

Highlights of ERT activities

1983 Founded in Paris as a private circle of 17 European industrialists in 1983 by Pehr Gyllenhammar of Volvo, the ERT's mission has remained constant through 15 years - to strengthen the competitiveness of the European economy on the world stage. **1984** The name "European Round Table of Industrialists" was fixed in 1984, when ERT issued its first landmark report Missing Links on the gaps in Europe's infrastructure. **1985** Using its Memorandum Europe and 1990, the ERT pressed politicians in 1985 to agree a simplified programme to complete the Single Market and to set a deadline date. The date finally agreed was 1992. An in-house training programme for young managers was started. **1986** ERT companies provided the start-up funds for Euroventures to promote the use of venture capital in Europe. Reports were published on Europe's unemployment and on information technology. **1987** The ERT and the US Business Roundtable declared support for completion of GATT's Uruguay Round. A report was published on advanced traffic management systems. At the end of 1987 Wisse Dekker of Philips as newly elected ERT Chairman decided to move the ERT Secretariat office to Brussels. **1988** The ERT acquired full legal status under Belgian law and a new staff, with Keith Richardson as first full-time Secretary General. Reports were published on tax harmonisation and the competence of Europe's workforce. ERT created the University-Industry Forum. Following a merger with the Groupe des Présidents, ERT membership numbers rose to 29. **1989** ERT strengthened its links with the European Commission, maintaining pressure for completion of the Single Market. Work started with UNICE on looking at draft European Social Legislation. A new report on transport infrastructure was issued. **1990** Further reports came out on labour markets, COCOM, and R&D in Europe. Jérôme Monod of Lyonnaise des Eaux led Member-level discussions on the future of Europe, resulting in ERT's second landmark report. ERT membership numbers rose to 45. **1991** Reshaping Europe presented a holistic view of Europe without borders until the end of the century. In 1991-93 the ERT ran five management seminars in Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia. **1992** In the Maastricht year, Jérôme Monod was elected ERT Chairman, and new ERT reports came out on LifeLong learning and on restoring business confidence. ERT wound up its transport infrastructure studies, proposing a new neutral international body in its stead. **1993** ERT published a report benchmarking investment conditions in a number of newly developing countries. Real progress was made by the time of the 1996 update. Timed with the Delors White Paper, ERT's report Beating the Crisis proposed a competitiveness advisory council. **1994** ERT added pressure to help close the Uruguay Round negotiations. In Moscow 12 ERT Members talked to Prime Minister Chernomyrdin but the political climate prevented further action. ERT reports were published on Europe's Information Highways and Climate Change. **1995** The new report Education for Europeans called for the reform of Europe's education systems. ERT organised an international group of industrialists from all G7 countries to cooperate on building a global information society. Work began on international accounting standards, and ERT wrote to the Madrid Summit on the EMU's deadline and naming the currency. **1996** In January Helmut Maucher (Nestlé) became ERT Chairman. A joint ERT-Commission seminar on benchmarking led to the publication of Benchmarking for Policy-makers. ERT expressed its views on the management of Europe to the

Intergovernmental Council. **1997** Helmut Maucher formalised relations between ERT and UNICE. Two major new publications were launched: Investing in Knowledge and A Stimulus to Job Creation, and an updated Climate Change report . Work started on the Enlargement of Europe. **1998** Wim Philippa was appointed Secretary General in March. A number of messages went to European governments on the Millennium Bug. Following a Colloquium in May, a report on Job Creation and Competitiveness through Innovation was published in November. **1999** The ERT report "The East-West Win-Win Business Experience" was published, highlighting the principal benefits derived from Western investment for both parties concerned, and identifying the obstacles which Western European investors still encounter in candidate countries. In October, Morris Tabaksblat (Reed Elsevier) became ERT Chairman. **2000** The ERT published three new reports: "European Pensions: An Appeal for Reform"; "Improving Investment Conditions - Third Survey on Improvements in Conditions for Investment in the Developing World"; "Climate Change: How Industry and Government can work Together". The ERT Chairman made a major speech at the European Business Summit in June emphasizing the need for rapid change to make Europe a more competitive and entrepreneurial business environment.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Chairman: Alain Joly, Air Liquide
Convenor: Jean Keller
Contact: Jean-Marc Willame
This group presses for the development of International Accounting Standards that take into account the concerns of Europe as well as of the US, and also reflect the views of large multinational companies as preparers of accounts.

COMPETITION POLICY

Chairman: Alain Joly, Air Liquide
Convenor: Wolfgang Kopf
Contact: Kathie Harris
ERT believes that globalisation, rapid technological change and market dynamism are intensifying competition in EU markets and world-wide. If the EU is to meet the goal set at the Lisbon European Council meeting (March 2000) to become "the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world", then EU competition policy needs to operate more effectively in today's and tomorrow's markets. The ERT paper "[Proposals for Reform of EU Competition Policy](#)" <ene02.htm>, presented to Commissioner Monti in December 2000, indicates how this might be achieved.

The key themes in the ERT proposals are reflected in the Working Group's response to the Commission's Green Paper on Merger Control, where ERT again stresses the importance of improved predictability and accountability. A copy of the Working Group's response (April 2002) is attached [here](#) [.<./../pdf/ERT%20Response%20to%20the%20Green%20Paper%20on%20Merger%20Control.pdf>](http://.../pdf/ERT%20Response%20to%20the%20Green%20Paper%20on%20Merger%20Control.pdf).

COMPETITIVENESS

Chairman: Daniel Janssen, Solvay Convenor: Piet Steel Contact: Kathie Harris
This group studies issues related to the competitiveness of Europe and makes recommendations for practical actions to European governments and policy-makers.

Following the publication of its report "[Job Creation and Competitiveness through Innovation](#)" [<./../pf/enf00.htm>](http://.../pf/enf00.htm), the group has been using macroeconomic benchmarking indicators to monitor the progress of European competitiveness, especially in the light of the targets which the European Council set at its Lisbon Summit (March 2000) to make the EU "the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world" by 2010.

In his closing address to the European Business Summit (Brussels, 9-10 June 2000), the then Chairman of the European Round Table, Morris Tabaksblat, emphasised the need for rapid change to achieve the Lisbon targets and to make Europe a far more competitive and entrepreneurial business environment. A copy of his speech can be found [here](#) [<./../pdc/endc03.htm>](http://.../pdc/endc03.htm).

Morris Tabaksblat followed up these themes in his contribution to the "Technology Trends Seminar" held in Finland on 16 January 2001. His speech can be found [here](#) [<./../pdc/endc04.htm>](http://.../pdc/endc04.htm).

Throughout 2001, a Task Force, led by Peter Bonfield (BT) collaborated with the Competitiveness Working Group to identify key areas where urgent action is needed to stimulate innovation and entrepreneurship in Europe's citizens, and address the persistent skills gap. Their paper "**Actions for Competitiveness through the Knowledge Economy in Europe**" makes ten specific recommendations for implementation within two years. The paper was sent to the European Council and European Commission prior to the Stockholm Summit (23-24 March 2001) and can be found [here](#)

[<./../pdf/Knowledge%20Economy%20paper.pdf>](http://.../pdf/Knowledge%20Economy%20paper.pdf). The Task Force's working paper, which gives more background to the preparation of the ERT recommendations to the Stockholm Summit, is also available [here](#) [<./../pdf/Knowledge%20Economy%20paper%20-%20Long%20version.pdf>](http://.../pdf/Knowledge%20Economy%20paper%20-%20Long%20version.pdf).

The European Council meeting in Barcelona (March 2002) reviewed progress against the Lisbon goal. Progress in the two years since Lisbon has been patchy and, in the view of ERT, Europe is not on track to achieve the Lisbon goal.

Decisive measures are needed to address the delivery gaps. The Competitiveness Working Group contributed to the identification of ten areas as key priorities for implementation, where focused action could put the process back on track. These ten key areas were detailed in the ERT message to the European Council "[Will](#)

[European Governments in Barcelona keep their Lisbon promises?"](#)

[<../pdf/ERT%20Message%20to%20Barcelona.pdf>](#)

ERT's concern at slow progress towards the Lisbon goal argues for change in Europe to enable the pace of agreed reform to be increased. These themes are reflected in the speeches made by Morris Tabaksblat at the European Connection Conference (on 5 February 2002) on the occasion of the Decennial Celebration of the Maastricht Treaty, (a copy of his speech "**The Maastricht Inheritance**" can be found [here <../pdc/enc06.htm>](#)) and at a European Policy Centre lunch (on 17 January 2002). (A copy of his speech "**Europe Quo Vadis**" can be found [here <../pdf/Speech%20MT%20-%20EPC%20-%20Brussels%20-%2017%20Jan%202002.pdf>](#)).

EMPLOYMENT / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS & SOCIAL POLICY

Chairman: Jean-Louis Beffa, Saint-Gobain Convenor: Govert J. Boeles Contact:

Kathie Harris This group of company experts monitors the development of employment, industrial relations and social policy in Europe and works in cooperation with UNICE to provide business comment on related legislation. The group particularly studied the synergies between large companies and medium and small-size companies (SMEs) and published in 1997 a report "[A Stimulus to Job Creation: Practical partnerships between large and small companies <../pf/enf00.htm>](#)".

In 2001, the working group actively contributed to the development of the "[ERT Position on Corporate Social Responsibility and Response to the Commission Green Paper "Promoting a European Framework for Corporate Social Responsibility" <../pdf/Corporate%20Social%20Responsibility%20-%20FINAL%20221101.pdf>](#)".

ENLARGEMENT

Chairman: Ron Sommer, Deutsche Telekom Convenor: Eric Vaes Contact: Joanna

Rau ERT member companies, who are already major investors in this part of Europe, believe that enlargement can be a win-win situation for the East and for the West. The group's objective is to work on further improvement of the investment climate, and to help candidate countries to prepare for EU membership. ERT has set up "Business Enlargement Councils" in Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Slovakia. The BECs are composed of the CEOs of the local affiliates of ERT companies and their purpose is to maintain dialogue with the national governments about investment and enlargement related issues.

The ERT Enlargement WG has published the following reports:

[The East-West Win-Win Business Experience, 1999 <../pf/enf00.htm>](#)

[The East-West Win-Win Business Experience : A Report of the Hungarian Enlargement Business Council \(HEBC\), July 2000 <../pdf/HEBC.pdf>](#)

[Opening up the Business Opportunities of EU Enlargement ERT Position Paper and Analysis of the Economic Costs and Benefits of EU Enlargement ERT Message to the European Council in Gothenburg, June 2001](#)

<http://www.ert.europa.eu/pdf/Enlargement%20Full%20Report%20-%20June%202001%20-%20English.pdf>

ENVIRONMENT

Chairman: Louis Schweitzer, Renault
Convenor: Catherine Winia van Opdorp
Contact: Kathie Harris
This group advises the ERT on [Climate change](http://www.ert.europa.eu/pe/peb/eneb07.htm) <http://www.ert.europa.eu/pe/peb/eneb07.htm>, environmental liability and sustainable development issues and holds occasional consultation meetings with the European Commission's Environment Commissioner and Environmental Directorate. It also monitors the environmental issues facing countries applying for EU membership and liaises with the ERT Enlargement Working Group accordingly.

A report "[Climate Change: How Government and Industry can work together](http://www.ert.europa.eu/pdf/Climate%20Oct%202000%20.pdf)" <http://www.ert.europa.eu/pdf/Climate%20Oct%202000%20.pdf> was launched in October 2000, on the eve of the 6th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, setting out the ERT's views on how best to implement the Kyoto Protocol, which was established in 1997 to limit green house gas emissions. The report illustrates the real contribution industry in Europe is already making to help meet Europe's commitments to reduce these emissions, and calls for flexibility to develop appropriate approaches to suit specific circumstances. You can download the Report [here](http://www.ert.europa.eu/pdf/Climate%20Oct%202000%20.pdf) <http://www.ert.europa.eu/pdf/Climate%20Oct%202000%20.pdf>.

FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Chairman: Peter Sutherland, BP
Convenor: Robin Berkeley
Contact: Dennis Kredler
This group discusses important non-sectoral trade issues and inter-regional partnerships from the perspective of global European companies and in the context of the global framework for business. ERT also supports the activity of the [TransAtlantic Business Dialogue](http://www.TABD.com) <http://www.TABD.com> (TABD) and the TransAtlantic Policy Network (TPN).
Morris Tabaksblat, Past Chairman, contributed to the meeting of the Evian Group, held in Montreux on 13 April 2002. His speech "Leadership and the WTO" can be found [here](http://www.ert.europa.eu/pdf/Speech%20MT%20-%20Evian%20Group%20-%2013%20April%202002.pdf) <http://www.ert.europa.eu/pdf/Speech%20MT%20-%20Evian%20Group%20-%2013%20April%202002.pdf>.

GOVERNANCE OF EUROPE

Chairman: Morris Tabaksblat, Reed Elsevier
Contact: Dennis Kredler
This Working Group was set up to follow the current discussions on the Future of the European Union. Its aim is to contribute to the public debate, highlighting industry's views on the improvements required in the EU's political architecture to enhance European competitiveness and economic integration. The Group closely follows the debate and comments on issues of importance to industry when appropriate. An initial statement was sent to the Laeken Summit in December 2001 ("[A stronger Europe: The view from ERT](http://www.ert.europa.eu/pdf/Governance%20of%20Europe%20Paper.pdf)" <http://www.ert.europa.eu/pdf/Governance%20of%20Europe%20Paper.pdf>), and work is currently underway on a detailed discussion paper, the ERT's input into the debate in and around the Convention on the Future of Europe.

PENSION REFORM

Chairman: Carlo De Benedetti, Cofide-Cir Convenor: Tito Boeri Contact: Joanna Rau
ERT organised a high level meeting on Pension Reforms in Europe on 31 October 2001 in Brussels. Taking part were: ERT Members, the Belgian Minister for Social Affairs and Pensions, Frank Vandenbroucke, Commissioner Pedro Solbes, Members of the European Parliament and pension experts from governments, business and academia. A summary of the debate can be found [here](http://www.ert.eu/pdf/Pensions%20Conference%20Summary%2031%2010%2001.pdf) <../pdf/Pensions%20Conference%20Summary%2031%2010%2001.pdf>. ERT is deeply concerned about the slow pace of pension reform in Europe, and its potentially negative impact on European competitiveness. Our report "[European Pensions: An Appeal for Reform: Pension Schemes that Europe can really Afford](http://www.ert.eu/pdf/pensions%20reform.pdf)" <../pdf/pensions%20reform.pdf>, produced in collaboration with the Fondazione Rodolfo DeBenedetti, (February 2000), sent to the European Council and European Commission, presented the case for fundamental, coordinated pension reform in Europe and recommended specific actions at both national and EU level. Since then, a number of positive steps have been taken in some Member States, but given the extent of the impending crisis across Europe, the overall pace and scope of reform has been woefully inadequate. In view of this, ERT sent a message to the European Summit in Stockholm (March 2001), entitled "[Pensions Reform: Europe must seize the limited opportunity](http://www.ert.eu/pdf/Pension%20message%20to%20Stockholm.pdf)" <../pdf/Pension%20message%20to%20Stockholm.pdf>, which stressed the urgent need for action and indicated how some of the perceived barriers to reform could be overcome.

An opinion poll, sponsored by ERT, and conducted in Germany, France, Italy and Spain has provided significant insights into public understanding of the pensions issue and possible routes to successfully introducing change. The ERT believes these insights could be particularly valuable to policy-makers in presenting options for creating a more favourable climate for reform. Preliminary results of these findings can be found here at the website of [Fondazione Rodolfo DeBenedetti](http://www.frdb.org) <<http://www.frdb.org>> in its section "New".

A study sponsored by the ERT "[Monitoring Slow Pensions Reforms in Europe, Progress in Pension Reforms following the ERT Report of February 2000](http://www.ert.eu/pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pension%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20(Main%20Report).pdf)" <../pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pension%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20(Main%20Report).pdf> has just been finalised by Fondazione Rodolfo DeBenedetti. The supporting tables and figures can be found [here](http://www.ert.eu/pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pension%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20(Tables%20&%20Figures).pdf) <../pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pension%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20(Tables%20&%20Figures).pdf>.

TAXATION

Chairman: Antony Burgmans, Unilever Convenor: Jan van der Bijl Contact: Wim Philippa
The Group monitors the European Commission's implementation of its strategy "Towards an Internal Market without tax obstacles", taking part in the debate and providing input where possible. At the same time it examines general questions concerning Corporate Taxation and longer-term solutions such as Consolidated Base Taxation in particular.

ERT Members welcome the Commission's Communication, dated 23 October 2001, on Company Taxation in the EU. For the full text of the ERT press release, please click [here](#)
<peb/eneb09%20Company%20Taxation%20in%20the%20EU.htm>.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Chairman: Alain Joly, Air Liquide Convenor: Jean Keller Contact: Jean-Marc Willame This group presses for the development of International Accounting Standards that take into account the concerns of Europe as well as of the US, and also reflect the views of large multinational companies as preparers of accounts.

COMPETITION POLICY

Chairman: Alain Joly, Air Liquide Convenor: Wolfgang Kopf Contact: Kathie Harris ERT believes that globalisation, rapid technological change and market dynamism are intensifying competition in EU markets and world-wide. If the EU is to meet the goal set at the Lisbon European Council meeting (March 2000) to become "the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world", then EU competition policy needs to operate more effectively in today's and tomorrow's markets. The ERT paper "[Proposals for Reform of EU Competition Policy](#)" <ene02.htm>, presented to Commissioner Monti in December 2000, indicates how this might be achieved.

The key themes in the ERT proposals are reflected in the Working Group's response to the Commission's Green Paper on Merger Control, where ERT again stresses the importance of improved predictability and accountability. A copy of the Working Group's response (April 2002) is attached [here](#)
<pdf/ERT%20Response%20to%20the%20Green%20Paper%20on%20Merger%20Control.pdf>.

COMPETITIVENESS

Chairman: Daniel Janssen, Solvay Convenor: Piet Steel Contact: Kathie Harris This group studies issues related to the competitiveness of Europe and makes recommendations for practical actions to European governments and policy-makers.

Following the publication of its report "[Job Creation and Competitiveness through Innovation](#)" <pf/enf00.htm>, the group has been using macroeconomic benchmarking indicators to monitor the progress of European competitiveness, especially in the light of the targets which the European Council set at its Lisbon Summit (March 2000) to make the EU "the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world" by 2010.

In his closing address to the European Business Summit (Brussels, 9-10 June 2000), the then Chairman of the European Round Table, Morris Tabaksblat,

emphasised the need for rapid change to achieve the Lisbon targets and to make Europe a far more competitive and entrepreneurial business environment. A copy of his speech can be found [here <../pdc/encd03.htm>](#).

Morris Tabaksblat followed up these themes in his contribution to the "Technology Trends Seminar" held in Finland on 16 January 2001. His speech can be found [here <../pdc/encd04.htm>](#).

Throughout 2001, a Task Force, led by Peter Bonfield (BT) collaborated with the Competitiveness Working Group to identify key areas where urgent action is needed to stimulate innovation and entrepreneurship in Europe's citizens, and address the persistent skills gap. Their paper "**Actions for Competitiveness through the Knowledge Economy in Europe**" makes ten specific recommendations for implementation within two years. The paper was sent to the European Council and European Commission prior to the Stockholm Summit (23-24 March 2001) and can be found [here](#)

[<../pdf/Knowledge%20Economy%20paper.pdf>](#). The Task Force's working paper, which gives more background to the preparation of the ERT recommendations to the Stockholm Summit, is also available [here](#)

[<../pdf/Knowledge%20Economy%20paper%20-%20Long%20version.pdf>](#).

The European Council meeting in Barcelona (March 2002) reviewed progress against the Lisbon goal. Progress in the two years since Lisbon has been patchy and, in the view of ERT, Europe is not on track to achieve the Lisbon goal.

Decisive measures are needed to address the delivery gaps. The Competitiveness Working Group contributed to the identification of ten areas as key priorities for implementation, where focused action could put the process back on track. These ten key areas were detailed in the ERT message to the European Council "**Will European Governments in Barcelona keep their Lisbon promises?**"

[<../pdf/ERT%20Message%20to%20Barcelona.pdf>](#)

ERT's concern at slow progress towards the Lisbon goal argues for change in Europe to enable the pace of agreed reform to be increased. These themes are reflected in the speeches made by Morris Tabaksblat at the European Connection Conference (on 5 February 2002) on the occasion of the Decennial Celebration of the Maastricht Treaty, (a copy of his speech "**The Maastricht Inheritance**" can be found [here <../pdc/encd06.htm>](#)) and at a European Policy Centre lunch (on 17 January 2002). (A copy of his speech "**Europe Quo Vadis**" can be found [here](#)

[<../pdf/Speech%20MT%20-%20EPC%20-%20Brussels%20-%2017%20Jan%202002.pdf>](#)).

EMPLOYMENT / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS & SOCIAL POLICY

Chairman: Jean-Louis Beffa, Saint-Gobain
Convenor: Govert J. Boeles
Contact: Kathie Harris

This group of company experts monitors the development of employment, industrial relations and social policy in Europe and works in cooperation with UNICE to provide business comment on related legislation. The group particularly studied the synergies between large companies and medium and small-size companies (SMEs) and published in 1997 a report "[A Stimulus to Job Creation: Practical partnerships between large and small](#)

[companies <../pf/enf00.htm>](#)".

In 2001, the working group actively contributed to the development of the ["ERT Position on Corporate Social Responsibility and Response to the Commission Green Paper "Promoting a European Framework for Corporate Social Responsibility" <../pdf/Corporate%20Social%20Responsibility%20-%20FINAL%20221101.pdf>](#).

ENLARGEMENT

Chairman: Ron Sommer, Deutsche Telekom
Convenor: Eric Vaes
Contact: Joanna Rau

ERT member companies, who are already major investors in this part of Europe, believe that enlargement can be a win-win situation for the East and for the West. The group's objective is to work on further improvement of the investment climate, and to help candidate countries to prepare for EU membership. ERT has set up "Business Enlargement Councils" in Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Slovakia. The BECs are composed of the CEOs of the local affiliates of ERT companies and their purpose is to maintain dialogue with the national governments about investment and enlargement related issues.

The ERT Enlargement WG has published the following reports:

[The East-West Win-Win Business Experience, 1999 <../pf/enf00.htm>](#)

[The East-West Win-Win Business Experience : A Report of the Hungarian Enlargement Business Council \(HEBC\), July 2000 <../pdf/HEBC.pdf>](#)

[Opening up the Business Opportunities of EU Enlargement ERT Position Paper and Analysis of the Economic Costs and Benefits of EU Enlargement ERT Message to the European Council in Gothenburg, June 2001 <../pdf/Enlargement%20Full%20Report%20-%20June%202001%20-%20English.pdf>](#)

ENVIRONMENT

Chairman: Louis Schweitzer, Renault
Convenor: Catherine Winia van

Opdorp
Contact: Kathie Harris
This group advises the ERT on [Climate change <../pe/peb/eneb07.htm>](#), environmental liability and sustainable development issues and holds occasional consultation meetings with the European Commission's Environment Commissioner and Environmental Directorate. It also monitors the environmental issues facing countries applying for EU membership and liaises with the ERT Enlargement Working Group accordingly.

A report ["Climate Change: How Government and Industry can work together" <../pdf/Climate%20Oct%202000%20.pdf>](#) was launched in October 2000, on the eve of the 6th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, setting out the ERT's views on how best to implement the Kyoto Protocol, which was established in 1997 to limit green house gas emissions. The report illustrates the real contribution industry in Europe is already making to help meet Europe's commitments to reduce these emissions, and calls for flexibility to develop appropriate approaches to suit specific circumstances. You can download the Report [here <../pdf/Climate%20Oct%202000%20.pdf>](#).

FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Chairman: Peter Sutherland, BP Convenor: Robin Berkeley Contact: Dennis Kredler

This group discusses important non-sectoral trade issues and inter-regional partnerships from the perspective of global European companies and in the context of the global framework for business. ERT also supports the activity of the [TransAtlantic Business Dialogue <http://www.TABD.com>](http://www.TABD.com) (TABD) and the TransAtlantic Policy Network (TPN).

Morris Tabaksblat, Past Chairman, contributed to the meeting of the Evian Group, held in Montreux on 13 April 2002. His speech "Leadership and the WTO" can be found [here <./pdf/Speech%20MT%20-%20Evian%20Group%20-%2013%20April%202002.pdf>](#).

GOVERNANCE OF EUROPE

Chairman: Morris Tabaksblat, Reed Elsevier Contact: Dennis Kredler

This Working Group was set up to follow the current discussions on the Future of the European Union. Its aim is to contribute to the public debate, highlighting industry's views on the improvements required in the EU's political architecture to enhance European competitiveness and economic integration. The Group closely follows the debate and comments on issues of importance to industry when appropriate. An initial statement was sent to the Laeken Summit in December 2001 ("[A stronger Europe: The view from ERT](#)" [<./pdf/Governance%20of%20Europe%20Paper.pdf>](#)), and work is currently underway on a detailed discussion paper, the ERT's input into the debate in and around the Convention on the Future of Europe.

PENSION REFORM

Chairman: Carlo De Benedetti, Cofide-Cir Convenor: Tito Boeri Contact: Joanna Rau

ERT organised a high level meeting on Pension Reforms in Europe on 31 October 2001 in Brussels. Taking part were: ERT Members, the Belgian Minister for Social Affairs and Pensions, Frank Vandenbroucke, Commissioner Pedro Solbes, Members of the European Parliament and pension experts from governments, business and academia. A summary of the debate can be found [here <./pdf/Pensions%20Conference%20Summary%2031%2010%2001.pdf>](#).

ERT is deeply concerned about the slow pace of pension reform in Europe, and its potentially negative impact on European competitiveness. Our report "[European Pensions: An Appeal for Reform: Pension Schemes that Europe can really Afford](#)" [<./pdf/pensions%20reform.pdf>](#), produced in collaboration with the Fondazione Rodolfo De Benedetti, (February 2000), sent to the European Council and European Commission, presented the case for fundamental, coordinated pension reform in Europe and recommended specific actions at both national and EU level. Since then, a number of positive steps have been taken in some Member States, but given the extent of the impending crisis across Europe, the overall pace and scope of reform has been woefully inadequate. In view of this, ERT sent a message to the European Summit in Stockholm (March 2001), entitled "[Pensions Reform: Europe must seize the limited opportunity](#)"

<http://www.frb.org/pdf/Pension%20message%20to%20Stockholm.pdf>, which stressed the urgent need for action and indicated how some of the perceived barriers to reform could be overcome.

An opinion poll, sponsored by ERT, and conducted in Germany, France, Italy and Spain has provided significant insights into public understanding of the pensions issue and possible routes to successfully introducing change. The ERT believes these insights could be particularly valuable to policy-makers in presenting options for creating a more favourable climate for reform. Preliminary results of these findings can be found here at the website of [Fondazione Rodolfo DeBenedetti](http://www.frb.org) <<http://www.frb.org>> in its section "New".

A study sponsored by the ERT "[Monitoring Slow Pensions Reforms in Europe, Progress in Pension Reforms following the ERT Report of February 2000](http://www.frb.org/pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pensions%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20(Main%20Report).pdf)" <[http://www.frb.org/pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pension%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20\(Main%20Report\).pdf](http://www.frb.org/pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pension%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20(Main%20Report).pdf)> has just been finalised by Fondazione Rodolfo DeBenedetti. The supporting tables and figures can be found [here](http://www.frb.org/pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pension%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20(Tables%20&%20Figures).pdf) <[http://www.frb.org/pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pension%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20\(Tables%20&%20Figures\).pdf](http://www.frb.org/pdf/Monitoring%20Slow%20Pension%20Reforms%20in%20Europe%20(Tables%20&%20Figures).pdf)>.

TAXATION

Chairman: Antony Burgmans, Unilever Convenor: Jan van der Bijl Contact: Wim Philippa
The Group monitors the European Commission's implementation of its strategy "Towards an Internal Market without tax obstacles", taking part in the debate and providing input where possible. At the same time it examines general questions concerning Corporate Taxation and longer-term solutions such as Consolidated Base Taxation in particular.

ERT Members welcome the Commission's Communication, dated 23 October 2001, on Company Taxation in the EU. For the full text of the ERT press release, please click [here](http://www.frb.org/peb/eneb09%20Company%20Taxation%20in%20the%20EU.htm) <<http://www.frb.org/peb/eneb09%20Company%20Taxation%20in%20the%20EU.htm>>.

(5057) Sun 19 Nov 95 13:15

By: Steve Wingate

To: ALL

Re: Nazis, the Illuminati, and UFOs

St:

@MSGID: 1:330/202.0 b0328bb

From: Steve Wingate <ur-valhalla@linex.com!steve>

Subject: Nazis, the Illuminati, and UFOs

Message-ID: <9511192116.AA07861@linex.com>

Date: Sun, 19 Nov 1995 13:15:19 -0800

-> SearchNet's i_ufo-1 Mailing List

(This is from the program guide to the recent UFO Expo describing the Vladimir Terziski Workshop Intensive. --SW)

The first anti-gravity landing on the moon organized by the Columbia faction

of the Illuminati with alien technological assistance and crude terrestrial

engineering and manufacturing happened about 100 years ago. The first moon

base--the Luna-1--was established after WWI; after WWII a much bigger

evacuation and survival colony--the Luna-2--was built on the moon. In them,

and also in the dozen or so deep ocean-bottom research cities and in the

hundreds of underground cities of the Gulago of the genetic-engineering

factories, (that have been quietly built by the Illuminati) the new master

race of the planet--the tall blond blue-eyed Nordics--have been genetically

engineered, perfected, and procreated for more than 100 years. The first

warp-speed flight of a terrestrially-built ship with alien technological and

theoretical assistance happened 50 years ago. It was the flight of the

German-built Vril Odin craft to Aldebran--about 62 light years away--to the

base planet of the Shumerian Alien race, who have been secretly tutoring the

Germans and the global Illuminati secret government about space travel and

genetic engineering for more than 100 years. Vladimir will relate the story

of his shooting with Nippon TV of the million-dollar documentary on the

German UFO's and on their cooperation with the Aldebaranian Alien civilization.

President and Founder of the American Academy of Politically-Incorrect Sciences, Vladimir is a physicist by training, with a Bachelor of Science degree from Tokai University, Japan. Fluent in hlf a dozen languages, Vladimir has lectured extensively around the world and in the U.S.; has done dozens of radio and TV shows; has published two books and more than 50 videos on the privately developed high-technology projects of the Illuminati: mind, crowd, and riot control and engineering; weather warfare and earthquake warfare engineering; private space programs with anti-gravity that are well beyond "Star Trek;" interplanetary teleportation, intergalactic "time tunneling;" "parallel reality" engineering; human genetic engineering for the creation of a master race. Projects that have been roaring full blast in the private super-secret underground bases of the Illuminati for more than ... 100 years.

```
||||| Citizens Intelligence Access BBS 415.927.2435 |||||
||||| http://linex.com/~steve |||||
```

-> Send "subscribe i_ufo-1 " to majordomo@world.std.com
-> Posted by: Steve Wingate <steve@linex.com>

---SnetMgr 0.60 [r0001]

* Origin: SearchNet HQ BBS (508)586-9404 (1:330/202)

AN ILLUMINATI OUTLINE OF HISTORY

- Alpha and Omega -- Immanentizing of the Eschaton.
- 20,000,000 BC -- Recent Epoch of geology begins; Ice Age ends; human beings spread to all parts of the world.
- 30,000 -- First Illuminatus, Gruad, rules in Atlantis.
- 20,000 -- Mythical Lloigor inhabit continent of Mu.
- 10,000 -- Approximate beginning of agriculture. Estimated date of inscriptions on stone disks by the Dropa tribe, a diminutive people of the Bayan-Kara-Ula Mountains on the border of China and Tibet; disks describe how the tribe came to earth in flying machines; ancient Dropa graves contain human remains with huge heads and small bodies. Earliest estimated date of carving of the Crystal Skull found at Lubaantun in the Yucatan. Hyborian Age in Europe.
- 9,000 to 10,000 -- Date of Plato's Atlantis.
- 6,000 -- Picture writing develops.
- 5,000 -- First alphabet begins to develop.
- 4,000 -- Approximate date of discovery of metals, beginning of cities, constellations of stars first recorded. Egyptians begin placing small pieces of crystal on the forehead of deceased prior to mummification.
- 3,000 -- Approximate date of building of the Sphinx and Great Pyramid at Giza and other pyramids elsewhere in Egypt. Indus Valley civilization develops complex government, writing and well planned cities. Minoan civilization flourishes in Crete. Earliest parts of the Bible written. Beginning date of Olmec calendar from Central America: 3113 BC. Trephination (cutting a hole in the skull) practiced by people all over the world.
- 2,500 -- Sarmoung Brotherhood of Babylonia flourish according to Gurdjieff.
- 2,100 -- Egyptians record star configurations on which the 24 hour day is based.
- 2,000 -- Stonehenge and other stone circles built in England.
- 1,800 -- Huge Silbury Mound constructed near Stonehenge.
- 1,700 -- Babylonian Enuma Anu Enlil, early roots of astrology based on celestial phenomena.
- 1,500 -- Approximate date of the destruction of Thera, on which Atlantis legends are probably based. Early references to Mithraism on cuneiform astronomical tests. Quadrants of the moon recorded in China.
- 1,360 -- Akhenaton's monotheistic sun worship in Egypt.
- 1,344 -- Tutankhamun, Akhenaton's successor who revived polytheism, buried at Thebes; curse reading "Death comes on swift wings to he who opens this tomb," written on tomb doorway.
- 1,300 -- Approximate date "I Ching" written in China.
- 1,184 -- End of the Trojan War, Ilium falls to the Greeks.
- 1,000 to 2,000 -- Legendary Thule civilization in the Gobi region destroyed by a catastrophe, "possibly of an atomic nature," survivors migrating to Agartha and Schamballah.
- 1,000 -- Huge Sacrificial Table built at Mystery Hill near North Salem, New Hampshire.
- 950 -- Approximate date of building of Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem, traditional origin of the Masonic fraternity; alleged assassination of Temple master-mason Hiram for refusing to reveal masonic secrets.
- 900 -- Approximate time settlers from Europe and the Middle East

- established colonies in North America.
- 800 -- Twenty-two "moon stations" in monthly lunar cycle recognized in Babylonia, India and China.
- 753 -- Legendary founding of Rome by Romulus.
- 700 -- Jordanian city of Petra is carved out of sandstone by unknown culture.
- 600 -- Approximate beginning of money with first coins in Lydia.
- 575 -- Nebuchadnezzar completes building Tower of Babel in Babylon.
- 500 to 600 -- Time of Buddha, Lao Tse, Confucius, Zarathustra, Orpheus, Pythagoras, Zachariah and Daniel--an Illuminated century.
- 500 -- Sun-Tse's "Treatise on the Art of War," first intelligence manual.
- 485 -- Execution of Spurius Cassius in Rome.
- 450 -- Development of the 12 constellations of the zodiac in Mesopotamia, recognizing the importance of the plane of the elliptic through which the sun, moon and planets move.
- 440 -- Assassination of Spurius Maelius.
- 400 -- Druidism in England. Astrological ideas from Enuma Anu Enlil transmitted to India.
- 390 -- Approximate date Plato's "The Republic" written, featuring such Illuminoid images as the Philosopher Kings, the Divided Line and the parable of the Cave.
- 355 -- Plato's "Timaios" and "Kritias," earliest accounts of Atlantis.
- 300 -- Invention of Mayan calendar in Yucatan, based on advanced astronomy. Fabius family of Rome reaches its greatest heights.
- 275 -- Approximate date Greek poet Aratus makes first systematic record of star constellations in "Phaenomena."
- 273 to 232 -- Rule of Asoka, king of India who allegedly founded the Nine Unknown.
- 212 -- Archimedes uses burning-glass to set fire to Roman fleet at Syracuse, early use of lens as weapon.
- 133 -- Land reformer Tiberius Gracchus murdered and hundreds of his followers killed by followers of powerful Roman patricians; death of Scripio Africanus a few years later.
- 121 -- Gaius Gracchus and 3000 of his followers massacred by patricians.
- 100 -- The Great Teacher of the Essenes. Essentials of modern astrology worked out.
- 95 -- Approximate date of assassination of Saturninus and Glaucia.
- 92 -- Assassination of Rutilius Rufus.
- 91 -- Assassination of Livius Drufus.
- 73 -- Revolt of gladiators led by Spartacus.
- 44 -- Assassination of Julius Caesar.
- 4 -- Birth of Jesus of Nazareth, accompanied by various Illuminoid trappings: three early Men-In-Black disguised as the Wise Men; strange lights in the sky; miracles such as visits from angels, prophecy and suspension of time are reported.
- 0 -- Carnation-Painted Eyebrows Society, Copper Horses, Iron Shins and other secret societies active in China.
- AD 30 -- Assassination of the radical Jesus, allegedly on Illuminati orders; more Illuminoid trappings; an eclipse; an earthquake; visitors from the sky roll away the stone from the sepulcher and liberate the crucified Jesus.
- 100 -- Hero of Alexandria devises primitive steam-engine.
- 125 to 150 -- Simon Magus, Menander, Valentinus and others develop Gnostic religious doctrines of esoteric knowledge (illumination).
- 135 -- Approximate date Ptolemy records 1,022 stars in "Almagest"; also recorded astrological ideas from Enuma Anu Enlil in his "Apotelesmatika."
- 150 -- Roman Mithraism competes with Christianity. Yellow Turban Society subdues northern China, Triad cult formed in opposition.
- 200 -- First book of the cabala, "Sepher Yetzirah," compiled.

216 to 276 -- Life of Mani, the Illuminator, who founded Manicheism, based on ideas from Judaism, Christianity, Zoroasterism, Gnosticism, etc.

325 -- Council of Nicaea in which Christian begins to rigidify.

400 -- Estimated date of carving of stone statues found on Easter Island.

500 -- Chinese use of gunpowder.

570 to 632 -- Life of Muhammad, founder of Islam.

670 -- Callinicus invents Greek Fire, primitive incendiary bomb.

673 to 735 -- Life of the Venerable Bede, the greatest scholar of Saxon England whose "Ecclesiastical History of England" (731) contained many occult and unexplained occurrences.

700 -- Sufi mysticism begins.

730 -- "Al Azif" written in Damascus by Abdul Alhazred.

772 -- Charlemagne allegedly established Holy Secret Tribunal which becomes the Holy Vehm.

850 -- Ismaili and Fatimid missionaries throughout Islamic Empire preach revolution against the ruling Sunni order and Abbasid state.

900 -- Beginning of the Bogomils of Bulgaria, a Manicheian sect, roots of Cathari.

909 -- First Fatimid caliph in Egypt.

920 to 1003 -- Life of Pope Sylvester II who allegedly visited the Nine Unknown in India.

950 -- "Al Azif" translated into Greek as "Necronomicon."

1000 -- Approximate founding of Yezidi cult by Sufi Sheikh Adi in Iraq. Abode of Learning active in Cairo. Spread of Cathari Manicheism throughout Europe. Leif Ericson explores North America.

1034 to 1124 -- Life of Hasan-e Sabbah, founder of the Assassins of Persia. Member of the Ismaili sect, Hasan seized fortress of Alamut in Daylam in 1090; split with Fatimid dynasty in 1094; Assassins flourished for next several centuries.

1050 -- Approximate date of founding of the Order of Hospitallers in Jerusalem.

1058 -- Member of the Abode of Learning sect gains temporary control of Bagdad.

1092 -- Assassins murder Persian minister Nizam al-Mulk.

1095 -- First Crusade.

1100 -- Approximate date Sufi Gilani founds Arabic school of Illuminati, Kadiri Order of Sebil-el-ward, in Bagdad. Assassins infiltrate Thug cult of India. Bogomil leader Basil burned in Constantinople. Albigensian Cathari sect flourishes near Albi, France. Avengers and Beati Paoli active in Italy. Joachim of Floris founds primitive Christian sect, Illuminated Ones. Robin Hood active in England.

1119 -- Knights Templar founded in Palestine.

1123 -- Abode of Learning suppressed by Turkish Vizier Afdal.

1140 -- Rapid growth of Cathari sect begins.

1149 -- First Cathari bishop established.

1162 to 1227 -- Life of Genghis Khan, conquerer of China and Russia, invader of Europe and Islamic Empire, destroyer of Assasin power. Approximate beginnings of the wandering of the Gypsies of North India.

1167 -- Cathari council near Toulouse.

1170 -- Assassination of Thomas a Becket.

1171 -- Last Fatimid caliph dies.

1176 -- Peter Waldo founds the Poor Men of Lyons. Sultan Saladin invades Assasin territory, gains truce.

1184 -- Waldenses excommunicated, suppressed.

1200 to 1300 -- House of Wisdom in Cairo, roots of the Afghan Roshaniya. Origin of the Mafia in Sicily.

1208 -- Albigensian Crusade begins suppression of Cathari heresy.

1212 -- The Children's Crusade. Genghis Khan invades China.

1233 -- Founding of the Inquisition to suppress Cathari and other heresies.

1235 to 1315 -- Life of Dr. Illuminatus, Ramon Llull (Raymond Lully) in Spain.

1241 -- Mongols invade Europe through wise use of intelligence information and strategy, introduce gunpowder from Asia.

1244 -- Massacre of Cathari at Montsegur, France.

1250s -- Approximate beginning of Holy Vehm in Westphalia. Approximate time of Hulagu Khan's defeat of the Assassins.

1254 to 1324 (?) -- Life of Marco Polo, early European traveler in China, Persia.

1258 -- Hulagu Khan destroys Bagdad; Mongols destroy Mesopotamia, the mother of civilization.

1260 -- Mongol invasion of Islamic Empire turned back.

1270s -- Cathari hierarchy fades.

1275 -- Assembly of traveling mason guilds in Frankfort. "Zohar," second book of the cabala, compiled by Moses de Leon in Spain.

1280 -- Roger Bacon, deviser of early eyeglasses, independently invents gunpowder.

1291 -- Hospitallers retreat to Cyprus.

1300 -- White Lotus Society founded in China. Inquisition begins suppression of witches and other pagan groups.

1307 -- Philip IV of France suppresses Knights Templar for witchcraft and heresies; de Molay imprisoned in the Temple in Paris.

1308 -- Assassination of Holy Roman Emperor Albert I.

1309 -- Hospitallers acquire the isle of Rhodes.

1313 -- Knights Templar dissolved by papal decree.

1314 -- De Molay and others burned in Paris.

1327 -- Assassination of King Edward II in England.

1329 -- First appearance of the Tarot in Germany.

1360 -- Approximate date of the earliest known Satanic cults; black masses celebrated in France.

1369 -- Timurlane becomes Great Khan.

1375 -- Another assembly of traveling mason guilds in Frankfort.

1379 to 1482 -- Alleged life of Christian Rosenkreuz, fictitious founder of Rosicrucianism.

1390 -- Gypsies begin to appear in Europe.

1400s -- Cathari sect dies out. Concave lenses developed.

1404 -- King Robert revises code of Holy Vehm.

1410 -- Secret society formed in Italy which eventually joins with Rosicrucianism.

1437 -- Assassination of King James I of Scotland.

1456 -- Gutenberg Bible begins modern printing.

1458 -- Abramelin's "Book of Sacred Magic" translated from Hebrew to french according to followers of the cult of the Guardian Angel.

1471 -- Assassination of King Henry VI of England.

1472 -- University of Ingolstadt founded. Fernando Poo discovers Fernando Poo.

1483 -- Assassination of King Edward V of England.

1492 -- Rodrigo Borgia, head of the powerful Borgia family, becomes Pope Alexander VI. Columbus sails the ocean blue.

1493 to 1541 -- Life of Paracelsus, possible founder of Rosicrucianism; discover of zinc around 1530; model of the Faust legend.

1500 -- Approximate date of Roshaiya, Illuminated Ones, in Afganistan. Beginning of Alumbrados in Spain and Charcoal-Burners in Scotland. Cesare Borgia has his brother-in-law assassinated.

1502 -- Cesare Borgia arrests and executes enemies who have conspired against him.

1503 to 1566 -- Life of Nostradamus, visionary prophet.

1507 -- Fra Dolcino's version of Joachim's Illuminism suppressed

by the Bishop of Vercueil.

1510 -- Beginning of systematic importation of African slaves into the West Indies.

1513 -- Machiavelli's "The Prince" published.

1519 -- Spanish conquest of Mexico, enslavement of Amerindians.

1522 -- Hospitallers lose Rhodes to the Turks.

1530 -- Hospitallers given Isle of Malta by Charles V, become Knights of Malta.

1537 -- Assassination of Alessandro de Medici, Duke of Florence.

1568 -- First Inquisition edict against the Alumbrados.

1574 -- Second edict against Alumbrados.

1575 -- Approximate date of founding of British Intelligence services.

1575 to 1624 -- Life of Jakob Bohme, visionary mystic, illuminated one.

1584 -- Assassination of William I of Orange in England.

1587 -- English colony established at Roanoke Island, Virginia; no trace of the "lost colony" was found when supply ships returned three years later.

1589 -- Assassination of King Henry III of France.

1590 -- Janssen makes first compound microscope in Europe.

1597 -- Anonymous alchemist seeks to start Rosicrucian-like society in Europe.

1605 -- Rosicrucian constitution published.

1607 -- Italian secret society headed by Count Bernard of Germany merges with Rosicrucianism. First permanent English settlement in America, Jamestown, Virginia.

1608 -- Apprentice to Dutch spectacle-maker Lippershey discovers principle of focusing lenses; Lippershey builds first telescope.

1609 -- Galileo independently builds telescope, begins study of astronomy. Spanish settlement at Santa Fe, New Mexico, founded.

1610 -- Assassination of King Henry IV of France.

1614 -- "Fama Fraternitatis" published, fictional story of Rosenkreuz by Johann Valentin Andrea.

1619 -- First slave ship in America, Jamestown, Virginia.

1620 -- Plymouth Colony, second English settlement, arrives on Mayflower.

1622 -- Posters appear in Paris warning that the Rosicrucians are "amongst you...visibly and invisibly."

1623 -- Final papal edict against Alumbrados; Guerinets appear in France. First submarine built by Cornelius van Drebbel in England.

1638 -- Milton meets Galileo.

1640 -- Beginning of subliminal persuasion when Rembrandt imbeds the word "sex" in a painting.

1642 -- Civil War in England between King Charles and Parliament.

1646 -- Earliest known Masonic Lodge to allow non-professional or "free" masons, in Warrington, England.

1647 -- Alleged correspondence between Cromwell and Ebenezer Pratt plotting the overthrow of King Charles.

1649 -- King Charles convicted and beheaded by Parliament.

1654 -- Illuminated Guerinets come to public notice in France.

1667 -- Milton's "Paradise Lost" published.

1675 -- Leeuwenhoek discovers "animalcules" through the microscope.

1676 -- Sperm discovered by Leeuwenhoek's student Ham.

1680 -- Madame Le Voisin, innovator of modern Satanism, executed in Paris.

1682 -- Tamanend, sachem and chief of the Lenni-Lenape tribe, welcomes William Penn to America, traditionally considered the beginning of the Tammany Society.

1689 -- William III of Orange becomes king of England, allegedly through the plotting of the Illuminati.

1694 -- Bank of England founded.

- 1700 -- Quietism of Fenelon and others.
- 1701 -- Earliest record of "operative" or professional Masonic Lodge in Alnwick, England.
- 1702 -- First daily newspaper in England.
- 1717 -- Founding of modern Freemasonry with the Grand Lodge of London by Desaguliers. Voltaire imprisoned in the Bastille.
- 1721 -- British King George I cracks down on the flourishing Hell Fire Clubs, popular Satanistic cults.
- 1723 -- Anderson's "Constitutions of the Freemasons" published. "Ebrietatis Enconium" and other early anti-Masonic works published.
- 1724 -- Publication of the anti-Masonic "Grand Mysteries of the Freemasons Discovered."
- 1731 -- Benjamin Franklin initiated into Freemasonry.
- 1734 -- Franklin elected Grand Master of Pennsylvania.
- 1736 -- Death of the last leader of the Afghan Illuminated Ones.
- 1749 -- Rousseau's spontaneous "enlightenment" launches the Romantic Movement.
- 1750 -- Hell Fire Clubs continue to flourish in Dublin and London. Fictional alchemist Joseph Curwen writes letter stating "I laste Nighte strucke on ye Wordes that bringe up Yooge-Sothothe," perhaps the real power behind the Illuminati.
- 1754 -- Six year old Adam Weishaupt is orphaned and goes to live with the Jesuits.
- 1757 -- First year of Swedenborg's "New Era."
- 1759 -- Voltaire's "Candide" published.
- 1760 -- St. Germain founds chemical dye factory in Holland, forerunner of I.G. Farben; disappears with 100,000 guilders. Franklin invents bifocals.
- 1761 -- St. Germain discovered living in Russia. Chinese Emporer issues edict against secret societies.
- 1762 -- Illumines of France founded. Sandwich invented.
- 1763 -- Swedenborg's "Doctrine of Life for the New Jerusalem" published.
- 1764 -- Voltaire's "Philosophical Dictionary" published; he begins a prodigious attack on dogmas of church and state.
- 1765 -- British Stamp Act imposed to help pay for the French and Indian War debt. Sons of Liberty clubs formed to resist the tax.
- 1767 -- Townshend Revenue Act, another British tax on the colonies. Kunta Kinte kidnapped into American slavery.
- 1768 -- Virginia's legislature dissolved for its opposition to the Townshend Act. Weishaupt graduates from the University of Ingolstadt, becomes tutor and catechist. Macfarguhar, Ball and Smelie begin compiling the "Encyclopaedia Britannica." Mesmer commissions 12 year old Mozart's first opera, "Bastien and Bastienne."
- 1770 -- Boston Massacre: British troops fire into a crowd. Townshend Act repealed.
- 1771 -- "Encyclopaedia Britannica" published.
- 1772 -- Weishaupt becomes professor at University of Ingolstadt.
- 1773 -- British Tea Tax on colonies. Boston Tea Party in protest. Weishaupt marries. Alleged meeting of Meyer Rothschild and others to plan a world revolution. Suppression of the Jesuits. Franklin's "Rule by Which a Great Empire May Be Reduced to a Small One" published.
- 1774 -- Britain's "Intolerable Acts" designed to punish rebellious colonies. First Continental Congress. Washington begins training troops. Louis XVI becomes king of France. Casanova becomes secret agent for the Inquisitors of Venice. Catherine II shuts down satiric journals in Russia. Jefferson's "Summary View of the Rights of British Americans" published.
- 1775 -- Second Continental Congress authorizes naval warships, sets up secret committee to procure weapons, names Washington commander-in-chief of the new American Army. George III proclaims

- America in open rebellion. Initial battles of the Revolutionary War: Lexington, Bunker Hill, Toconderoga. Bushnell's first experimental submarine and torpedo tested. Prince Hall lodges (for blacks) chartered by Grand Lodge of London, rejected by American lodges.
- 1776 -- Illuminati founded by Weishaupt. American Declaration of Independence, written by Jefferson, adopted by Continental Congress. Battles of Long Island, White Plains and Trenton. Nathan Hale executed as spy by British. Franklin becomes ambassador to France, is affiliated with French Masonic lodges. Opening of Freemasons' Hall, permanent headquarters of English Masonry. Cagliostro initiated into Masonry. Saigon captured by Tay Son brothers. Aaron Burr serves as assistant to Benedict Arnold. Thomas Paine's "Common Sense" and "The Crisis" widely read. Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations" published.
- 1777 -- Weishaupt joins Munich Lodge of the Order of Good Council. Articles of Confederation adopted by Continental Congress. Battles of Bennington, Brandywine, Germantown, Princeton and Saratoga. Washington has his mystical vision of the future of the United States while at Valley Forge. War of Bavarian Secession begins.
- 1778 -- France recognizes American independence, signs treaty and provides aid. Franklin assists in initiation of Voltaire into Masonic Lodge of Paris. Masonic Convention in Lyons organizes Knights of Beneficence.
- 1779 -- John Paul Jones says "Damn the torpedos!" Benedict Arnold becomes a traitor and spy for the British. War of Bavarian Secession ends.
- 1780 -- John Andre, British agent, captured with secret documents from Arnold; Arnold escapes to join British; Andre hanged as spy. Weishaupt's wife dies. Illuminati begins rapid growth. First use of the title Odd Fellows. Order of the Brotherhood of Asia, Rosicrucian off-shoot, founded.
- 1781 -- Battle of Guilford Court House, surrendered of Cornwallis at Yorktown. John Hanson becomes first President of the United States in Congress Assembled. Weishaupt seeks abortion for his sister-in-law while awaiting dispensation to marry her. United Masonic Lodges of Hamburg headed by Fraximus, a secret Rosicrucian. Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason" published.
- 1782 -- British cabinet agrees to recognize American independence, preliminary agreement signed in Paris. Hanson commissions the "Eye in the Pyramid" Great Seal, finishes term; Elias Boudinot elected second President of Congress Assembled. Illuminati dominate European Masonry. Casanova retires as secret agent.
- 1783 -- Treaty signed between America and England. Washington disbands army, resigns. Hanson dies. Thomas Mifflin third President of Congress Assembled. Ex-Illuminati Utschneider sends letter denouncing the Order to monarch of Bavaria. Rite of Swedenborg founded by Marquis de Throne. Eclectic Rite founded by Baron Knigge in Frankfort. Webster's "American Spelling Book" published.
- 1784 -- Treaty with England ratified by Congress. Richard Henry Lee fourth President of Congress Assembled. Bavarian Monarch Carl Theodore outlaws secret societies. Cagliostro moves to Lyons from Bordeaux to found the Mother Lodge of Egyptian Masonry. Royal Commission in Paris, including Franklin and Guillotine as members, investigates Mesmerism and returns a negative report.
- 1785 -- Weishaupt flees to Gotha; new edict outlaws Illuminati; High-ranking Illuminatus Lanz killed by lightning and Illuminati papers found on body by police. French "Diamond Necklace" affair. Napoleon graduates military school. Franklin returns to America; Jefferson becomes French ambassador. Rosicrucian Order suppressed in Austria. Anonymous pamphlet appears in Germany revealing secrets of ancient Egyptian ceremonies.

- 1786 -- Wisdom Lodge founded in Virginia. Secret congress in Frankfort where Louis XVI and Gustavus III of Sweden condemned to die by Illuminati. Italian Illuminatus Buonarroti's library of Masonic and subversive books confiscated by state authorities. Nathaniel Gorham fifth President of Congress Assembled. Napoleon writes pamphlete defending Rousseau.
- 1787 -- German authorities publish letter by Weishaupt admitting he sought abortion for his sister-in-law; Weishaupt replies, blaming "extenuating circumstances." German Union (extension of outlawed Bavarian Illuminati) founded by Bahrtdt. Washington elected President of Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia; new constitution adopted by the convention. Arthur St. Clair sixth President of Congress Assembled. Jefferson meets secretly in Paris with Brazilian rebel to discuss American aid to revolution in Brazil. Shay's Rebellion in Massachusetts to protest unfair taxes. Goethe visits Cagliostro's family in Palermo. Swedenborgian Church founded in London. Society for the Abolition of the African Slave-Trade founded in London.
- 1788 -- American Constitution ratified by the states. Individual American states begin to outlaw slavery. Cyrus Griffen seventh President of Congress Assembled. Paine visits London and Paris. "The Federalist" essays published by Hamilton, Madison and Jay.
- 1789 -- Washington elected President of the United States; first Congress under new Constitution. Jefferson returns to U.S. to become first Secretary of State; Hamilton becomes first Secretary of the Treasury. French Revolution begins.
- 1790 -- Rebellion and massacre throughout France. Cagliostro arrested by Inquisition of Rome. Bavarian edict against Reading Societies. Blake's "Marriage of Heaven and Hell" published.
- 1791 -- Napoleon joins the Jacobin Club. First Bank of the United States chartered. Burr begins converting Tammany Society into a political machine. The anonymous "Vie de Joseph Balsamo" (Joseph Basalmo was Cagliostro's name before he joined the Masons), first recorded link of the Illuminati and the French Revolution, appears in several European countries. Mozart's "The Magic Flute," containing Masonic elements, performed.
- 1792 -- Washington re-elected. War between France and Austria. Louis XVI imprisoned in the Templars Temple tower. Massacres of September, in which priests, bishops and others are killed. Elections for the National Convention, a triumph for Robespierre and his followers. France declared a Republic. First Swedenborgian church in America. Catherine II outlaws Masonry in Russia. "Life of Joseph Balsamo" translated into English in Dublin. Assassination of Gustav III at the Stockholm opera.
- 1793 -- Year One of the French Republic; the year of the Terror, Louis XVI found guilty of conspiracy, condemned to be executed. French government kills thousands of its citizens. France declares war on England and the Dutch United Provinces; war breaks out with Spain and Austria; Russia and Prussia begin partition of Poland. French food riots.
- 1794 -- Year Two; France passes laws distributing confiscated property to the poor, leads victorious battle against Austrians. Would-be assassin of Robespierre fires on Collot d'Herbois instead; the next day a young girl arrested as suspected assassin; she and 40 others sent to guillotine. Other attempts of Robespierre's life; his enemies accuse him of attempting to have himself declared divine by Catherine Theot, an old woman who preached a mystery religion; Robespierre guillotined. Monroe becomes minister to France. Whiskey rebellion in Pennsylvania to protest liquor taxes.
- 1795 -- France makes peace with Prussia and Spain, invades Holland. Napoleon suppresses revolt in Paris and goes to Italy as Commander-in-Chief. Yazoo land fraud: bribed Georgia legislators sell Mississippi.

- 1796 -- Adams elected President. Paine publishes letter critical of Washington.
- 1798 -- Illuminati scare in New England. Knights of Malta lose their island to Napoleon.
- 1800 -- Death of Thomas Waley, one of the last Hell Fire Club leaders. Napoleon comes to power, allegedly through Illuminati manipulation.
- 1805 to 1881 -- Life of Auguste Blanqui, French socialist, founder of numerous secret societies modeled after Buonarroti.
- 1815 -- Napoleon's Waterloo. Secret societies which eventually become the Decembrist Movement formed in Russian Masonic lodges.
- 1817 -- Suppression of the Lodge of Jupiter the Thunderer begins. Irish immigrants force entry into Tammany Society, changing its direction.
- 1818 -- Mar Shelley's "Frankenstein" published.
- 1819 -- American Independent Order of Odd Fellows founded. Founding of National Freemasonry, the most important of several Polish secret societies devoted to ousting the Russians from Poland. Liberation of Columbia by Bolivar.
- 1822 -- Russian government suppresses Masonry. Equador liberated by Bolivar.
- 1825 -- Decembrist movement suppressed in Russia after brief uprising. Bolivar liberates Bolivia. Founding of Vienna bank by Solmon Rothschild and Naples bank by Carl Rothschild.
- 1828 -- Tammany Society backs Andrew Jackson for President. Anti-Masonic Party founded, first third-party in America. Attempted assassination of Bolivar.
- 1829 -- Alleged Illuminati meeting in New York decides to unite Atheists and Nihilists into Communist movement.
- 1830 -- Anti-Masonic conventions in Massachusetts and Vermont find evidence linking Masonry with Illuminism. Book of Mormon published. Weishaupt and Bolivar die.
- 1831 -- Anti-Masonic Party runs Wirt for President, assuring that Mason Andrew Jackson would be re-elected. Poe dismissed from West Point.
- 1833 -- Jackson orders U.S. funds withdrawn from Bank of the United States, effectively killing the institution.
- 1835 -- The socialist League of the Just founded in Paris, later becoming the Marxist Communist League. Attempted assassination of Jackson with two single shot pistols, both of which jammed. Revolver invented.
- 1844 -- Morse builds first practical telegraph. Bahai religion begins when the Bab proclaims his mission in Persia.
- 1848 -- Fall of monarchy in France. Republic established in Rome. Abdication of Ferdinand I in Austria. Revolts in Denmark, Ireland, Lombardy, Schleswig-Holstein and Venice. Germany briefly united in a parliament at Frankfort; unity destroyed by the King of Prussia. Marx and Engles publish the "Communist Manifesto" (allegedly commissioned by the Illuminati) and travel in France and Germany encouraging discontent with the Establishment. Woman's Suffrage Movement gets underway in Seneca Falls, New York. Spiritualism born in Wayne County, New York, when the teenaged Fox sisters communicate with poltergeists. Fortean tidbits: moon turns "blood-red" during total eclipse; a great comet fails to return at the time predicted; visions and "phantom soldiers" seen in the skies of France and Scotland; Captain M'Quahae of H.M.S. Daedalus reports seeing a "huge, unknown creature" in the ocean. Gold discovered in California.
- 1849 to 1936 -- Life of Sir Basil Zaharoff, "mystery man of Europe," who made a fortune as an armaments dealer and financier, selling weapons to both sides in World War I and other conflicts.
- 1852 -- Benjamin becomes first professed Jew elected to Congress.
- 1859 -- Oil wells invented. Darwin's "Origin of Species" published.

- 1860 -- Lincoln elected. Electric storage battery invented.
- 1860s -- Attempts to suppress the Mafia in Sicily are unsuccessful.
- 1861 -- Confederate states secede; elect Jefferson Davis president; Benjamin appointed Confederate Attorney General, later Secretary of War. American Civil War begins. Emancipation of serfs in Russia. Jacolliot writes about the Nine Unknown in Calcutta. Gatling gun patented.
- 1862 -- Benjamin appointed Confederate Secretary of State.
- 1863 -- Rockefeller builds his first refinery.
- 1865 -- Assassination of Lincoln; Andrew Johnson becomes president; "Booth" killed; coded message found among his effects; the code key later found in possession of Benjamin, alleged Rothschild agent. Civil War ends. Thirteenth amendment abolishes slavery.
- 1866 -- Ku Klux Klan founded as a social club in Pulaski, Tennessee. Benjamin flees to England. Death of Phineas Quimby, magnetic healer, founder of Free Thought movement, teacher of Mary Baker Eddy.
- 1867 -- Ku Klux Klan reorganized along political and racial lines near Nashville, Tennessee.
- 1868 -- Assassination of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, first Canadian political assassination.
- 1869 -- St. Germain allegedly completes 85 years in the Himalayas after his "death." Mendeleev composes first periodic table of the elements in Russia. U.S. transcontinental railroad completed.
- 1870 -- Standard Oil Company incorporated.
- 1875 -- "Whiskey Ring" conspiracy of distillery owners revealed. Madam Blavatsky founds Theosophy Society. Mary Baker Eddy's "Science and Health" published.
- 1875 to 1947 -- Life of Aleister Crowley, the Great Beast, Golden Dawn leader and occult figure.
- 1876 -- Disraeli again warns about dangers of secret societies. Battle of the Little Big Horn. Bell patents telephone. Otto builds four-cycle gasoline engine.
- 1877 -- First of seven wills in which Cecil Rhodes leaves his money to establish a secret society to expand British rule throughout the world.
- 1878 to 1945 -- Life of Edgar Cayce, visionary, trance-channeler who spoke of reincarnation, Egyptian mysteries, and Atlantis.
- 1881 -- Garfield assassinated. Czar Alexander II assassinated by secret society. Disraeli publishes "Lothair," a novel about secret societies and European politics.
- 1884 -- Fabian Society founded in London by Sidney and Beatrice Webb and others.
- 1885 -- First practical horseless carriage built by Daimler.
- 1887 -- Golden Dawn founded in London by Mathers and others. Mitchelson-Morley experiment disproving ether theory.
- 1888 -- Unsolved murders of London prostitutes by "Jack the Ripper," suspected of being one of those implicated in the Cleveland Street Affair involving high-society Victorians and their patronage of a brothel staffed by messenger boys.
- 1889 -- Second Communist International organized.
- 1890 -- Biologist Yersin visits India, purportedly to recieve plague and cholera serum from the Nine Unknown. Wounded Knee massacre.
- 1891 -- Rhodes gains control of 90% of world's diamond supply. The Round Tables, a secret society allegedly funded by Rhodes and the Rothschilds to gain financial and political power, founded in the U.S., Canada, Australia, India, South Africa and New Zealand. Rockefeller grant founds University of Chicago. Nikola Tesla invents Tesla coil, becomes U.S. citizen.
- 1892 -- Rockefeller trust transferred to holding company: Standard Oil of New Jersey.

- 1893 -- Assassination of Chicago Mayor Harrison.
- 1894 -- Assassination of President Carnot of France.
- 1896 -- Marconi's patent No. 7777 for radio. First "flap year" for UFOs: wave of sightings of unidentified airships in U.S.
- 1897 -- Assassination of Premier Canovas of Spain. Zionism founded in Basil, Switzerland by Theodore Herzl.
- 1898 -- Assassination of Empress Elizabeth of Austria. Pavlov begins study of conditioned reflex in dogs.
- 1899 -- Tesla discovers terrestrial stationary waves which can produce electricity; reports receiving signals from another planet. Alleged meeting in England at which the Morgans, Rothschilds and Warburgs become affiliated.
- 1900 -- Assassination of King Umberto I of Italy and Kentucky Governor-elect William Goebel. Tesla suggests alien beings might be living "in the very midst of us." Boxer rebellion in China. Approximate date Adolf Lanz founded the Order of New Templars, a fore-runner of the Nazi mentality.
- 1901 -- Assassination of McKinley and Russian Education Minister Bogolepov. Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research (Rockefeller University) founded in New York. First trans-Atlantic radio broadcast: Marconi sends the letter S.
- 1902 -- Assassination of Russian Minister of Interior Sipyagin. Paul and Felix Warburg immigrate from Germany to the U.S. Rockefeller General Education Board founded.
- 1903 -- Assassination of Bogdanovich, Governor of Ufa. "Protocols of Elders of Zion," alleged plan for Jewish world takeover, published in Russian newspaper.
- 1904 -- Assassination of Russian Premier Vischelev von Plehev.
- 1905 -- Assassination of Grand Duke Sergius and Idaho Governor Steunenbergh. Abortive revolution in Russia. Expanded version of "Protocols of Zion" published.
- 1906 -- Assassination of Russian General Dubrassov.
- 1907 -- Financial panic and depression allegedly caused by J.P. Morgan to gain support for the central bank concept.
- 1908 -- Assassination of King Carl of Prussia and Crown Prince of Portugal. FBI founded. Founding of the Armanen Initiates, another proro-Nazi secret society.
- 1910 -- Attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor of NYC. Secret meeting of bankers and politicians at Jekyll Island, Georgia, results in Federal Reserve Act.
- 1911 -- Assassination of Prime Minister Staliapin of Russia by police double agent. Standard Oil of New Jersey broken up as illegal monopoly.
- 1912 -- Assassination of Premier Canalegas of Spain. Attempted assassination of Teddy Roosevelt. Colonel E.M. House, adviser to Woodrow Wilson, publishes "Philip Dru: Administrator," a political romance which proposed modern social legislation. Founding of Germanen Order, another pre-Nazi secret society.
- 1913 -- Assassination of George I of Greece. Rockefeller Foundation founded.
- 1914 -- Attempted assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria by Masonic agents, followed an hour later by successful assassination; in Russia, Rasputin stabbed the same day. World War I begins.
- 1915 -- Sinking of the Lusitania by German submarine; allegedly carrying secret munitions for the Allies, the ship supposedly sacrificed by British and American authorities to drum up war hysteria in U.S. Alfred Wegener proposed theory of continental drift, receives ridicule and contempt from his fellow scientists. Ku Klux Klan revived.
- 1916 -- Assassination of Rasputin.
- 1917 -- United States enters World War I. Russian Revolution begins; Cheka, secret police of Bolsheviks, founded.
- 1918 -- Assassination of Russian Czar Nicholas II and his family.

- Attempted assassination of Lenin. New Thought lecturer David Van Bush hires H.P. Lovecraft as a ghost writer.
- 1919 -- Founding of Thule Society in Germany; Hitler recruited. League of Nations founded at Paris Peace Conference. Meeting at the Majestic Hotel, Paris, between Wilsonian intellectuals (House, Dulles and Dulles, etc.) and "like-minded Englishmen" to discuss forming an organization "for the study of international affairs." Royal Institute of International Affairs founded. Freud draws attention to Austrian neurologist Poetzl's experiments with the tachistoscope, an early device for studying subliminal perception. Charles Fort's "The Book of the Damned" published. Hitler joins the German Workers' Party.
- 1920s -- Assassination of estimated 400 German public figures begins. U.S. entry into League of Nations blocked in Senate. Development of modern advertising techniques emphasizing manipulation rather than information.
- 1920 -- GWP becomes the National Socialist German Worker's Party.
- 1921 -- Council on Foreign Relations incorporated; founded by Wilsonians House, Dulles and company upon their return from Paris, with the help of the Round Table Group. Marconi states he believes mysterious V code on pre-WWI radio came from space; Tesla recalls seeing lights, vivid images, when he was a boy. Hitler takes over the NSGWP.
- 1922 -- Mussolini, alleged British Intelligence agent, comes to power in Italy, begins attempt to eliminate Mafia in Sicily. Cheka reorganized as GPU, Russian secret police. CFR journal "Foreign Affairs" founded. King Tutankhamen's tomb opened in Egypt, thus invoking "King Tut's Curse"; 14 violent deaths in as many years linked to the curse.
- 1923 -- Assassination of Pancho Villa in Mexico. Founding of Hitler's National-Socialist (Nazi) Party in Germany. International Police (Interpol) founded in Vienna. In the face of the Teapot Dome and other scandals, President Harding visits Alaska and receives a "long ciphered message" which visibly upsets him, causing him to ask what a president could do when friends betrayed him; he died soon after among conflicting rumors about the cause of his death. Fort's "New Lands" published.
- 1924 -- J. Edgar Hoover takes over FBI. During Mars' closest approach radios around the world went off the air in order to allow interception of any possible messages from space; when translated onto photographic tape, signals received produced crudely drawn faces. Lovecraft ghostwrites for Houdini.
- 1925 -- Lionel Curtis organizes the Institutes of Pacific Relations in at least ten countries for the Round Table Group.
- 1926 -- Suicide of synchronicity researcher Paul Krammerer, biologist, freemason.
- 1927 -- Rise of the CFR due to Rockefeller and other foundation funding. The Crystal Skull discovered in ruins of Lubaantun in British Honduras.
- 1928 -- Nomination of Catholic Al Smith sparks last spurt of growth for the KKK. Soviet produced film shows conditioned reflex experiments on humans.
- 1929 -- CFR moves to Harold Pratt Building on 68th Street. Great Depression begins. Quisling's "About the Matter That Inhabited Worlds Outside Ours and the Significance Caused by It to Our Philosophy of Life" published.
- 1930 -- Pavlov begins applying knowledge of conditioned reflex to human psychosis.
- 1930s -- Mafia becomes integral part of the U.S. organized crime. Continuing political assassinations accompany Nazi rise to power.
- 1931 -- Fort's "Lo!" published.
- 1932 -- Fort dies after publishing his last book, "Wild Talents."
- 1933 -- Attempted assassination of Franklin Roosevelt; Chicago mayor Cermak killed instead. FDR orders use of Great Seal of the

- U.S. on reverse side of the dollar bill. Reichstag Fire, set by Nazis, used to suspend civil liberties.
- 1934 -- Assassination of S.M. Kirov, Soviet leader and Stalin collaborator. Russian GPU renamed NKVD. Beginning of Hitler's Black Order. Unexplained "ghostflier" broadcasts in Sweden.
- 1935 -- Assassination of Senator Huey Long. First lobotomy performed by Egas Moniz in Lisbon.
- 1936 -- Beginning of Moscow Purge trials in which numerous communist leaders were brainwashed into false confessions and then executed.
- 1937 -- Spanish Civil War begins. First of 48 "Lost Colony" stones found in North Carolina; stones supposedly tell the story of lost Roanoke Island colony. Amelia Earhart Putnam, aviator, disappears.
- 1938 -- Assassination of Leon Sedov, Trotsky's son; first assassination attempt against Trotsky. Nazi invasion of Austria; Interpol exiled -- or taken over by Nazis; German expedition to Antarctica stakes out 600,000 square kilometers, lands near the South Pole. Electroshock treatment discovered. Orson Welles' dramatization of H.G. Wells' "War of the Worlds" scares American radio listeners.
- 1939 -- Attorney Leon Cooke, friend of Jack Ruby and financial secretary of the union which employed Ruby, killed by union president Jack Martin; union subsequently taken over by Mafia. League of Nations suspended. Germany invades Poland; World War II begins. CFR offers its services to U.S. State Dept. Interpol grouped with Gestapo. Amateur radio astronomer Grote Reber receives dot-dash signal from space. Attempted assassination of Hitler.
- 1940 -- Assassination of Leon Trotsky in Mexico. British secret police renamed MI-5 and MI-6 for duration of war. Interpol moved to near Berlin., with Reinhard Heydrich in charge. Nazis allegedly begin building Hitler's secret hideout in Antarctica. Roosevelt sends Gen. "Wild Bill" Donovan on info-gathering mission to Europe; Donovan recommends a central intelligence organization. U.S. State Dept. creates Division of Special Research headed by CFR member Pasbolsky.
- 1941 -- Japan attacks U.S. Fleet at Pearl Harbor, allegedly through the maneuvering of Roosevelt and his advisors to provide an excuse to enter the war. Donovan made head of new Office of Coordinator of Information. "The Books of Charles Fort" published.
- 1942 -- Assassination of Interpol chief Heydrich in Czechoslovakia. Donovan's OCI evolves into the Office of Strategic Services (OSS).
- 1943 -- LSD-25 discovered by Swiss chemist Albert Hofmann. Nazi Admiral Doenitz boasts the German submarine fleet has built "in another part of the world a Shangri-La on land, an impregnable fortress." Juan Peron and other pro-Nazi leaders take power in Argentina. Pilots on both sides of the war report seeing "foe-fighters," unexplained flying objects, while flying war missions.
- 1944 -- Attempted assassination of Hitler. Nazis begin sending millions of dollars worth of jewels, paintings and cash to Argentina for safe keeping. Russian NKVD reorganized as MGB. Donovan prepares plan for Roosevelt to establish a central intelligence agency which is pigeonholed, later reconsidered by Truman. American band leader Glenn Miller disappears on unarmed flight over the English Channel.
- 1945 -- Alleged assassination (suicide) of James Forrestal at Bethesda Hospital Neurological Ward, after his attempt to warn Roosevelt of Illuminati plot. Roosevelt dies, Truman becomes president. Mussolini killed. Hitler allegedly escapes from Berlin after arranging for a fake suicide cover story; Hitler's death announced, Admiral Doenitz takes command; submarines U-530, U-977 and others begin secret journey from Norway soon after Quisling allegedly refused Hitler's offer to take him "aboard a submarine

to a safe refuge"; two months after Germany surrenders submarines U-530 and U-977 give themselves up in Mar del Plata, Argentina, after allegedly being lost from the submarine convoy taking Hitler and others to their hideout in Antarctica; Nazi leader Martin Bormann escapes without a trace from Berlin after supervising Hitler's "suicide." First atomic bombs dropped. World War II ends. General Gehlen, Head of Nazi Intelligence, captured by U.S. Army and flown to Washington; other Nazi and British agents imported to U.S., along with Werner Von Braun and other developers of the V-2 rockets. Interpol dissolved -- or reorganized with headquarters in Paris, the story varies. OSS disbanded, its agents moving to military intelligence agencies and the State Dept. CFR allegedly takes over State Dept. United Nations founded. "Official beginning of Bermuda Triangle mystery," when Flight 19, made up of five naval bombers, disappears off the coast of Florida; another plane sent to investigate also disappears -- 6 planes and 27 men vanished. An Air Force plane's engines fail over Iwo Jima as fighters maneuver around it.

1946 -- Murder of wire service king James Ragen by Syndicate friends of Jack Ruby; indictment dropped following additional murders. John Kennedy and Richard Nixon elected to House of Representatives. Truman's executive order sets up the National Intelligence Authority and Central Intelligence Group. Gehlen returns to Germany to continue intelligence work for U.S. Army. Interpol reorganization meeting held in Brussels. Admiral Byrd allegedly leads Naval "research" expedition to Antarctica to attack Hitler's secret hideout; attempt allegedly fails and Hitler and his "UFO scientists" continue their activities. Waves of unexplained "ghost rockets" seen in Europe, especially Scandinavia.

1947 -- Attempted assassination of Minneapolis Mayor Hubert Humphrey. Partition of India receives "strong impetus from the Round Table Group." National Security Act establishes Dept. of Defense, National Security Council and Central Intelligence Agency. France creates SDECE, similar to CIA. Second UFO flap year; Kenneth Arnold reports flying saucers near Yakima, Washington, and other reports soon follow. Maury Island "hoax": an early Men-In-Black incident three days before the Arnold sighting, in which a "donut-shaped object" dropped slag on a boat near Tacoma, Washington; the next day an MIB visited Harold Dahl, who was piloting the boat, and warned him not to discuss the sighting; the boat's owner, Fred Crisman, was suspected of being a CIA employee and was later called to give secret testimony at the trial of Clay Shaw in New Orleans; pilot Dahl disappeared and UFOlogist Arnold, who investigated the case, reported unexplained failure of his own plane's engine soon after two Air Force investigators were killed taking off from Tacoma's airport.

1948 -- Assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. Attempted assassination of labor leader Walter Reuther. Beginning of Operation Ohio, a CIA program responsible for one hundred European assassinations during the next ten years. Beginning of CIA interest in UFOs as a "security" problem. McCord employed by the FBI. Nixon gains prominence in the Alger Hiss case as member of the House Un-American Activities Committee; goes to Miami where he meets Bebe Rebozo and goes yachting with other underworld-connected figures. Martin Bormann reported living in Argentina. New nation of Israel creates Central Institute for Intelligence and Security. World Council of Churches founded in Amsterdam.

1949 -- Report critical of CIA filed and forgotten, unread by Truman; Central Intelligence Act exempts CIA from disclosure laws. E. Howard Hunt becomes CIA agent; Clay Shaw becomes agent for CIA's Domestic Contact Service. The Gehlen Organization transferred to CIA control. U.S. Army begins 20 years of simulated germ warfare attacks against American cities, conducting at least

- 239 open air tests. Interpol granted consultive status by UN. Chaing Kai-shek flees to Formosa; mainland China taken by communist leaders; Social Affairs Dept. and other Chinese secret police created. Trial of Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary following his brainwashing and confession of conspiracy.
- 1950 -- Attempted assassination of Truman by Puerto Rican nationalists. Korean War begins. Congress passes McCarran's Internal Security Act setting up program for detention of subversives. Hiss convicted of perjury; Nixon elected to Senate after smear campaign against California opponent. U.S. Army engages in "simulated" germ warfare in San Francisco and the Pentagon. National Council of Churches founded in U.S. CIA organizes the Pacific Corporation, a large holding company which was the first of many CIA "private" enterprises. Alleged CIA plot to introduce UFO contact ideas with "Little Green Men" stories and radio contact "from space." Malcolm X receives visit from an MIB while in prison. "Worlds in Collision" by Immanuel Velikovsky proposes a catastrophic theory of ancient history in which a huge "comet" of matter is ripped out of Jupiter, approaches Earth close enough to cause universal fire/flood legends in primitive folklore and the settles into orbit as a new planet, Venus; Velikovsky receives ridicule and contempt from his fellow scientists, thought 20 years later Jupiter is generally considered a "cold star" rather than a planet and Velikovsky's prediction of a hot climate on Venus is confirmed. Approximate starting date of building of Mount Weather, secret American government fortress.
- 1951 -- Assassination of Ali Razmara of Iran, Riad Al-Sulh and Abdullah of Jordan and Ali Khatib of Pakistan. Army simulated germ warfare project in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania. Approximate date CBS begins active cooperation with CIA. McCord moves from FBI to CIA. North Korean brainwashing of American prisoners begins. TIME magazine popularizes the term "brainwashing."
- 1952 -- Eisenhower elected president, Nixon vice-president; Kennedy elected to Senate. Army germ warfare project in Key West, Florida, and Ft. McCellan, Alabama. CIA agent Downey and Fecteau captured while on spy mission in China. Third UFO flap year. First UFO "contact" case: George Adamski meets Venusians in California desert; alleged CIA plot to start UFO scare. UFOlogist George Williamson, one of Adamski's witnesses, claims he also witnessed ham radio operator establish contact with another world.
- 1953 -- Dr. Frank Olsen commits suicide after having been given a secret dose of LSD by the CIA, under the direction of the mysterious Dr. Sidney Gottlieb. CIA contemplates developing drugs to cause amnesia in retired agents. CIA's Robertson Panel views UFO reports as national security threat. Army germ warfare project in Panama City, Florida. Return of Korean War prisoners, including some who underwent brainwashing. 21 POWs defect. Mau Mau (Hidden Ones) formed in Kenya to overthrow white rule. UFOlogist Albert Bender closes down his International Flying Saucer Bureau after being visited by three MIB.
- 1954 -- Attempted assassinations of several U.S. Congressmen by Puerto Rican nationalists. First Bilderberger meeting takes place at the Bilderberg Hotel, Oosterbeek, Holland. Condemnation by the U.S. Senate of Joseph McCarthy following his charges of subversion in high places. Hunt involved in CIA overthrow of communist regime in Guatemala, Carlos Castillo-Armas becomes president. Richard Bissell joins the CIA. Army germ warfare project in Point Mugu and Fort Hueneme, California. Russian KGB created to replace earlier secret police. Broadcaster Frank Edwards fired for discussing UFOs on the air. Strange voice "from space" speaks from turned-off radios in midwest U.S. and London, warns against preparations for war.
- 1955 -- Assassination of Jose Antonio Remon of Panama and Adnan

- Al-Malki of Syria. Bilderberger meeting in Barbizon, France. Lee Harvey Oswald meets David Ferrie of the New Orleans Civil Air Patrol. Doug Durham joins the Marines. The Office of Naval Research allegedly receives a copy of Morris Jessup's "The Case for the UFOs" with marginal notes in three different hands, supposedly by "Gypsies" knowledgeable in UFOlogy; ONR reprints several hundred copies for internal use; an MIB called "Carlos Allende" is implicated in the affair.
- 1956 -- Assassination of Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua. Bilderberger meeting in Frednsborg, Denmark. Clay Shaw's CIA contact allegedly stopped. Oswald joins Marines. Durham receives special CIA training. UFOlogist Gray Barker publishes "They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers" which reported numerous MIB incidents.
- 1957 -- Assassination of Carlos Castillo-Armas of Guatemala. Exiled Ukranian politician Lev Rebet assassinated by KGB agent in Munich. Alleged assassination of Joseph McCarthy at Bethesda Hospital Neurological Ward, after warning of Illuminati plot. Bilderberger meetings in St. Simon Island, Georgia, and Fiuggui, Italy. Oswald assigned to base at Atsugi, Japan, where CIA U-2 planes were launched; shoots self in elbow. General Edwin Walker commands federal troops sent to enforce racial integration at Little Rock, Arkansas. CIA helps Iran form SAVAK, secret police later accused of assassination Iranian dissidents. Experiments in behavior modification sleep-teaching take place at California penal institution Woodland Road Camp. Fourth UFO flap year. Anti-atomic bomb propaganda disseminated by saucer clubs -- another CIA plot? Unexplained short wave radio signals received worldwide.
- 1958 -- Assassination of Abdul Llah, Faisal II and Nuri Al-Said of Iraq. Bilderberger meeting in Buxton, England. Russia launches first space satellites. Unidentified ex-Marine lives in Minsk, USSR, apparently gathering information for the CIA. Oswald on maneuvers in the Philippines involving U-2 flights. Francis Gary Powers released from Air Force and assigned to covert CIA spying. Kerry Thornley and Gregory Hill found Discordianism and publish "Principia Discordia, or How I Found Goddess and What I Did To Her When I Found Her"; Thornley joins Marine Corps. John Birch Society organized by Robert Welch. Nelson Rockefeller elected governor of New York. Ham radio operators pick up a male voice claiming to be Nacoma of Jupiter and warning of atomic bomb disaster in English, German, Norweigian and his own unknown language.
- 1959 -- Assassination of Solomon W.R. Bandaranaike of Ceylon. Exiled Ukranian politician Stephan Bandera assassinated by KGB agent in Munich. Attempted assassination of Senator Bircher of Ohio and Governor Almond of Virginia. Apparent suicide of UFO researcher Morris Jessup who had received communications from "Carlos Allende," one of the MIB and whose book was mysteriously annotated by UFOlogical Gypsies. Bilderberger meeting in Yesilkov, Turkey. Fidel Castro assumes power in Cuba; Cuban Intelligence (DGI) begun. Ruby visits casino owner in Havana. Kerry Thornley first meets fellow Marine Oswald in California; Oswald released from Marines, defects to Russia. Thornley assigned to U-2 base in Atsugi, Japan. Durham discharged from Marines, stationed at CIA base in Guatemala. UFO sighting at CIA headquarters after Naval officer contacts "space people" while in CIA-observed trance. Condon's "The Manchurian Candidate" published.
- 1960 -- Assassination of Hazza Majali of Jordan. Bilderberger meeting in Burgenstock, Switzerland. Eisenhower authorizes training and arming Cuban exiles, allegedly issues orders for the assassination of Congolese leader Patrice Lumumba. Nixon, CIA agent Bissell and others plan Bay of Pigs invasion, obtain permission to use Guatemala as launching point. Bernard Baker serves as conduit for Bay of Pigs funding. CIA buys Southern Air

Transport; contemplates development of "recruitment pills" and other drugs; studies mysterious amnesia of Korean war prisoners moved through Manchuria; contemplates giving truth serum to brainwashed American POWs. CIA spy Powers shot down in U-2 over Russia; summit conference cancelled. Kennedy-Nixon debates; Kennedy elected president. Oswald assigned job in Bellorussian Radio Factory in Minsk, USSR. Thornley discharged from Marines. Project Ozma, searching for intelligent signals from another part of the universe, receives unexplained signals from space.

1961 -- Assassination of Lumumba of the Congo, Rafael Trujillo Molina of the Dominican Republic and Louis Rivagasore of Nurundi. Attempted assassination of Castro by Hans Tanner. Michael Rockefeller disappears in New Guinea. Bilderberger meeting in Quebec, Canada. Thornley arrives to New Orleans; Slim Brooks gives Thornley "the haircut" on his 23rd birthday; the same day, the CIA invasion of Cuba at the Bay of Pigs, launched from Guatemala, fails due to poor planning and cancellation of support by Kennedy; the CIA, the Mob, Cuban-exiles, right-wingers and Nixonites supposedly vow revenge against Kennedy. Kennedy develops extracurricular relationship with Judith Campbell, Sam Giancana's girlfriend; Giancana and John Roselli enlisted by CIA to attempt Castro assassination. George De Mohrenschildt on hiking trip through Guatemala. Brooks introduces Thornley to his "brother-in-law," Gary Kirstein, allegedly an undercover E. Howard Hunt; Thornley and "Kirstein" begin nearly three-year relationship of discussing Nazis, mind-control, the status of philosopher-kings, and plans to assassinate Kennedy. Robert Morrow, working with Ruby, Shaw and Ferrie, allegedly smuggle weapons from Greece to Central America for the CIA; also picks up information for CIA from "Harvey" in the Soviet Union. Ferrie, Gordon Novel and two others arrested in burglary of Louisiana arms bunker. Unidentified Marine from Minsk divulges information to CIA agent in Copenhagen. General Walker resigns after criticism of his anti-communist indoctrination of troops. U.S. Military Advisor Group begins defoliation project in Vietnam which eventually covers over 12% of land area. Milgram's Yale experiments demonstrating dangers of obedience to authority. Unexplained transmissions from space monitored by ham radio operators worldwide; Bob Renaud, ham operator, allegedly makes contact with aliens.

1962 -- Suicide of Marilyn Monroe under questionable circumstances. Bilderberger meeting in Saltsjobaden, Sweden. Oswald returns to America with his Russian wife, an alleged KGB agent. Retired General Walker arrested on Attorney Robert Kennedy's orders when Walker became involved in the racial disorders in Oxford, Mississippi; Walker stripped naked and flown to Springfield, Missouri, prison for examination; Walker reported to be incompetent but was later released and ran against John Connally for Governor of Texas. Hunt becomes head of CIA's new Domestic Operations Division. CIA interference in Ecuadorian politics. CIA allegedly pays a Canadian agriculture technician to infect Cuban turkeys with Newcastle disease (though the technician supposedly double-crossed them). Ruby allegedly flies from Mexico City to visit Havana. CIA begins using secret terror teams in Vietnam, roots of Operation Phoenix. Dr. Edgar Schein outlines behavior modification programs for U.S. prisons, based on Korean brainwashing techniques. Cuban missile crisis. De Mohrenschildt, friend of the Kennedys, befriends the Oswalds in Dallas. Durham employed by Des Moines Police Dept. UFOlogist Williamson disappears in South America. Film version of "The Manchurian Candidate" released.

1963 -- Assassination of Sylvanus Olympio of Togo, Abdul Karim Kassem of Iraq, Medgar Evers of US, Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam and John Kennedy of US; Texas Gov. John Connally wounded, police officer Tippit and Oswald killed. Attempted

assassination of General Walker in Dallas earlier, allegedly by Oswald; Oswald also supposedly threatened to kill ex-Veep Nixon, or was it Veep Johnson? the Warren Commission wasn't sure. Alleged assassination attempt of JFK in Miami but right-winger Milteer spills the beans; another attempt in Chicago also supposedly foiled. Attempted assassination of Castro in which CIA agent Rorke is killed. Bilderberger meeting in Cannes, France. Johnson becomes president; almost immediately reverses JFK's decision to withdraw from Vietnam. CIA begins weather modification project over Hue, Vietnam. Equadorian government overthrown. Profumo scandal in England, involving sex and spying, brings down Conservative government. Russia sends first woman into space. Unexplained radio transmission interrupts astronaut Gordon Cooper in unidentified language. Numerous MIB spotted in Dealy Plaza.

Oswald in New Orleans

Oswald's Fair Play for Cuba Committee established at same address as ex-FBI man Guy Bannister's private detective office, also used for E. Howard Hunt's (allegedly the "brother-in-law" Thornley met with several times over period 1961-1963) Cuban Revolutionary Council and other anti-Castro fronts; confrontation with Carlos Bringuier, another agent for CIA's Domestic Contact Service, in front of Shaw's International Trade Mart; Oswald asks Bringuier to hit him, pleads guilty when they are arrested, asks to see an FBI agent, is released and appears on radio and TV the next day to publicize his activities; Oswald allegedly meets Shaw, Ferrie and other operatives of the FBI and CIA; Oswald, Shaw and Ferrie allegedly attempt to register to vote in rural Clinton, Louisiana, attracting attention by arriving in a black Cadillac; Oswald and Thornley allegedly meet at nightclub; Thornley thinks it was a 'look-alike'; Jack Ruby visits New Orleans to obtain "the services of a stripper known as 'Jada,' who became his featured performer."

Oswald in Mexico

Although Oswald was allegedly on a bus to Mexico at the time, someone calling himself "Harvey Oswald" appeared at the Selective Service office in Austin, Texas, to discuss his undesirable discharge; the next day Cuban refugee leader Sylvio Odio is visited in Dallas by two Latins and "Leon Oswald" (whom they called "Leopoldo") to discuss violent anti-Castro activities and revenge against Kennedy -- though Oswald was supposedly on his way to Mexico City; Albert Osborne, who allegedly paid for 1000 Hands Off Cuba leaflets which Oswald distributed in New Orleans, allegedly rides the same bus with him to Mexico City; Oswald, or someone impersonating him, attempts to go to Cuba from Mexico City; while Oswald was in Mexico a second Oswald appeared at a Dallas rifle range to shoot bull's-eyes, have his scope adjusted and talk to people there; Oswald returns to Dallas on bus No. 332, or was it No. 340? which had the name "Oswald" added to the manifest after the trip.

Oswald in Dallas

Soon after returning from Mexico Oswald and his family allegedly drove to Alice, Texas, to talk with the manager of KPOY -- though Oswald didn't drive and the Warren Commission concluded he couldn't have been in Alice then; Oswald attends General Walker's John Birch meeting lecture and two nights later attends an ACLU

meeting where he criticizes Walker's alleged racism; someone looking like Oswald visits a furniture store in Irving, Texas, with his family, looking for a part for a gun; the second Oswald visits the Irving Sports Shop to have three holes drilled in a rifle, though Oswald's only had two holes and they were drilled before he got it; the second Oswald cashes a \$189 check at an Irving grocery store, buys groceries Oswald was unlikely to buy and gets a HAIRCUT accompanied by a teenager who allegedly exchanged leftist remarks with him; Oswald II visits the Lord-Lincoln auto agency to look at cars, test drives one at 70 mph and brags about coming into money soon and returning to Russia; Oswald II begins visiting Dallas/Irving rifle ranges to demonstrate his marksmanship, shooting bull's-eyes and hitting other people's targets; Oswald I writes a letter to the Dallas FBI which is destroyed soon after the assassination; Oswald I writes to "Mr. Hunt" asking to "discuss the matter fully before any steps are taken by me or anyone else"; two days before the assassination Oswald II creates a scene in a Dallas restaurant where Officer J.D. Tippit "glowered" at him; Oswald I allegedly seen at the Carousel Club, plotting with Ruby, Tippit and/or Bernard Weissman; Oswald I or II allegedly ordered distribution of the anti-Kennedy "Wanted for Treason" leaflets in Dallas; Oswald, or was it Billy Lovelady? photographed standing in the doorway of the Book Depository building at the moment Kennedy was shot; Oswald II allegedly seen fleeing from the back of the Book Depository immediately after the assassination; Oswald II confronts Tippit, Oswald I arrested in the Texas Theatre; Oswald's voice prints show he told the truth when he said "I didn't shoot anybody, no sir."

Faces in the Crowd

Among the several hundred witnesses to the assassination were the following: the "umbrella man" who supposedly signaled assassination teams to fire by closing his black umbrella; the "Babushka Lady," who allegedly was introduced to "Lee Oswald of the CIA" by Jack Ruby and who also filmed the assassination, only to have the FBI confiscate the film and never return it; Joseph Milteer, the National States Rights Party leader who had disclosed the Miami plot against JFK and who had links through the NSRP to James Earl Ray's brother Jerry; three tramps who were arrested soon after the assassination, two of them allegedly resembling E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis, the third possibly being Oswald II; Lee Harvey Oswald and George DeMohrenschildt who, so DeMohrenschildt told a hospital roommate just before his death, were together watching the parade when the shots were fired -- Oswald ran and that was the last time DeMohrenschildt supposedly saw him.

Some Nagging Doubts

Nixon, having attended a convention of Pepsi-Cola executives in Dallas, leaves for New York an hour before the assassination and was one of the few people who later forgot where he was at the time; J. Edgar Hoover also alleged to have been secretly in Dallas on the same day. Texas oilman H.L. Hunt taken into protective custody by federal agents after the assassination and kept in another city for several days to avoid threats by those who might think he was involved. DeMohrenschildt, in Haiti, expresses belief Oswald was a patsy and that the FBI killed Kennedy (though later DeMohrenschildt claimed to have been the link between H.L. Hunt and Oswald in a right-wing plot to kill JFK). Ferrie allegedly flies to Dallas on evening after assassination but his actual

whereabouts remain unclear. Ruby, allegedly in hypnotic trance, shoots Oswald after an unexplained horn honk signal in the Dallas Police building basement. Cuban Bay of Pigs veteran named Ruedelo arrives in Madrid, Spain, five days after Kennedy assassination, jailed for invalid visa. Murder of Jack Zangetti, Oklahoma motel owner who told friends the day after the JFK killing that Ruby would kill Oswald and a member of the Sinatra family would be kidnapped soon afterward to distract attention from the assassination. Frank Sinatra, Jr., kidnapped, released unharmed.

1964 -- Assassination of Jigme P. Dorji of Bhutan. Deaths associated with Kennedy assassination: Betty Mooney MacDonald, former Carousel Club stripper who had met Oswald at a party and provided an alibi for Darrell Wayne Garner (who was accused of wounding Tippit-killing witness Warren Reynolds), found hanged in her cell after being arrested for fighting with her roommate; Garner disappears, later found dead; Hank Killam, whose wife Wanda was also a stripper at Ruby's club and who was a friend of John Carter who once lived in Oswald's rooming house, evades police for several months, then found with a slashed throat in Pensacola, Florida; Gary Underhill, former LIFE editor and CIA agent who begged friends to protect him because he knew who killed Kennedy, found shot in left side of head -- ruled suicide even though he was right-handed; Bill Hunter, LONG BEACH PRESS-TELEGRAM reporter, who had met with Ruby's roommate George Senator and Ruby's attorney Tom Howard at Ruby's apartment a few hours after Oswald's murder, shot to death by a policeman in Long Beach, California, police station, accidentally; Jim Koethe, DALLAS TIMES-HERALD reporter also present at the meeting in Ruby's apartment, killed by karate chop to the throat as he emerged from the shower; Mary Meyer, painter, niece of forester Gifford Pinchot and one of JFK's lovers (who allegedly funneled LSD from an unsuspecting Timothy Leary to JFK), shot while taking a walk in Washington, D.C. -- her secret diary confiscated by her CIA friend James Angleton, later allegedly destroyed. Robert Kennedy allegedly stalked in assassination plot during his New York senatorial race by Frank Chavez, associate of Ruby; Puerto Rican Teamster Ramon Ducos and Miguel Cruz who was allegedly arrested with Oswald in New Orleans and who claimed to have killed Kennedy; Chavez later killed by his bodyguard, Miguel Cruz. Durham kills wife, terminated from Des Moines police. Bilderberger meeting in Williamsburg, Virginia. Congress passes the Tonkin Gulf resolution giving LBJ power to make war on Vietnam. Virginia Miller, later known as "Blue Dove," allegedly begins career as "disrupter" in the Amerindian community; later serves as FBI informer on Indian activities. REPORT OF THE WARREN COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY released; Commission finds that Oswald, acting alone, killed JFK.

1965 -- Assassination of Pierre Ngendandumwe of Burundi, Hassan Ali Mansour of Iran, Malcolm X of US and Mario Mendez Montenegro of Guatemala. On the day Malcolm was killed Pio Ghana de Pinto, who had been working with him to coordinate poor Americans and Third World Africans, was machine-gunned at his home in Africa. Deaths associated with Kennedy assassination: Tom Howard, Ruby's attorney who met with Senator and others after Oswald's death, died of a heart attack after "acting strangely" for two days, no autopsy performed; Rose Cherami, another Carousel stripper who told a psychiatrist Kennedy had to be killed two days before it happened and who said she'd seen Oswald at Ruby's club many times, killed in a hit-and-run car accident near Big Sandy, Texas; Dorothy Kilgallen, columnist and TV panel-show figure who had a private half-hour interview with Ruby and said she was

going to break the Kennedy case wide open, found dead in her apartment of an apparent overdose of alcohol and barbiturates; William Whaley, Dallas cab driver who took Oswald from the Book Depository to his rooming house after the assassination, killed in an auto accident -- the first on-duty cabbie death in Dallas since 1937; Karen Bennett Carlin, another Carousel entertainer who reported seeing hate-ad signer Bernard Weissman at Ruby's club and was the last known person to speak to Ruby before he shot Oswald, died of gunshot wounds in the head in Houston. Bilderberger meeting in Lake Como, Italy. Fighting in Vietnam escalates into major war. US Army explores sites in the Middle East for potential locations for nuclear devices intended to set off earthquakes. Early prison behaviour mod program, CASE, begins in Washington, D.C., boys school. Durham involved in various Mafia activities and acts as informer for police, possibly CIA. Fifth UFO flap year. Three Russian scientists report receiving unexplained signals from space. California highway inspector Rex Heflin, who took pictures of UFOs, visited by MIB who took the original photographs and left; NORAD denies they were their men, as claimed. Another ham radio operator, Sidney Padrick, makes contact with UFO aliens.

1966 -- Assassination of Sir Abubakar Balewa of Nigeria, J.T.V. Ironsi Aqiyi of Nigeria and Hendrick F. Verwoerd of South Africa. Attempted assassination of James Meredith in US. E. Howard Hunt serves as CIA contact in assassination plot against Castro. Retired naval Lt. William Pitzer, who had photographed the secret JFK autopsy and was beginning a job with a TV station, found dead with a bullet in his head. Bilderberger meeting in Wiesbaden, Germany. CIA begins weather modification experiments over Cuba, later used in an attempt to ruin Castro's sugar cane crop. Army simulated germ warfare project in New York City.

1967 -- Assassination of American Nazi George Lincoln Rockwell in Virginia. Che Guevara killed in Bolivia after CIA questioning. Deaths associated with Kennedy assassination: Jack Ruby, whose lawyers charged Dallas authorities with neglecting his health, died of cancer while awaiting retrial; David Ferrie, who was to be a key witness in the trial of Clay Shaw, found dead in his locked apartment in New Orleans, ruled suicide though how the ruptured blood vessel which induced his brain hemorrhage could be self-inflicted was unexplained; Eladio del Valle, a friend of Ferrie's who had hired him to fly bombing missions over Cuba, found shot through the heart in a parking lot in Miami, Florida, the same day Ferrie was killed. Dr. Mary Sherman, another friend of Ferrie, shot in New Orleans, her body partially burned by her killer. Bilderberger meeting in Cambridge, England. Beginning of Clay Shaw trial; DA Jim Garrison subpoenas Allen Dulles and ex-CIA employee Gordon Novel to testify; both escape testimony. CIA's Operation Phoenix, which was to assassinate and torture over 40,000 in Vietnam, officially launched. Beginning of CIA's \$21 million rain-making program over Indochina which would make 2,600 sorties by 1972. Approximate date La Costa Resort hotel built near San Clemente, California: meeting place of Mob figures, Teamsters, politicians and other big-wigs. Winthrop Rockefeller elected governor of Arkansas. Black Panther party formed. Military takeover of Greece allegedly executed by secret Operation Prometheus. Australian Prime Minister disappears while swimming. Jim Thompson, ex-OSS commando and "Silk King of Thailand," disappears on Easter Sunday; five months later his sister is murdered. Rex Heflin again visited by MIB in connection with his photos of California UFOs; similar MIB incidents in New York and

elsewhere; another MIB, Mr. Dixsun, allegedly visits Colorado University UFO researcher Edward Condon and offers to help him contact the space people.

1968 -- Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., in Memphis, Tennessee, and Robert Kennedy in Los Angeles, California. Dr. Nicholas Chetta, who performed autopsies on Ferrie and Dr. Sherman, died of an apparent heart attack; Richard Carr, JFK assassination witness about to testify in the Clay Shaw trial, learns police have arrested a man planning to shoot him. Bilderberger meeting in Mont Tremblant, Canada. King assassination: James Earl Ray begins international travels thanks to "Raoul" who sounds very much like his younger brother Jerry Ray; FBI begins search for Ray as lone assassin, ignoring considerable evidence of a conspiracy with Ray as patsy -- including reports of the mysterious "sausage and eggs man" who was seen in the neighborhood of King's motel with a rifle before and after the murder. Following King assassination black leader Ron Karenga meets secretly with California Governor Reagan and later with Los Angeles police chief Thomas Reddin. Spiro Agnew's law-n-order handling of riots following King's assassination brings him to national attention; Agnew allegedly chosen for Nixon's vice-president to obtain CIA and Greek oil and shipping firms' contributions. Robert Kennedy assassination: Sirhan Sirhan, who wounded Kennedy in the shoulder pad, still doesn't remember what happened but perhaps security guard Eugene Cesar, who carried the same caliber gun as Sirhan, does; Kennedy was shot in the back of the head at close range -- Cesar was close behind him, Sirhan several feet in front; a "girl in the polka dot dress," who earlier had been seen with Sirhan, reportedly leaves the scene saying "We've shot him!" Nixon and Agnew elected. Approximate date group called The Kaisers founded -- 60 German-Americans allegedly planning to make Nixon a dictator. FBI begins secret Cointelpro campaign against New Left and black radicals. New York police BOSS unit finds local Black Panther party using undercover agents. FBI informer William O'Neal infiltrates Chicago Black Panthers, becomes chief of security, Los Angeles police establish Criminal Conspiracy Section which employs Donald DeFreeze, Louis Tackwood, Ron Karenga, the Steiner brothers and other agents to infiltrate prison reform and black power groups. CIA penetrates the Students for a Democratic Society at Columbia College; National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) formed within the SDS. Congress creates LEAA to fund state and local police programs. Behavior mod token economy program set up in West Virginia youth center. Mystery ship Scheersberg disappears between Antwerp and Genoa with 200 tons of uranium believed to have been taken to Israel. Astronauts circling the moon interrupted by unexplained voices. Unexplained distress signals from the mid-Pacific received by radio stations, no ships found during search. UFOlogists Steiger, Whitenour and Keel smeared during MIB visits in UFO flap area. Continental drift theory confirmed.

1969 -- Assassination of Tom Mboya of Kenya and A.A. Shermarke of Somalia. Clyde Johnson, who had allegedly attended parties with Ferrie, Ruby and Oswald and who was beaten up to keep him from testifying at the Clay Shaw trial, shot to death near Greensburg, Louisiana. Richard Carr, while visiting in Atlanta, is attacked by two men with knives. Fifteen Russian generals die in "unrelated" incidents within a month's time. CIA-linked Professor Thomas Rika disappears from Boulder, Colorado. Bilderberger meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark. First manned lunar landing. Chappaquidick accident involving Edward Kennedy; Mary Jo Kopechne dies. Trial of Shaw for conspiracy to assassinate

JFK; with Jim Garrison's witnesses dead or discredited by CIA or FBI and other government agencies, Shaw was soon found not guilty. Nixon issues Executive Order No. 11490 establishing plans for dictatorial control in the event of a "national emergency." NEW YORK TIMES reveals secret US bombing of Cambodia; Nixon authorizes phone taps of Kissinger's staff to discover leak. Chicago police and FBI raid Black Panthers, kill Fred Hampton and Mark Clark (who were possibly drugged by O'Neal); a series of earlier clashes had left other Chicago Panthers dead. Black Panther leaders killed in Los Angeles by the Steiner brothers, members of Karenga's United Slaves; Panther headquarters raided by SWAT team. New York Panthers indicted for conspiracy. CIA's Colton Westbrook returns from Phoenix program in Vietnam to become involved in Black Culture Association (BCA) program in California prisons. DeFreeze sent to Vacaville, California prison, begins to undergo personality changes. Pentagon and Department of Interior researchers study methods of inducing earthquakes by injecting fluids into deep wells. Alleged CIA spy Humberto Carrillo Colon arrested by Cuban government which seized his Very Low Frequency transceiver and coded messages describing strange lights, a minisubmarine and other unexplained items. MIB "Carlos Allende" visits UFOlogists Jim and Coral Lorenzen in Tucson, gives them a copy of the ONR reprint of Jessup's CASE FOR THE UFO. Woodstock rock festival in New York state draws well over half a million.

1970 -- Assassination of union leader Joseph Yablonski and his family in Pennsylvania. Attempted assassination of Pope Paul VI. Reuther dies in plane crash under suspicious circumstances. Bilderberger meeting in Bad Ragaz, Switzerland. US Army experts complete a "mock assassination" project against the president and Congress, demonstrating that determined terrorists could wipe out US leaders through use of chemical or germ warfare. US invasion of Cambodia; Kent State killings; massive protests. Nixon staffers develop the Huston Plan and "Plumbers Unit" in plot to use police and intelligence agencies at all levels for political purposes. Attorneys Lefcourt in New York and Gary in San Francisco are subject to the first of over 100 unsolved break-ins which take place over the next five years; valuables untouched but sensitive political information taken. FBI/police attacks on Black Panthers in Seattle, Baltimore, New Bedford, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Toledo, Detroit and Carbondale. Westbrook meets DeFreeze; BCA at Vacaville encourages revolutionary ideas and racial hatred in inmates. Personality-altering Prolexin administered to 1,093 inmates at Vacaville; Special Programs Unit behavior mod program begins at Joliet, Illinois, under Dr. Martin Groder; Bureau of Prisons requests funds for Federal Center for Correctional Research in Butner, North Carolina. Approximate date of the "Korea-gate" scandal: Korean CIA undertakes massive influence-peddling campaign, 50 congressmen accept bribes, links made with Nixon Administration and the Unification Church.

1971 -- Assassination of Wasfi Tal of Jordan. Daughter of conspiracy investigator Mae Brussell killed in suspicious car accident. Bilderberger meeting in Woodstock, Vermont. PENTAGON PAPERS published. Hunt hired by White House to gather damaging evidence against Daniel Ellsberg, Edward Kennedy and other "enemies"; Hunt hires Barker and other Bay of Pigs veterans to make break-in at Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office. Barker attempts to get plans to building which will house the Democratic Convention. Plumber chief David Young, former Kissinger aid, contacts CIA for psychiatric profile of Ellsberg, referred to Howard Osborn, a possible Oswald link. White House agent Sergretti meets with FBI, Minutemen and others to plan kidnapping of radicals during the 1972 convention -- a plan

later scrapped. FBI begins (or continues) illegal break-ins, mail-openings and wiretaps, conducted by Squad 47 of the internal security division in search of Weather Underground fugitives. Future SLA members Camilla Hall and William Wolfe move to Berkley, become involved in radical and prison reform activities. Electroshock treatments given to hundreds of inmates at Vacaville. Black Panther party in shambles; Cointelpro supposedly disbanded. Zimbardo's Stanford experiments demonstrating dangers of prisoner/guard role-playing. "Deprogrammer" Ted Patrick begins kidnapping Jesus Freaks and reconverting them to conventional behavior. John Keel's OUR HAUNTED PLANET discusses more MIB cases.

1972 -- Assassination of Abeid Karume of Zanzibar. Attempted assassination of George Wallace in Maryland by "loner" Art Bremer who had more money than he should and had alleged connections with CIA-types. Warren Commission dissident Hale Boggs disappears on flight to Alaska. Death of E. Howard Hunt's wife Dorothy in plane crash while carrying large amount of cash -- alleged murder described separately under Flight 553. Other alleged murders involving secret funds include Rep. William O. Mills (suicide) and his assistants Col. J. Webster and James Glover; a Mr. Taub, Kalmbach employee; Dennis Cossini, alleged CIA contact with Bremer; Lou Russell, security cop employed by McCord Associates; and Mrs. Andrew Topping, wife of man alleged to be plotting assassination of Nixon during 1972 convention. J. Edgar Hoover dies. Bilderberger meeting in Knokke, Belgium. A series of dirty tricks eliminates Muskie as presidential contender; Humphrey and Jackson also smeared; Nixon aides and west coast Nazis cooperate in attempt to keep Wallace of California ballot; Hunt ordered to break into Bremer's apartment but refuses. Watergate break-in; FBI official Charles Bates placed in charge of investigation. Agnew allegedly meets Brienguier (Oswald's buddy) in New Orleans. Tackwood alleges that plans are made to disrupt Republican convention in San Diego, declare martial law, assassinate Nixon (or make false attempt). ITT scandal forces Republicans to move to Miami. CIA attempt to crack columnist Jack Anderson's information source fails. William and Emily Harris, Angela and Gary Atwood and others move to Bay area, become involved in radical and prison reform activities. Thero Wheeler, another alleged police agent, meets DeFreeze at Vacaville; DeFreeze moved to Soledad prison. BLACK ABDUCTOR, anticipating the Hearst kidnapping, published by unknown California publisher. Exposure and defeat of planned psychosurgery program at Vacaville; CARE behavior mod program begins at Marion, Illinois; START program begins at Springfield, Missouri; Joliet unit closed. West German authorities produce a skull they say was Martin Bormann's a few days after articles appear with evidence he is alive in Argentina.

Flight 553

Chicagoan Lawrence O'Connor, who had used United Airlines Flight 553 or its equivalent to fly from Washington to Chicago on Friday nights for years was warned by a White House source not to take this flight; among those killed in the crash at Midway Airport, Chicago, were: Dorothy Hunt who was carrying \$50,000 in Watergate payoff money and close to \$2 million she was attempting to place in foreign banks; Michele Clark, CBS newswoman who was to interview Mrs. Hunt on a story that could allegedly destroy Nixon; at least four people alleged to have knowledge of a large labor union "donation" to the Committee to ReElect the President (CREEP), paid to stop the indictment of a Chicago labor hoodlum; and a group of gas pipeline lobbyists, attorneys and gas company

officials (Robert Moreau, Nancy Parker, Ralph Blodgett, James Drueger, Lon Bayer, Wilbur Erickson) who had allegedly gathered evidence against former Attorney General John Mitchell in an anti-trust case involving El Paso Natural Gas Co.; also aboard was a "hit-man" using the cover of Harold Metcalf, of Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, who told the pilot, Captain Whitehouse, he was carrying a gun and was assigned a jump seat near the food galley and rear door; Captain Whitehouse and six of the Watergate-related passengers were found to have unexplainably high cyanide content after the crash, though the other 35 passengers killed did not; following the crash hit-man Metcalf, in a jump suit, walked out the cracked open fuselage; up to 200 FBI and CIA agents allegedly took over the crash site immediately, beating the fire department to the scene, refusing to allow in a medical team, confiscating Control Tower tapes, interviewing survivors and witnesses before National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigators had a chance to; CBS News requested immediate cremation of Michele Clark's body; evidence of sabotage includes possible tampering with altimeter and air data computer, malfunctioning of the runway visual range recorder and the Kedzie localizer which acted as the runway's outer marker, a series of misdirections from air traffic controllers and the failure of Flight 553's standby power system; an in-flight robbery gang known as the Joseph Sarelli mob allegedly came into possession of some of the Hunt money and Mitchell documents soon after the crash and reportedly fenced it for \$5 million; the day after the crash Nixon aide Egil Krogh, Jr., of Ellsberg burglary fame, appointed Undersecretary of Transportation and placed in charge of the two agencies investigating the crash (NTSB and FAA); ten days later Nixon assistant Alexander Butterfield, a CIA-aviation liaison, appointed head of Federal Aviation Administration; a few weeks later Nixon aide Dwight Chapin becomes top executive with United Airlines.

1973 -- Assassinations of US diplomats Cleo A. Nobel, Jr., and George C. Moore and Belgian diplomat Guy Eid by Palestinian guerrillas in Khartoum; Richard Sharples of Bermuda, Mohammad Ali Osman of Yemen, Salvador Allende Gossens of Chile, Luis Carrero Blanco of Spain and Dr. Marcus Foster in Oakland, California; assassination of an American Army officer by insurgent group in Iran. Senator Stennis shot in Washington, D.C. Bilderberger meeting in Saltsjobaden, Sweden. Trilateral Commission founded under the direction of David Rockefeller, with Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale among the founding members. Agnew resigns. Sidney Gottlieb, head of CIA's LSD and other drug programs, destroys records to hide details of program. Kissinger and his deputy General Scowcroft order a series of CIA spying operations in Micronesia. Hunt beaten in his cell before testifying about the Bremer connection. Durham becomes FBI agent, infiltrates American Indian Movement (AIM), becomes chief of security. Liberation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, by AIM. Blue Dove becomes an FBI agent. DeFreeze escapes from Soledad; Wheeler escapes from Vacaville. "Race war" in Bay area culminates in the killing of Dr. Foster which the SLA claims credit for in its first communique. Experiments with implanting electrodes in the brain carried out at Vacaville and elsewhere. Behavior mod unit started at El Reno, Oklahoma, prison; START-type program introduced to Maryland public schools by Behavior Research Institute. Sixth UFO flap year.

Flight 553 Revisited

Alex Botto, Jr., who had infiltrated the Joseph Sarelli air piracy gang for the Citizen's Committee to Clean Up the Courts (CCCUC),

seized by federal marshals, taken to the federal prison hospital at Springfield, Missouri, and held for 40 days without hearing or trial; Botto and another CCCUC agent, Joseph Zale, testified to seeing evidence from the sabotaged United Airlines Flight 553 in the Sarelli mob's possessions and turned over evidence on this and an earlier crash robbery to Nixon's Strike Force in Chicago; just before the reopening of the case Zale was indicted in an alleged frameup by federal agencies; CCCUC chairman Sherman Skolnich revealed at the 553 hearings that his group had stolen the entire government file, 1300 pages of documentation, and was presenting it as evidence of foul play in the Midway Airport crash.

AN ILLUMINATI OUTLINE OF HISTORY

- Alpha and Omega -- Immanentizing of the Eschaton.
- 20,000,000 BC -- Recent Epoch of geology begins; Ice Age ends; human beings spread to all parts of the world.
- 30,000 -- First Illuminatus, Gruad, rules in Atlantis.
- 20,000 -- Mythical Lloigor inhabit continent of Mu.
- 10,000 -- Approximate beginning of agriculture. Estimated date of inscriptions on stone disks by the Dropa tribe, a diminutive people of the Bayan-Kara-Ula Mountains on the border of China and Tibet; disks describe how the tribe came to earth in flying machines; ancient Dropa graves contain human remains with huge heads and small bodies. Earliest estimated date of carving of the Crystal Skull found at Lubaantun in the Yucatan. Hyborian Age in Europe.
- 9,000 to 10,000 -- Date of Plato's Atlantis.
- 6,000 -- Picture writing develops.
- 5,000 -- First alphabet begins to develop.
- 4,000 -- Approximate date of discovery of metals, beginning of cities, constellations of stars first recorded. Egyptians begin placing small pieces of crystal on the forehead of deceased prior to mummification.
- 3,000 -- Approximate date of building of the Sphinx and Great Pyramid at Giza and other pyramids elsewhere in Egypt. Indus Valley civilization develops complex government, writing and well planned cities. Minoan civilization flourishes in Crete. Earliest parts of the Bible written. Beginning date of Olmec calendar from Central America: 3113 BC. Trephination (cutting a hole in the skull) practiced by people all over the world.
- 2,500 -- Sarmoung Brotherhood of Babylonia flourish according to Gurdjieff.
- 2,100 -- Egyptians record star configurations on which the 24 hour day is based.
- 2,000 -- Stonehenge and other stone circles built in England.
- 1,800 -- Huge Silbury Mound constructed near Stonehenge.
- 1,700 -- Babylonian Enuma Anu Enlil, early roots of astrology based on celestial phenomena.
- 1,500 -- Approximate date of the destruction of Thera, on which Atlantis legends are probably based. Early references to Mithraism on cuneiform astronomical tests. Quadrants of the moon recorded in China.
- 1,360 -- Akhenaton's monotheistic sun worship in Egypt.
- 1,344 -- Tutankhamun, Akhenaton's successor who revived polytheism, buried at Thebes; curse reading "Death comes on swift wings to he who opens this tomb," written on tomb doorway.
- 1,300 -- Approximate date "I Ching" written in China.
- 1,184 -- End of the Trojan War, Ilium falls to the Greeks.
- 1,000 to 2,000 -- Legendary Thule civilization in the Gobi region

- destroyed by a catastrophe, "possibly of an atomic nature," survivors migrating to Agartha and Schamballah.
- 1,000 -- Huge Sacrificial Table built at Mystery Hill near North Salem, New Hampshire.
- 950 -- Approximate date of building of Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem, traditional origin of the Masonic fraternity; alleged assassination of Temple master-mason Hiram for refusing to reveal masonic secrets.
- 900 -- Approximate time settlers from Europe and the Middle East established colonies in North America.
- 800 -- Twenty-two "moon stations" in monthly lunar cycle recognized in Babylonia, India and China.
- 753 -- Legendary founding of Rome by Romulus.
- 700 -- Jordanian city of Petra is carved out of sandstone by unknown culture.
- 600 -- Approximate beginning of money with first coins in Lydia.
- 575 -- Nebuchadnezzar completes building Tower of Babel in Babylon.
- 500 to 600 -- Time of Buddha, Lao Tse, Confucius, Zarathustra, Orpheus, Pythagoras, Zachariah and Daniel--an Illuminated century.
- 500 -- Sun-Tse's "Treatise on the Art of War," first intelligence manual.
- 485 -- Execution of Spurius Cassius in Rome.
- 450 -- Development of the 12 constellations of the zodiac in Mesopotamia, recognizing the importance of the plane of the elliptic through which the sun, moon and planets move.
- 440 -- Assassination of Spurius Maelius.
- 400 -- Druidism in England. Astrological ideas from Enuma Anu Enlil transmitted to India.
- 390 -- Approximate date Plato's "The Republic" written, featuring such Illuminoid images as the Philosopher Kings, the Divided Line and the parable of the Cave.
- 355 -- Plato's "Timaios" and "Kritias," earliest accounts of Atlantis.
- 300 -- Invention of Mayan calendar in Yucatan, based on advanced astronomy. Fabius family of Rome reaches its greatest heights.
- 275 -- Approximate date Greek poet Aratus makes first systematic record of star constellations in "Phaenomena."
- 273 to 232 -- Rule of Asoka, king of India who allegedly founded the Nine Unknown.
- 212 -- Archimedes uses burning-glass to set fire to Roman fleet at Syracuse, early use of lens as weapon.
- 133 -- Land reformer Tiberius Gracchus murdered and hundreds of his followers killed by followers of powerful Roman patricians; death of Scripio Africanus a few years later.
- 121 -- Gaius Gracchus and 3000 of his followers massacred by patricians.
- 100 -- The Great Teacher of the Essenes. Essentials of modern astrology worked out.
- 95 -- Approximate date of assassination of Saturninus and Glaucia.
- 92 -- Assassination of Rutilius Rufus.
- 91 -- Assassination of Livius Drufus.
- 73 -- Revolt of gladiators led by Spartacus.
- 44 -- Assassination of Julius Caesar.
- 4 -- Birth of Jesus of Nazareth, accompanied by various Illuminoid trappings: three early Men-In-Black disguised as the Wise Men; strange lights in the sky; miracles such as visits from angels, prophecy and suspension of time are reported.
- 0 -- Carnation-Painted Eyebrows Society, Copper Horses, Iron Shins and other secret societies active in China.
- AD 30 -- Assassination of the radical Jesus, allegedly on Illuminati orders; more Illuminoid trappings; an eclipse; an earthquake; visitors from the sky roll away the stone from the sepulcher and liberate the crucified Jesus.

100 -- Hero of Alexandria devises primitive steam-engine.
125 to 150 -- Simon Magus, Menander, Valentinus and others develop Gnostic religious doctrines of esoteric knowledge (illumination).
135 -- Approximate date Ptolemy records 1,022 stars in "Almagest"; also recorded astrological ideas from Enuma Anu Enlil in his "Apotelesmatika."
150 -- Roman Mithraism competes with Christianity. Yellow Turban Society subdues northern China, Triad cult formed in opposition.
200 -- First book of the cabala, "Sepher Yetzirah," compiled.
216 to 276 -- Life of Mani, the Illuminator, who founded Manicheism, based on ideas from Judaism, Christianity, Zoroasterism, Gnosticism, etc.
325 -- Council of Nicaea in which Christian begins to rigidify.
400 -- Estimated date of carving of stone statues found on Easter Island.
500 -- Chinese use of gunpowder.
570 to 632 -- Life of Muhammad, founder of Islam.
670 -- Callinicus invents Greek Fire, primitive incendiary bomb.
673 to 735 -- Life of the Venerable Bede, the greatest scholar of Saxon England whose "Ecclesiastical History of England" (731) contained many occult and unexplained occurrences.
700 -- Sufi mysticism begins.
730 -- "Al Azif" written in Damascus by Abdul Alhazred.
772 -- Charlemagne allegedly established Holy Secret Tribunal which becomes the Holy Vehm.
850 -- Ismaili and Fatimid missionaries throughout Islamic Empire preach revolution against the ruling Sunni order and Abbasid state.
900 -- Beginning of the Bogomils of Bulgaria, a Manicheian sect, roots of Cathari.
909 -- First Fatimid caliph in Egypt.
920 to 1003 -- Life of Pope Sylvester II who allegedly visited the Nine Unknown in India.
950 -- "Al Azif" translated into Greek as "Necronomicon."
1000 -- Approximate founding of Yezidi cult by Sufi Sheikh Adi in Iraq. Abode of Learning active in Cairo. Spread of Cathari Manicheism throughout Europe. Leif Ericson explores North America.
1034 to 1124 -- Life of Hasan-e Sabbah, founder of the Assassins of Persia. Member of the Ismaili sect, Hasan seized fortress of Alamut in Daylam in 1090; split with Fatimid dynasty in 1094; Assassins flourished for next several centuries.
1050 -- Approximate date of founding of the Order of Hospitallers in Jerusalem.
1058 -- Member of the Abode of Learning sect gains temporary control of Bagdad.
1092 -- Assassins murder Persian minister Nizam al-Mulk.
1095 -- First Crusade.
1100 -- Approximate date Sufi Gilani founds Arabic school of Illuminati, Kadiri Order of Sebil-el-ward, in Bagdad. Assassins infiltrate Thug cult of India. Bogomil leader Basil burned in Constantinople. Albigensian Cathari sect flourishes near Albi, France. Avengers and Beati Paoli active in Italy. Joachim of Floris founds primitive Christian sect, Illuminated Ones. Robin Hood active in England.
1119 -- Knights Templar founded in Palestine.
1123 -- Abode of Learning suppressed by Turkish Vizier Afdal.
1140 -- Rapid growth of Cathari sect begins.
1149 -- First Cathari bishop established.
1162 to 1227 -- Life of Genghis Khan, conquerer of China and Russia, invader of Europe and Islamic Empire, destroyer of Assassin power. Approximate beginnings of the wandering of the Gypsies of North India.
1167 -- Cathari council near Toulouse.

1170 -- Assassination of Thomas a Becket.
1171 -- Last Fatimid caliph dies.
1176 -- Peter Waldo founds the Poor Men of Lyons. Sultan Saladin invades Assassin territory, gains truce.
1184 -- Waldenses excommunicated, suppressed.
1200 to 1300 -- House of Wisdom in Cairo, roots of the Afghan Roshaniya. Origin of the Mafia in Sicily.
1208 -- Albigensian Crusade begins suppression of Cathari heresy.
1212 -- The Children's Crusade. Genghis Khan invades China.
1233 -- Founding of the Inquisition to suppress Cathari and other heresies.
1235 to 1315 -- Life of Dr. Illuminatus, Ramon Llull (Raymond Lully) in Spain.
1241 -- Mongols invade Europe through wise use of intelligence information and strategy, introduce gunpowder from Asia.
1244 -- Massacre of Cathari at Montsegur, France.
1250s -- Approximate beginning of Holy Vehm in Westphalia. Approximate time of Hulagu Khan's defeat of the Assassins.
1254 to 1324 (?) -- Life of Marco Polo, early European traveler in China, Persia.
1258 -- Hulagu Khan destroys Bagdad; Mongols destroy Mesopotamia, the mother of civilization.
1260 -- Mongol invasion of Islamic Empire turned back.
1270s -- Cathari hierarchy fades.
1275 -- Assembly of traveling mason guilds in Frankfort. "Zohar," second book of the cabala, compiled by Moses de Leon in Spain.
1280 -- Roger Bacon, deviser of early eyeglasses, independently invents gunpowder.
1291 -- Hospitallers retreat to Cyprus.
1300 -- White Lotus Society founded in China. Inquisition begins suppression of witches and other pagan groups.
1307 -- Philip IV of France suppresses Knights Templar for witchcraft and heresies; de Molay imprisoned in the Temple in Paris.
1308 -- Assassination of Holy Roman Emperor Albert I.
1309 -- Hospitallers acquire the isle of Rhodes.
1313 -- Knights Templar dissolved by papal decree.
1314 -- De Molay and others burned in Paris.
1327 -- Assassination of King Edward II in England.
1329 -- First appearance of the Tarot in Germany.
1360 -- Approximate date of the earliest known Satanic cults; black masses celebrated in France.
1369 -- Timurlane becomes Great Khan.
1375 -- Another assembly of traveling mason guilds in Frankfort.
1379 to 1482 -- Alleged life of Christian Rosenkreuz, fictitious founder of Rosicrucianism.
1390 -- Gypsies begin to appear in Europe.
1400s -- Cathari sect dies out. Concave lenses developed.
1404 -- King Robert revises code of Holy Vehm.
1410 -- Secret society formed in Italy which eventually joins with Rosicrucianism.
1437 -- Assassination of King James I of Scotland.
1456 -- Gutenberg Bible begins modern printing.
1458 -- Abramelin's "Book of Sacred Magic" translated from Hebrew to french according to followers of the cult of the Guardian Angel.
1471 -- Assassination of King Henry VI of England.
1472 -- University of Ingolstadt founded. Fernando Poo discovers Fernando Poo.
1483 -- Assassination of King Edward V of England.
1492 -- Rodrigo Borgia, head of the powerful Borgia family, becomes Pope Alexander VI. Columbus sails the ocean blue.
1493 to 1541 -- Life of Paracelsus, possible founder of Rosicrucianism; discover of zinc around 1530; model of the Faust

legend.

1500 -- Approximate date of Roshaiya, Illuminated Ones, in Afganistan. Beginning of Alumbrados in Spain and Charcoal-Burners in Scotland. Cesare Borgia has his brother-in-law assassinated.

1502 -- Cesare Borgia arrests and executes enemies who have conspired against him.

1503 to 1566 -- Life of Nostradamus, visionary prophet.

1507 -- Fra Dolcino's version of Joachim's Illuminism suppressed by the Bishop of Vercueil.

1510 -- Beginning of systematic importation of African slaves into the West Indies.

1513 -- Machiavelli's "The Prince" published.

1519 -- Spanish conquest of Mexico, enslavement of Amerindians.

1522 -- Hospitallers lose Rhodes to the Turks.

1530 -- Hospitallers given Isle of Malta by Charles V, become Knights of Malta.

1537 -- Assassination of Alessandro de Medici, Duke of Florence.

1568 -- First Inquisition edict against the Alumbrados.

1574 -- Second edict against Alumbrados.

1575 -- Approximate date of founding of British Intelligence services.

1575 to 1624 -- Life of Jakob Bohme, visionary mystic, illuminated one.

1584 -- Assassination of William I of Orange in England.

1587 -- English colony established at Roanoke Island, Virginia; no trace of the "lost colony" was found when supply ships returned three years later.

1589 -- Assassination of King Henry III of France.

1590 -- Janssen makes first compound microscope in Europe.

1597 -- Anonymous alchemist seeks to start Rosicrucian-like society in Europe.

1605 -- Rosicrucian constitution published.

1607 -- Italian secret society headed by Count Bernard of Germany merges with Rosicrucianism. First permanent English settlement in America, Jamestown, Virginia.

1608 -- Apprentice to Dutch spectacle-maker Lippershey discovers principle of focusing lenses; Lippershey builds first telescope.

1609 -- Galileo independently builds telescope, begins study of astronomy. Spanish settlement at Santa Fe, New Mexico, founded.

1610 -- Assassination of King Henry IV of France.

1614 -- "Fama Fraternitatis" published, fictional story of Rosenkreuz by Johann Valentin Andrea.

1619 -- First slave ship in America, Jamestown, Virginia.

1620 -- Plymouth Colony, second English settlement, arrives on Mayflower.

1622 -- Posters appear in Paris warning that the Rosicrucians are "amongst you...visibly and invisibly."

1623 -- Final papal edict against Alumbrados; Guerinets appear in France. First submarine built by Cornelius van Drebbel in England.

1638 -- Milton meets Galileo.

1640 -- Beginning of subliminal persuasion when Rembrandt imbeds the word "sex" in a painting.

1642 -- Civil War in England between King Charles and Parliament.

1646 -- Earliest known Masonic Lodge to allow non-professional or "free" masons, in Warrington, England.

1647 -- Alleged correspondence between Cromwell and Ebenezer Pratt plotting the overthrow of King Charles.

1649 -- King Charles convicted and beheaded by Parliament.

1654 -- Illuminated Guerinets come to public notice in France.

1667 -- Milton's "Paradise Lost" published.

1675 -- Leeuwenhoek discovers "animalcules" through the microscope.

- 1676 -- Sperm discovered by Leeuwenhoek's student Ham.
- 1680 -- Madame Le Voisin, innovator of modern Satanism, executed in Paris.
- 1682 -- Tamanend, sachem and chief of the Lenni-Lenape tribe, welcomes William Penn to America, traditionally considered the beginning of the Tammany Society.
- 1689 -- William III of Orange becomes king of England, allegedly through the plotting of the Illuminati.
- 1694 -- Bank of England founded.
- 1700 -- Quietism of Fenelon and others.
- 1701 -- Earliest record of "operative" or professional Masonic Lodge in Alnwick, England.
- 1702 -- First daily newspaper in England.
- 1717 -- Founding of modern Freemasonry with the Grand Lodge of London by Desaguliers. Voltaire imprisoned in the Bastille.
- 1721 -- British King George I cracks down on the flourishing Hell Fire Clubs, popular Satanistic cults.
- 1723 -- Anderson's "Constitutions of the Freemasons" published. "Ebrietatis Enconium" and other early anti-Masonic works published.
- 1724 -- Publication of the anti-Masonic "Grand Mysteries of the Freemasons Discovered."
- 1731 -- Benjamin Franklin initiated into Freemasonry.
- 1734 -- Franklin elected Grand Master of Pennsylvania.
- 1736 -- Death of the last leader of the Afghan Illuminated Ones.
- 1749 -- Rousseau's spontaneous "enlightenment" launches the Romantic Movement.
- 1750 -- Hell Fire Clubs continue to flourish in Dublin and London. Fictional alchemist Joseph Curwen writes letter stating "I laste Nighte strucke on ye Wordes that bringe up Yooge-Sothothe," perhaps the real power behind the Illuminati.
- 1754 -- Six year old Adam Weishaupt is orphaned and goes to live with the Jesuits.
- 1757 -- First year of Swedenborg's "New Era."
- 1759 -- Voltaire's "Candide" published.
- 1760 -- St. Germain founds chemical dye factory in Holland, fore-runner of I.G. Farben; disappears with 100,000 guilders. Franklin invents bifocals.
- 1761 -- St. Germain discovered living in Russia. Chinese Emperor issues edict against secret societies.
- 1762 -- Illumines of France founded. Sandwich invented.
- 1763 -- Swedenborg's "Doctrine of Life for the New Jerusalem" published.
- 1764 -- Voltaire's "Philosophical Dictionary" published; he begins a prodigious attack on dogmas of church and state.
- 1765 -- British Stamp Act imposed to help pay for the French and Indian War debt. Sons of Liberty clubs formed to resist the tax.
- 1767 -- Townshend Revenue Act, another British tax on the colonies. Kunta Kinte kidnapped into American slavery.
- 1768 -- Virginia's legislature dissolved for its opposition to the Townshend Act. Weishaupt graduates from the University of Ingolstadt, becomes tutor and catechist. Macfarguhar, Ball and Smelie begin compiling the "Encyclopaedia Britannica." Mesmer commissions 12 year old Mozart's first opera, "Bastien and Bastienne."
- 1770 -- Boston Massacre: British troops fire into a crowd. Townshend Act repealed.
- 1771 -- "Encyclopaedia Britannica" published.
- 1772 -- Weishaupt becomes professor at University of Ingolstadt.
- 1773 -- British Tea Tax on colonies. Boston Tea Party in protest. Weishaupt marries. Alleged meeting of Meyer Rothschild and others to plan a world revolution. Suppression of the Jesuits. Franklin's "Rule by Which a Great Empire May Be Reduced to a Small One" published.

- 1774 -- Britain's "Intolerable Acts" designed to punish rebellious colonies. First Continental Congress. Washington begins training troops. Louis XVI becomes king of France. Casanova becomes secret agent for the Inquisitors of Venice. Catherine II shuts down satiric journals in Russia. Jefferson's "Summary View of the Rights of British Americans" published.
- 1775 -- Second Continental Congress authorizes naval warships, sets up secret committee to procure weapons, names Washington commander-in-chief of the new American Army. George III proclaims America in open rebellion. Initial battles of the Revolutionary War: Lexington, Bunker Hill, Toconderoga. Bushnell's first experimental submarine and torpedo tested. Prince Hall lodges (for blacks) chartered by Grand Lodge of London, rejected by American lodges.
- 1776 -- Illuminati founded by Weishaupt. American Declaration of Independence, written by Jefferson, adopted by Continental Congress. Battles of Long Island, White Plains and Trenton. Nathan Hale executed as spy by British. Franklin becomes ambassador to France, is affiliated with French Masonic lodges. Opening of Freemasons' Hall, permanent headquarters of English Masonry. Cagliostro initiated into Masonry. Saigon captured by Tay Son brothers. Aaron Burr serves as assistant to Benedict Arnold. Thomas Paine's "Common Sense" and "The Crisis" widely read. Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations" published.
- 1777 -- Weishaupt joins Munich Lodge of the Order of Good Council. Articles of Confederation adopted by Continental Congress. Battles of Bennington, Brandywine, Germantown, Princeton and Saratoga. Washington has his mystical vision of the future of the United States while at Valley Forge. War of Bavarian Secession begins.
- 1778 -- France recognizes American independence, signs treaty and provides aid. Franklin assists in initiation of Voltaire into Masonic Lodge of Paris. Masonic Convention in Lyons organizes Knights of Beneficence.
- 1779 -- John Paul Jones says "Damn the torpedos!" Benedict Arnold becomes a traitor and spy for the British. War of Bavarian Secession ends.
- 1780 -- John Andre, British agent, captured with secret documents from Arnold; Arnold escapes to join British; Andre hanged as spy. Weishaupt's wife dies. Illuminati begins rapid growth. First use of the title Odd Fellows. Order of the Brotherhood of Asia, Rosicrucian off-shoot, founded.
- 1781 -- Battle of Guilford Court House, surrendered of Cornwallis at Yorktown. John Hanson becomes first President of the United States in Congress Assembled. Weishaupt seeks abortion for his sister-in-law while awaiting dispensation to marry her. United Masonic Lodges of Hamburg headed by Fraximus, a secret Rosicrucian. Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason" published.
- 1782 -- British cabinet agrees to recognize American independence, preliminary agreement signed in Paris. Hanson commissions the "Eye in the Pyramid" Great Seal, finishes term; Elias Boudinot elected second President of Congress Assembled. Illuminati dominate European Masonry. Casanova retires as secret agent.
- 1783 -- Treaty signed between America and England. Washington disbands army, resigns. Hanson dies. Thomas Mifflin third President of Congress Assembled. Ex-Illuminati Utschneider sends letter denouncing the Order to monarch of Bavaria. Rite of Swedenborg founded by Marquis de Throne. Eclectic Rite founded by Baron Knigge in Frankfort. Webster's "American Spelling Book" published.
- 1784 -- Treaty with England ratified by Congress. Richard Henry Lee fourth President of Congress Assembled. Bavarian Monarch Carl Theodore outlaws secret societies. Cagliostro moves to Lyons from Bordeaux to found the Mother Lodge of Egyptian Masonry. Royal

- Commission in Paris, including Franklin and Guillotine as members, investigates Mesmerism and returns a negative report.
- 1785 -- Weishaupt flees to Gotha; new edict outlaws Illuminati; High-ranking Illuminatus Lanz killed by lightning and Illuminati papers found on body by police. French "Diamond Necklace" affair. Napoleon graduates military school. Franklin returns to America; Jefferson becomes French ambassador. Rosicrucian Order suppressed in Austria. Anonymous pamphlet appears in Germany revealing secrets of ancient Egyptian ceremonies.
- 1786 -- Wisdom Lodge founded in Virginia. Secret congress in Frankfurt where Louis XVI and Gustavus III of Sweden condemned to die by Illuminati. Italian Illuminatus Buonarroti's library of Masonic and subversive books confiscated by state authorities. Nathaniel Gorham fifth President of Congress Assembled. Napoleon writes pamphlete defending Rousseau.
- 1787 -- German authorities publish letter by Weishaupt admitting he sought abortion for his sister-in-law; Weishaupt replies, blaming "extenuating circumstances." German Union (extension of outlawed Bavarian Illuminati) founded by Bahrtdt. Washington elected President of Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia; new constitution adopted by the convention. Arthur St. Clair sixth President of Congress Assembled. Jefferson meets secretly in Paris with Brazilian rebel to discuss American aid to revolution in Brazil. Shay's Rebellion in Massachusetts to protest unfair taxes. Goethe visits Cagliostro's family in Palermo. Swedenborgian Church founded in London. Society for the Abolition of the African Slave-Trade founded in London.
- 1788 -- American Constitution ratified by the states. Individual American states begin to outlaw slavery. Cyrus Griffen seventh President of Congress Assembled. Paine visits London and Paris. "The Federalist" essays published by Hamilton, Madison and Jay.
- 1789 -- Washington elected President of the United States; first Congress under new Constitution. Jefferson returns to U.S. to become first Secretary of State; Hamilton becomes first Secretary of the Treasury. French Revolution begins.
- 1790 -- Rebellion and massacre throughout France. Cagliostro arrested by Inquisition of Rome. Bavarian edict against Reading Societies. Blake's "Marriage of Heaven and Hell" published.
- 1791 -- Napoleon joins the Jacobin Club. First Bank of the United States chartered. Burr begins converting Tammany Society into a political machine. The anonymous "Vie de Joseph Balsamo" (Joseph Basalmo was Cagliostro's name before he joined the Masons), first recorded link of the Illuminati and the French Revolution, appears in several European countries. Mozart's "The Magic Flute," containing Masonic elements, performed.
- 1792 -- Washington re-elected. War between France and Austria. Louis XVI imprisoned in the Templars Temple tower. Massacres of September, in which priests, bishops and others are killed. Elections for the National Convention, a triumph for Robespierre and his followers. France declared a Republic. First Swedenborgian church in America. Catherine II outlaws Masonry in Russia. "Life of Joseph Balsamo" translated into English in Dublin. Assassination of Gustav III at the Stockholm opera.
- 1793 -- Year One of the French Republic; the year of the Terror, Louis XVI found guilty of conspiracy, condemned to be executed. French government kills thousands of its citizens. France declares war on England and the Dutch United Provinces; war breaks out with Spain and Austria; Russia and Prussia begin partition of Poland. French food riots.
- 1794 -- Year Two; France passes laws distributing confiscated property to the poor, leads victorious battle against Austrians. Would-be assassin of Robespierre fires on Collot d'Herbois instead; the next day a young girl arrested as suspected assassin; she and 40 others sent to guillotine. Other attempts of

Robespierre's life; his enemies accuse him of attempting to have himself declared divine by Catherine Theot, an old woman who preached a mystery religion; Robespierre guillotined. Monroe becomes minister to France. Whiskey rebellion in Pennsylvania to protest liquor taxes.

1795 -- France makes peace with Prussia and Spain, invades Holland. Napoleon suppresses revolt in Paris and goes to Italy as Commander-in-Chief. Yazoo land fraud: bribed Georgia legislators sell Mississippi.

1796 -- Adams elected President. Paine publishes letter critical of Washington.

1798 -- Illuminati scare in New England. Knights of Malta lose their island to Napoleon.

1800 -- Death of Thomas Waley, one of the last Hell Fire Club leaders. Napoleon comes to power, allegedly through Illuminati manipulation.

1805 to 1881 -- Life of Auguste Blanqui, French socialist, founder of numerous secret societies modeled after Buonarroti.

1815 -- Napoleon's Waterloo. Secret societies which eventually become the Decembrist Movement formed in Russian Masonic lodges.

1817 -- Suppression of the Lodge of Jupiter the Thunderer begins. Irish immigrants force entry into Tammany Society, changing its direction.

1818 -- Mar Shelley's "Frankenstein" published.

1819 -- American Independent Order of Odd Fellows founded. Founding of National Freemasonry, the most important of several Polish secret societies devoted to ousting the Russians from Poland. Liberation of Columbia by Bolivar.

1822 -- Russian government suppresses Masonry. Equador liberated by Bolivar.

1825 -- Decembrist movement suppressed in Russia after brief uprising. Bolivar liberates Bolivia. Founding of Vienna bank by Solmon Rothschild and Naples bank by Carl Rothschild.

1828 -- Tammany Society backs Andrew Jackson for President. Anti-Masonic Party founded, first third-party in America. Attempted assassination of Bolivar.

1829 -- Alleged Illuminati meeting in New York decides to unite Atheists and Nihilists into Communist movement.

1830 -- Anti-Masonic conventions in Massachusetts and Vermont find evidence linking Masonry with Illuminism. Book of Mormon published. Weishaupt and Bolivar die.

1831 -- Anti-Masonic Party runs Wirt for President, assuring that Mason Andrew Jackson would be re-elected. Poe dismissed from West Point.

1833 -- Jackson orders U.S. funds withdrawn from Bank of the United States, effectively killing the institution.

1835 -- The socialist League of the Just founded in Paris, later becoming the Marxist Communist League. Attempted assassination of Jackson with two single shot pistols, both of which jammed. Revolver invented.

1844 -- Morse builds first practical telegraph. Bahai religion begins when the Bab proclaims his mission in Persia.

1848 -- Fall of monarchy in France. Republic established in Rome. Abdication of Ferdinand I in Austria. Revolts in Denmark, Ireland, Lombardy, Schleswig-Holstein and Venice. Germany briefly united in a parliament at Frankfort; unity destroyed by the King of Prussia. Marx and Engles publish the "Communist Manifesto" (allegedly commissioned by the Illuminati) and travel in France and Germany encouraging discontent with the Establishment. Woman's Suffrage Movement gets underway in Seneca Falls, New York. Spiritualism born in Wayne County, New York, when the teenaged Fox sisters communicate with poltergeists. Fortean tidbits: moon turns "blood-red" during total eclipse; a great comet fails to return at the time predicted; visions and "phantom soldiers" seen

in the skies of France and Scotland; Captain M'Quahae of H.M.S. Daedalus reports seeing a "huge, unknown creature" in the ocean. Gold discovered in California.

1849 to 1936 -- Life of Sir Basil Zaharoff, "mystery man of Europe," who made a fortune as an armaments dealer and financier, selling weapons to both sides in World War I and other conflicts.

1852 -- Benjamin becomes first professed Jew elected to Congress.

1859 -- Oil wells invented. Darwin's "Origin of Species" published.

1860 -- Lincoln elected. Electric storage battery invented.

1860s -- Attempts to suppress the Mafia in Sicily are unsuccessful.

1861 -- Confederate states secede; elect Jefferson Davis president; Benjamin appointed Confederate Attorney General, later Secretary of War. American Civil War begins. Emancipation of serfs in Russia. Jacolliot writes about the Nine Unknown in Calcutta. Gatling gun patented.

1862 -- Benjamin appointed Confederate Secretary of State.

1863 -- Rockefeller builds his first refinery.

1865 -- Assassination of Lincoln; Andrew Johnson becomes president; "Booth" killed; coded message found among his effects; the code key later found in possession of Benjamin, alleged Rothschild agent. Civil War ends. Thirteenth amendment abolishes slavery.

1866 -- Ku Klux Klan founded as a social club in Pulaski, Tennessee. Benjamin flees to England. Death of Phineas Quimby, magnetic healer, founder of Free Thought movement, teacher of Mary Baker Eddy.

1867 -- Ku Klux Klan reorganized along political and racial lines near Nashville, Tennessee.

1868 -- Assassination of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, first Canadian political assassination.

1869 -- St. Germain allegedly completes 85 years in the Himalayas after his "death." Mendeleev composes first periodic table of the elements in Russia. U.S. transcontinental railroad completed.

1870 -- Standard Oil Company incorporated.

1875 -- "Whiskey Ring" conspiracy of distillery owners revealed. Madam Blavatsky founds Theosophy Society. Mary Baker Eddy's "Science and Health" published.

1875 to 1947 -- Life of Aleister Crowley, the Great Beast, Golden Dawn leader and occult figure.

1876 -- Disraeli again warns about dangers of secret societies. Battle of the Little Big Horn. Bell patents telephone. Otto builds four-cycle gasoline engine.

1877 -- First of seven wills in which Cecil Rhodes leaves his money to establish a secret society to expand British rule throughout the world.

1878 to 1945 -- Life of Edgar Cayce, visionary, trance-channeler who spoke of reincarnation, Egyptian mysteries, and Atlantis.

1881 -- Garfield assassinated. Czar Alexander II assassinated by secret society. Disraeli publishes "Lothair," a novel about secret societies and European politics.

1884 -- Fabian Society founded in London by Sidney and Beatrice Webb and others.

1885 -- First practical horseless carriage built by Daimler.

1887 -- Golden Dawn founded in London by Mathers and others. Mitchelson-Morley experiment disproving ether theory.

1888 -- Unsolved murders of London prostitutes by "Jack the Ripper," suspected of being one of those implicated in the Cleveland Street Affair involving high-society Victorians and their patronage of a brothel staffed by messenger boys.

1889 -- Second Communist International organized.

1890 -- Biologist Yersin visits India, purportedly to receive plague and cholera serum from the Nine Unknown. Wounded Knee

- massacre.
- 1891 -- Rhodes gains control of 90% of world's diamond supply. The Round Tables, a secret society allegedly funded by Rhodes and the Rothschilds to gain financial and political power, founded in the U.S., Canada, Australia, India, South Africa and New Zealand. Rockefeller grant founds University of Chicago. Nikola Tesla invents Tesla coil, becomes U.S. citizen.
- 1892 -- Rockefeller trust transferred to holding company: Standard Oil of New Jersey.
- 1893 -- Assassination of Chicago Mayor Harrison.
- 1894 -- Assassination of President Carnot of France.
- 1896 -- Maconi's patent No. 7777 for radio. First "flap year" for UFOs: wave of sightings of unidentified airships in U.S.
- 1897 -- Assassination of Premier Canovas of Spain. Zionism founded in Basil, Switzerland by Theodore Herzl.
- 1898 -- Assassination of Empress Elizabeth of Austria. Pavlov begins study of conditioned reflex in dogs.
- 1899 -- Tesla discovers terrestrial stationary waves which can produce electricity; reports receiving signals from another planet. Alleged meeting in England at which the Morgans, Rothschilds and Warburgs become affiliated.
- 1900 -- Assassination of King Umberto I of Italy and Kentucky Governor-elect William Goebel. Tesla suggests alien beings might be living "in the very midst of us." Boxer rebellion in China. Approximate date Adolf Lanz founded the Order of New Templars, a fore-runner of the Nazi mentality.
- 1901 -- Assassination of McKinley and Russian Education Minister Bogolepov. Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research (Rockefeller University) founded in New York. First trans-Atlantic radio broadcast: Marconi sends the letter S.
- 1902 -- Assassination of Russian Minister of Interior Sipyagin. Paul and Felix Warburg immigrate from Germany to the U.S. Rockefeller General Education Board founded.
- 1903 -- Assassination of Bogdanovich, Governor of Ufa. "Protocols of Elders of Zion," alleged plan for Jewish world takeover, published in Russian newspaper.
- 1904 -- Assassination of Russian Premier Vischelev von Plehev.
- 1905 -- Assassination of Grand Duke Sergius and Idaho Governor Steunenbergh. Abortive revolution in Russia. Expanded version of "Protocols of Zion" published.
- 1906 -- Assassination of Russian General Dubrassov.
- 1907 -- Financial panic and depression allegedly caused by J.P. Morgan to gain support for the central bank concept.
- 1908 -- Assassination of King Carl of Prussia and Crown Prince of Portugal. FBI founded. Founding of the Armanen Initiates, another proro-Nazi secret society.
- 1910 -- Attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor of NYC. Secret meeting of bankers and politicians at Jekyll Island, Georgia, results in Federal Reserve Act.
- 1911 -- Assassination of Prime Minister Staliapin of Russia by police double agent. Standard Oil of New Jersey broken up as illegal monopoly.
- 1912 -- Assassination of Premier Canalegas of Spain. Attempted assassination of Teddy Roosevelt. Colonel E.M. House, adviser to Woodrow Wilson, publishes "Philip Dru: Administrator," a political romance which proposed modern social legislation. Founding of Germanen Order, another pre-Nazi secret society.
- 1913 -- Assassination of George I of Greece. Rockefeller Foundation founded.
- 1914 -- Attempted assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria by Masonic agents, followed an hour later by successful assassination; in Russia, Rasputin stabbed the same day. World War I begins.
- 1915 -- Sinking of the Lusitania by German submarine; allegedly

- carrying secret munitions for the Allies, the ship supposedly sacrificed by British and American authorities to drum up war hysteria in U.S. Alfred Wegener proposed theory of continental drift, receives ridicule and contempt from his fellow scientists. Ku Klux Klan revived.
- 1916 -- Assassination of Rasputin.
- 1917 -- United States enters World War I. Russian Revolution begins; Cheka, secret police of Bolsheviks, founded.
- 1918 -- Assassination of Russian Czar Nicholas II and his family. Attempted assassination of Lenin. New Thought lecturer David Van Bush hires H.P. Lovecraft as a ghost writer.
- 1919 -- Founding of Thule Society in Germany; Hitler recruited. League of Nations founded at Paris Peace Conference. Meeting at the Majestic Hotel, Paris, between Wilsonian intellectuals (House, Dulles and Dulles, etc.) and "like-minded Englishmen" to discuss forming an organization "for the study of international affairs." Royal Institute of International Affairs founded. Freud draws attention to Austrian neurologist Poetzl's experiments with the tachistoscope, an early device for studying subliminal perception. Charles Fort's "The Book of the Damned" published. Hitler joins the German Workers' Party.
- 1920s -- Assassination of estimated 400 German public figures begins. U.S. entry into League of Nations blocked in Senate. Development of modern advertising techniques emphasizing manipulation rather than information.
- 1920 -- GWP becomes the National Socialist German Worker's Party.
- 1921 -- Council on Foreign Relations incorporated; founded by Wilsonians House, Dulles and company upon their return from Paris, with the help of the Round Table Group. Marconi states he believes mysterious V code on pre-WWI radio came from space; Tesla recalls seeing lights, vivid images, when he was a boy. Hitler takes over the NSGWP.
- 1922 -- Mussolini, alleged British Intelligence agent, comes to power in Italy, begins attempt to eliminate Mafia in Sicily. Cheka reorganized as GPU, Russian secret police. CFR journal "Foreign Affairs" founded. King Tutankhamen's tomb opened in Egypt, thus invoking "King Tut's Curse"; 14 violent deaths in as many years linked to the curse.
- 1923 -- Assassination of Pancho Villa in Mexico. Founding of Hitler's National-Socialist (Nazi) Party in Germany. International Police (Interpol) founded in Vienna. In the face of the Teapot Dome and other scandals, President Harding visits Alaska and receives a "long ciphered message" which visibly upsets him, causing him to ask what a president could do when friends betrayed him; he died soon after among conflicting rumors about the cause of his death. Fort's "New Lands" published.
- 1924 -- J. Edgar Hoover takes over FBI. During Mars' closest approach radios around the world went off the air in order to allow interception of any possible messages from space; when translated onto photographic tape, signals received produced crudely drawn faces. Lovecraft ghostwrites for Houdini.
- 1925 -- Lionel Curtis organizes the Institutes of Pacific Relations in at least ten countries for the Round Table Group.
- 1926 -- Suicide of synchronicity researcher Paul Krammerer, biologist, freemason.
- 1927 -- Rise of the CFR due to Rockefeller and other foundation funding. The Crystal Skull discovered in ruins of Lubaantun in British Honduras.
- 1928 -- Nomination of Catholic Al Smith sparks last spurt of growth for the KKK. Soviet produced film shows conditioned reflex experiments on humans.
- 1929 -- CFR moves to Harold Pratt Building on 68th Street. Great Depression begins. Quisling's "About the Matter That Inhabited Worlds Outside Ours and the Significance Caused by It to Our

- Philosophy of Life" published.
- 1930 -- Pavlov begins applying knowledge of conditioned reflex to human psychosis.
- 1930s -- Mafia becomes integral part of the U.S. organized crime. Continuing political assassinations accompany Nazi rise to power.
- 1931 -- Fort's "Lo!" published.
- 1932 -- Fort dies after publishing his last book, "Wild Talents."
- 1933 -- Attempted assassination of Franklin Roosevelt; Chicago mayor Cermak killed instead. FDR orders use of Great Seal of the U.S. on reverse side of the dollar bill. Reichstag Fire, set by Nazis, used to suspend civil liberties.
- 1934 -- Assassination of S.M. Kirov, Soviet leader and Stalin collaborator. Russian GPU renamed NKVD. Beginning of Hitler's Black Order. Unexplained "ghostflier" broadcasts in Sweden.
- 1935 -- Assassination of Senator Huey Long. First lobotomy performed by Egas Moniz in Lisbon.
- 1936 -- Beginning of Moscow Purge trials in which numerous communist leaders were brainwashed into false confessions and then executed.
- 1937 -- Spanish Civil War begins. First of 48 "Lost Colony" stones found in North Carolina; stones supposedly tell the story of lost Roanoke Island colony. Amelia Earhart Putnam, aviator, disappears.
- 1938 -- Assassination of Leon Sedov, Trotsky's son; first assassination attempt against Trotsky. Nazi invasion of Austria; Interpol exiled -- or taken over by Nazis; German expedition to Antarctica stakes out 600,000 square kilometers, lands near the South Pole. Electroshock treatment discovered. Orson Welles' dramatization of H.G. Wells' "War of the Worlds" scares American radio listeners.
- 1939 -- Attorney Leon Cooke, friend of Jack Ruby and financial secretary of the union which employed Ruby, killed by union president Jack Martin; union subsequently taken over by Mafia. League of Nations suspended. Germany invades Poland; World War II begins. CFR offers it services to U.S. State Dept. Interpol grouped with Gestapo. Amateur radio astronomer Grote Reber receives dot-dash signal from space. Attempted assassination of Hitler.
- 1940 -- Assassination of Leon Trotsky in Mexico. British secret police renamed MI-5 and MI-6 for duration of war. Interpol moved to near Berlin., with Reinhard Heydrich in charge. Nazis allegedly begin building Hitler's secret hideout in Antarctica. Roosevelt sends Gen. "Wild Bill" Donovan on info-gathering mission to Europe; Donovan recommends a central intelligence organization. U.S. State Dept. creates Division of Special Research headed by CFR member Pasbolsky.
- 1941 -- Japan attacks U.S. Fleet at Pearl Harbor, allegedly through the maneuvering of Roosevelt and his advisors to provide an excuse to enter the war. Donovan made head of new Office of Coordinator of Information. "The Books of Charles Fort" published.
- 1942 -- Assassination of Interpol chief Heydrich in Czechoslovakia. Donovan's OCI evolves into the Office of Strategic Services (OSS).
- 1943 -- LSD-25 discovered by Swiss chemist Albert Hofmann. Nazi Admiral Doenitz boasts the German submarine fleet has built "in another part of the world a Shangri-La on land, an impregnable fortress." Juan Peron and other pro-Nazi leaders take power in Argentina. Pilots on both sides of the war report seeing "foo-fighters," unexplained flying objects, while flying war missions.
- 1944 -- Attempted assassination of Hitler. Nazis begin sending millions of dollars worth of jewels, paintings and cash to Argentina for safe keeping. Russian NKVD reorganized as MGB. Donovan prepares plan for Roosevelt to establish a central intelligence agency which is pigeonholed, later reconsidered by Truman. American band leader Glenn Miller disappears on unarmed

- flight over the English Channel.
- 1945 -- Alleged assassination (suicide) of James Forrestal at Bethesda Hospital Neurological Ward, after his attempt to warn Roosevelt of Illuminati plot. Roosevelt dies, Truman becomes president. Mussolini killed. Hitler allegedly escapes from Berlin after arranging for a fake suicide cover story; Hitler's death announced, Admiral Doenitz takes command; submarines U-530, U-977 and others begin secret journey from Norway soon after Quisling allegedly refused Hitler's offer to take him "aboard a submarine to a safe refuge"; two months after Germany surrenders submarines U-530 and U-977 give themselves up in Mar del Plata, Argentina, after allegedly being lost from the submarine convoy taking Hitler and others to their hideout in Antarctica; Nazi leader Martin Bormann escapes without a trace from Berlin after supervising Hitler's "suicide." First atomic bombs dropped. World War II ends. General Gehlen, Head of Nazi Intelligence, captured by U.S. Army and flown to Washington; other Nazi and British agents imported to U.S., along with Werner Von Braun and other developers of the V-2 rockets. Interpol dissolved -- or reorganized with headquarters in Paris, the story varies. OSS disbanded, its agents moving to military intelligence agencies and the State Dept. CFR allegedly takes over State Dept. United Nations founded. "Official beginning of Bermuda Triangle mystery," when Flight 19, made up of five naval bombers, disappears off the coast of Florida; another plane sent to investigate also disappears -- 6 planes and 27 men vanished. An Air Force plane's engines fail over Iwo Jima as fighters maneuver around it.
- 1946 -- Murder of wire service king James Ragen by Syndicate friends of Jack Ruby; indictment dropped following additional murders. John Kennedy and Richard Nixon elected to House of Representatives. Truman's executive order sets up the National Intelligence Authority and Central Intelligence Group. Gehlen returns to Germany to continue intelligence work for U.S. Army. Interpol reorganization meeting held in Brussels. Admiral Byrd allegedly leads Naval "research" expedition to Antarctica to attack Hitler's secret hideout; attempt allegedly fails and Hitler and his "UFO scientists" continue their activities. Waves of unexplained "ghost rockets" seen in Europe, especially Scandanavia.
- 1947 -- Attempted assassination of Minneapolis Mayor Hubert Humphrey. Partition of India receives "strong impetus from the Round Table Group." National Security Act establishes Dept. of Defense, National Security Council and Central Intelligence Agency. France creates SDECE, similar to CIA. Second UFO flap year; Kenneth Arnold reports flying saucers near Yakima, Washington, and other reports soon follow. Maury Island "hoax": an early Men-In-Black incident three days before the Arnold sighting, in which a "donut-shaped object" dropped slag on a boat near Tacoma, Washington; the next day an MIB visited Harold Dahl, who was piloting the boat, and warned him not to discuss the sighting; the boat's owner, Fred Crisman, was suspected of being a CIA employee and was later called to give secret testimony at the trial of Clay Shaw in New Orleans; pilot Dahl disappeared and UFOlogist Arnold, who investigated the case, reported unexplained failure of his own plane's engine soon after two Air Force investigators were killed taking off from Tacoma's airport.
- 1948 -- Assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. Attempted assassination of labor leader Walter Reuther. Beginning of Operation Ohio, a CIA program responsible for one hundred European assassinations during the next ten years. Beginning of CIA interest in UFOs as a "security" problem. McCord employed by the FBI. Nixon gains prominence in the Alger Hiss case as member of the House Un-American Activities Committee; goes to Miami where he meets Bebe Rebozo and goes yachting with other underworld-connected figures.

- Martin Bormann reported living in Argentina. New nation of Israel creates Central Institute for Intelligence and Security. World Council of Churches founded in Amsterdam.
- 1949 -- Report critical of CIA filed and forgotten, unread by Truman; Central Intelligence Act exempts CIA from disclosure laws. E. Howard Hunt becomes CIA agent; Clay Shaw becomes agent for CIA's Domestic Contact Service. The Gehlen Organization transferred to CIA control. U.S. Army begins 20 years of simulated germ warfare attacks against American cities, conducting at least 239 open air tests. Interpol granted consultive status by UN. Chaing Kai-shek flees to Formosa; mainland China taken by communist leaders; Social Affairs Dept. and other Chinese secret police created. Trial of Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary following his brainwashing and confession of conspiracy.
- 1950 -- Attempted assassination of Truman by Puerto Rican nationalists. Korean War begins. Congress passes McCarran's Internal Security Act setting up program for detention of subversives. Hiss convicted of perjury; Nixon elected to Senate after smear campaign against California opponent. U.S. Army engages in "simulated" germ warfare in San Francisco and the Pentagon. National Council of Churches founded in U.S. CIA organizes the Pacific Corporation, a large holding company which was the first of many CIA "private" enterprises. Alleged CIA plot to introduce UFO contact ideas with "Little Green Men" stories and radio contact "from space." Malcolm X receives visit from an MIB while in prison. "Worlds in Collision" by Immanuel Velikovsky proposes a catastrophic theory of ancient history in which a huge "comet" of matter is ripped out of Jupiter, approaches Earth close enough to cause universal fire/flood legends in primitive folklore and the settles into orbit as a new planet, Venus; Velikovsky receives ridicule and contempt from his fellow scientists, thought 20 years later Jupiter is generally considered a "cold star" rather than a planet and Velikovsky's prediction of a hot climate on Venus is confirmed. Approximate starting date of building of Mount Weather, secret American government fortress.
- 1951 -- Assassination of Ali Razmara of Iran, Riad Al-Sulh and Abdullah of Jordan and Ali Khatib Liaquat of Pakistan. Army simulated germ warfare project in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania. Approximate date CBS begins active cooperation with CIA. McCord moves from FBI to CIA. North Korean brainwashing of American prisoners begins. TIME magazine popularizes the term "brainwashing."
- 1952 -- Eisenhower elected president, Nixon vice-president; Kennedy elected to Senate. Army germ warfare project in Key West, Florida, and Ft. McCellan, Alabama. CIA agent Downey and Fecteau captured while on spy mission in China. Third UFO flap year. First UFO "contact" case: George Adamski meets Venusians in California desert; alleged CIA plot to start UFO scare. UFOlogist George Williamson, one of Adamski's witnesses, claims he also witnessed ham radio operator establish contact with another world.
- 1953 -- Dr. Frank Olsen commits suicide after having been given a secret dose of LSD by the CIA, under the direction of the mysterious Dr. Sidney Gottlieb. CIA contemplates developing drugs to cause amnesia in retired agents. CIA's Robertson Panel views UFO reports as national security threat. Army germ warfare project in Panama City, Florida. Return of Korean War prisoners, including some who underwent brainwashing. 21 POWs defect. Mau Mau (Hidden Ones) formed in Kenya to overthrow white rule. UFOlogist Albert Bender closes down his International Flying Saucer Bureau after being visited by three MIB.
- 1954 -- Attempted assassinations of several U.S. Congressmen by Puerto Rican nationalists. First Bilderberger meeting takes place at the Bilderberg Hotel, Oosterbeek, Holland. Condemnation by the U.S. Senate of Joseph McCarthy following his charges of subversion

in high places. Hunt involved in CIA overthrow of communist regime in Guatemala, Carlos Castillo-Armas becomes president. Richard Bissell joins the CIA. Army germ warfare project in Point Mugu and Fort Hueneme, California. Russian KGB created to replace earlier secret police. Broadcaster Frank Edwards fired for discussing UFOs on the air. Strange voice "from space" speaks from turned-off radios in midwest U.S. and London, warns against preparations for war.

- 1955 -- Assassination of Jose Antonio Remon of Panama and Adnan Al-Malki of Syria. Bilderberger meeting in Barbizon, France. Lee Harvey Oswald meets David Ferrie of the New Orleans Civil Air Patrol. Doug Durham joins the Marines. The Office of Naval Research allegedly receives a copy of Morris Jessup's "The Case for the UFOs" with marginal notes in three different hands, supposedly by "Gypsies" knowledgeable in UFOlogy; ONR reprints several hundred copies for internal use; an MIB called "Carlos Allende" is implicated in the affair.
- 1956 -- Assassination of Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua. Bilderberger meeting in Frednsborg, Denmark. Clay Shaw's CIA contact allegedly stopped. Oswald joins Marines. Durham receives special CIA training. UFOlogist Gray Barker publishes "They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers" which reported numerous MIB incidents.
- 1957 -- Assassination of Carlos Castillo-Armas of Guatemala. Exiled Ukranian politician Lev Rebet assassinated by KGB agent in Munich. Alleged assassination of Joseph McCarthy at Bethesda Hospital Neurological Ward, after warning of Illuminati plot. Bilderberger meetings in St. Simon Island, Georgia, and Fiuggui, Italy. Oswald assigned to base at Atsugi, Japan, where CIA U-2 planes were launched; shoots self in elbow. General Edwin Walker commands federal troops sent to enforce racial integration at Little Rock, Arkansas. CIA helps Iran form SAVAK, secret police later accused of assassination Iranian dissidents. Experiments in behavior modification sleep-teaching take place at California penal institution Woodland Road Camp. Fourth UFO flap year. Anti-atomic bomb propaganda disseminated by saucer clubs -- another CIA plot? Unexplained short wave radio signals received worldwide.
- 1958 -- Assassination of Abdul Llah, Faisal II and Nuri Al-Said of Iraq. Bilderberger meeting in Buxton, England. Russia launches first space satellites. Unidentified ex-Marine lives in Minsk, USSR, apparently gathering information for the CIA. Oswald on maneuvers in the Philippines involving U-2 flights. Francis Gary Powers released from Air Force and assigned to covert CIA spying. Kerry Thornley and Gregory Hill found Discordianism and publish "Principia Discordia, or How I Found Goddess and What I Did To Her When I Found Her"; Thornley joins Marine Corps. John Birch Society organized by Robert Welch. Nelson Rockefeller elected governor of New York. Ham radio operators pick up a male voice claiming to be Nacoma of Jupiter and warning of atomic bomb disaster in English, German, Norweigian and his own unknown language.
- 1959 -- Assassination of Solomon W.R. Bandaranaike of Ceylon. Exiled Ukranian politician Stephan Bandera assassinated by KGB agent in Munich. Attempted assassination of Senator Bircher of Ohio and Governor Almond of Virginia. Apparent suicide of UFO researcher Morris Jessup who had received communications from "Carlos Allende," one of the MIB and whose book was mysteriously annotated by UFOlogical Gypsies. Bilderberger meeting in Yesilkov, Turkey. Fidel Castro assumes power in Cuba; Cuban Intelligence (DGI) begun. Ruby visits casino owner in Havana. Kerry Thornley first meets fellow Marine Oswald in California; Oswald released from Marines, defects to Russia. Thornley assigned to U-2 base in Atsugi, Japan. Durham discharged from Marines, stationed at CIA base in Guatemala. UFO sighting at CIA headquarters after Naval

officer contacts "space people" while in CIA-observed trance. Condon's "The Manchurian Candidate" published.

1960 -- Assassination of Hazza Majali of Jordan. Bilderberger meeting in Burgenstock, Switzerland. Eisenhower authorizes training and arming Cuban exiles, allegedly issues orders for the assassination of Congolese leader Patrice Lumumba. Nixon, CIA agent Bissell and others plan Bay of Pigs invasion, obtain permission to use Guatemala as launching point. Bernard Baker serves as conduit for Bay of Pigs funding. CIA buys Southern Air Transport; contemplates development of "recruitment pills" and other drugs; studies mysterious amnesia of Korean war prisoners moved through Manchuria; contemplates giving truth serum to brainwashed American POWs. CIA spy Powers shot down in U-2 over Russia; summit conference cancelled. Kennedy-Nixon debates; Kennedy elected president. Oswald assigned job in Bellorussian Radio Factory in Minsk, USSR. Thornley discharged from Marines. Project Ozma, searching for intelligent signals from another part of the universe, receives unexplained signals from space.

1961 -- Assassination of Lumumba of the Congo, Rafael Trujillo Molina of the Dominican Republic and Louis Rivagasore of Nurundi. Attempted assassination of Castro by Hans Tanner. Michael Rockefeller disappears in New Guinea. Bilderberger meeting in Quebec, Canada. Thornley arrives to New Orleans; Slim Brooks gives Thornley "the haircut" on his 23rd birthday; the same day, the CIA invasion of Cuba at the Bay of Pigs, launched from Guatemala, fails due to poor planning and cancellation of support by Kennedy; the CIA, the Mob, Cuban-exiles, right-wingers and Nixonites supposedly vow revenge against Kennedy. Kennedy develops extracurricular relationship with Judith Campbell, Sam Giancana's girlfriend; Giancana and John Roselli enlisted by CIA to attempt Castro assassination. George De Mohrenschildt on hiking trip through Guatemala. Brooks introduces Thornley to his "brother-in-law," Gary Kirstein, allegedly an undercover E. Howard Hunt; Thornley and "Kirstein" begin nearly three-year relationship of discussing Nazis, mind-control, the status of philosopher-kings, and plans to assassinate Kennedy. Robert Morrow, working with Ruby, Shaw and Ferrie, allegedly smuggle weapons from Greece to Central America for the CIA; also picks up information for CIA from "Harvey" in the Soviet Union. Ferrie, Gordon Novel and two others arrested in burglary of Louisiana arms bunker. Unidentified Marine from Minsk divulges information to CIA agent in Copenhagen. General Walker resigns after criticism of his anti-communist indoctrination of troops. U.S. Military Advisor Group begins defoliation project in Vietnam which eventually covers over 12% of land area. Milgram's Yale experiments demonstrating dangers of obedience to authority. Unexplained transmissions from space monitored by ham radio operators worldwide; Bob Renaud, ham operator, allegedly makes contact with aliens.

1962 -- Suicide of Marilyn Monroe under questionable circumstances. Bilderberger meeting in Saltsjobaden, Sweden. Oswald returns to America with his Russian wife, an alleged KGB agent. Retired General Walker arrested on Attorney Robert Kennedy's orders when Walker became involved in the racial disorders in Oxford, Mississippi; Walker stripped naked and flown to Springfield, Missouri, prison for examination; Walker reported to be incompetent but was later released and ran against John Connally for Governor of Texas. Hunt becomes head of CIA's new Domestic Operations Division. CIA interference in Ecuadorian politics. CIA allegedly pays a Canadian agriculture technician to infect Cuban turkeys with Newcastle disease (though the technician supposedly double-crossed them). Ruby allegedly flies from Mexico City to visit Havana. CIA begins using secret terror teams in Vietnam, roots of Operation Phoenix. Dr. Edgar Schein outlines behavior modification programs for U.S. prisons, based on Korean

brainwashing techniques. Cuban missile crisis. De Mohrenschildt, friend of the Kennedys, befriends the Oswalds in Dallas. Durham employed by Des Moines Police Dept. UFOlogist Williamson disappears in South America. Film version of "The Manchurian Candidate" released.

1963 -- Assassination of Sylvanus Olympio of Togo, Abdul Karim Kassem of Iraq, Medgar Evers of US, Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam and John Kennedy of US; Texas Gov. John Connally wounded, police officer Tippit and Oswald killed. Attempted assassination of General Walker in Dallas earlier, allegedly by Oswald; Oswald also supposedly threatened to kill ex-Veep Nixon, or was it Veep Johnson? the Warren Commission wasn't sure. Alleged assassination attempt of JFK in Miami but right-winger Milteer spills the beans; another attempt in Chicago also supposedly foiled. Attempted assassination of Castro in which CIA agent Rorke is killed. Bilderberger meeting in Cannes, France. Johnson becomes president; almost immediately reverses JFK's decision to withdraw from Vietnam. CIA begins weather modification project over Hue, Vietnam. Equadorian government overthrown. Profumo scandal in England, involving sex and spying, brings down Conservative government. Russia sends first woman into space. Unexplained radio transmission interrupts astronaut Gordon Cooper in unidentified language. Numerous MIB spotted in Dealy Plaza.

Oswald in New Orleans

Oswald's Fair Play for Cuba Committee established at same address as ex-FBI man Guy Bannister's private detective office, also used for E. Howard Hunt's (allegedly the "brother-in-law" Thornley met with several times over period 1961-1963) Cuban Revolutionary Council and other anti-Castro fronts; confrontation with Carlos Bringuier, another agent for CIA's Domestic Contact Service, in front of Shaw's International Trade Mart; Oswald asks Bringuier to hit him, pleads guilty when they are arrested, asks to see an FBI agent, is released and appears on radio and TV the next day to publicize his activities; Oswald allegedly meets Shaw, Ferrie and other operatives of the FBI and CIA; Oswald, Shaw and Ferrie allegedly attempt to register to vote in rural Clinton, Louisiana, attracting attention by arriving in a black Cadillac; Oswald and Thornley allegedly meet at nightclub; Thornley thinks it was a 'look-alike'; Jack Ruby visits New Orleans to obtain "the services of a stripper known as 'Jada,' who became his featured performer."

Oswald in Mexico

Although Oswald was allegedly on a bus to Mexico at the time, someone calling himself "Harvey Oswald" appeared at the Selective Service office in Austin, Texas, to discuss his undesirable discharge; the next day Cuban refugee leader Sylvio Odio is visited in Dallas by two Latins and "Leon Oswald" (whom they called "Leopoldo") to discuss violent anti-Castro activities and revenge against Kennedy -- though Oswald was supposedly on his way to Mexico City; Albert Osborne, who allegedly paid for 1000 Hands Off Cuba leaflets which Oswald distributed in New Orleans, allegedly rides the same bus with him to Mexico City; Oswald, or someone impersonating him, attempts to go to Cuba from Mexico City; while Oswald was in Mexico a second Oswald appeared at a Dallas rifle range to shoot bull's-eyes, have his scope adjusted and talk to people there; Oswald returns to Dallas on bus No. 332, or was it No. 340? which had the name "Oswald" added to the manifest after the trip.

Oswald in Dallas

Soon after returning from Mexico Oswald and his family allegedly drove to Alice, Texas, to talk with the manager of KPOY -- though Oswald didn't drive and the Warren Commission concluded he couldn't have been in Alice then; Oswald attends General Walker's John Birch meeting lecture and two nights later attends an ACLU meeting where he criticizes Walker's alleged racism; someone looking like Oswald visits a furniture store in Irving, Texas, with his family, looking for a part for a gun; the second Oswald visits the Irving Sports Shop to have three holes drilled in a rifle, though Oswald's only had two holes and they were drilled before he got it; the second Oswald cashes a \$189 check at an Irving grocery store, buys groceries Oswald was unlikely to buy and gets a HAIRCUT accompanied by a teenager who allegedly exchanged leftist remarks with him; Oswald II visits the Lord-Lincoln auto agency to look at cars, test drives one at 70 mph and brags about coming into money soon and returning to Russia; Oswald II begins visiting Dallas/Irving rifle ranges to demonstrate his marksmanship, shooting bull's-eyes and hitting other people's targets; Oswald I writes a letter to the Dallas FBI which is destroyed soon after the assassination; Oswald I writes to "Mr. Hunt" asking to "discuss the matter fully before any steps are taken by me or anyone else"; two days before the assassination Oswald II creates a scene in a Dallas restaurant where Officer J.D. Tippit "glowered" at him; Oswald I allegedly seen at the Carousel Club, plotting with Ruby, Tippit and/or Bernard Weissman; Oswald I or II allegedly ordered distribution of the anti-Kennedy "Wanted for Treason" leaflets in Dallas; Oswald, or was it Billy Lovelady? photographed standing in the doorway of the Book Depository building at the moment Kennedy was shot; Oswald II allegedly seen fleeing from the back of the Book Depository immediately after the assassination; Oswald II confronts Tippit, Oswald I arrested in the Texas Theatre; Oswald's voice prints show he told the truth when he said "I didn't shoot anybody, no sir."

Faces in the Crowd

Among the several hundred witnesses to the assassination were the following: the "umbrella man" who supposedly signaled assassination teams to fire by closing his black umbrella; the "Babushka Lady," who allegedly was introduced to "Lee Oswald of the CIA" by Jack Ruby and who also filmed the assassination, only to have the FBI confiscate the film and never return it; Joseph Milteer, the National States Rights Party leader who had disclosed the Miami plot against JFK and who had links through the NSRP to James Earl Ray's brother Jerry; three tramps who were arrested soon after the assassination, two of them allegedly resembling E. Howard Hunt and Frank Sturgis, the third possibly being Oswald II; Lee Harvey Oswald and George DeMohrenschildt who, so DeMohrenschildt told a hospital roommate just before his death, were together watching the parade when the shots were fired -- Oswald ran and that was the last time DeMohrenschildt supposedly saw him.

Some Nagging Doubts

Nixon, having attended a convention of Pepsi-Cola executives in Dallas, leaves for New York an hour before the assassination and was one of the few people who later forgot where he was at the

time; J. Edgar Hoover also alleged to have been secretly in Dallas on the same day. Texas oilman H.L. Hunt taken into protective custody by federal agents after the assassination and kept in another city for several days to avoid threats by those who might think he was involved. DeMohrenschildt, in Haiti, expresses belief Oswald was a patsy and that the FBI killed Kennedy (though later DeMohrenschildt claimed to have been the link between H.L. Hunt and Oswald in a right-wing plot to kill JFK). Ferrie allegedly flies to Dallas on evening after assassination but his actual whereabouts remain unclear. Ruby, allegedly in hypnotic trance, shoots Oswald after an unexplained horn honk signal in the Dallas Police building basement. Cuban Bay of Pigs veteran named Ruedelo arrives in Madrid, Spain, five days after Kennedy assassination, jailed for invalid visa. Murder of Jack Zangetti, Oklahoma motel owner who told friends the day after the JFK killing that Ruby would kill Oswald and a member of the Sinatra family would be kidnapped soon afterward to distract attention from the assassination. Frank Sinatra, Jr., kidnapped, released unharmed.

1964 -- Assassination of Jigme P. Dorji of Bhutan. Deaths associated with Kennedy assassination: Betty Mooney MacDonald, former Carousel Club stripper who had met Oswald at a party and provided an alibi for Darrell Wayne Garner (who was accused of wounding Tippit-killing witness Warren Reynolds), found hanged in her cell after being arrested for fighting with her roommate; Garner disappears, later found dead; Hank Killam, whose wife Wanda was also a stripper at Ruby's club and who was a friend of John Carter who once lived in Oswald's rooming house, evades police for several months, then found with a slashed throat in Pensacola, Florida; Gary Underhill, former LIFE editor and CIA agent who begged friends to protect him because he knew who killed Kennedy, found shot in left side of head -- ruled suicide even though he was right-handed; Bill Hunter, LONG BEACH PRESS-TELEGRAM reporter, who had met with Ruby's roommate George Senator and Ruby's attorney Tom Howard at Ruby's apartment a few hours after Oswald's murder, shot to death by a policeman in Long Beach, California, police station, accidentally; Jim Koethe, DALLAS TIMES-HERALD reporter also present at the meeting in Ruby's apartment, killed by karate chop to the throat as he emerged from the shower; Mary Meyer, painter, niece of forester Gifford Pinchot and one of JFK's lovers (who allegedly funneled LSD from an unsuspecting Timothy Leary to JFK), shot while taking a walk in Washington, D.C. -- her secret diary confiscated by her CIA friend James Angleton, later allegedly destroyed. Robert Kennedy allegedly stalked in assassination plot during his New York senatorial race by Frank Chavez, associate of Ruby; Puerto Rican Teamster Ramon Ducos and Miguel Cruz who was allegedly arrested with Oswald in New Orleans and who claimed to have killed Kennedy; Chavez later killed by his bodyguard, Miguel Cruz. Durham kills wife, terminated from Des Moines police. Bilderberger meeting in Williamsburg, Virginia. Congress passes the Tonkin Gulf resolution giving LBJ power to make war on Vietnam. Virginia Miller, later known as "Blue Dove," allegedly begins career as "disrupter" in the Amerindian community; later serves as FBI informer on Indian activities. REPORT OF THE WARREN COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY released; Commission finds that Oswald, acting alone, killed JFK.

1965 -- Assassination of Pierre Ngendandumwe of Burundi, Hassan Ali Mansour of Iran, Malcolm X of US and Mario Mendez Montenegro of Guatemala. On the day Malcolm was killed Pio Ghana de Pinto, who had been working with him to coordinate poor Americans and Third World Africans, was machine-gunned at his home in Africa.

Deaths associated with Kennedy assassination: Tom Howard, Ruby's attorney who met with Senator and others after Oswald's death, died of a heart attack after "acting strangely" for two days, no autopsy performed; Rose Cherami, another Carousel stripper who told a psychiatrist Kennedy had to be killed two days before it happened and who said she'd seen Oswald at Ruby's club many times, killed in a hit-and-run car accident near Big Sandy, Texas; Dorothy Kilgallen, columnist and TV panel-show figure who had a private half-hour interview with Ruby and said she was going to break the Kennedy case wide open, found dead in her apartment of an apparent overdose of alcohol and barbiturates; William Whaley, Dallas cab driver who took Oswald from the Book Depository to his rooming house after the assassination, killed in an auto accident -- the first on-duty cabbie death in Dallas since 1937; Karen Bennett Carlin, another Carousel entertainer who reported seeing hate-ad signer Bernard Weissman at Ruby's club and was the last known person to speak to Ruby before he shot Oswald, died of gunshot wounds in the head in Houston. Bilderberger meeting in Lake Como, Italy. Fighting in Vietnam escalates into major war. US Army explores sites in the Middle East for potential locations for nuclear devices intended to set off earthquakes. Early prison behaviour mod program, CASE, begins in Washington, D.C., boys school. Durham involved in various Mafia activities and acts as informer for police, possibly CIA. Fifth UFO flap year. Three Russian scientists report receiving unexplained signals from space. California highway inspector Rex Heflin, who took pictures of UFOs, visited by MIB who took the original photographs and left; NORAD denies they were their men, as claimed. Another ham radio operator, Sidney Padrick, makes contact with UFO aliens.

1966 -- Assassination of Sir Abubakar Balewa of Nigeria, J.T.V. Ironsi Aqiyi of Nigeria and Hendrick F. Verwoerd of South Africa. Attempted assassination of James Meredith in US. E. Howard Hunt serves as CIA contact in assassination plot against Castro. Retired naval Lt. William Pitzer, who had photographed the secret JFK autopsy and was beginning a job with a TV station, found dead with a bullet in his head. Bilderberger meeting in Wiesbaden, Germany. CIA begins weather modification experiments over Cuba, later used in an attempt to ruin Castro's sugar cane crop. Army simulated germ warfare project in New York City.

1967 -- Assassination of American Nazi George Lincoln Rockwell in Virginia. Che Guevara killed in Bolivia after CIA questioning. Deaths associated with Kennedy assassination: Jack Ruby, whose lawyers charged Dallas authorities with neglecting his health, died of cancer while awaiting retrial; David Ferrie, who was to be a key witness in the trial of Clay Shaw, found dead in his locked apartment in New Orleans, ruled suicide though how the ruptured blood vessel which induced his brain hemorrhage could be self-inflicted was unexplained; Eladio del Valle, a friend of Ferrie's who had hired him to fly bombing missions over Cuba, found shot through the heart in a parking lot in Miami, Florida, the same day Ferrie was killed. Dr. Mary Sherman, another friend of Ferrie, shot in New Orleans, her body partially burned by her killer. Bilderberger meeting in Cambridge, England. Beginning of Clay Shaw trial; DA Jim Garrison subpoenas Allen Dulles and ex-CIA employee Gordon Novel to testify; both escape testimony. CIA's Operation Phoenix, which was to assassinate and torture over 40,000 in Vietnam, officially launched. Beginning of CIA's \$21 million rain-making program over Indochina which would make 2,600 sorties by 1972. Approximate date La Costa Resort hotel built near San Clemente,

California: meeting place of Mob figures, Teamsters, politicians and other big-wigs. Winthrop Rockefeller elected governor of Arkansas. Black Panther party formed. Military takeover of Greece allegedly executed by secret Operation Prometheus. Australian Prime Minister disappears while swimming. Jim Thompson, ex-OSS commando and "Silk King of Thailand," disappears on Easter Sunday; five months later his sister is murdered. Rex Heflin again visited by MIB in connection with his photos of California UFOs; similar MIB incidents in New York and elsewhere; another MIB, Mr. Dixsun, allegedly visits Colorado University UFO researcher Edward Condon and offers to help him contact the space people.

1968 -- Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., in Memphis, Tennessee, and Robert Kennedy in Los Angeles, California. Dr. Nicholas Chetta, who performed autopsies on Ferrie and Dr. Sherman, died of an apparent heart attack; Richard Carr, JFK assassination witness about to testify in the Clay Shaw trial, learns police have arrested a man planning to shoot him. Bilderberger meeting in Mont Tremblant, Canada. King assassination: James Earl Ray begins international travels thanks to "Raoul" who sounds very much like his younger brother Jerry Ray; FBI begins search for Ray as lone assassin, ignoring considerable evidence of a conspiracy with Ray as patsy -- including reports of the mysterious "sausage and eggs man" who was seen in the neighborhood of King's motel with a rifle before and after the murder. Following King assassination black leader Ron Karenga meets secretly with California Governor Reagan and later with Los Angeles police chief Thomas Reddin. Spiro Agnew's law-n-order handling of riots following King's assassination brings him to national attention; Agnew allegedly chosen for Nixon's vice-president to obtain CIA and Greek oil and shipping firms' contributions. Robert Kennedy assassination: Sirhan Sirhan, who wounded Kennedy in the shoulder pad, still doesn't remember what happened but perhaps security guard Eugene Cesar, who carried the same caliber gun as Sirhan, does; Kennedy was shot in the back of the head at close range -- Cesar was close behind him, Sirhan several feet in front; a "girl in the polka dot dress," who earlier had been seen with Sirhan, reportedly leaves the scene saying "We've shot him!" Nixon and Agnew elected. Approximate date group called The Kaisers founded -- 60 German-Americans allegedly planning to make Nixon a dictator. FBI begins secret Cointelpro campaign against New Left and black radicals. New York police BOSS unit founds local Black Panther party using undercover agents. FBI informer William O'Neal infiltrates Chicago Black Panthers, becomes chief of security, Los Angeles police establish Criminal Conspiracy Section which employs Donald DeFreeze, Louis Tackwood, Ron Karenga, the Steiner brothers and other agents to infiltrate prison reform and black power groups. CIA penetrates the Students for a Democratic Society at Columbia College; National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) formed within the SDS. Congress creates LEAA to fund state and local police programs. Behavior mod token economy program set up in West Virginia youth center. Mystery ship Scheersberg disappears between Antwerp and Genoa with 200 tons of uranium believed to have been taken to Israel. Astronauts circling the moon interrupted by unexplained voices. Unexplained distress signals from the mid-Pacific received by radio stations, no ships found during search. UFOlogists Steiger, Whitenour and Keel smeared during MIB visits in UFO flap area. Continental drift theory confirmed.

1969 -- Assassination of Tom Mboya of Kenya and A.A. Shermarke of Somalia. Clyde Johnson, who had allegedly attended parties

with Ferrie, Ruby and Oswald and who was beaten up to keep him from testifying at the Clay Shaw trial, shot to death near Greensburg, Louisiana. Richard Carr, while visiting in Atlanta, is attacked by two men with knives. Fifteen Russian generals die in "unrelated" incidents within a month's time. CIA-linked Professor Thomas Rika disappears from Boulder, Colorado. Bilderberger meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark. First manned lunar landing. Chappaquidick accident involving Edward Kennedy; Mary Jo Kopechne dies. Trial of Shaw for conspiracy to assassinate JFK; with Jim Garrison's witnesses dead or discredited by CIA or FBI and other government agencies, Shaw was soon found not guilty. Nixon issues Executive Order No. 11490 establishing plans for dictatorial control in the event of a "national emergency." NEW YORK TIMES reveals secret US bombing of Cambodia; Nixon authorizes phone taps of Kissinger's staff to discover leak. Chicago police and FBI raid Black Panthers, kill Fred Hampton and Mark Clark (who were possibly drugged by O'Neal); a series of earlier clashes had left other Chicago Panthers dead. Black Panther leaders killed in Los Angeles by the Steiner brothers, members of Karenga's United Slaves; Panther headquarters raided by SWAT team. New York Panthers indicted for conspiracy. CIA's Colton Westbrook returns from Phoenix program in Vietnam to become involved in Black Culture Association (BCA) program in California prisons. DeFreeze sent to Vacaville, California prison, begins to undergo personality changes. Pentagon and Department of Interior researchers study methods of inducing earthquakes by injecting fluids into deep wells. Alleged CIA spy Humberto Carrillo Colon arrested by Cuban government which seized his Very Low Frequency transceiver and coded messages describing strange lights, a minisubmarine and other unexplained items. MIB "Carlos Allende" visits UFOlogists Jim and Coral Lorenzen in Tucson, gives them a copy of the ONR reprint of Jessup's CASE FOR THE UFO. Woodstock rock festival in New York state draws well over half a million.

1970 -- Assassination of union leader Joseph Yablonski and his family in Pennsylvania. Attempted assassination of Pope Paul VI. Reuther dies in plane crash under suspicious circumstances. Bilderberger meeting in Bad Ragaz, Switzerland. US Army experts complete a "mock assassination" project against the president and Congress, demonstrating that determined terrorists could wipe out US leaders through use of chemical or germ warfare. US invasion of Cambodia; Kent State killings; massive protests. Nixon staffers develop the Huston Plan and "Plumbers Unit" in plot to use police and intelligence agencies at all levels for political purposes. Attorneys Lefcourt in New York and Gary in San Francisco are subject to the first of over 100 unsolved break-ins which take place over the next five years; valuables untouched but sensitive political information taken. FBI/police attacks on Black Panthers in Seattle, Baltimore, New Bedford, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Toledo, Detroit and Carbondale. Westbrook meets DeFreeze; BCA at Vacaville encourages revolutionary ideas and racial hatred in inmates. Personality-altering Prolexin administered to 1,093 inmates at Vacaville; Special Programs Unit behavior mod program begins at Joliet, Illinois, under Dr. Martin Groder; Bureau of Prisons requests funds for Federal Center for Correctional Research in Butner, North Carolina. Approximate date of the "Korea-gate" scandal: Korean CIA undertakes massive influence-peddling campaign, 50 congressmen accept bribes, links made with Nixon Administration and the Unification Church.

1971 -- Assassination of Wasfi Tal of Jordan. Daughter of conspiracy investigator Mae Brussell killed in suspicious car accident. Bilderberger meeting in Woodstock, Vermont. PENTAGON PAPERS published. Hunt hired by White House to gather damaging

evidence against Daniel Ellsberg, Edward Kennedy and other "enemies"; Hunt hires Barker and other Bay of Pigs veterans to make break-in at Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office. Barker attempts to get plans to building which will house the Democratic Convention. Plumber chief David Young, former Kissinger aid, contacts CIA for psychiatric profile of Ellsberg, referred to Howard Osborn, a possible Oswald link. White House agent Sergretti meets with FBI, Minutemen and others to plan kidnapping of radicals during the 1972 convention -- a plan later scrapped. FBI begins (or continues) illegal break-ins, mail-openings and wiretaps, conducted by Squad 47 of the internal security division in search of Weather Underground fugitives. Future SLA members Camilla Hall and William Wolfe move to Berkley, become involved in radical and prison reform activities. Electroshock treatments given to hundreds of inmates at Vacaville. Black Panther party in shambles; Cointelpro supposedly disbanded. Zimbardo's Stanford experiments demonstrating dangers of prisoner/guard role-playing. "Deprogrammer" Ted Patrick begins kidnapping Jesus Freaks and reconverting them to conventional behavior. John Keel's OUR HAUNTED PLANET discusses more MIB cases.

1972 -- Assassination of Abeid Karume of Zanzibar. Attempted assassination of George Wallace in Maryland by "loner" Art Bremer who had more money than he should and had alleged connections with CIA-types. Warren Commission dissident Hale Boggs disappears on flight to Alaska. Death of E. Howard Hunt's wife Dorothy in plane crash while carrying large amount of cash -- alleged murder described separately under Flight 553. Other alleged murders involving secret funds include Rep. William O. Mills (suicide) and his assistants Col. J. Webster and James Glover; a Mr. Taub, Kalmbach employee; Dennis Cossini, alleged CIA contact with Bremer; Lou Russell, security cop employed by McCord Associates; and Mrs. Andrew Topping, wife of man alleged to be plotting assassination of Nixon during 1972 convention. J. Edgar Hoover dies. Bilderberger meeting in Knokke, Belgium. A series of dirty tricks eliminates Muskie as presidential contender; Humphrey and Jackson also smeared; Nixon aides and west coast Nazis cooperate in attempt to keep Wallace of California ballot; Hunt ordered to break into Bremer's apartment but refuses. Watergate break-in; FBI official Charles Bates placed in charge of investigation. Agnew allegedly meets Brienguier (Oswald's buddy) in New Orleans. Tackwood alleges that plans are made to disrupt Republican convention in San Diego, declare martial law, assassinate Nixon (or make false attempt). ITT scandal forces Republicans to move to Miami. CIA attempt to crack columnist Jack Anderson's information source fails. William and Emily Harris, Angela and Gary Atwood and others move to Bay area, become involved in radical and prison reform activities. Thero Wheeler, another alleged police agent, meets DeFreeze at Vacaville; DeFreeze moved to Soledad prison. BLACK ABDUCTOR, anticipating the Hearst kidnapping, published by unknown California publisher. Exposure and defeat of planned psychosurgery program at Vacaville; CARE behavior mod program begins at Marion, Illinois; START program begins at Springfield, Missouri; Joliet unit closed. West German authorities produce a skull they say was Martin Bormann's a few days after articles appear with evidence he is alive in Argentina.

Flight 553

Chicagoan Lawrence O'Connor, who had used United Airlines Flight 553 or its equivalent to fly from Washington to Chicago on Friday nights for years was warned by a White House source not to take

this flight; among those killed in the crash at Midway Airport, Chicago, were: Dorothy Hunt who was carrying \$50,000 in Watergate payoff money and close to \$2 million she was attempting to place in foreign banks; Michele Clark, CBS newswoman who was to interview Mrs. Hunt on a story that could allegedly destroy Nixon; at least four people alleged to have knowledge of a large labor union "donation" to the Committee to ReElect the President (CREEP), paid to stop the indictment of a Chicago labor hoodlum; and a group of gas pipeline lobbyists, attorneys and gas company officials (Robert Moreau, Nancy Parker, Ralph Blodgett, James Drueger, Lon Bayer, Wilbur Erickson) who had allegedly gathered evidence against former Attorney General John Mitchell in an anti-trust case involving El Paso Natural Gas Co.; also aboard was a "hit-man" using the cover of Harold Metcalf, of Drug Abuse Law Enforcement, who told the pilot, Captain Whitehouse, he was carrying a gun and was assigned a jump seat near the food galley and rear door; Captain Whitehouse and six of the Watergate-related passengers were found to have unexplainably high cyanide content after the crash, though the other 35 passengers killed did not; following the crash hit-man Metcalf, in a jump suit, walked out the cracked open fuselage; up to 200 FBI and CIA agents allegedly took over the crash site immediately, beating the fire department to the scene, refusing to allow in a medical team, confiscating Control Tower tapes, interviewing survivors and witnesses before National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigators had a chance to; CBS News requested immediate cremation of Michele Clark's body; evidence of sabotage includes possible tampering with altimeter and air data computer, malfunctioning of the runway visual range recorder and the Kedzie localizer which acted as the runway's outer marker, a series of misdirections from air traffic controllers and the failure of Flight 553's standby power system; an in-flight robbery gang known as the Joseph Sarelli mob allegedly came into possession of some of the Hunt money and Mitchell documents soon after the crash and reportedly fenced it for \$5 million; the day after the crash Nixon aide Egil Krogh, Jr., of Ellsberg burglary fame, appointed Undersecretary of Transportation and placed in charge of the two agencies investigating the crash (NTSB and FAA); ten days later Nixon assistant Alexander Butterfield, a CIA-aviation liaison, appointed head of Federal Aviation Administration; a few weeks later Nixon aide Dwight Chapin becomes top executive with United Airlines.

1973 -- Assassinations of US diplomats Cleo A. Nobel, Jr., and George C. Moore and Belgian diplomat Guy Eid by Palestinian guerrillas in Khartoum; Richard Sharples of Bermuda, Mohammad Ali Osman of Yemen, Salvador Allende Gossens of Chile, Luis Carrero Blanco of Spain and Dr. Marcus Foster in Oakland, California; assassination of an American Army officer by insurgent group in Iran. Senator Stennis shot in Washington, D.C. Bilderberger meeting in Saltsjobaden, Sweden. Trilateral Commission founded under the direction of David Rockefeller, with Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale among the founding members. Agnew resigns. Sidney Gottlieb, head of CIA's LSD and other drug programs, destroys records to hide details of program. Kissinger and his deputy General Scowcroft order a series of CIA spying operations in Micronesia. Hunt beaten in his cell before testifying about the Bremer connection. Durham becomes FBI agent, infiltrates American Indian Movement (AIM), becomes chief of security. Liberation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, by AIM. Blue Dove becomes an FBI agent. DeFreeze escapes from Soledad; Wheeler escapes from Vacaville. "Race war" in Bay area culminates in the killing of Dr. Foster which the SLA claims credit for in its first communique. Experiments with implanting electrodes in the brain carried out at Vacaville and elsewhere.

Behavior mod unit started at El Reno, Oklahoma, prison; START-type program introduced to Maryland public schools by Behavior Research Institute. Sixth UFO flap year.

Flight 553 Revisited

Alex Botto, Jr., who had infiltrated the Joseph Sarelli air piracy gang for the Citizen's Committee to Clean Up the Courts (CCCUC), seized by federal marshals, taken to the federal prison hospital at Springfield, Missouri, and held for 40 days without hearing or trial; Botto and another CCCUC agent, Joseph Zale, testified to seeing evidence from the sabotaged United Airlines Flight 553 in the Sarelli mob's possessions and turned over evidence on this and an earlier crash robbery to Nixon's Strike Force in Chicago; just before the reopening of the case Zale was indicted in an alleged frameup by federal agencies; CCCUC chairman Sherman Skolnich revealed at the 553 hearings that his group had stolen the entire government file, 1300 pages of documentation, and was presenting it as evidence of foul play in the Midway Airport crash.