
153	Bessemer	12	Banking
154	Cecil Bloc (Rhodes)	12	NGO
155	Ford (Gerald R.)	12	Person

The Pilgrims Society Membership List (compiled from leaks of membership lists from 1973-2014)

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Prepared August 06, 2019

	A	B	C
156	Western Union	11	Corporation
157	Lockheed (Martin)	11	Corporation
158	Yale Law	11	Law
159	Financial Times	11	Media
160	Heritage Foundation	11	NGO
161	Soros (George)	11	NGO
162	Lord Privy Seal	11	Peerage
163	Bank for International Settlements	10	Banking
164	Royal Bank of Scotland	10	Banking
165	Washington Times	10	Media
166	Fabian	10	NGO
167	Hoover Institution	10	NGO
168	Duke	10	University
169	Cosmos Club	9	NGO
170	Atlantic Union	9	NGO
171	London Clearing Bankers	8	Banking
172	Deutsche Bank	8	Banking
173	Boeing	8	Corporation
174	White & Case	8	Law
175	CNN	8	Media
176	Cronkite (Walter)	8	Media
177	Cold Spring Harbor	8	NGO
178	Sloan Foundation	8	NGO
179	Rusk (Dean)	8	Person
180	Commonwealth Fund	7	Banking
181	Merck	7	Corporation
182	Pfizer	7	Corporation
183	Raytheon	7	Corporation
184	Chicago Tribune	7	Media
185	Order of Hospital of St. John	7	NGO
186	Law (Bonar)	7	Person
187	American Airlines	6	Corporation
188	Trans World Airlines	6	Corporation
189	USAF (United States Air Force)	6	Corporation
190	Atlantic Union	6	Governance
191	McGraw-Hill	6	Media
192	American Enterprise Institute	6	NGO
193	Greespan (Alan)	5	Banking
194	Royal Economic Society	5	Banking
195	UBS	5	Banking
196	Credit Suisse	5	Banking
197	McKinsey & Co	5	Corporation
198	Krupp	5	Corporation
199	Newsmax	5	Media
200	Friedman (Milton)	4	Banking
201	Wells Fargo Bank	4	Banking
202	Glaxo	4	Corporation
203	BAE Systems	4	Corporation
204	Richard Dearlove (MI6, Trump-Russia Hoax)	4	Intelligence
205	Atlantic Monthly	4	Media
206	United Press International (UPI)	4	Media
207	Los Angeles Times (The)	4	Media

The Pilgrims Society Membership List (compiled from leaks of membership lists from 1973-2014)

Sorted by NO. OF REFERENCES to the NAME

Prepared August 06, 2019

	A	B	C
208	Des Moines Register (The)	4	Media
209	PBS (Public Broadcasting System)	4	Media
210	Ditchley Foundations	4	NGO
211	Dumbarton Oaks	4	NGO
212	Better Business Bureau (NY)	4	NGO
213	Kerry (John)	4	Person
214	Wellcome	3	Corporation
215	Mitsubishi	3	Corporation
216	Doubleday	3	Media
217	disinformation	3	Media
218	Watson Institute (Thomas J.)	3	NGO
219	Hudson Institute	3	NGO
220	World Economic Forum (Davos)	3	NGO
221	Warren Buffet	3	Person
222	Investec	2	Corporation
223	MITRE Corporation	2	Corporation
224	Tavistock (Institute, British Psychological Society)	2	Intelligence
225	California Bar	2	Law
226	Southern District of New York	2	Law
227	20th Century Fox	2	Media
228	Goldwyn-Mayer	2	Media
229	KPMG	1	Corporation
230	Microsoft	1	Corporation
231	Senior Executive Services (SES)	1	Governance
232	GCHQ	1	Intelligence
233	Orbis	1	Media
234	Bloomberg	1	Media
235	San Francisco Chronicle	1	Media
236	Christian Science Monitor	1	Media
237	Summers (Lawrence)	1	Person
238	SERCO	0	Corporation
239	GC&CS (British intelligence, renamed GCHQ in 1946)	0	Intelligence

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	A	B	C
1	NAME:	NO. OF REFERENCES:	TYPE:
2	20th Century Fox	2	Media
3	ABC	25	Media
4	AIG	40	Banking
5	American Airlines	6	Corporation
6	American Enterprise Institute	6	NGO
7	Army and Navy Club	16	NGO
8	Army of the United States	59	Corporation
9	Aspen Institute	14	NGO
10	Associated Press (AP)	16	Media
11	Atlantic Council	35	NGO
12	Atlantic Monthly	4	Media
13	Atlantic Union	9	NGO
14	Atlantic Union	6	Governance
15	BAE Systems	4	Corporation
16	Balfour (Arthur, Zionism)	31	Person
17	Bank for International Settlements	10	Banking
18	Bank of America	13	Banking
19	Bank of England	73	Banking
20	Bankers Trust	31	Banking
21	Bar Association (British/American)	158	Law
22	Barclays	43	Banking
23	Baron	165	Peerage
24	BBC	53	Media
25	Bessemer	12	Banking
26	Better Business Bureau (NY)	4	NGO
27	Bilderberg	65	NGO
28	Blackstone Group	32	Banking
29	Bloomberg	1	Media
30	Boeing	8	Corporation
31	Bohemian Grove/Club	59	NGO
32	British intelligence	13	Intelligence
33	Brookings Institution	18	NGO
34	Brown Brothers	20	Banking
35	Brzezinski (Zbigniew Kazimierz)	66	Person
36	Bush	151	Person
37	California Bar	2	Law
38	Cambridge	145	University
39	Carnegie	214	Person
40	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	21	NGO
41	CBS	24	Media
42	Cecil Bloc (Rhodes)	12	NGO
43	Chamber of Commerce	61	NGO
44	Chatham House (The Royal Institute of International Affairs)	17	Policy
45	Chemical Bank	34	Banking
46	Chicago Tribune	7	Media
47	Christian Science Monitor	1	Media
48	CIA (Central Intelligence Agency)	285	Intelligence
49	Citibank (20) / Citigroup (15)	35	Banking
50	Clinton	35	Person
51	CNN	8	Media

	A	B	C
1	NAME:	NO. OF REFERENCES:	TYPE:
52	Cold Spring Harbor	8	NGO
53	Columbia	441	University
54	Columbia Law	17	Law
55	Commonwealth Fund	7	Banking
56	Cornell	82	University
57	Cosmos Club	9	NGO
58	Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)	297	NGO
59	Credit Suisse	5	Banking
60	Cronkite (Walter)	8	Media
61	Curzon (Lord)	31	Person
62	Dartmouth	55	University
63	De Beers	15	Corporation
64	Des Moines Register (The)	4	Media
65	Deutch (John M., CIA)	18	Person
66	Deutsche Bank	8	Banking
67	Dillon, Read	23	Banking
68	disinformation	3	Media
69	Ditchley Foundations	4	NGO
70	Doubleday	3	Media
71	Duke	227	Peerage
72	Duke	10	University
73	Dulles (Allen)	188	Person
74	Dumbarton Oaks	4	NGO
75	DuPont	20	Corporation
76	Economist (The)	18	Media
77	English Speaking Union	92	NGO
78	Eton (British college prep)	388	University
79	Eugenics	31	Policy
80	European Union (EU)	46	Governance
81	Fabian	10	NGO
82	FBI	15	Intelligence
83	Federal Reserve	83	Banking
84	Financial Times	11	Media
85	Ford	126	Corporation
86	Ford (Gerald R.)	12	Person
87	Ford Foundation	37	NGO
88	Fortune Magazine	15	Media
89	Friedman (Milton)	4	Banking
90	GC&CS (British intelligence, renamed GCHQ in 1946)	0	Intelligence
91	GCHQ	1	Intelligence
92	General Electric	45	Corporation
93	General Motors (GM)	89	Corporation
94	Glaxo	4	Corporation
95	Goldman Sachs	28	Banking
96	Goldwyn-Mayer	2	Media
97	Greespan (Alan)	5	Banking
98	Guardian (The)	17	Media
99	Haig (Alexander)	46	Person
100	Hambro	66	Banking
101	Harriman	156	Person

	A	B	C
1	NAME:	NO. OF REFERENCES:	TYPE:
102	Harvard	529	University
103	Harvard Law	43	Law
104	Henry Luce	16	Media
105	Heritage Foundation	11	NGO
106	Hitachi	18	Corporation
107	Hoover Institution	10	NGO
108	HSBC (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp)	14	Banking
109	Hudson Institute	3	NGO
110	IBM (International Business Machines Corp.)	59	Corporation
111	IMF (International Monetary Fund)	26	Banking
112	Investec	2	Corporation
113	J.P. Morgan	165	Banking
114	Joint Chiefs of Staff	15	Corporation
115	Kerry (John)	4	Person
116	Kissinger	172	Person
117	Knight (Sir)	373	Peerage
118	Knights of Malta	25	NGO
119	KPMG	1	Corporation
120	Krupp	5	Corporation
121	Kuhn, Loeb	32	Banking
122	Law (Bonar)	7	Person
123	Le Cercle	84	NGO
124	League of Nations	47	Governance
125	Lloyd George	15	Person
126	Lloyd's	15	Banking
127	LLP	18	Law
128	Lockheed (Martin)	11	Corporation
129	London Clearing Bankers	8	Banking
130	London School of Economics / LSE	13	University
131	Lord	872	Peerage
132	Lord Privy Seal	11	Peerage
133	Los Angeles Times (The)	4	Media
134	McGraw-Hill	6	Media
135	McKinsey & Co	5	Corporation
136	McNamara (Robert)	34	Person
137	Mellon	90	Banking
138	Merck	7	Corporation
139	Merrill Lynch	13	Banking
140	MIS	17	Intelligence
141	MI6	28	Intelligence
142	Microsoft	1	Corporation
143	Midland Bank	22	Banking
144	Milbank, Weed	13	Law
145	Milner	79	Person
146	Milner Group	44	NGO
147	MIT	29	University
148	MITRE Corporation	2	Corporation
149	Mitsubishi	3	Corporation
150	Morgan Stanley	59	Banking
151	National Broadcasting Company (NBC)	19	Media

	A	B	C
1	NAME:	NO. OF REFERENCES:	TYPE:
152	National Westminster	13	Banking
153	NATO	53	NGO
154	New York State Bar Association (Bar City N.Y., Bar of City of New York)	67	Law
155	New York Times (The)	238	Media
156	Newsmax	5	Media
157	Newsweek	36	Media
158	NSA (National Security Agency)	15	Intelligence
159	Oppenheim(er)	24	Person
160	Orbis	1	Media
161	Order of Hospital of St. John	7	NGO
162	OSS (Office of Strategic Services, Allen Dulles)	34	Intelligence
163	Oxford	287	University
164	Paley (William S., CBS)	16	Media
165	Patent	17	Policy
166	PBS (Public Broadcasting System)	4	Media
167	Pfizer	7	Corporation
168	Pilgrims Club	29	NGO
169	Pilgrims of Great Britain	171	NGO
170	Pilgrims of U.S.	105	NGO
171	Princeton	272	University
172	Privy Council	93	Governance
173	propaganda	41	Media
174	Radio Corporation of America (RCA) / Marconi	36	Corporation
175	RAND Corporation	14	Corporation
176	Raytheon	7	Corporation
177	Reuters	17	Media
178	Rhodes	152	Person
179	Rhodes scholar	25	University
180	Richard Dearlove (MI6, Trump-Russia Hoax)	4	Intelligence
181	Rio Tinto (Queen controls a Golden Share)	36	Corporation
182	Rockefeller	645	Person
183	Rothschild	171	Person
184	Round Table	38	NGO
185	Royal Bank of Scotland	10	Banking
186	Royal Economic Society	5	Banking
187	Royal Institute for International Affairs	32	NGO
188	Rusk (Dean)	8	Person
189	San Francisco Chronicle	1	Media
190	Sarnoff (David)	13	Media
191	Scowcroft (Brent)	19	Person
192	Security Council (UN)	30	NGO
193	Senior Executive Services (SES)	1	Governance
194	SERCO	0	Corporation
195	Shearson	13	Banking
196	Skull & Bones	41	NGO
197	Sloan (Alfred P.)	65	Person
198	Sloan Foundation	8	NGO
199	Smuts (General)	16	Person
200	Soros (George)	11	NGO
201	Southern District of New York	2	Law

	A	B	C
1	NAME:	NO. OF REFERENCES:	TYPE:
202	Standard Oil	75	Corporation
203	Stanford	58	University
204	Stock Exchange	60	Banking
205	Sullivan & Cromwell	23	Law
206	Summers (Lawrence)	1	Person
207	Supreme Court (U.S.)	65	Law
208	Tavistock (Institute, British Psychological Society)	2	Intelligence
209	The Times (of London)	283	Media
210	Time Magazine	22	Media
211	Times	663	Media
212	Trans World Airlines	6	Corporation
213	Trilateral Commission	62	NGO
214	U.S. Steel	34	Corporation
215	UBS	5	Banking
216	UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)	36	Governance
217	United Nations (UN)	169	Governance
218	United Press International (UPI)	4	Media
219	University of Chicago	19	University
220	USAF (United States Air Force)	6	Corporation
221	Vance (Cyrus)	13	Person
222	Vanderbilt (Anderson Cooper, CNN)	87	Media
223	Vatican Bank	31	Banking
224	Viscount	89	Peerage
225	Warren Buffet	3	Person
226	Washington Post	43	Media
227	Washington Times	10	Media
228	Watson Institute (Thomas J.)	3	NGO
229	Wellcome	3	Corporation
230	Wells Fargo Bank	4	Banking
231	Western Union	11	Corporation
232	White & Case	8	Law
233	Woolsey	37	Person
234	World Bank	35	Banking
235	World Economic Forum (Davos)	3	NGO
236	Yacht Clubs	72	NGO
237	Yale	371	University
238	Yale Law	11	Law
239	Zionist/Zionism	37	NGO