Has the course of History been directed by a small group of people with common interests? The paintings and pictures of the great men of the past centuries reveal a common thread which links them together. Is it a coincidence that many of them hid one of their hands when posing for a portrait? It seems unlikely. We’ll look at the Masonic origin of the “hidden hand” and the powerful men who used the sign in famous portraits.

Stalin and Washington – two opposing ideologies, one hand gesture

“Today’s thinking toward a democratic world state is neither a new trend nor an accidental circumstance; the work of setting up the background of knowledge necessary to the establishing of enlightened democracy among all nations has been carried on for many hundreds of years by secret societies.”
-Manly P. Hall, Secret Destiny of America

Is there a hidden force behind the world events of the past centuries? Are the fall of European monarchies, the bringing forth of the Age of Enlightenment and our path towards a world democracy part of a great plan lead by a “hidden hand”? Before the advent of mass media, portraits depicting their leaders in majestic poses were the only artifacts people had. Do these portraits have an occult meaning?

One of those poses is the “hiding of the hand”. I remember my history teacher trying to explain why Napoleon was often shown with a hand inside his shirt. The common explanation went along these lines:

“Many theories have been presented as to why Napoleon is traditionally depicted with his hand in his waistcoat. Some of these theories include: he had a stomach ulcer, he was winding his watch, he had an itchy skin disease, in his era it was impolite to put your hands in your pockets, he had breast cancer, he had a deformed hand, he kept a perfumed sachet in his vest that he’d sniff surreptitiously, and that painters don’t like to paint hands”
-Tom Holmberg

Unless all the individuals discussed in this article had stomach ulcer or deformed hands, the gesture of hiding one’s hand simply has to have a specific meaning. It does. Most of the people using this sign are proven (and often enthusiastic) members of the Freemasons. Considering the great importance of this gesture in Masonic rituals and the fact that all of the elite were either part of Freemasonry or knew of it, it is simply impossible that the recurrence of this sign could be the result of a coincidence. The “hidden hand”
The Royal Arch Degree

The Royal Arch Degree (the 13th degree of the Scottish Rite or the 7th degree of the York Rite) is also known as the Mason of the Secret. During this Degree, initiates are said to receive great Masonic truths.

“...entitled to a full explanation of the mysteries of the Order”; whereas in the former Degrees they are recognized by the common, familiar appellation of brothers, and kept in a profound ignorance of the sublime secret which is disclosed in this Chapter. This accords with the custom of Pythagoras, who thus distinguished his pupils. After a probation of five years, as stated before, they were admitted into the presence of the preceptor, called his companions, and permitted to converse with him freely. Previous to the expiration of that term he delivered his instructions to them from behind a screen.”
- John Fellows, Fellows’s Inquiry into the Origin, History, and Purport of Freemasonry

“If we pass on to the Royal Arch, we receive a wonderful accession of knowledge, and find every thing made perfect; for this is the nec plus ultra of Masonry, and can never be exceeded by any human institution.”
- George Oliver, Lectures on Freemasonry

It is during this degree that the initiate learns the sacred name of God.

“A Degree indescribably more august, sublime, and important than any which precede it, and is, in fact, the summit and perfection of ancient Masonry. It impresses upon our minds a belief in the being of a God, without beginning of days or end of years, the great and incomprehensible Alpha and Omega, and reminds us of the reverence which is due to His Holy NAME.”
- George Oliver, Historical Landmarks

This holy name is Jahbulon, a combination of words meaning “god” in Syriac, Chaldaic and Egyptian.

“JEHOVAH. Of the varieties of this sacred name in use among the different nations of the earth, three particularly merit the attention of Royal Arch Masons:
1. JAH. This name of God is found in the 68th Psalm, v. 4.
2. BAAL OR BEL. This word signifies a lord, master, or possessor, and hence it was applied by many of the nations of the East to denote the Lord of all things, and the Master of the world.
3. ON. This was the name by which JEHOVAH was worshiped among the Egyptians.”
- Malcolm C. Duncan, Duncan’s Masonic Ritual and Monitor

The initiation ritual to this degree re-enacts the return to Jerusalem of three Most Excellent Masons who were held captive in Babylon. I won’t go through the whole ceremony and symbolism but at one point, the initiate is asked to learn a secret password and a hand sign in order to go through a series of veils. The following image depicts the hand sign required to go through the second veil, as documented in Duncan’s Masonic Ritual and Monitor:
“Master of Second Veil: “Three Most Excellent Masters you must have been, or thus far you could not have come; but farther you cannot go without my words, sign, and word of exhortation. My words are Shem, Japhet, and Adoniram; my sign is this: (thrusting his hand in his bosom); it is in imitation of one given by God to Moses, when He commanded him to thrust his hand into his bosom, and, taking it out, it became as leprous as snow. My word of exhortation is explanatory of this sign, and is found in the writings of Moses, viz., fourth chapter of Exodus”:

“And the Lord said unto Moses, Put now thine hand into thy bosom. And he put his hand into his bosom; and when he took it out, behold, his hand was leprous as snow”

-Malcolm C. Duncan, Duncan’s Masonic Ritual and Monitor

As stated above, this hand gesture is said to be inspired by Exodus 4:6. In this biblical verse, the heart (“bosom”) stands for what we are, the hand for what we do. It can thus be interpreted as: **What we are is what we ultimately do.** The symbolic significance of this gesture might explain the reason why it is so widely used by famous Masons. The hidden hand lets the other initiates know that the individual depicted is part of this secret Brotherhood and that his actions were inspired by the Masonic philosophy and beliefs. Furthermore, the hand that executes the actions is hidden behind cloth, which can symbolically refer to covert nature of the Mason’s actions. Here are some of the famous men who used this hand signal.

**Napoleon Bonaparte**
Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821) was a military and political leader of France whose actions shaped European politics in the early 19th century. He was initiated into Army Philadelphie Lodge in 1798. His brothers, Joseph, Lucian, Louis and Jerome, were also Freemasons. Five of the six members of Napoleon’s Grand Council of the Empire were Freemasons, as were six of the nine Imperial Officers and 22 of the 30 Marshals of France. Bonaparte’s association with Masonry has always been played down in historical records. Masonic researcher J.E.S. Tuckett addresses the situation:

“It is strange that evidence in favor of the Great Napoleon’s membership of the Masonic Brotherhood has never been examined in detail, for the matter is surely one of interest, and – seeing the remarkable part that remarkable men played in the affairs of Europe, at a time when Continental Freemasonry was struggling out of chaos into regular order – it cannot be without an important bearing upon Masonic history”

In his essay on Napoleon and Masonry, Tuckett claims:

“There is incontestable evidence that Napoleon was acquainted with the nature, aims and organization of Freemasonry: that he approved of and made use of it to further his own ends.”

~J.E.S. Tuckett, Napoleon I and Freemasonry (source)

Napoleon was also said to be aided by occult powers. In 1813 he was defeated at Leipzig and behind him was a “Cabinet of Curiosities” in which a Prussian officer discovered his Book of Fate and Oraculum. Originally this Oraculum was discovered in one of the Royal tombs of Egypt during a French military expedition of 1801. The emperor ordered the manuscript to be translated by a famous German scholar and antiquarian. From that time onward, the Oraculum was one of Napoleon’s most treasured possessions. He consulted it on many occasions and it is said to have “formed a stimulus to his most speculative and most successful enterprises.”
Karl Marx

Karl Marx is known today to be the founder of modern Communism. Despite being denied by some Masons, Marx is said to have been a 32nd degree Grand Orient Freemason. Marx became the spokesman of the atheist and socialist movement of Europe. He planned the replacement of monarchies with socialist republics, with the next step conversion to communist republics.

George Washington
George Washington was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States and is considered to be the “most important American Mason”. Charles Willson Pealed produced this painting when Washington was 52 years old. Notice the position of Washington’s feet: they form an oblong square. The position of the feet are of utmost importance in Masonic symbolism. Compare this with this excerpt from *Duncan’s Ritual Monitor*:

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**Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart**

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart is considered to be one of the most prolific and influential composers of music ever. He also was a Freemason and was initiated in the Austrian lodge Zur Zur Woahltätigkeit on Dec. 14th 1784. Mozart’s creations often incorporated important Masonic elements. *The Magic Flute* opera was mainly based on Masonic principles.

"The music of the Freemasons contained musical phrases and forms that held specific semiotic meanings. For example, the Masonic initiation ceremony began with the candidate knocking three times at the door to ask admittance. This is expressed musically as a dotted figure: meanings. For example, the

![Masonic Initiation Steps](image)

This figure appears in Mozart’s opera *The Magic Flute* in the overture, suggesting the opening of the Masonic initiation."

- Katherine Thompson, *The Masonic Thread in Mozart*
The musical progression of *The Magic Flute* was based on the Golden Ratio (1.6180...), the proportion of everything that is considered divine by Mystery Schools.

Here are compositions created by Mozart for use in Masonic lodges:

- Lied (song) “Gesellenreise, for use at installation of new journeymen”
- Cantata for tenor and male chorus *Die Maurerfreude* (“The Mason’s Joy”)
- The Masonic Funeral Music (*Maurerische Trauermusik*)
- Two songs to celebrate the opening of “Zur Neugekrönten Hoffnung”
- Cantata for tenor and piano, *Die ihr die unermesslichen Weltalls Schöpfer ehrt*
- The Little Masonic Cantata (*Kleine Freimaurer-Kantate*) entitled *Laut verkünde unsre Freude*, for soloists, male chorus, and orchestra

**Marquis de Lafayette**

Marquis de Lafayette was a 33rd degree Freemason. According to William R. Denslow's *10,000 Famous Freemasons*, Lafayette was a French military officer who was a general in the American Revolutionary War and a leader of the Garde Nationale during the bloody French Revolution. Lafayette was also made an honorary Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of New York. More than 75 Masonic bodies in the U.S. have been named after him, including 39 lodges, 18 chapters, 4 councils, 4 commanderies, and 7 Scottish rite bodies.

**Salomon Rothschild**
Salomon Rothschild was the founder of the Viennese branch of the prominent Mayer Amschel Rothschild family. The most powerful family in the world has greatly influenced the policies of Germany, France, Italy and Austria. The Rothschilds are also the main players behind the creation of Zionism and the state of Israel.

The power of the Rothschilds went way beyond the confines of the Masonic lodge. They are said to be part of the 13 “Illuminati Bloodlines”. An analysis of the recently built Supreme Court of Israel (see article here) confirms the Rothschild’s embrace of Masonic symbolism.

**Simon Bolivar**

Known as “El Libertador” (the Liberator), Bolivar is considered to be the “George Washington of South America”. He joined Freemasonry in Cadiz, Spain, received the Scottish Rite degrees in Paris and was knighted in a Commandery of Knights Templar in France in 1807. Bolivar founded and served as master of Protectora de las Vertudes Lodge No. 1 in Venezuela. The country of Bolivia is named after him. Bolivar also served as the president of Colombia, Peru and Bolivia in the 1820’s. He belonged to the Order and Liberty Lodge No. 2 in Peru.

Notice in the image above the position of his feet (oblong square) and the checkerboard pattern of the floor, also Masonic. His stance might have been inspired by the Knights of Christian Mark Degree as depicted below in *Richardson’s Monitor of Freemasonry*:

**Joseph Stalin**
Stalin’s reign of terror in the Soviet Union lead to the deaths of millions of his own countrymen. He is often shown in pictures using the hidden hand gesture. No official records have been found that prove Stalin’s initiation into Masonry. Of course, dictators such as Stalin tightly controlled all information concerning themselves and their affairs, making it difficult to prove anything one way or the other. The hiding of his hand, however, provides an initiate’s clue to his possible allegiance to an occult brotherhood.

In Conclusion
As seen above, the leaders using the “hidden hand” gesture had a great influence on world history and many were confirmed Masons. This gesture is an obvious yet widely overlooked detail which hints at the leader’s embrace of occult philosophy. By understanding this fact and by recognizing the IMMENSE influence these leaders had on the course of History, we can begin to realize the hidden force which is
currently steering the world toward international democracy.

Members of these brotherhoods might have maintained different opinions and even adhered to different factions (communism vs. capitalism), but the fundamental philosophy, beliefs and ultimate goals are still the same: the coming of an "Age of Reason and Enlightenment". Of course, any serious researcher is already aware of the role of Masonry in the unfolding of world history. The "hidden hand" gesture, so often used by historical figures is simply the outward expression of this little known fact. As Confucius said, "Signs and symbols rule the world, not words nor laws." These people’s words and policies will eventually be twisted and forgotten, but their image will remain for the ages.

Source

Freemasonry

1900 to present
Big Daddy Kane  Hand (hidden)

Coheed and Cambria

Marc Anthony
SPOON

$340
PREVENA

$390
DIA EVENTO

25
Septiembre

Polyforum Cultural Siqueiros

TODAS LAS EDADAS

01 800 ETICKET
(5962 099)
www.eticket.com.mx
Bollywood stars Chequered

"Mother, Teacher, Destroyer" by The Hidden Hand, a heavy metal band
The Independent Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF)

witchcraft’s Hand of Glory
De Niro, Robert Pacino, Al

Todd Palin (b. 1964 – ) Husband of 2008 vice-presidential candidate Sarah Palin
Aleksandar Karadžorđević (b. 1945 – ) Born Crown Prince Alexander of Yugoslavia, Karadžorđević is claimant to the throne of Serbia. [source]

Four early Soviet-era Gulag-camp commandants giving the hidden hand sign for the cameraman. [source]
Mikhail Levandovsky (center), gives the hidden hand for the photo. Flanked by Sergei Kirov (left) and Konstantin Mekhonoshin (right). These three men were deeply involved the bloody 1917 Communist Russian Revolution. [source]

Skull & Bones society In this photo of Skull & Bones secret society members, the man at the far left of the photo is seen displaying the hidden hand sign. Exact date of photo unknown, appears to be around the mid-1800’s. [source]
Mustafa Kemal Atatürk (b. 1881 – d. 1938) Atatürk at the Sivas Congress (held from September 4 to September 11, 1919). [source]
Stalin

Vladimir Lenin (b. 1870 – d. 1924) Harbinger of the bloody 1917 Communist Russian Revolution.
Trotsky
Karl Marx (b. 1818 – d. 1883) German – Jewish revolutionary and communist icon. Marx authored The Communist Manifesto in 1848. [source]

Pyotr Arkadyevich Stolypin (1862–1911). The mason Stolypin, government representative of the Duma who stirred tensions between peasants and workers, Stolypin gave way to Kerensky, another mason.
Gurdjieff

Samuel Liddell MacGregor Mathers (b. 1854 – d. 1918) Freemason and one of the most influential figures in modern Occultism. One of the founders of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn. [source]

Paul von Hindenburg (b. 1847 – d. 1934) Prussia-German field marshal and statesman (German President). [source]
Friedrich Nietzsche (b. 1844 – d. 1900) German philosopher and atheist. Nietzsche’s concept of the Übermensch (superman) later served as an inspiration to Adolf Hitler and the teachings of the Nazi Party. Note: Feet [source]

Elisha Hunt Rhodes (b. 1842 – d. 1917) Freemason and famous Civil War Union Army Lieutenant. Rhodes was a Member and Worshipful Master of Harmony Lodge, #9, in Cranston, Rhode Island. He was also the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island in 1892-1893. [source]
John Wilkes Booth (b. 1838 – d. 1865) Freemason and American stage actor who assassinated U.S. president Abraham Lincoln. Younger brother of Edwin Booth, also a Freemason and stage actor. Note: Because of Wilkes’ notoriety, the Freemasons have quietly removed his name from their membership records. [source]
Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi (b. 1834 – d. 1904) Freemason and designer and sculptor of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor. The Statue of Liberty is actually a representation of the Goddess Columbia and is coded full of secret society meanings and occult symbolism. Bartholdi was one of the early members of Lodge Alsace-Lorraine, Paris (Oct. 14, 1875) which was composed of prominent intellectuals, writers and government representatives. [source]
James A. Garfield (b. 1831 – d. 1881). Freemason and 20th President of the United States. (Assassinated)

Giuseppe Mazzini (b. 1805 – d. 1872) Prominent Italian freemason, mafia member and politician. [source]
Franklin Pierce (b. 1804 – d. 1869) 14th President of the United States Photo circa. 1855 Possible Freemason. (unconfirmed) [source]

Émile Maximilien Paul Littré (b. 1801 – d. 1881) French lexicographer and philosopher. “In 1875, he applied for membership in the Masonic Lodge La Clémence Amitié (Grand Orient de France).” (…) “… his funeral was conducted with the rites of the Roman Catholic Church.” [source]
Victor Hugo (b. 1802 – d. 1885) French poet, playwright, and novelist. Hugo was also deeply involved in the occult and mysticism. Hugo’s demented mind wrote L’Homme qui rit (The Man Who Laughs), a story about a boy whose face had been horribly shaped into a permanent smile by fiendish cosmetic butchers. This grotesque tale was the basis for Batman’s “Joker” character. It has been alleged that Hugo was not only a Rosicrucian but was also Grand Master of the occultic order known as the Priory of Sion. [source]

William Tecumseh Sherman (b. 1820 – d. 1891) Ruthless American Civil War Union general. His total war polices of “scorched earth” against the South, have earned him the reputation as the first ‘modern general’. [source]
Giacomo Antonelli (b. 1806 – d. 1876). Powerful and influential Cardinal and Secretary of the Papal States under Pope Pius IX. Antonelli was involved in the 1865 plot to assassinate U.S. President Abraham Lincoln. Antonelli also hid a murderous associate of assassin John Wilkes Booth in the Vatican State, where he had fled, to protect him from execution by American authorities who sought his extradition. [source]

Richard Wagner (b. 1813 – d. 1883)
Robert Anderson (b. 1805 – d. 1875) Freemason and Major General in the U.S. Army during the American Civil War. Anderson was in command of Sumter at the time of the Confederate attack. Raised in Mercer Lodge No. 50, Trenton, N.J. May 27, 1858. He was also an honorary member of Pacific Lodge No. 233 of New York City.  [source]

Napoléon III (b. 1808 – d. 1873) Freemason and Emperor of France, 1852-70. Member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of France. Note: also known as Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte  [source]
Andrew Johnson (b. 1808 – d. 1875) 32° Freemason and 17th President of the United States. Johnson pardoned 3 of the 8 men charged in the Lincoln assassination. Initiated May 5th, 1851 in the Greeneville Lodge No.119, Greeneville, Tennessee. First U.S. President to be impeached. His close association with Freemasonry was one of the factors that led to his impeachment trial. [source]

William Ewart Gladstone (b. 1809 – d. 1898) British Liberal Party statesman and four times Prime Minister of
the United Kingdom (1868–74, 1880–85, 1886 and 1892–94).  [source]

Stephen A. Douglas (b. 1813 – d. 1861) Freemason and U.S. Senator from Illinois, who gained fame by his debates with Abraham Lincoln. Initiated on June 11th, 1840 Springfield Lodge No. 4, Springfield Illinois. Upon his death, Douglas was buried Masonically, per his request. A monument was dedicated to him Masonically in Chicago on Sept. 6th, 1866. Fellow Freemason and then – U.S. President Andrew Johnson attended the ceremony.  [source]

Richard Wagner (b. 1813 – d. 1883) Anti-Semitic German composer, conductor, theater director, and essayist. Wagner was greatly admired by Adolf Hitler.  [source]

Mikhail Katkov (b. 1818 – d. 1880) Russian occult publisher of Moscow Gazette. Katkov brought Hindu and Theosophy teachings to Russia. He also published some books of the Russian occultist and mystic,
John Ruskin (b. 1819 – d. 1900) Tutor to illuminated students such as Cecil Rhodes. Advocated a world empire. Spent his later years in an insane asylum. Rumored to have been a pedophile. [source]

Rutherford B. Hayes (b. 1822 – d. 1893) Freemason and 19th President of the United States. Only president whose election was decided by a congressional commission. [source]
George B. McClellan (b. 1826 – d. 1885) Freemason and Major General during the American Civil War. McClellan was the Democratic nominee opposing Lincoln in the 1864 presidential election. Received all three degrees of Freemasonry Dec. 9th, 1853, in Willamette Lodge No. 2, Portland, Oregon. [source]

James A. Garfield (b. 1831 – d. 1881) 14° Freemason and 20th President of the United States. (assassinated) initiated in Magnolia Lodge No. 20 of Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 22nd, 1861. The third degree was conferred to him by Columbus Lodge No. 30, Nov. 22nd, 1864. Garfield received the 4-14° ASSR (Southern Jurisdiction) on Jan. 2nd, 1872 from Albert Pike, in Washington D.C. At his funeral, nearly all the officers of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, 14 commanderies of that state, and 8 commanderies from adjacent jurisdictions were present and participated in the funeral cortège. [source]
Ignatius L. Donnelly (b. 1831 – d. 1901) U.S. Congressman, populist, and writer. In 1882, Donnelly published Atlantis: The Antediluvian World, which detailed his theories concerning the mythical lost continent of Atlantis. Donnelly is credited with initiating the Atlantis mania that became such a feature of popular literature in the 20th century and contributed to the emergence of Mayanism. (non-codified eclectic collection of New Age beliefs) [source]

Edwin Booth (b. 1833 – d. 1893) Freemason, Shakespearean actor, and older brother of American stage actor and assassin, John Wilkes Booth. Initiated in New York Lodge No. 330 on Sept 11th, 1857. Edwin once declared, “…to be Worshipful Master and to throw my whole soul in that work, with the candidate for my audience, and the lodge for my stage, would be greater personal distinction than to receive the plaudits of the people in the theaters of the world.” [source]

1700’s
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791). Freemason and Austrian composer. Poisoned, died at age 35. Mozart’s involvement in Freemasonry may have played a role in his death. Initiated in Austrian lodge Zur Wohltätigkeit on Dec. 14th 1784. Painting c. 1777. Note: Mozart’s father Leopold Mozart, was also a Freemason and composer. [source]

Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834). 33° Freemason and French military officer who was a general in the American Revolutionary War and a leader of the Garde Nationale during the bloody French Revolution. Lafayette was also made an honorary Grand Commander of Supreme Council of New York. More than 75 Masonic bodies in the U.S. have been named after him, including 39 lodges, 18 chapters, 4 councils, 4 commanderies, and 7 Scottish rite bodies. [source]
Salomon Rothschild (1774-1855) – Vatican treasury banker. Wealthy Jewish (?) founder and overseer of the Vienna, Austria branch of the Rothschild clan. Salomon Rothschild was quite possibly the paternal grandfather of Adolf Hitler. Hitler’s father’s mother was a maid in Salomon Rothschild mansion, and Salomon was a well-known womanizer. After she had become pregnant, she was abruptly dismissed. Interestingly, since this would have made Hitler part Jewish, investigating Hitler’s family tree was illegal in Nazi Germany on pain of death. [source]
Simón Bolívar (1783-1830) Freemason. Known as the "George Washington of South America" Bolívar used genocidal terror tactics to achieve his aims. He joined Freemasonry in Cadiz, Spain and received the Scottish Rite degrees in Paris and was knighted in a Commandery of Knights Templar in France in 1807. Bolívar founded and served as master of Protectora de las Vertudes Lodge No. 1 in Venezuela. The country of Bolivia is named after him. Bolívar also served as the president of Columbia, Peru, and Bolivia in the 1820’s. Belonged to the Order and Liberty Lodge No. 2, Peru. **Note:** the Chequered floor. [source]
Napoleon I (1769-1821). Freemason and Emperor of France, 1805-14. Napoleon’s four brothers – Joseph, Lucian, Louis, and Jerome, as well as his stepson, Eugene Beauharnais, his brother-in-law Murat, and nephew, Jerome, were all Freemason’s. Most of them held high Masonic rank. Those who were chosen by Napoleon for high honor and office in the state were usually Freemason’s. Of the six, who, with the emperor himself, formed the Grand Council of the Empire, five were certainly Freemasons, including Arch Chancellor Prince Jean Jacques Regis Cambaceres, an enthusiastic and active Mason. Of the nine lesser imperial officers of state, six at least were active Masons. Of the marshals of France who served under Napoleon, at least 22 of the first 30 were Freemasons. [source]
Goethe  (b. 1749 – d. 1832)

Paul Whitehead. (1710-1774) English satiric poet and prominent member of the infamous Hellfire Club. [source]
William Dawes (1745-1799). Freemason and one of the three men who alerted colonial minutemen of the approach of British army troops prior to the Battle of Lexington and Concord. British POWs from the Battle of Saratoga complained to Parliament that he gave them short supplies. [source]

John Jay (1745-1829). Co-wrote the Federalist Papers, first Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. There is no direct proof that Jay was a Freemason. However, in a letter to George Washington on April 21st, 1779 he wrote the following text which appears to have Masonic significance: “The dissolution of our governments threw us into a political chaos. Time, Wisdom and Perseverance will reduce it into Form, and give it Strength, Order and Harmony. In this work you are (in the style of your professions) a Master Builder, and God grant that you may long continue a Free and Accepted one. [source]
Seth Read (1746-1797). The man instrumental in putting the Latin motto and popular Masonic phrase: “E PLURIBUS UNUM” (Out of Many, One) on U.S. coins. [source]

Baron von Knigge (1752-1796). Freemason and member of the Bavarian Illuminati. [source]
Anonymous portrait of the child Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, possibly by Pietro Antonio Lorenzoni; painted in 1763 on commission from Leopold Mozart. [source]
Maximilien Robespierre (1758-1794). One of the best-known figures of the bloody French Revolution. Involved in perpetuating the Reign of Terror (1793-1794). On July 28th 1794, Robespierre was executed by guillotine, without trial in the Place de la Révolution. (according to legend, the only man to be guillotined face-up). [source]
Thomas Cochrane (1775-1860) Royal Navy officer and radical politician. [source]
Abraham Whipple (b. 1733 – d. 1819). American revolutionary naval commander
George Washington (b. 1732 – d. 1799)
Francisco Pizarro (1471-1541). Spanish conquistador and murderer of indigenous peoples in South America.

Source

2 thoughts on “The Hidden Hand That Shaped History”

Tommy Roberts (@RobertsTommy)
May 10, 2013 at 11:25 PM
This might come in handy, thanks!

AntiDebtSlave
May 11, 2013 at 2:25 PM
Most interesting. Thank you.

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