

U.S. Federal Reserve – Ownership & Structure

Chart 1

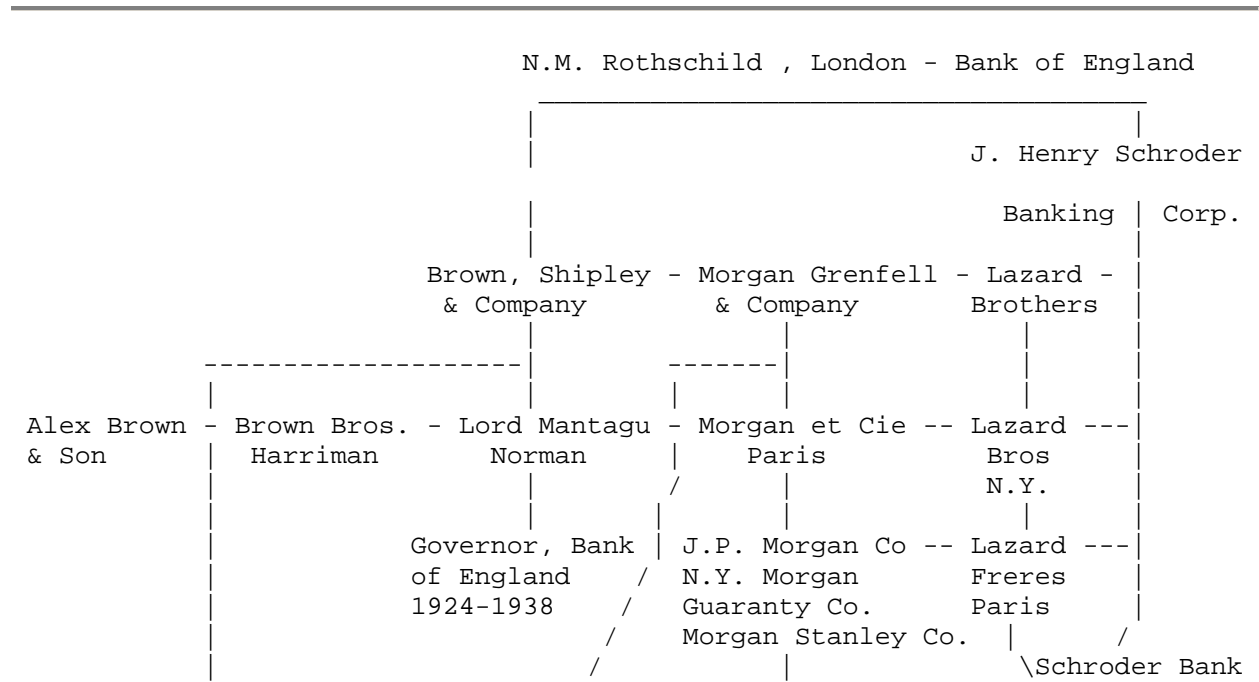
Federal Reserve Directors: A Study of Corporate and Banking Influence

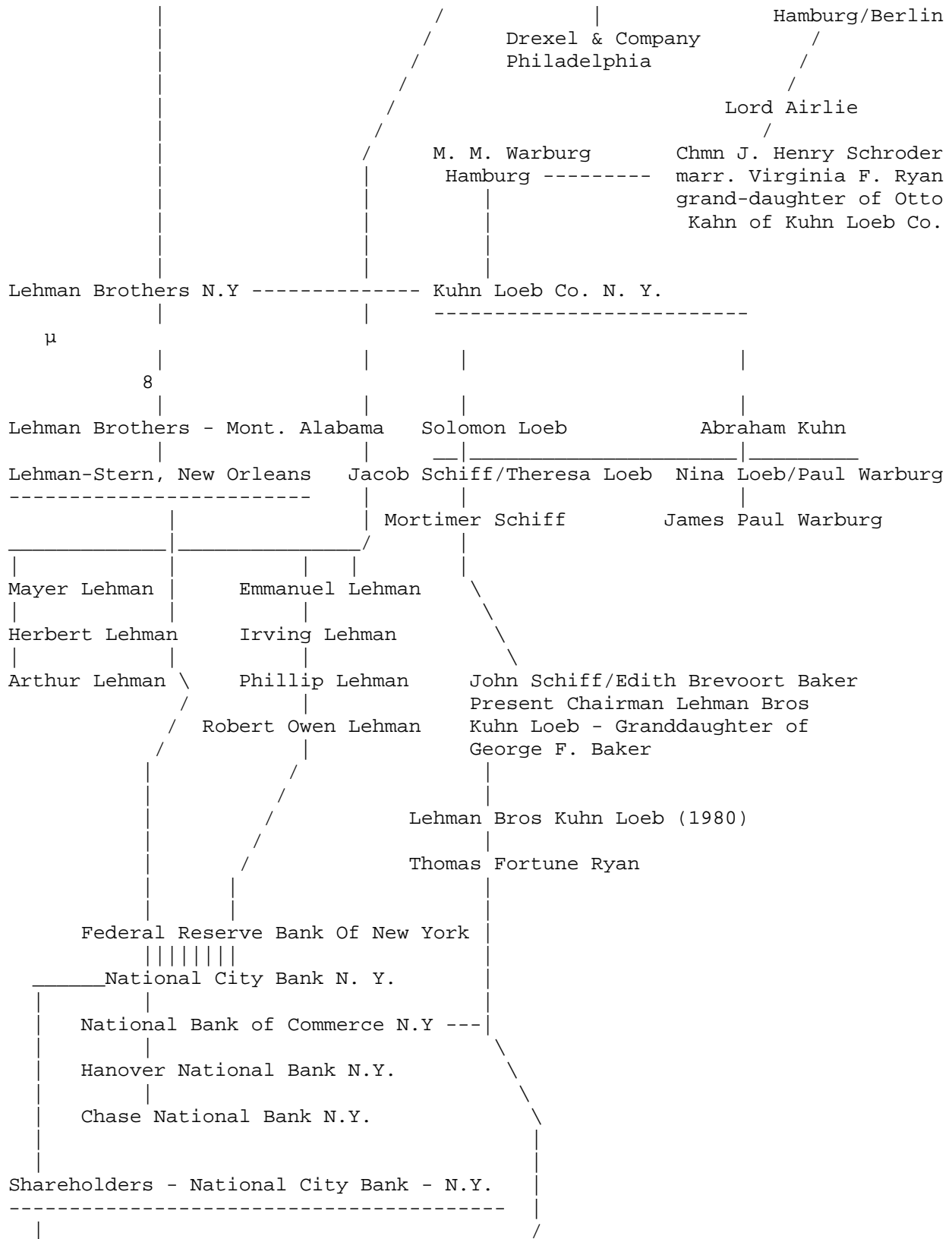
Published 1976

Chart 1 reveals the linear connection between the Rothschilds (a.k.a. “Bauers”) and the Bank of England, and the London banking houses which ultimately control the Federal Reserve Banks through their stockholdings of bank stock and their subsidiary firms in New York. The two principal Rothschild representatives in New York, J. P. Morgan Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were the firms which set up the Jekyll Island Conference (see “**The Web of Debt**” by Ellen Brown, and “**The Creature from Jekyll Island**” by Edward Griffin) at which the Federal Reserve Act was drafted, who directed the subsequent successful campaign to have the plan enacted into law by Congress, and who purchased the controlling amounts of stock in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in 1914.

These firms had their principal officers appointed to the Federal Reserve Board of Governors and the Federal Advisory Council in 1914. In 1914 a few families blood (a.k.a. “Blue Bloods” - or business related) owning controlling stock in existing banks (such as in New York City) caused those banks to purchase controlling shares in the Federal Reserve regional banks.

Examination of the charts and text in the House Banking Committee Staff Report of August, 1976 and the current stockholders list of the 12 regional Federal Reserve Banks show this same family control.





James Stillman	/
Elsie m. William Rockefeller	/
Isabel m. Percy Rockefeller	/
William Rockefeller	Shareholders - National Bank of Commerce N. Y.
J. P. Morgan	-----
M.T. Pyne	Equitable Life - J.P. Morgan
Percy Pyne	Mutual Life - J.P. Morgan
J.W. Sterling	H.P. Davison - J. P. Morgan
NY Trust/NY Edison	Mary W. Harriman
Shearman & Sterling	A.D. Jiullard - North British Merc. Insurance
	Jacob Schiff
	Thomas F. Ryan
	Paul Warburg
	Levi P. Morton - Guaranty Trust - J. P. Morgan

Shareholders - First National Bank of N.Y.

J.P. Morgan
George F. Baker
George F. Baker Jr.
Edith Brevoort Baker
US Congress - 1946-64

Shareholders - Hanover National Bank N.Y.

James Stillman
William Rockefeller

Shareholders - Chase National Bank N.Y.

George F. Baker

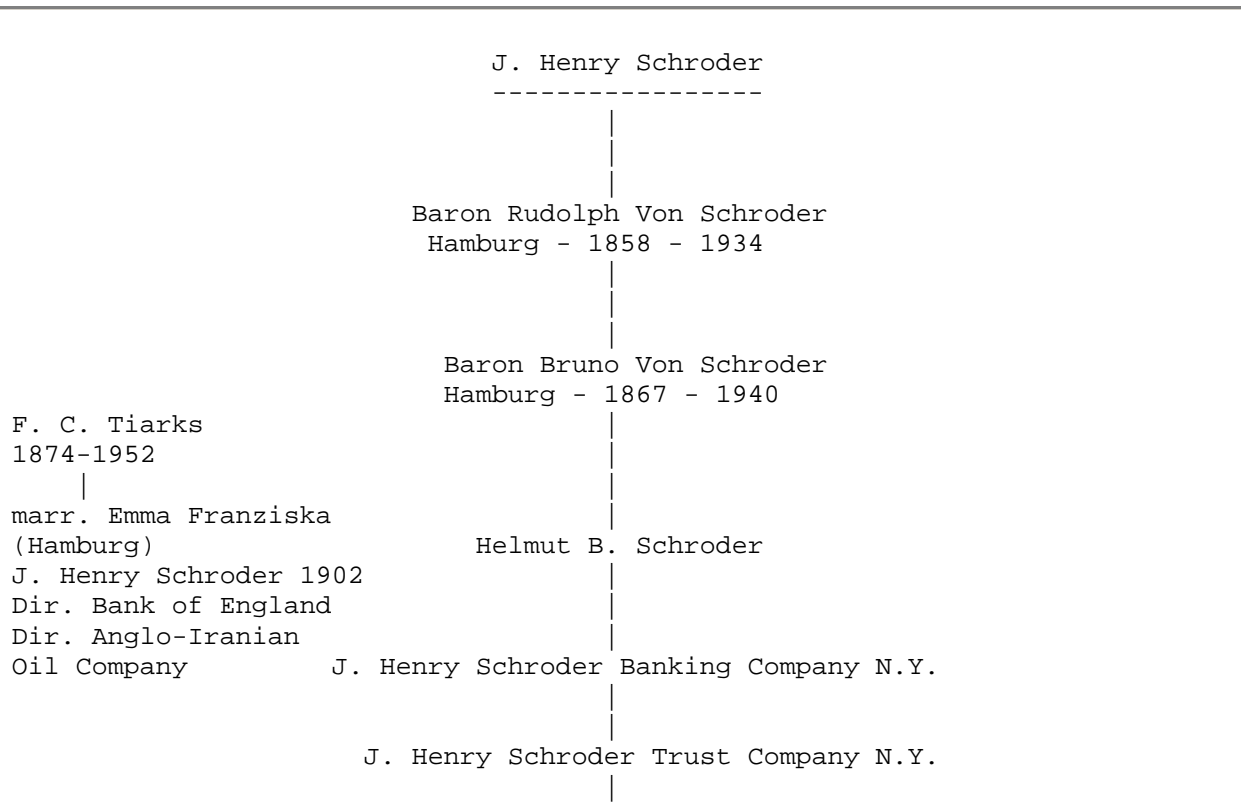
Chart 2

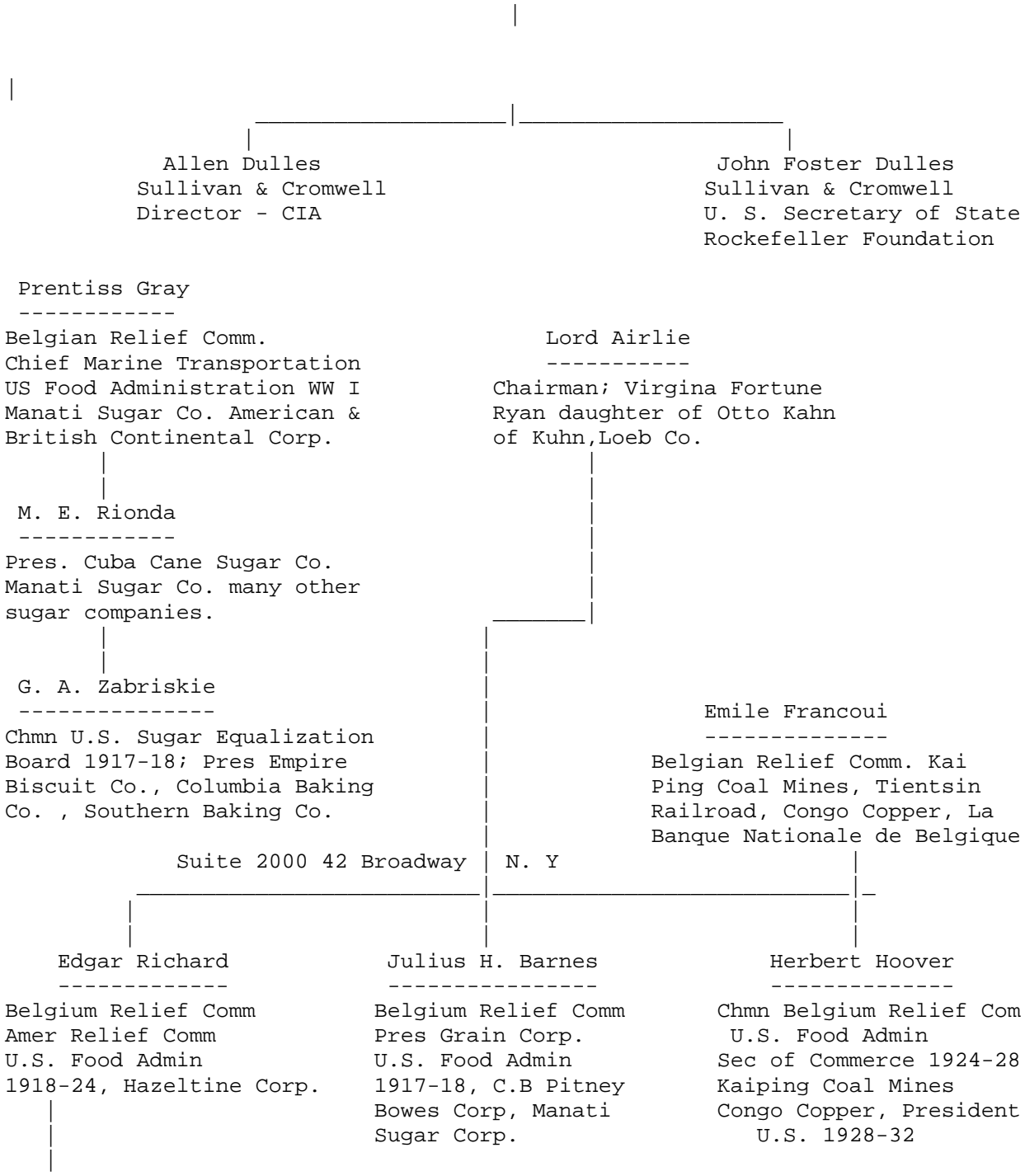
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- Published 1983

The J. Henry Schroder Banking Company chart encompasses the entire history of the twentieth century, embracing as it does the program (Belgium Relief Commission) which provisioned Germany from 1915-1918 and dissuaded Germany from seeking peace in 1916; financing Hitler in 1933 so as to make a Second World War possible; backing the Presidential campaign of Herbert Hoover ; and even at the present time, having two of its major executives of its subsidiary firm, Bechtel Corporation serving as Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State in the Reagan Administration.

The head of the Bank of England since 1973, Sir Gordon Richardson, Governor of the Bank of England (controlled by the House of Rothschild) was chairman of J. Henry Schroder Wagg and Company of London from 1963-72, and director of J. Henry Schroder, New York and Schroder Banking Corporation, New York, as well as Lloyd's Bank of London, and Rolls Royce. He maintains a residence on Sutton Place in New York City, and as head of "The London Connection," can be said to be the single most influential banker in the world.





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|
John Lowery Simpson

Sacramento, Calif Belgium Relief
Comm. U. S. Food Administration
Prentiss Gray Co. J. Henry Schroder
Trust, Schroder-Rockefeller, Chmn
Fin Comm, Bechtel International
Co. Bechtel Co. (Casper Weinberger
Sec of Defense, George P. Schultz
Sec of State (Reagan Admin)).

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|
Schroder-Rockefeller & Co. , N.Y.

Avery Rockefeller, J. Henry Schroder
Banking Corp., Bechtel Co., Bechtel
International Co. , Canadian Bechtel
Company.

|
|
Gordon Richardson

Governor, Bank of England
1973-PRESENT C.B. of J. Henry Schroder N.Y.
Schroder Banking Co., New York, Lloyds Bank
Rolls Royce

|
Baron Kurt Von Schroder

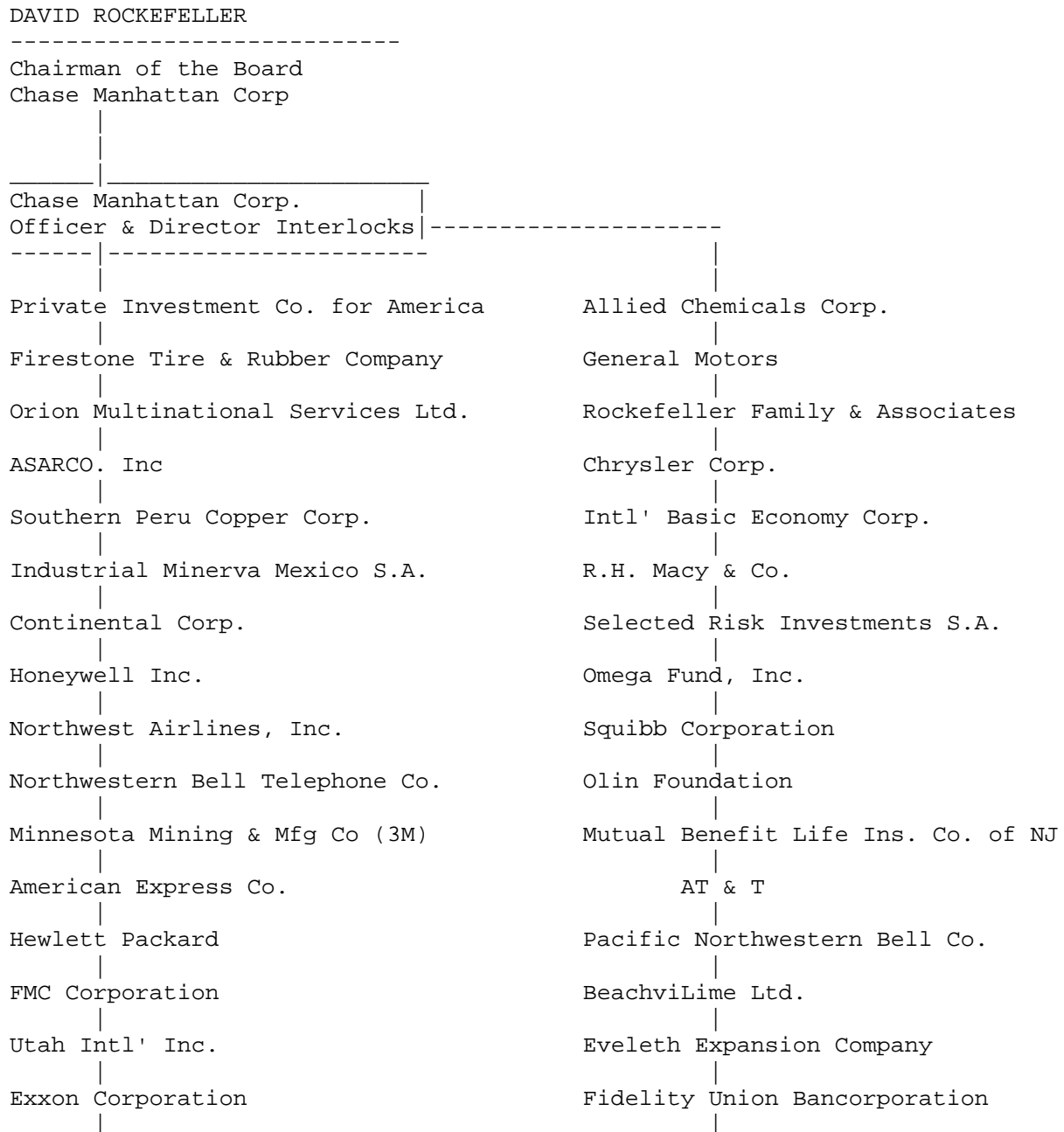
Schroder Banking Corp. J.H. Stein
Bankhaus (Hitler's personal bank
account) served on board of all
German subsidiaries of ITT. Bank
for International Settlements,
SS Senior Group Leader, Himmler's
Circle of Friends (Nazi Fund),
Deutsche Reichsbank, president

Chart 3

Federal Reserve Directors: A Study of Corporate and Banking Influence

- Published 1976

The David Rockefeller chart shows the link between the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Standard Oil of Indiana, General Motors and Allied Chemical Corporation (Eugene Meyer family) and Equitable Life (J. P. Morgan).



International Nickel/Canada
|
Federated Capital Corporation
|
Equitable Life Assurance Soc U.S.
|
Federated Dept Stores
|
General Electric
|
Scott Paper Co.
|
American Petroleum Institute
|
Richardson Merril Inc.
|
May Department Stores Co.
|
Sperry Rand Corporation
|
San Salvador Development Company

Cypress Woods Corporation
|
Intl' Minerals & Chemical Corp.
|
Burlington Industries
|
Wachovia Corporation
|
Jefferson Pilot Corporation
|
R. J. Reynolds Industries Inc.
|
United States Steel Corp.
|
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
|
Norton-Simon Inc.
|
Stone-Webster Inc.
|
Standard Oil of Indiana

Chart 4

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- Published 1976

This chart shows the interlocks between the Federal Reserve Bank of New York J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., J. Henry Schroder Trust Co., Rockefeller Center, Inc., Equitable Life Assurance Society (J.P. Morgan), and the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

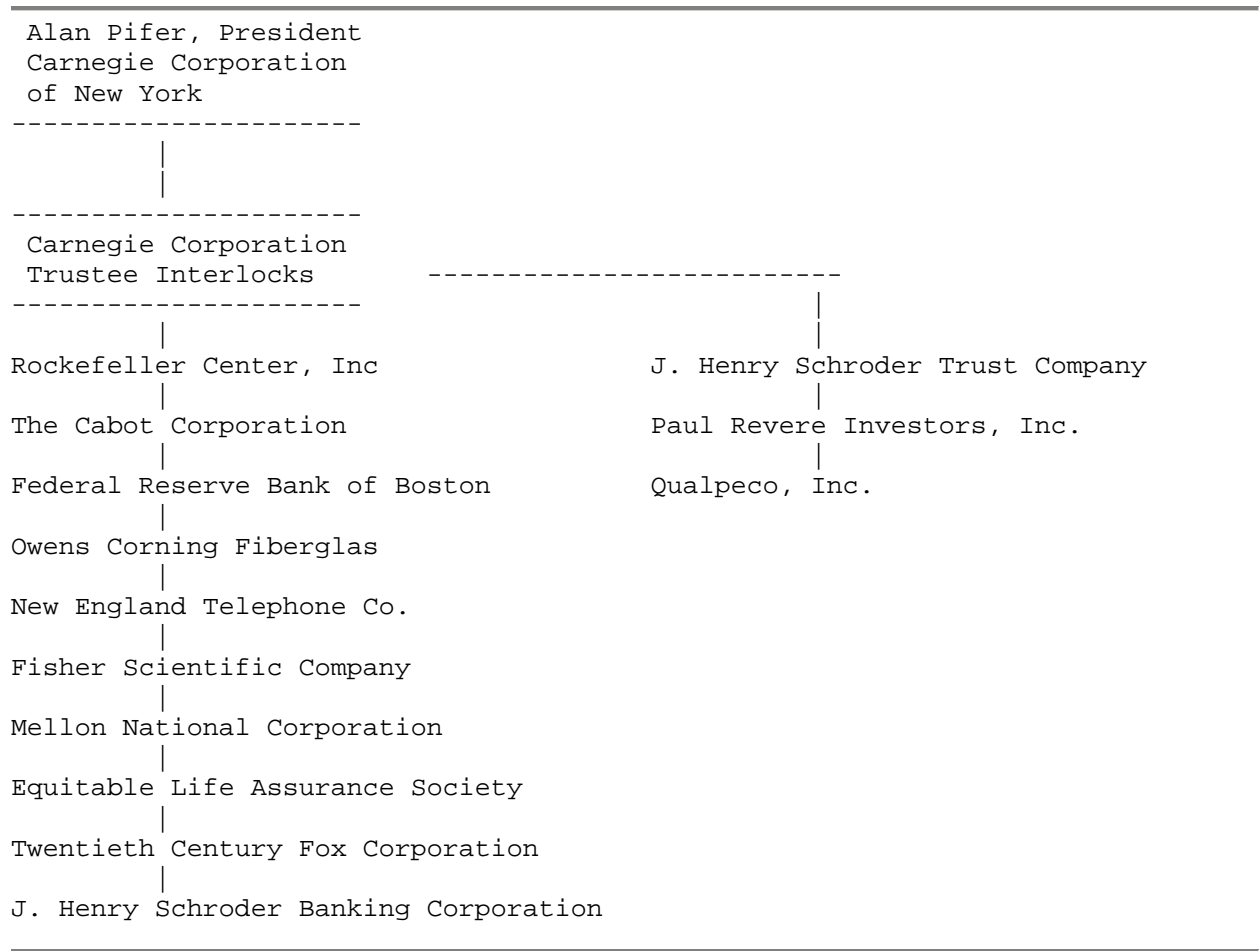


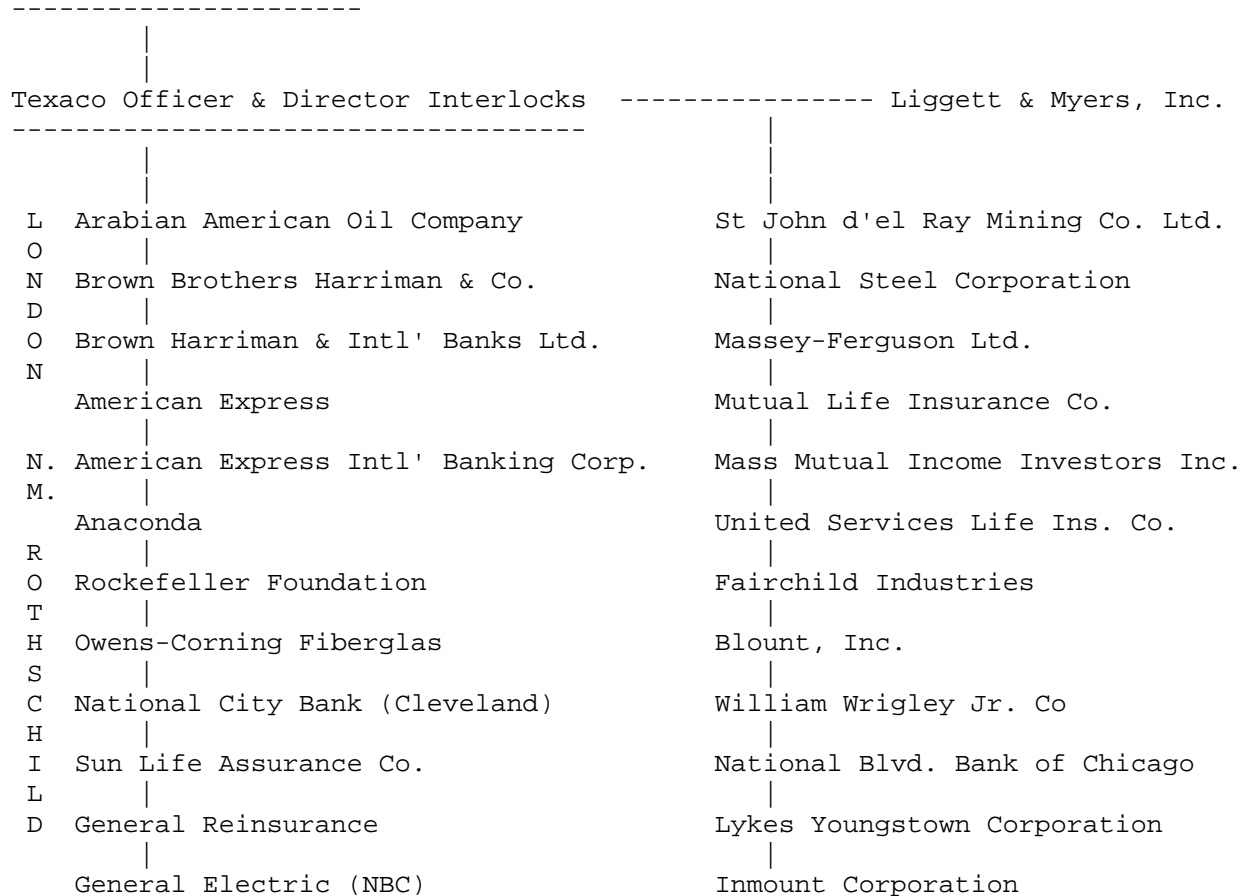
Chart 5

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- Published 1976

This chart shows the link between the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Brown Brothers Harriman, Sun Life Assurance Co. (N.M. Rothschild and Sons), and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Maurice F. Granville
Chairman of The Board
Texaco Incorporated



** Source: Federal Reserve Directors: A Study of Corporate and Banking Influence. Staff Report, Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing, House of Representatives, 94th Congress, 2nd Session, August 1976.