

Descended from Marie de Medici



House of Paleologo ran Roman Byzantine Empire.

11/31 peerage title granted by the British were from this family and all of them are the members Order of Malta.

The **House of Palaiologos** (pl. **Palaiologoi**; **Greek**: Παλαιολόγος, pl. Παλαιολόγοι, female version **Palaiologina**; **Greek**: Παλαιολογίνα), also found in English-language literature as **Palaeologus** or **Palaeologue**, was a **Byzantine Greek noble** family that rose to power and produced the last and longest-ruling dynasty in the history of the **Byzantine Empire**. Their rule as **Emperors and Autocrats of the Romans** lasted almost two hundred years, from 1259 to the **Fall of Constantinople** in 1453.

The origins of the family are unclear. Their own medieval origin stories ascribed them an ancient and prestigious origin in ancient **Roman Italy**, descended from some of the **Romans** that had accompanied **Constantine the Great** to **Constantinople** upon its foundation in 330. It is more likely that they originated significantly later in **Anatolia** since the earliest known member of the family, possibly its founder, **Nikephoros Palaiologos**, served as a commander there in the second half of the 11th century. Over the course of the 12th century, the Palaiologoi were mostly part of the military aristocracy, not recorded as occupying any administrative political offices, and they frequently intermarried with the then ruling **Komnenos** family, increasing their prestige. When Constantinople fell to the **Fourth Crusade** in 1204, the Palaiologoi fled to the **Empire of Nicaea**, a Byzantine successor state ruled by the **Laskaris** family, where they continued to play an active role and occupied many offices of high rank.

- Altogether therefore, various Paleologo descendants, in fact, enjoy between them at least 11 titles or an impressive 35% of the complement of 31 titles that were finally admitted by the British (1878-1883) as titles extant during the Government of the Order of Saint John (1530-1798). It appears that the latter 31/32 titles of Nobility are under the “control” of the Committee of Privileges of the Maltese Nobility.

All of them are descended from [Henrietta Ann of England](#) whose grandmother was [Marie de Medici](#).

Her descendants include King Juan Carlos of Spain, Henri, Grand Duke of Luxembourg and Franz, Duke of Bavaria, Infanta Alicia of Spain and Prince Alexander of Saxe-Gessaphe, among many others. After the

Charles Calvert was born in [England](#) on 29 September 1699, the eldest son of [Benedict Calvert, 4th Baron Baltimore](#), and [Charlotte Lee, Lady Baltimore](#). His grandmother [Charlotte Lee, Countess of Lichfield](#), was the illegitimate daughter of [Charles II](#), by his mistress, [Barbara Palmer, 1st Duchess of Cleveland](#).

[Eleanor Calvert](#) (who married [John Parke Custis](#), stepson of [George Washington](#)) is descended from [Marie de Medici](#).

Calvert was born in 1758 at the Calvert family's Mount Airy plantation near [Upper Marlboro](#) in [Prince George's County, Maryland](#).^[2] Eleanor was the second-eldest daughter^[3] of [Benedict Swingate Calvert](#), illegitimate son of [Charles Calvert, 5th Baron Baltimore](#), and Benedict's wife [Elizabeth Calvert Butler](#).^[4] She was known to her family as "Nelly".^[4]

Mitford sisters are also related to [Charles II](#) and to [Medici](#).

One of them married [Duke of Cavendish](#) and so far every Cavendish is [Knight of Garter](#) and were the shareholders of [Bank of England](#).

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- [Nancy Mitford](#) (28 November 1904 – 30 June 1973) married Peter Rodd, whom she subsequently divorced, and had a longstanding relationship with French politician and statesman [Gaston Palewski](#). She lived in France for much of her adult life. She wrote many novels, including the semi-autobiographical *The Pursuit of Love* and *Love in a Cold Climate*. She was also a biographer of historical figures, including the [Sun King](#).
 - [Pamela "Pam" Mitford](#) (25 November 1907 – 12 April 1994) was called "Woman" by her siblings.^[3] [John Betjeman](#), who for a time was in love with her, referred to her as the "Rural Mitford". She married and later divorced millionaire physicist [Derek Jackson](#), and spent much of the remainder of her life living with [Giuditta Tommasi](#) (died 1993), an Italian horsewoman.^[4]
 - [Thomas "Tom" Mitford](#) (2 January 1909 – 30 March 1945), the only son, was educated at [Eton](#), where he had an affair with [James Lees-Milne](#).^[5] He later had a lengthy affair with Austrian Jewish dancer [Tilly Losch](#) during her marriage to [Edward James](#). According to Jessica's letters, Thomas supported British fascism and was posted to the [Burma campaign](#) after he had refused to fight in Europe.^[6] He died in action.
 - [Diana Mitford](#) (17 June 1910 – 11 August 2003) married aristocrat and writer [Bryan Guinness, 2nd Baron Moyne](#) in 1929. She left him in 1933 for British fascist leader [Sir Oswald Mosley, Bt.](#), with whom she had two sons, Alexander and [Max Mosley](#). The couple were interned in [Holloway Prison](#) from May 1940 until November 1943.
 - [Unity Mitford](#) (8 August 1914 – 28 May 1948) was known as "Bobo" or "Boud" to her siblings. Her adulation of, and friendship with, [Adolf Hitler](#) was widely publicised. She shot herself in the head just hours after Britain declared war on Germany.^[6] Her suicide attempt failed but left her with brain damage for the rest of her life. In 1944 her family sent her to the Scottish islet of [Inch Kenneth](#), where she lived out the war.^[7] She died of [pneumococcal meningitis](#) at West Highland Cottage Hospital, Oban.
 - [Jessica "Decca" Mitford](#) (11 September 1917 – 22 July 1996), unlike the rest of her family, was a [communist](#). She eloped with [Esmond Romilly](#) to Spain to participate in the [Civil War](#); they subsequently moved to the United States, and Esmond died in action in the Second World War. She remained in the U.S. most of her adult life, where she married [Robert Treuhaft](#) and was a member of the [American Communist Party](#) until 1958. She wrote several volumes of memoirs and several volumes of polemical investigation, including the best-selling *The American Way of Death* (1963) about the funeral industry. She was the grandmother of [James Forman Jr.](#) and Chaka Forman, sons of the African-American [civil rights](#) leader [James Forman](#) by her daughter [Constancia Romilly](#).
 - [Deborah "Debo" Mitford](#) (31 March 1920 – 24 September 2014) married [Andrew Cavendish](#), who later became the Duke of Devonshire, and with him turned his ancestral home [Chatsworth House](#) into one of Britain's most successful [stately homes](#). She wrote several books.

María de Médici married on December 17, 1600. The Medici, bankers creditors of the **King of France** promised a dowry "600,000 shields of gold" , which made Maria nicknamed the " Great Banker ". At today's price counting inflation, Maria de Medici at her wedding in 1600 received the equivalent of 2,450,000,000 euros today.



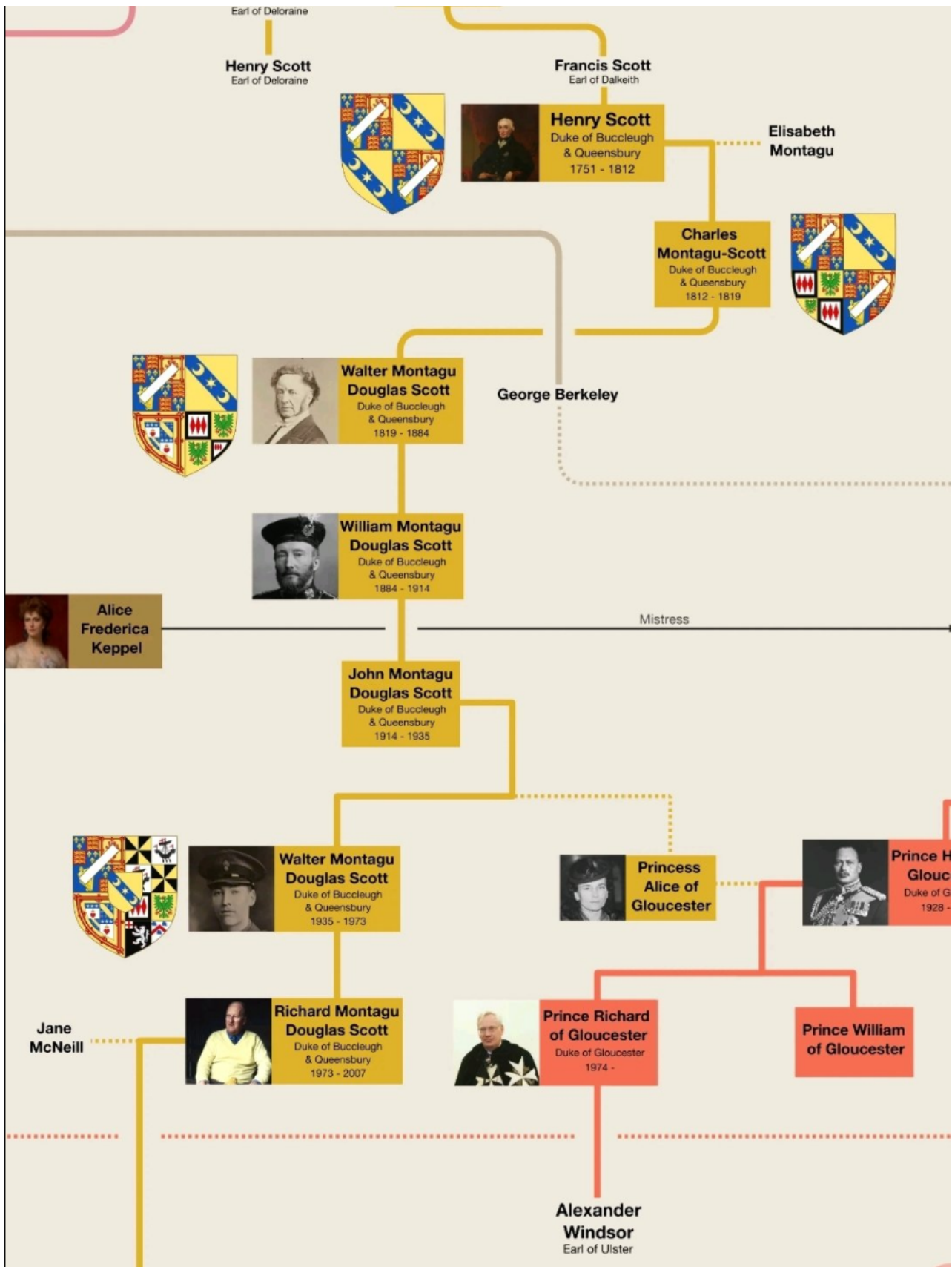
Richard Scott, the 10th Duke of Buccleuch, descended from Charles II's son James Croft, with Lucy Walter, holds the Dukedom of Queensbury. This title was awarded to James Scott's grandson, the 3rd Duke of Buccleuch.

James Crofts, later to become Scott (1649-1685), created the Duke of Monmouth in Wales and Duke of Buccleuch (1663) in Scotland. Lucy Walter had a daughter, Mary Crofts, born after James, but Charles II was not the father.

The Scott family is descended from Marie de Medici.



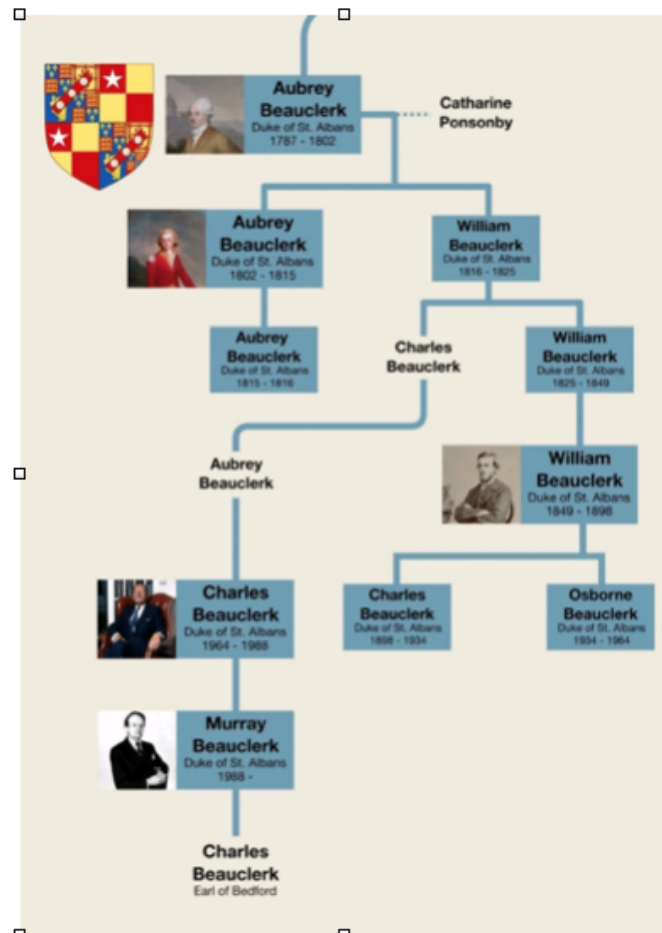
Prince Richard of Gloucester is related to James Scott, a son of Charles II which further can be traced back to Medici's.



Charles Francis Topham de Vere Beauclerk (born 22 February 1965), also styled **Earl of Burford** by courtesy, is a British aristocrat and heir to the peerage title of **Duke of St Albans**. His lineage can be traced back to **Charles II** whose grandmother was **Marie de Medici**.



Dukes of St Albans



Sarah, Duchess of York, Wife of Prince Andrew is related to James Crofts, an illegitimate son of Charles II.



Princess Dianna and the Spencer's lineage can be traced back to Isabella Fitzroy descended from illegitimate son of Charles II whose grandmother was Marie de Medici. However there has been much speculation that her father was a Goldsmith. In such deceptions the elites are able to satisfy the afforded ancestry while placing in their own breed of subversive. This takes us back to the name stealers who we know existed from accounts in both Europe and China. There are also claims that Diana was in fact a male, which by todays revelations about many lower grade leaders, has teeth.



Also related to [James II](#) and his grandmother [Henrietta Stanley \(Dillon\)](#) also a descendant of [Charles II](#) through his mistress [Barbara Palmer \(Villers\)](#).



The German Chapter of the Order of Death

Members include, [George H. Bush](#), [George W. Bush](#) and the star of the climate show, [John Kerry](#).

The Westminster terror attack in 2017 happened on March 22nd

The Brussels terror attack in 2016 happened on March 22nd

2021 10 people shot dead at a supermarket in Colorado on March 22nd

March 22nd is skull and bones day '322'

Beware the ides of March ☠️



Tenure since 13 June 2003

Titles Duke of Bedford

Name Andrew 15th



Born 30 March 1962 (age 61) (1962-03-30)

Other titles 15th Marquess of Tavistock, 19th Earl of Bedford, 19th Baron Russell, 17th Baron Russell of Thornhaugh, 15th Baron Howland

Heir Henry Russell, Marquess of Tavistock

Issue Lady Alexandra Louisa Clare Russell Henry Robin Charles Russell

Spouse Louise Rona Crammond (m. 2000)

Parents [Robin Russell, 14th Duke of Bedford](#), Henrietta, Dowager Duchess of Bedford

Children Henry Robin Charles Russell, Marquess of Tavistock, Alexandra Lucy Clare

Siblings James Edward Herbrand Russell, Robin Loel Hastings Russell

Similar David Bennett (barrister), Simon Cadell, Giles Coren

Andrew Ian Henry Russell, 15th Duke of Bedford (born 30 March 1962) is a British nobleman and peer. He is the son of [Henry Robin Ian Russell, 14th Duke of Bedford](#), and his wife, Henrietta Joan Tiarks.

The Tavistock Institute, Chatham House, The Round Table Network

Tavistock, the supreme mind control operation spread across the globe in the universities and through the religious offshoots of the Puritan mindset, the backdrop to the Royal Society and the Frankfurt School centred in London at Adelphi House

Patrilineal descent

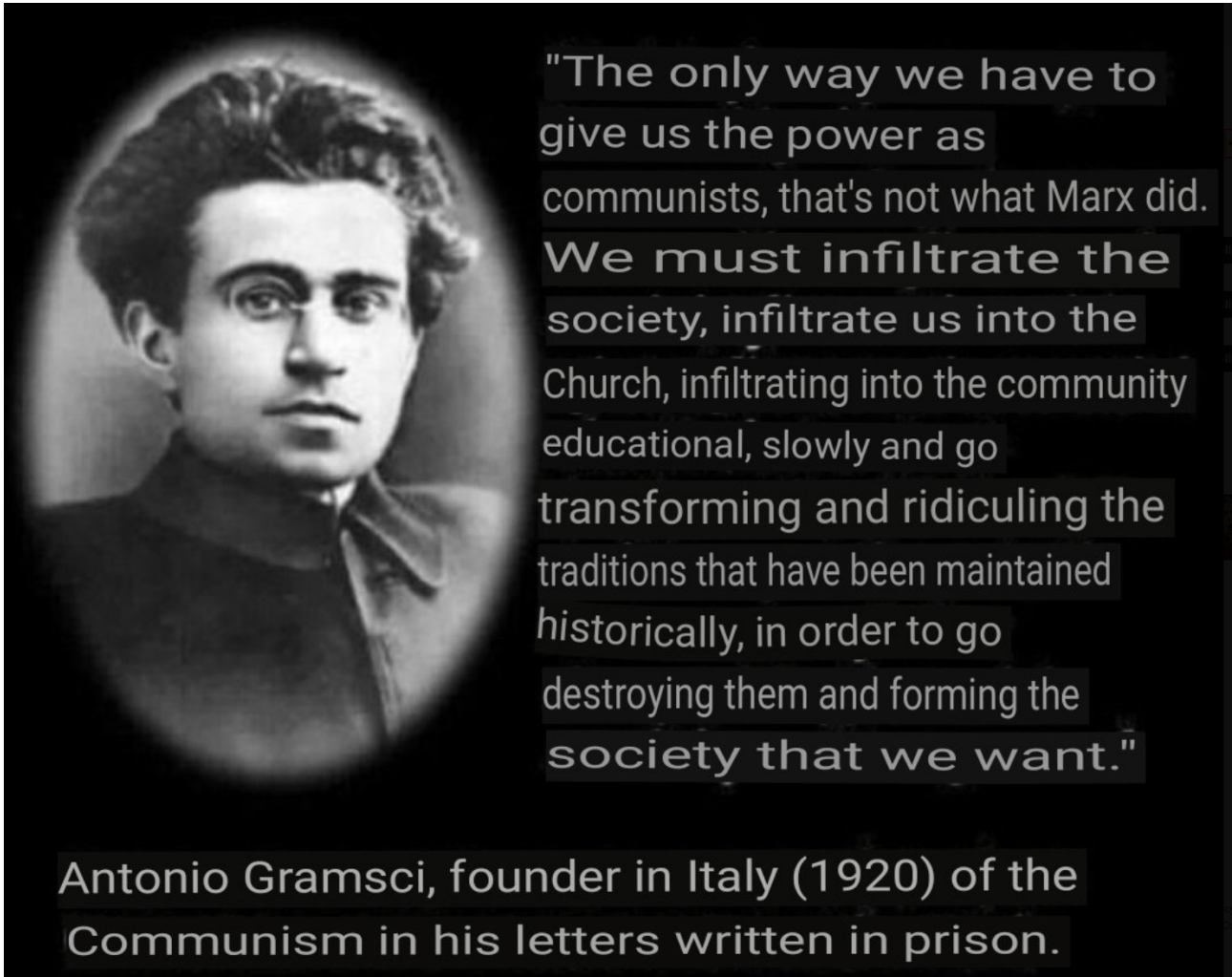
- Sir John Russell, knight of the Household of King John, died 1224
- Sir Ralph Russell, knight of the Household of King Henry III of England, born 1204
- Sir William Russell, feudal Baron of North Cadbury, Somerset, (1257–1311)
- Sir Theobald Russell, 1303–1349, married Eleanor de Gorges, daughter of Ralph III, 1st Baron Gorges
- Sir William Russell, M.P. for Melcombe in 1340, died after 1380
- Sir Stephen Russell or Gascon, **first well-known ancestor**, 1380–1438, M.P. for Weymouth in 1394, married Alice de la Tour, heiress of both de la Tour and Blynchesfield families.
- Sir Henry Russell, died in 1464, landowner and merchant, married Elizabeth Herring, M.P. for Weymouth, Speaker of the House of Commons, Sheriff of Dorset
- Sir John Russell, 1431–1505, married Alice Froxmere
- Sir James Russell, 1455–1509, married Alice Wyse
- John Russell, 1st Earl of Bedford (c. 1485–1554/5)
- Francis Russell, 2nd Earl of Bedford (1527–1585)
- William Russell, 1st Baron Russell of Thornhaugh (1557–1613)
- Francis Russell, 4th Earl of Bedford (1593–1641)
- William Russell, 1st Duke of Bedford (1616–1700)
- Rt. Hon. William Russell, Lord Russell (1639–1683)
- Wriothesley Russell, 2nd Duke of Bedford (1680–1711)
- John Russell, 4th Duke of Bedford (1710–1771)
- Francis Russell, Marquess of Tavistock (1739–1767)
- John Russell, 6th Duke of Bedford (1766–1839)
- Maj.-Gen. Lord George Russell (1790–1846)
- Francis Charles Hastings Russell, 9th Duke of Bedford (1819–1891)
- Herbrand Arthur Russell, 11th Duke of Bedford (1858–1940)
- Hastings William Sackville Russell, 12th Duke of Bedford (1888–1953)
- John Ian Robert Russell, 13th Duke of Bedford (1917–2002)
- Henry Robin Ian Russell, 14th Duke of Bedford (1940–2003)
- Andrew Ian Henry Russell, 15th Duke of Bedford (b. 1962)

Titles and style

- **30 March 1962 – 10 October 2002:** Lord Howland
- **10 October 2002 – 13 June 2003:** Marquess of Tavistock
- **13 June 2003 – present:** *His Grace* The Duke of Bedford

Gramsci 1918-1928

"Through education and culture, we will make the revolution in addition"



11. The Scientific Outlook - Bertrand Russell [1931]

On behaviourism

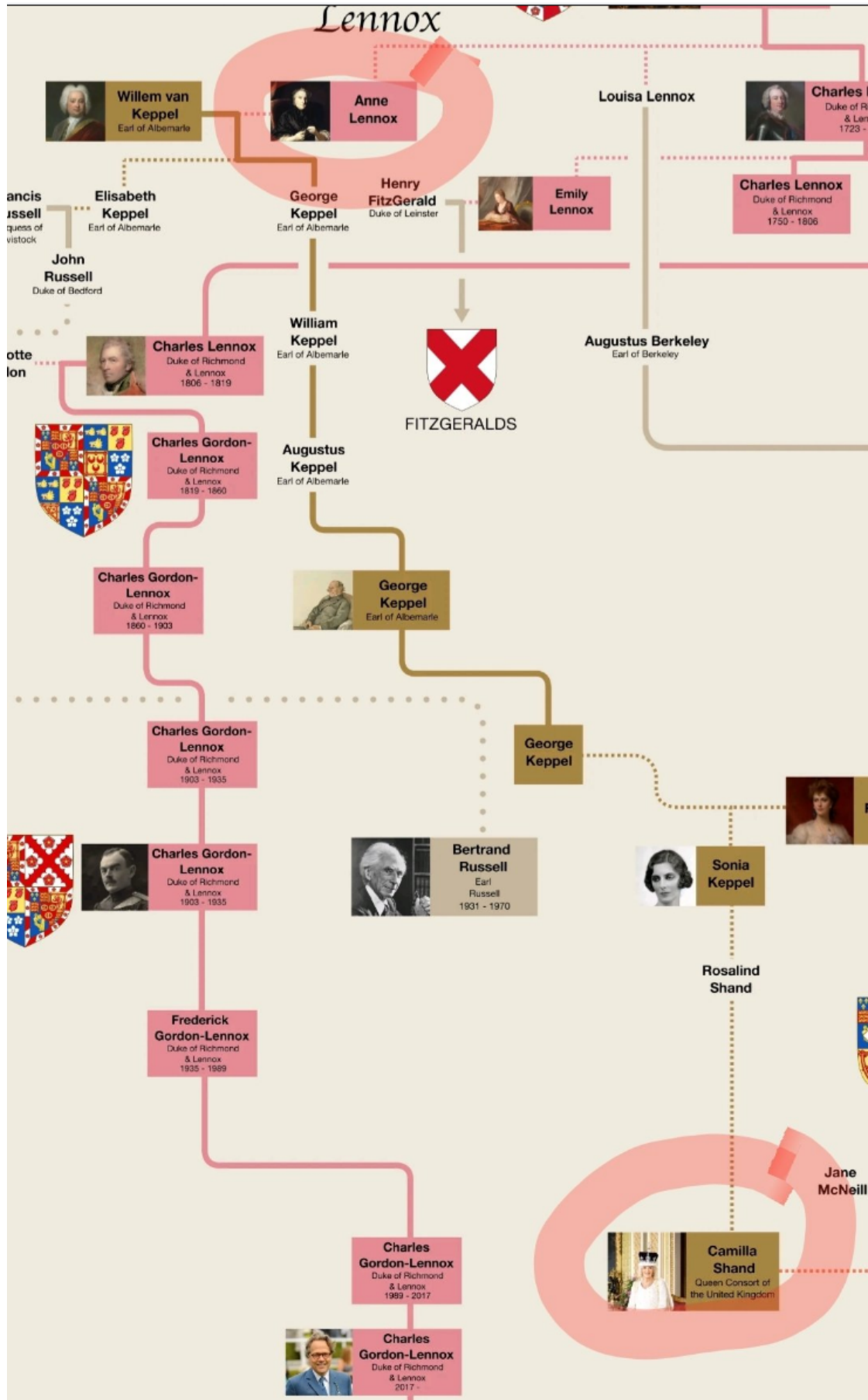
"To those who control publicity, credulity is an advantage, while to the individual a power of critical judgment is likely to be beneficial; consequently the State does not aim at producing a scientific habit of mind, except in a small minority of experts, who are well paid, and therefore, as a rule, supporters of the status quo. Among those who are not well paid credulity is more advantageous to the State; consequently children in school are taught what they are told and are punished if they express disbelief. In this way a conditioned reflex is established, leading to a belief in anything said authoritatively by elderly persons of importance. You and I, reader, owe our immunity from spoliation to this beneficent precaution on the part of our respective Governments." p155

On the general public and a different kind of education

"In like manner, the scientific rulers will provide one kind of education for ordinary men and women, and another for those who are to become holders of scientific power. Ordinary men and women will be expected to be docile, industrious, punctual, thoughtless, and contented. Of these qualities probably contentment will be considered the most important. In order to produce it, all the researches of psycho-analysis, behaviourism, and biochemistry will be brought into play.

... Almost all will be normal, happy, healthy boys or girls. Their diet will not be left to the caprices of parents, but will be such as the best biochemists recommend. They will spend much time in the open air, and will be given no more book-learning than is absolutely necessary. Upon the temperament so formed, docility will be imposed by the methods of the drill-sergeant, or perhaps by the softer methods employed upon Boy Scouts. All the boys and girls will learn from an early age to be what is called "co-operative", i.e. to do exactly what everybody is doing. Initiative will be discouraged in these children, and insubordination, without being punished, will be scientifically trained out of them." p251-p252

Camilla Shand's lineage, the wife of Charles III, can be traced back to Anne Lennox which further can be traced back to an illegitimate son of Charles II whose grandmother was Marie de Medici.



It is all about a Queen, Queen Camila



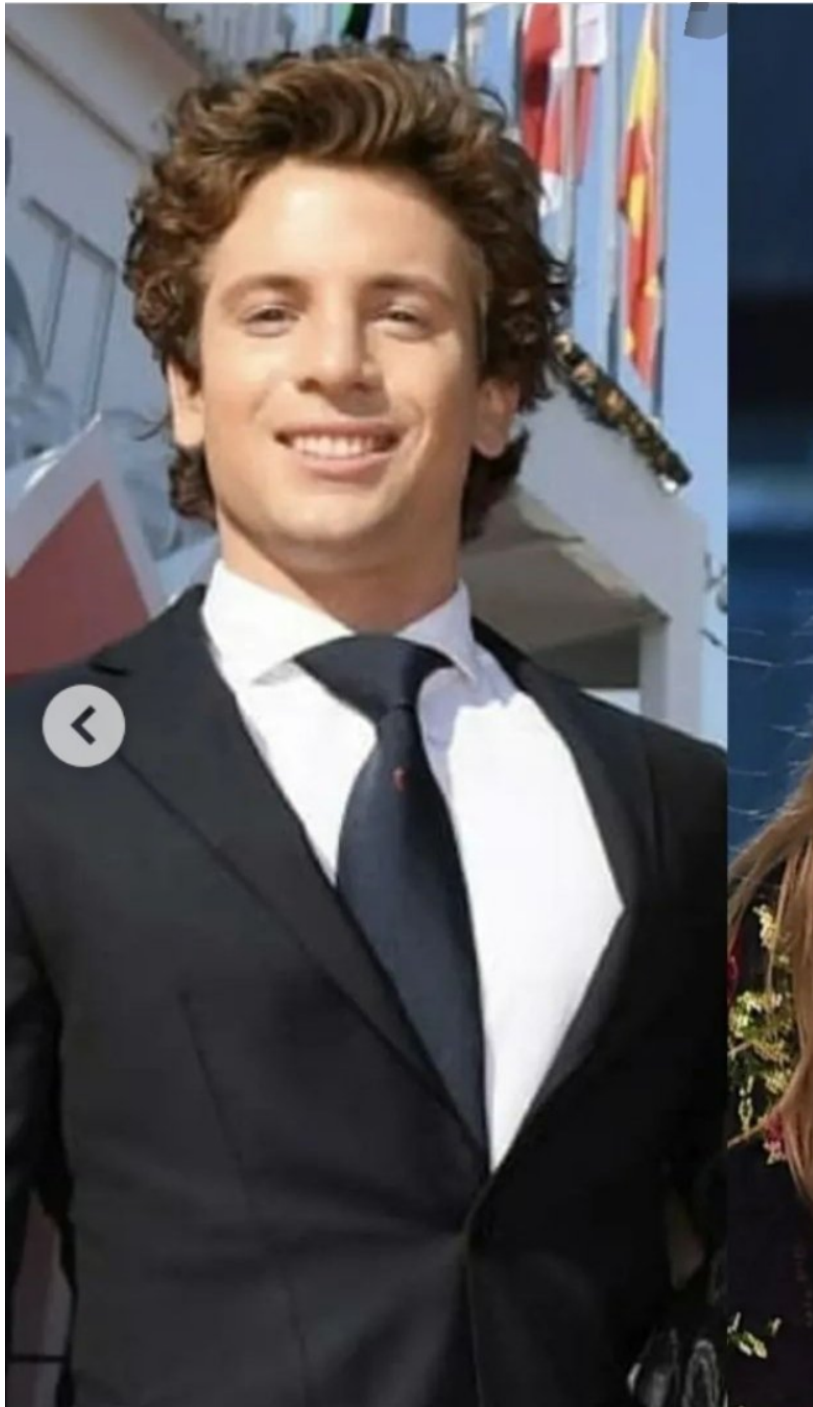
The Medici rule supreme on Englands land

Charles Henry Gordon Lennox is descended from Charles Lennox, an illegitimate son of Charles II whose grandmother was Marie de Medici. Thus his lineage can be traced back to Medici's.



Charles Henry Gordon-Lennox, 11th Duke of Richmond, 11th Duke of Lennox, 11th Duke of Aubigny, 6th Duke of Gordon

Prince Cosimo de' Medici is the son of Prince Ottaviano de' Medici di Toscana di Ottajano. He currently lives in London and is one of the most powerful man in the world. His family heads the Crown Temple.



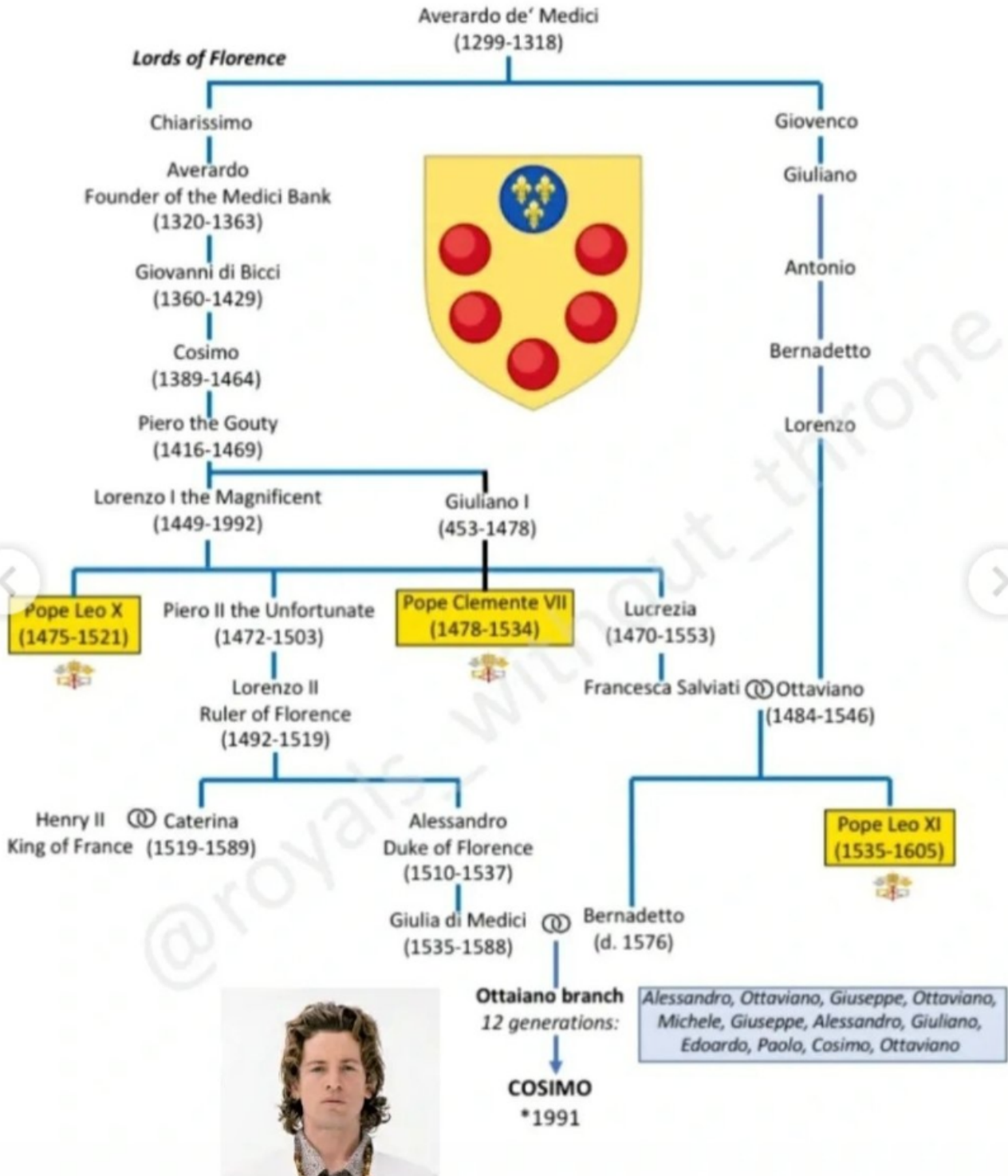
The Crown is the second HQ of the Roman empire since 1185, and equally important in stature to the Vatican State. The Crown is also the world's HQ of the Order of the Temple (Knights Templar). All land in the world is owned by The Crown (est. 1185), as decreed by its own Roman Laws since 12th c, and not the monarch.

"The City" is the Crown Corporation of London, est. 1191 was created and is owned by The Crown, which controls it fully via The Crown's Liveries.

The Hidden Royalty



royals_without_throne • Follow



What is the Crown

There is no single agreed definition of the Crown. As the legal scholars Maurice Sunkin and Sebastian Payne have argued:

The nature of the Crown has been taken for granted, in part because it is so fundamental and in part because many academics have no idea what the term The Crown amounts to.⁵

Nicholas Browne-Wilkinson KC concluded that the Crown was an “amorphous, abstract concept” and therefore “impossible to define”.⁶ The legal historian F.W. Maitland warned his students that they would:

certainly read that the crown does this and the crown does that. As a matter of fact we know that the crown does nothing but lie in the Tower of London to be gazed at by sight-seers [...] the crown is a convenient cover for ignorance: it saves us from asking difficult questions [...] do not be content until you know who legally has the power – is it the king, is it one of his secretaries: is this power a prerogative power or is it the outcome of statute?⁷

The most significant of the Medici families currently are the Medici Tornaquinci and the Medici di Ottajano. One of the most notable of them is Prince Ottaviano de Medici. Living in Florence, Italy, he has been the Grand Duke of Tuscany (a sovereign entity without territory) since 2017. Currently divorced, Ottaviano has three children, Cosimo, Lorenzo, and Guglielmo. He is the founder and president of the International Medicean Association for the Protection of Arts, Sciences, and Letters. He is also a co-founder of Save Florence, an initiative intended to protect the cultural heritage of the city that the Medicis have called home for centuries.

Prince Lorenzo de' Medici



Prince Lorenzo de' Medici / The Medici Family, Italy

Prince Lorenzo de' Medici from the Medici family of Italy is an internationally recognized artist and a businessman, he manages the family wealth, and work for other prominent international Family wealth, is an expert in investment in the art business, he has traded more than half a billion dollar in the art in his career , from Modigliani Raphael Picasso to Leonardo da Vinci. Lorenzo has a degree in international political science by the University of Florence. A master in communication by the Trent University of Nottingham UK and MBA in FINANCE from the business school of the University of Bologna ITALY with specific expertise in the MADE IN ITALY .

Lorenzo has worked for the luxury brands and he has developed different big real estate project in Europe. Prince Lorenzo is from a family of banker himself, his family bank was established in 1300 the oldest bank of Europe and the most successful bank of the Renaissance. the bank Medici was the first bank to invent and create the check called the promise of payment and the first bank that understood that innovation and trust is a key factor in the banking world. Today the Medici family is still in Banking and Finance in the USA and UK and Lorenzo collaborates with different banks and family offices around the globe's for they're investment portfolio in ART (Bank of America have invested more then 8 billion dollars in art in the last few years)as is one of the safest growing investment areas in this Volatility market era and is currently in the process of opening a Bank based in USA that will be a BtoB Bank based on the blockchain technology called Medici International Bank with offices in New York, Rio ,Tel- Aviv, San Juan of Puerto Rico that will be a big player in the digital world and will be a Crypto friendly bank as well the Medici family is building a global luxury real estate company based in Dallas Texas

Prince Lorenzo is as well a successful international painter artist, his latest collection called Renaissance Pop it is a homage to his family dynasty. He was awarded best pop artist at Miami Art Basel this December with the presence of the mayor of Miami .

Prince Lorenzo is from a town called Martirano in Italy where the Medici family was managing the silk production.

Prince Lorenzo de' Medici



A descendant of the famed Medici Italian banking family has opened a cryptocurrency-friendly bank in Puerto Rico.

Prince Lorenzo de' Medici – a descendant of the famed Renaissance-era Italian banking family, the House of Medici – has opened a bank in Puerto Rico.

Medici Bank, “Born out of frustration with the current financial services landscape,” aims to offer faster, cheaper and more transparent services, according to an announcement Wednesday. Notably, the new institution will serve **cryptocurrency** firms, as well as other more traditional clients such as family offices.

Lorenzo de' Medici founded the bank alongside **Ed Boyle**, who was previously managing director of Americas at **Fidor Bank** and vice president and general manager of **American Express'** prepaid card business before that. Boyle is now serving as the CEO of **Medici Bank**, while de' Medici takes the role of director.

Florincoin – The 2014 Altcoin You Don't Remember – Is Attracting Real Users

Speaking to **CoinDesk**, Boyle said the bank has obtained an **International Financial Entity (IFE)** license from **Puerto Rico's Office of the Commission of Financial Institutions**. He added that the bank is not seeking a **Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)** charter in the US since that is “not highly relevant for corporate or family office customers with very large deposits.”

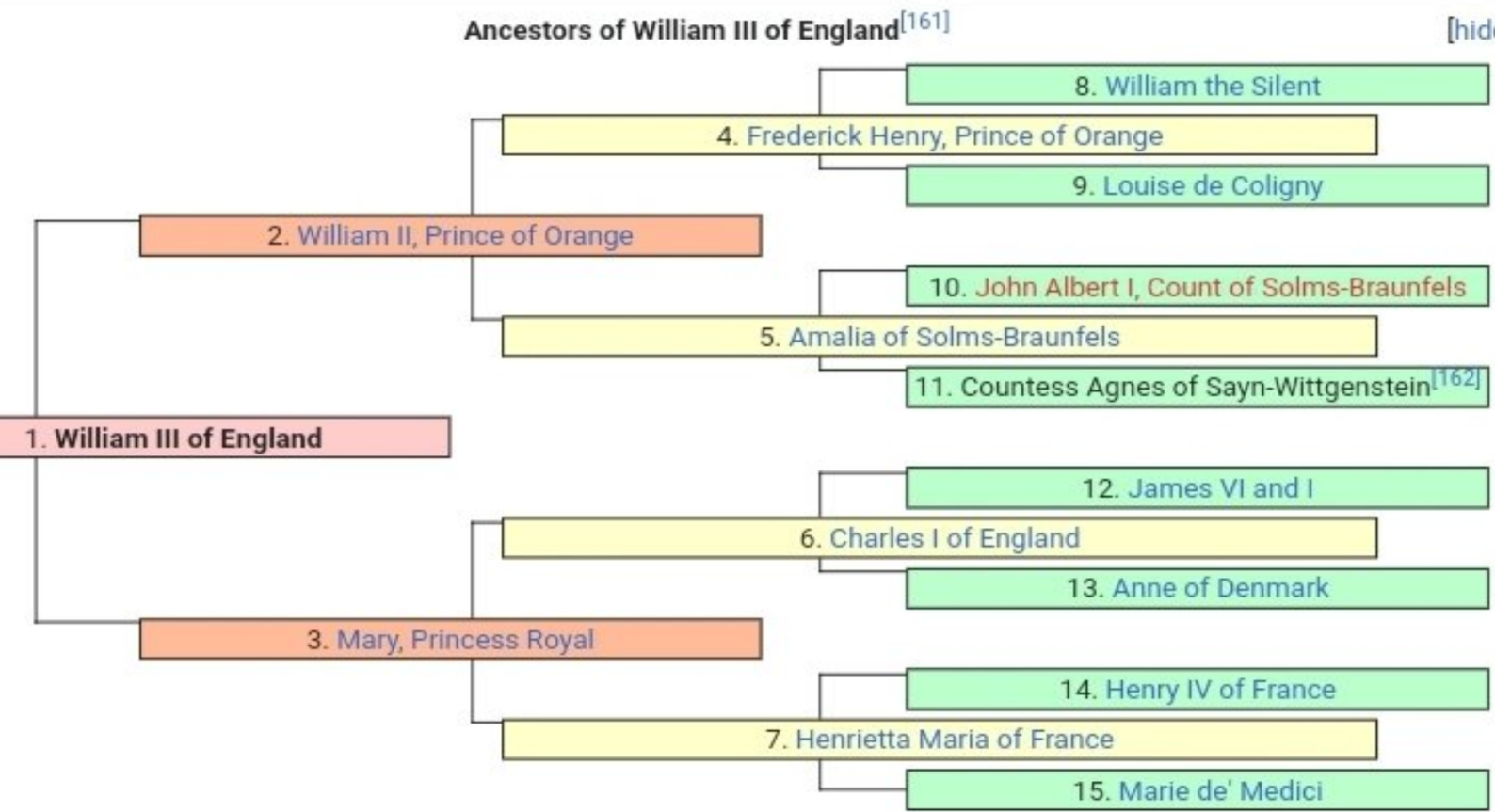
Although Medici Bank is willing to serve cryptocurrency businesses that comply with due diligence and know-your-customer processes, it is not an exclusive focus of the bank, according to Boyle.

De' Medici said in the announcement:

“The original **Medici Bank of Florence**, founded by my family in the 14th century, revolutionised the world's economy. Many of their innovations that drove the development of international commerce — like holding companies, double-entry bookkeeping, and letters of credit — are still in use.”

Bank of England

Marie de Medici was the grandmother of William III who founded the Bank of England. The scam is the year 1694, when William of Orange, later William III of England, asked for help from a group of Dutch moneylenders whose patron was a certain William Paterson. The loan was for 1,200,000 pounds in gold which would have to be repaid with 6% interest.



Bank of England

DID FINANCE SHAPE SLAVERY?

21

The Bank was owned by private shareholders who were often City businessmen deeply involved in the slave trade.

To become a Director or Governor of the Bank, an individual would have to own a large amount of Bank stock – £4,000 for a Governor for example (hundreds of thousands of pounds in today's money). The money invested into Bank stock by some of the Governors and Directors will have included wealth they had generated through slavery. The Bank of England then used this money to carry out its day-to-day business.

Beyond this, the Bank provided a variety of services benefitting merchants, including discounting bills of exchange (cashing payment agreements early). This was particularly useful for merchants who dealt in foreign bills used in the slave and plantation trades. It also offered current account and overdraft services for individuals and businesses. Clients included those at the forefront of Britain's colonial expansion and its part in the slave trade, such as the East India Company, the Royal African Company and the South Sea Company.

The Bank also provided loans to the British government, underwriting expensive colonial wars that expanded Britain's empire and trade routes. Britain became more dominant in the slave and sugar trades.

The Crown Temple Today

The workings of the Crown Temple in this day and age is moreso obvious, yet somewhat hidden. The Crown Templars have many names and many symbols to signify their private and unholy Temple. Take a close look at the (alleged) one dollar \$1 private Federal Reserve System (a Crown banking franchise) Debt Note.

Notice in the base of the pyramid the Roman date **MDCCLXXVI** which is written in Roman numerals for the year **1776**. The words **ANNUIT COEPTIS NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM** are Roman Latin for **ANNOUNCING THE BIRTH OF THE NEW ORDER OF THE WORLD**. Go back to the definitions above and pay particular attention to the words **CAPITOL**, **CROWN** and **TEMPLE**. **1776 signifies the birth of the New World Order under the Crown Temple.**



That's when their American Crown Colonies became the chartered government called the United States, thanks to the Declaration of Independence. Since that date, the United Nations (another legal Crown Temple by charter) rose up and refers to every nation as a State member. Note also that there are 13 layers for the pyramid denoting the 13 chartered Colony-States and that the eye of Osiris, one of many Templar signs used the Temple Illuminati or their Order of the Rose and Order of the Cross.

Corporate members of Chatham House

1. British Army
2. Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office, UK
3. Cabinet Office, UK
4. Ministry of Defence, UK
5. Bank of England, UK
6. BBC Monitoring
7. BlackRock

The screenshot shows the Chatham House website's 'Corporate members' page. The page title is 'Corporate members' with a sub-headline 'View the list of our current corporate members by category of membership.' The members are listed in three columns:

- Column 1:** Bloomberg, BOKA Group, Boston Consulting Group, **British Army**, Brown Advis, China International Capital Corporation (CICC) UK Limited, Citi, City of London, CLP Holdings Limited.
- Column 2:** European Commission, ExxonMobil Corporation, **Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, UK**, HSBC Holdings plc, Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A., JETRO London.
- Column 3:** Koç Holding, Leonardo S.p.A., MAVA Foundation, McKinsey & Company, **Ministry of Defence, UK**, Open Society Foundatic, Reliance Industries Limited, Robert Bosch Stiftung, Shell plc, Stavros Niarchos Foundation.

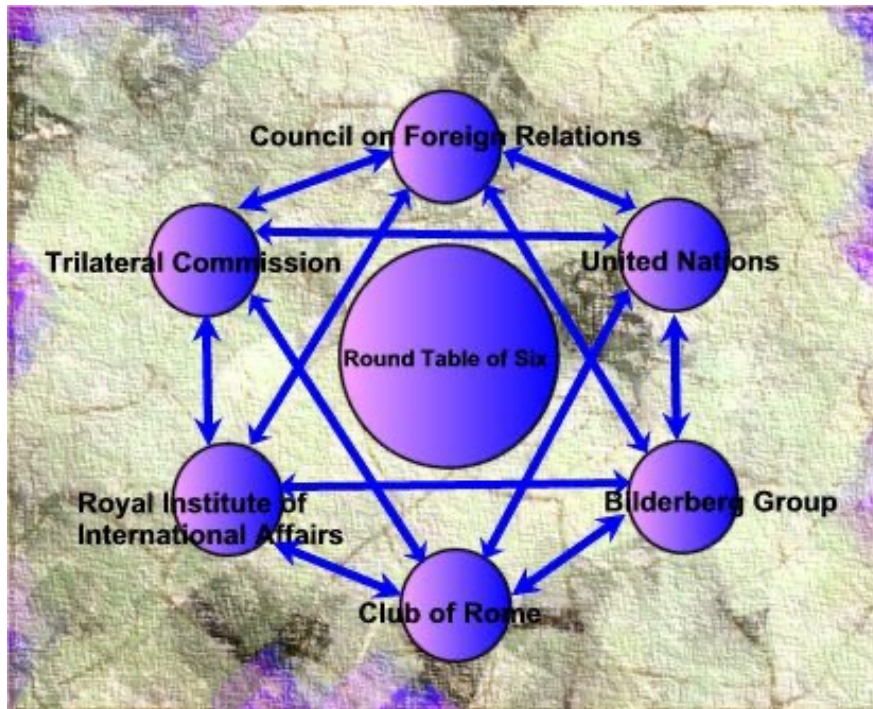
Below these columns, there are three more columns of members:

- Column 4:** Banca d'Italia, **BancTrust & Co. Investment Bank**, Bank of England, Bank of Japan, Barclays, BBC Monitoring, BDT & Company International, LLP, BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Ltd.
- Column 5:** BritishAmerican Business, British Council, The Brunswick Group, **Cabinet Office, UK**, Canning House, Casey Family Programs, CCB London.
- Column 6:** (This column is mostly obscured by blue highlights in the image).

Open society foundation is owned by George Soros. It now looks like a power house base, for a global consortium.



Round Table Group of Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Milner, The War Cabinet



Blackrock and Vanguard are the East India Companies...



Massimo



The Massimo Created The Order Of Malta & Still Fully Controlled By Them.



Prince Fabrizio Massimo Brancaccio



Prince Stefano Massimo of Roccasecca



Prince Valerio Massimo of Roccasecca



Donna Barbara Massimo



Paolo enrisco Massimo Lancellotti



Prince Ludovico Massimo Lancellotti



Prince Filippo Massimo Lancellotti



Mike Santomassimo



Prince Carlo Massimo Is The Supreme Head Of The Order Of Malta.



Prince Cesare Massimo of Roccasecca



Massimo Roccasecca



Prince Ascanio Massimo Lancellotti



Prince Ferdinando Massimo



Princess Lavinia Massimo



Prince Tancredi Massimo Roccasecca



Violante Massimo di Roccasecca



Prince Giacomo Leone

- Fabian Society, Rhodes-Milner Group & RIIA (Catham House) Were Creations Of The Order Of Malta, With Help From The Crown (HQ of Order Of The Temple) Which Is Owned By The Medici.
- RIIA (Catham House) Created CFR, EU, UN, Bilderberg, Club Of Rome, Trilateral.
- The Massimo Family Owns Several Mafia's & Cartels.

Massimo Clan

House of Saudi

Saudi Centre for International Strategic Partnerships is Saudi Arabia based think tank which has members from royal family and government officials. This think tank is a Corporate Member of Chatham House. **Saudi Arabian Government** gets their orders from **Chatham House via SCISP**.

Rokos Capital Management
Rolls-Royce plc
Russell Reynolds Associates Ltd
SAAB UK
Saudi Center for International Strategic Partnerships,
The
SMBC BI
S-RM Intelligence and Risk Consulting
Standard Chartered Bank
Sullivan & Cromwell LLP
Sumitomo Corporation Europe
Tata Ltd
Teck Resources Limited - UK
Telegraph Media Group
Temasek Holdings
Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd
Toshiba Corporation
TotalEnergies
Tullow Oil plc
UBS
UK Defence Solutions Centre
US Africa Command
Vitol
Walmart
World Food Programme



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Prince Faisal Bin Farhan Al-Saud
Chairman



Minister of Commerce and Investment
Dr. Majed Bin Abdullah Al Qasabi
Member



Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture
Eng. Abdulrhman Bin Abdulmohsen Al-Fadhli
Member



Minister of Investment
Eng. Khaled Bin Abdulaziz Al-Faleh
Member



Minister of Finance
Mr. Mohammed Bin Abdullah Al-Jadaan
Member



Minister of Economy and Planning (Acting)
Mr. Mohammed Bin Abdullah Al-Jadaan
Member



Minister of Transport and Logistics Services
Eng. Saleh Bin Nasser Al-Jasser
Member



Minister of Industry and Mineral
Mr. Bandr Bin Ibrahim Al-Khorayf
Member



Governor of the Public Investment Fund
Mr. Yasser Bin Othman Al-Rumayyan
Member



Adviser to Royal Court & Secretary General of the Strategic Management Office
CEDA
Dr. Fahad Bin Abdullah Tunesi
Member



Assistant Minister of Defense
Dr. Khaled Bin Hussin Al-Bayari
Member



Advisor to the Minister of Energy
Dr. Nasser Alhamidi Al-Dossary
Member

Prince Andrew, Duke of York, a Knight of the Garter, has personally visited China 8 times in the previous decade. Pitch@Palace, a platform founded by the Duke of York in 2014 to support entrepreneurs to accelerate and amplify their ideas.



Incus Company, eSign and Resproly Bio Pharmaceutical are the top three winners of Pitch@Palace, a platform founded by the Duke of York in 2014 to support entrepreneurs to accelerate and amplify their ideas.

A transformation laboratory will be set up by Pitch@Palace in Shenzhen in the future, said the Duke of York, to incubate and accelerate the work of entrepreneurs, adding that Shenzhen is a reliable base where global start-ups that want to enter China can start.

China "will further promote the close cooperation with the UK in innovation platform construction, entrepreneurship project incubation and financial capital docking," said Wang Zhigang, Minister of Science and Technology. "We'll continue to support Pitch@Palace China, and open up new space for scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries with better innovation environment and more open innovation ecology."

At the invitation of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs (CPIFA), The Duke of York, Prince Andrew, visited Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen from 23 to 27 October 2011. Madame Zhao Yufang, Vice Governor of Guangdong, and Mr. Zhang Wen, Vice Major of Shenzhen, met with The Duke of York separately. The two sides exchanged views on ways to deepen China-UK cooperation in trade and investment. The Duke of York also met with Mr. Chen Hong, President of Shanghai Automotive Industry Corporation (SAIC), and Mr. Lin Luohua, Vice President of Shanghai Media Group (SMG), and visited Huawei Technologies, BYD and Vanke Group.



CHINESE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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The General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union and European Commission are both a corporate member of Chatham House.



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- Flint Global
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- General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union
- GlaxoSmithKline
- Guardian, The
- Hakluyt
- Harbour Energy

- Crescent Petroleum
- Eni S.p.A.
- Equinor
- European Commission
- ExxonMobil Corporation
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George Soros Open Society Foundation and Bill Gates Bill & Melinda Gate Foundation are Partners at the Chatham House. When CO agent attack Soros and Gates they won't tell you that they are affiliated with Chatham House.



Corporate members

View the list of our current corporate members by category of membership.

Updated February 2024

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John L Thornton
Gerhardt Schröder
Lord Sassoon

All of them are members of International Advisory Council of China Investment Corporation.

Americas

- **John L. Thornton (United States of America)**
Chair Emeritus, Brookings Institution; Co-Chair, Board of Trustees of the Asia Society; Chairman, Barrick Gold Corporation; former President, Goldman Sachs Group
- **Andrónico Luksic (Chile)**
Chairman, Luksic Group

Europe

- **Gerhard Schröder (Germany)**
Chairman of the Shareholders' Committee, Nord Stream; former Chancellor of Germany
- **Jean Lemierre (France)**
Chairman of BNP Paribas; former President, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- **Lord Sassoon (United Kingdom)**
Honorary President of the China-Britain Business Council; former Commercial Secretary to the Treasury of the United Kingdom

Secretariat

Dame DeAnne Julius DCMG, CBE is the member of China Investment Corporation. A senior Adviser to Chatham House also part of China Investment Corporation.



Dame DeAnne Julius DCMG, CBE

Senior Adviser, and Distinguished Fellow, Global Economy and Finance Programme

[✉ Email DeAnne](#)

Biography

Dame DeAnne Julius is a senior adviser to Chatham House and a distinguished fellow in its Global Economy and Finance programme.

She also serves on the advisory boards of Rock Creek Global (Washington DC) and the International Business and Diplomatic Exchange (London).

Show less [▲](#)

She is a former member of the Temasek International Panel (Singapore) and the International Advisory Council of the China Investment Corporation (Beijing).

From 2014 to 2019, she was chair of University College London and from 2003 to 2012 she was chair of Chatham House. From 1997 to 2001, she was a founder member of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Bank of England. From 2001 to 2004 she served on the Court of the Bank.

Prior to joining the MPC, she held a number of positions in the private sector including Chief Economist at British Airways and Shell. Subsequent to the MPC role, she has been a non-executive director on the international corporate boards of American, British and Swiss companies.

She has written five books and numerous papers on subjects ranging from foreign direct investment to strategic planning and corporate governance.

In 2012, she was made a Dame for her services to international relations.

She holds a BSc from Iowa State University and a PhD in Economics from the University of California.

China is under contract with the ARCH. **China Investment Corp** is no different...
 Corner D of Dongsì Shítiao. Poly stands for "Defending Victory".

The 'ARK of the COVENANT' – De-Coded

CHINA enters into the 'CONTRACT of the ARCH'...

China Central Television (CCTV), Beijing (2013)



Sheraton, Huzhou (2013)



Oriental Arc, Suzhou (2016)

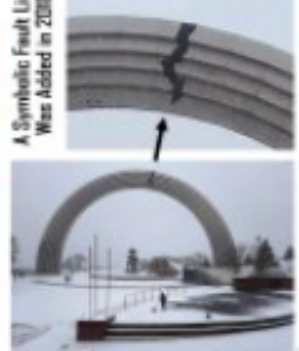
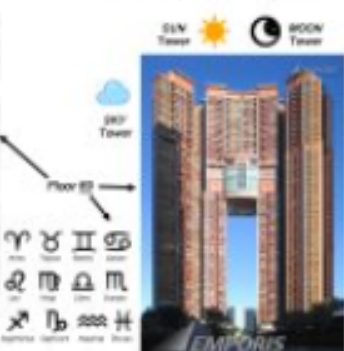


Shanghai Arch (2014)



ARK: the ARCH of the heavens representing to the Hebrews the presence of God among them
 COVENANT: a usually formal, solemn, and binding agreement - a CONTRACT

PubAstrology.Com



China Investment Corporation (CIC; Chinese: 中国投资有限责任公司; pinyin: *zhōngguó tóuzī yǒuxiàn zérèn gōngsī*) is a sovereign wealth fund that manages part of China's foreign exchange reserves. China's largest sovereign fund, CIC was established in 2007 with about US\$200 billion of assets under management, a number that grew to US\$1,200 billion in 2021^[4] and US\$1,350 billion in 2023.^[5]

China Investment Corporation

 中国投资有限责任公司
CHINA INVESTMENT CORPORATION



Headquarters at New Beijing Poly Plaza

Company type	Sovereign wealth fund
Industry	Investment service
Founded	2007; 17 years ago
Headquarters	Beijing, China
Key people	Peng Chun (Chairman and CEO) Ju Weimin (Vice Chairman, President and CIO)
Operating income	▲ US\$ 118.012 billion (2019) ^[1]
Net income	▲ US\$ 110.313 billion (2019) ^[1]
AUM	▲ CNY5.58 trillion (2021) US\$0.87 trillion ^[2]
Total assets	▲ US\$ 1,350 billion (2023)
Total equity	▲ US\$ 946.934 billion (2019) ^[1]
Number of employees	689 (2019) ^[3]
Subsidiaries	Central Huijin Investment
Website	www.china-ivc.cn

History [\[edit\]](#)

As of 2007, the People's Republic of China had US\$1.4 trillion in currency reserves.^[6] That year, the China Investment Corporation was established with the intent of using these reserves for the benefit of the state by investing abroad in investments that are higher risk and higher reward than government bonds.^[7]:14

Majid Jafar is a Senior Adviser at Chatham House. His grandmother is from the family of Aga Khan. [India]



Majid H. Jafar

Senior Adviser

Biography

Majid Jafar is the CEO of [Crescent Petroleum](#), the Middle East's oldest private oil & gas company, and vice-chairman of the [Crescent Group](#) of companies which includes interests in port management, logistics, contracting, private equity and real estate.

He is also managing director of the Board of publicly-listed [Dana Gas](#) (PJSC), the leading natural gas company in the Middle East, in which Crescent is the largest shareholder.

[Show less](#) ^

He began his career with Shell International's Exploration & Production and Gas & Power Divisions.

In addition to his professional commitments, Majid Jafar serves on the Board of Trustees of [Queen Rania Foundation](#) (QRF), [Kalimat Foundation](#), the [Arab Forum for Environment and Development](#) (AFED), and the [Iraq Energy Institute](#); the Board of Fellows of [Harvard Medical School](#), the International Advisory Board of the [Prince's Trust International](#) and [The Atlantic Council](#).

Majid Jafar attended Eton College and graduated from Cambridge University (Churchill College) with Bachelor and Masters Degrees in Engineering (Fluid Mechanics and Thermodynamics).

He also holds an MA (with Distinction) in International Studies and Diplomacy from the University of London's School of Oriental & African Studies (SOAS), and an MBA (with Distinction) from the Harvard Business School, and has been named a Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum.

Lubna Olayan from the Olayan Group is a Senior Adviser at Chatham House.



Lubna Olayan

Senior Adviser

Biography

Lubna S. Olayan is the CEO and Deputy Chairman of Olayan Financing Company (OFC), the holding company through which The Olayan Group's trading, real estate, investment, consumer and industrial related operations are conducted in the Gulf region.

In 2004, Ms Olayan became the first woman to join the board of a Saudi publicly listed company when she was elected to the board of Alawwal Bank, and she currently serves as the board's Vice Chairman.

[Show less](#) ^

She has been a member of the board of Schlumberger since 2011, and in 2016 she joined the board of Ma'aden, a Saudi public company operating in the mining sector, and she served on the board of WPP plc from 2005 - 2012.

Ms Olayan also sits on several international advisory boards, including those of Akbank, Allianz SE, McKinsey & Co and Bank of America Merrill Lynch.

She is currently a trustee of the King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) as well as the Asia Business Council.

Ms Olayan chairs Alfanar, a UK based charity that is one of the first venture philanthropy organizations in the Arab world.

Ms Olayan was selected by Time as being amongst the 100 most influential people in the world and has been on Fortune's list of Most Powerful Women for many years running; she was also selected by Forbes as an influential business leader.

She has received numerous awards and recognitions, including an honorary Doctor of Laws (LLD) from Trinity College, Dublin and the insignia of Member First Class of the Royal Order of the Polar Star by His Majesty the King of Sweden, Carl Gustav XVI.

Ms Olayan holds a BSc from Cornell University, and an MBA from Indiana University.

She resides in Riyadh with her husband, John Xefos, and they are the proud parents of three daughters.

Ali Y. Koç, a member of Chatham House, with Erdogan.



Ali Y. Koç

Senior Adviser

Biography

Mr. Ali Y. Koç received his bachelor's degree at Management Faculty of Rice University. He earned an MBA from Harvard Business School. He started his career at American Express Bank as a management trainee and continued as an investment analyst at Morgan Stanley Investment Bank.

He joined Koç Holding in 1997 and held senior-level positions until 2010 including new business development and information technologies. He was the president of corporate communications at IT Group. He served as a Board Member at Koç Holding for over 12 years. In addition, he was elected as vice chairman on February 2016. Mr. Ali Y. Koç serves as Chairman of the Board of Koç Financial Services and Yapı Kredi Bank since 1 April 2016.

[Show less](#) ^

Currently, Ali Y. Koç is the chairman of Bilkom, Digital Panorama, Ford Otosan, Koçtaş, Otokar, Setur. In addition to being chairman and vice chairman at Turkey's biggest companies and financial institutions, Ali Y. Koç also contributes to country's social and economic development and currently is the president of Fenerbahçe Sports Club.

He is a board member at the National Competition Research Association (URAK), board member at ECA (European Club Association) and Endeavor Association, a member of the Global Advisory Council of Bank of America, Harvard University and Council on Foreign Relations. He is also a member of Panel of Senior Advisers at Chatham House and a member of Trade and Investment Council at the Confederation of British Industry.

Gay Huey Evans is a Senior Adviser to Chatham House and a member of Council on Foreign Relations.



Gay Huey Evans CBE

Senior Adviser

Biography

Gay is Chairman of the London Metal Exchange and also serves on the Boards of Standard Chartered, ConocoPhillips, S&P Global and HM Treasury. She is a Trustee of Benjamin Franklin House and is a member of the US Council on Foreign Relations and the IUKFP (Indian UK Financial Partnership).

Since taking up her role as Chairman of the LME, Gay has supported and steered a number of key initiatives – from the major technology infrastructure rebuild, to the diversity and inclusion agenda and sustainability initiatives.

Show less ^

Gay has worked within the finance and commodity industry for the past 30 years, as both an established market practitioner and regulator, giving her deep expertise across commerce, risk, governance, policy and regulation in capital markets.

Awarded a CBE in 2021 for services to the economy and philanthropy, and an OBE in 2016 for services to financial services and diversity, Gay is a passionate advocate for ensuring markets build trust through accessibility and transparency and for increased diversity in business.

Gay has previously served on the Boards of Itau BBA International, the Financial Reporting Council, Aviva and the London Stock Exchange and held executive roles with Barclays Capital, Citi, the Financial Services Authority and Bankers Trust.

Mark Carney, Governor of the Bank of England from 2013 to 2020, Governor of the Bank of Canada from 2008 until 2013 and he was the chairman of Financial Stability Board.



Mark Carney

President

Biography

Mark Carney is a vice chair of Brookfield Asset Management and head of ESG and impact fund investing. In this role, he is focused on the development of products for investors that will combine positive social and environmental outcomes with strong risk-adjusted returns.

Mark is an economist and banker who served as the governor of the Bank of England from 2013 to 2020, and prior to that as governor of the Bank of Canada from 2008 until 2013. He was chairman of the Financial Stability Board from 2011 to 2018.

Prior to his governorships, Mr. Carney worked at Goldman Sachs as well as the Canadian Department of Finance.

Show less ^

He is a long-time and well-known advocate for sustainability, specifically with regard to the management and reduction of climate risks, and is currently the United Nations (UN) special envoy for climate action and finance, and chair for the Glasgow Finance Alliance for Net Zero.

He is also an external member of the Board of Stripe, a global technology company building economic infrastructure for the internet and a member of the global advisory board of PIMCO, the Group of Thirty, the Foundation Board of the World Economic Forum, the Harvard Board of Overseers, Oxford Blavatnik School of Government, the boards of Bloomberg Philanthropies, the Peterson Institute for International Economics, and the Hoffman Institute for Global Business and Society at INSEAD.

He is also chair of the global advisory board and senior counsellor of the Macro Advisory Partners, and chair of the advisory board with Canada 2020.

Mark was born in Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, Canada. After growing up in Edmonton, Alberta, he obtained a bachelor degree in economics from Harvard University and a master and doctorate degrees in economics from Oxford University.

The **Financial Stability Board (FSB)**

is an international body that monitors and makes recommendations about the **global financial system**. It was established in the 2009 **G20 Pittsburgh Summit** as a successor to the **Financial**

Stability Forum (FSF). The Board includes all **G20 major economies**, FSF members, and the **European Commission**. Hosted and funded by the **Bank for International Settlements**, the board is based in **Basel, Switzerland**,^[1] and is established as a **not-for-profit association under Swiss law**.^[2]

The FSB represented the G20 leaders' first major international institutional innovation. **U.S. Treasury Secretary Tim Geithner** has described it as "in effect, a fourth pillar" of the architecture of global economic governance, alongside the **International Monetary Fund**, **World Bank**, and the **World Trade Organization**.

Financial Stability Board



Abbreviation	FSB
Formation	April 2009
Legal status	Swiss association
Headquarters	Basel, Switzerland
Chair	Klaus Knot
Secretary General	John Delfino
Affiliations	Bank for International Settlements G20
Staff (2017)	33
Website	www.financialstabilityboard.org/ ✓
Formerly called	Financial Stability Forum (FSF)

Ayman Asfari A Syrian-British billionaire is a Senior Adviser at Chatham House
Asfari Foundation
Asfari Institute of Civil Society
American University of Beirut
Member of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace



Ayman Asfari

Senior Adviser

Biography

Ayman Asfari graduated with a BSc in Engineering (Villanova University) and an MSc in Civil and Urban Engineering from the University of Pennsylvania. In his early career Ayman was a Resident Engineer for the Conser Consulting Group before taking the position of Managing Director for Desert Line Projects (DLP) in Oman.

He joined US-based Petrofac in 1991 and moved to London to establish Petrofac International. Ayman spent the next three decades growing the business, expanding its range of services, and firmly establishing Petrofac in its core markets. He led a corporate re-organisation in 2002, becoming Group Chief Executive, and in 2005 led a successful initial public offering (IPO).

Show less 

Under Ayman's leadership, the business has developed into a leading oilfield services company providing services to customers across the oil and gas asset life-cycle, on both a stand-alone and integrated basis.

In 2010, Ayman was heralded as Ernst & Young's UK Entrepreneur of the Year and, in both 2011 and 2012, he was named Oil Services Executive of the Year at the World National Oil Company Congress. He was elected a fellow of the Energy Institute and a fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering in the UK. After more than 25 years Ayman still serves as Petrofac's Group Chief Executive and he remains its largest shareholder.

In 2006 Ayman, along with his wife Sawsan, founded the Asfari Foundation to provide educational opportunities for young Middle Eastern scholars in the UK, and to promote civil society in the Arab world. He serves as the Chairman of the Foundation and is its principle benefactor. In 2012 the Foundation helped set up the Asfari Institute for Civil Society and Citizenship at the AUB.

In light of the recent crisis facing Syria the Foundation has increased its humanitarian aid efforts, especially for Syrian refugees, and has spent tens of millions of USD supporting refugee education and civil society initiatives.

Ayman Asfari is a member of the Board of Trustees for The American University of Beirut (AUB). He is also on the Board of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. He was appointed and continues to serve as a UK Business Ambassador to the UK Prime Minister.

Syrian regime's political security issued an order of arrest in 2013 against **Ayman Asfari**, a Syrian-British billionaire, over claims of funding Syrian opposition, the leaked Syrian intelligence archive obtained by Zaman Al Wasl has revealed.

The same warrant said Asfari should also be transferred to the military intelligence for interrogation.

The Syrian pioneer, 57, with \$1.2 billion net worth had been accused of funding Syrian opposition, mainly the secular one, activists said.

Asfari was born in Syria, the son of a diplomat, but raised outside the country. His first job was in Dubai, as a consulting engineer carrying out soil testing.

Meanwhile, Asfari is the Chief Executive of **Petrofac**, a British multinational provider of integrated facilities services to the oil, gas and energy production and processing industries.

Asfari joined Petrofac in 1991 it had just one plant in Tyler, Texas. He bought it out in 2001, and took it public on the London Stock Exchange in 2005.

Zaman Al Wasl has obtained about 1,700,000 leaked documents and warrants issued by Syrian regime's security services with the end of 2014, including 524,416 arrest orders against citizens from 153 states across the world.

The warrants had been issued by most intelligence branches, including **Air Force Intelligence, Military Intelligence, Political Security, Interior Ministry, Defence Ministry, Military Court, Military Police** and other security services.

Strive Masiyiwa currently serves on the boards of [Unilever plc](#), [Netflix](#), [Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation](#), and the [National Geographic Society](#), and on several Global Advisory boards including [Bank of America](#), [US CFR](#) and the [Bloomberg New Economy Forum](#), [Rockefeller Foundation](#).



Strive Masiyiwa

Senior Adviser

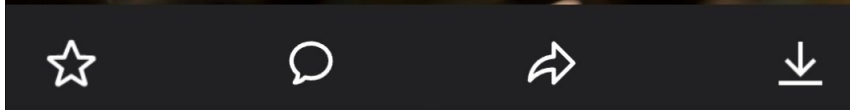
Biography

Strive Masiyiwa is the founder and executive chairman of Econet Group which comprises Econet Wireless (telecoms) and Cassava Technologies (digital services and infrastructure including 100,000km+ fibre broadband network across Africa; carrier and cloud-neutral data centres; solar renewable energy; cloud and cybersecurity solutions; fintech; and on-demand digital platforms).

Masiyiwa currently serves on the boards of Unilever plc, Netflix, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and the National Geographic Society, and on several Global Advisory boards including Bank of America, US Council on Foreign Relations and the Bloomberg New Economy Forum. He is the only African member of the US Holocaust Memorial Museum's Committee on Conscience.

[Show less](#) ^

A board member of the Rockefeller Foundation for 15 years, Masiyiwa is a co-founder of an initiative to help 400m African smallholder farmers, known as the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). He then became its second chairman after Kofi Annan, and since stepping down has continued to serve as Chairman Emeritus. He was honoured for this work with the Norman Borlaug Medallion.



PRO

Paul Kagame



Youth Entrepreneurship Town Hall with President Kagame and Strive Masiyiwa | Kigali, 7 December 2019



Paul kagame in rwanda hi-

Visitar >

Marc E. Leland, a senior adviser to Chatham House, was a member of Council on Foreign Relations and International Institute of Strategic Studies.



Marc E. Leland

Senior Adviser

Biography

Marc Leland has been President of Marc E. Leland & Associates, an investment advisory firm, since 1984. He has served as the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for International Affairs, Senior Advisor to the Mutual Balanced Force Reduction Negotiations in Vienna, Austria and General Counsel of the Peace Corps.

Mr Leland has practiced law as a partner in Proskauer, Rose, Goetz & Mendelsohn in London, England and Cerf, Robinson & Leland in San Francisco, and has been managing director of the J. Paul Getty and Gordon P. Getty Trusts in Washington, DC.

Show less ^

He has served on many corporate and non-profit boards, including Noble Drilling, Petroleum Finance Company, Strategic Investment Management, Zurich Financial Services Advisory Board, Avon, Delta Drilling, Fidelity and Deposit Insurance, Global Asset Management, Kemper Investment Management, Caterair, Grove Atlantic Monthly Press, Getty Investment Corporation and S. G. Warburg.

Mr Leland has served as the Co-Chairman of the German Marshall Fund, President of the Washington Opera, and as a member of the Board of the US Institute of Peace and the Shakespeare Theatre.

He has been a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the International Institute for Strategic Studies, and the Visiting Committee to the Kennedy School at Harvard University.

Mr Leland received his BA from Harvard College, MA from Oxford University, and JD from the University of California Berkeley School of Law. He was a Ford Foundation Fellow at the Institute of Comparative Law, Paris, France, and a Faculty Fellow in French and Soviet Law at the Harvard Law School.

Marc E. Leland has been the typical silent Trojan working through Chatham from within the EU.

Climate Actions"

Co-organized with A/W Group (Washington, D.C.), this seminar was devoted to assessing the influence of US sub-federal (states-level) climate-change policy initiatives on the policy of multinationals on the one hand and on cooperation between the federal government and its European counterparts in that regard on the other hand.

Organized with support from the Atomic Energy Commission, this experts seminar focused on the American decision-making process in the nuclear energy area.

December 16-17

"Technology Policy for Climate Change Mitigation: A Transatlantic Perspective"

American federal policy on climate change mainly involves fostering R&D on energy technologies, as a substitution for the quantified reduction objectives set in the Kyoto Protocol and adopted by the Europeans.

that meeting's objective was to re-establish a common transatlantic language in the area of international climate policy.

April 26

"Is Oil Driving U.S. Plans in the Middle East?"
Meeting co-organized with Chatham House in London.

This program resulted in five "Policy Papers" published in electronic format (see "Publications")

Space

Researchers: L. Nardon, in charge of the program; M. Jauréguy-Navoin. In 2004, the program maintained its focus on development of American space policy. Cooperation with the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS, Washington) made it possible to extend

research work to issues linked to future exploration of the universe and its industrial impacts. New questions were addressed in connection with aeronautics and security, notably nuclear proliferation.

Discussion meetings

March 12

"Shoulder-Fired Missiles and Civil Aviation: A New Terrorist Threat", with *Christopher Bokkorn*, Congressional Research Services, and *Kossi Feinreich*, IAI Europe (Israel Aircraft Industries).

October 12

"The Human Space Exploration Initiative – A European Outlook (1)"

Co-organized by CFE, CSIS (Washington) and the International Space University (ISU, Strasbourg), this conference was a part of the vast research program (Human Space Exploration Initiative, HSEI) on the future of manned flight and space exploration undertaken by CSIS. Similar reflection groups have been organized in China, Japan and Russia. This meeting purpose was to present the European approach.

December 2-3

"The Human Space Exploration Initiative – A European Outlook (2)"

Held at the International Space University as a follow-up to the previous meeting, this meeting was devoted to the legal framework of space activities, with notably *Kevin Madfers*, Interdisciplinary Center for Space Studies, and researchers from the Institute for Space and Telecommunications law (IDEST University Paris

Sud-XI), the European Space Agency (ESA) and Arianespace. It also dealt with the private sector's involvement in space exploration and the financing of future projects.

December 14

"Third CFE Workshop on GPS and Galileo"

Organized with the support of Arianespace, EADS, Boeing and Lockheed Martin, this seminar focused on recent progress made in satellite navigation. The United States/Europe agreement on interoperability of the two navigation systems was presented by *Dannon Wells* from the State Department, and *Euro Allo* from the European Commission. Representatives of many companies explored the opportunities for transatlantic industrial cooperation.

Experts seminars and workshops

March 2

"The Future of US Non-Proliferation Policy"

This joint meeting organized by CFE and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace covered the essential issues linked to nuclear proliferation – compliance with regulations and standards, use of nuclear weapons, armaments and equipment control, management of the nuclear fuel cycle, intelligence, and so on.



CFE Fifth Annual Conference: "The United States after the 2004 Elections", December 9-10

Annual CFE conference was devoted to an assessment of post-9/11 America as regards the domestic situation (the division in society revealed by the presidential election, repercussions of September 11 on civil liberties) and the economy (upcoming challenges). Attention was also paid to the foreign policy outlook, with emphasis given to the Middle East and the "Greater Middle East" initiative, and European integration as perceived across the Atlantic. This conference brought together representatives of political circles and researchers and analysts from France and the United States, notably on the American side, Marc E. Leland, President of the German Marshall Fund and Senator Chuck Hagel (Nebraska).

14

Research • Russia/CIS

Russia/Commonwealth of Independent States

Launched in July 2004, the program's objective is to offer analyses of the Russia/CIS region and its domestic and foreign relations, combining political, economic, and security factors.

Researchers: Thomas Gornart, Head of program; Tatiana Jean, Research Assistant

The Russia/CIS program has initiated four research projects: civilian-military relations in Russia, Russia's innovation systems, interaction of Russia's energy and foreign policies, and questions linked to the geopolitical proximity of the European Union and CIS member countries.

In 2004, the department launched its first studies and organized a series of meetings.

February 12

"From the Duma Election to the Presidential one: Understanding the Russian Political Situation".

Breakfast discussion with *Lilia Shevtsova*, Senior Research Fellow, Moscow Carnegie Center.

October 14

"Reference Mark on Innovation in Russia".

Organized in partnership with the French Technological Research Association (ANRT) and economic studies department, this half-day seminar spotlighted recent developments in the Russian innovation system (organization and financing). The participation of representatives of French or foreign companies present in Russia and of Russian experts led to fruitful discussions

and paved the way to partnership opportunities.

November 22-23

"French-Russian Dialog on Security Issues: Tenth Workshop Itri/MGIMO".

In the context of the "global war against terrorism" and just a few months after the Beslan tragedy, this tenth annual meeting of Itri and MGIMO (Moscow State Institute of International Relations), organized with the security studies sector, took on a special dimension marked by the participation of two close Advisors to President Putin, *Sergey V. Kaszhenbolsky*, Advisor on relations with the European Union, and *Anatoly Saranov*, Special Representative for the war against terrorism. After an international overview by *Anatoly Tokunov*, Rector of

MGIMO, and *T de Montvria*, the seminar dealt with three themes: the global war on terror concept (GWOT), health security and the consequences of AIDS for the military, and the EU/Russia partnership in the run-up to The Hague summit.



Projects.

The projects undertaken in 2004 will be continued with particular attention afforded to EU/Russia relations. The program includes publication of several studies and the launch of an electronic collection – "Russia, CIS, Visions" – of policy oriented papers.

Jose Manuel Barroso was the PM of Portugal and was Chairman and non-executive director of Goldman Sachs International and a President of European Commission. Incorporated new members into EU



José Manuel Barroso

Senior Adviser

Biography

José Manuel is chairman and non-executive director of Goldman Sachs International and an advisor to the firm. He joined Goldman Sachs in London in 2016. Previously, he was president of the European Commission for two five-year terms from 2004 to 2014, where he played an influential role in the passing of the Treaty of Lisbon, responding to the financial crisis and incorporating new members in the European Union (EU) as it went from 15 to 28 countries.

Prior to that, he was prime minister of Portugal, a position he was elected to in 2002.



Sovereign Order of Malta



Collar “pro merito melitensi” a José Manuel...

Visitar >

Robin Niblett quoted as stating : All US Presidents are a replaceable puppets who don't have any power.

A former Director of Chatham House is the senior 'Adviser' to the CSIS.
Here is an excellent example about how the Roman Empire runs the US via Chatham House.



A screenshot of a Twitter profile card for Robin Niblett. The profile picture shows a man with a beard and mustache, wearing a suit and tie. To the right of the profile picture is a three-dot menu icon and a 'Follow' button. The name 'Robin Niblett' is displayed in bold, with the handle '@RobinNiblett' below it. The bio reads: 'Distinguished Fellow and former Director @ChathamHouse - Dist. Fellow @Asia Policy (ASPI); Senior Adviser @CSIS'. Below the bio is a link to 'chathamhouse.org' and the text 'Joined January 2013'. The follower statistics are '696 Following' and '14.3K Followers'. At the bottom, there are four tabs: 'Posts', 'Replies', 'Media', and 'Likes', with 'Posts' being the active tab.

Robin Niblett
@RobinNiblett

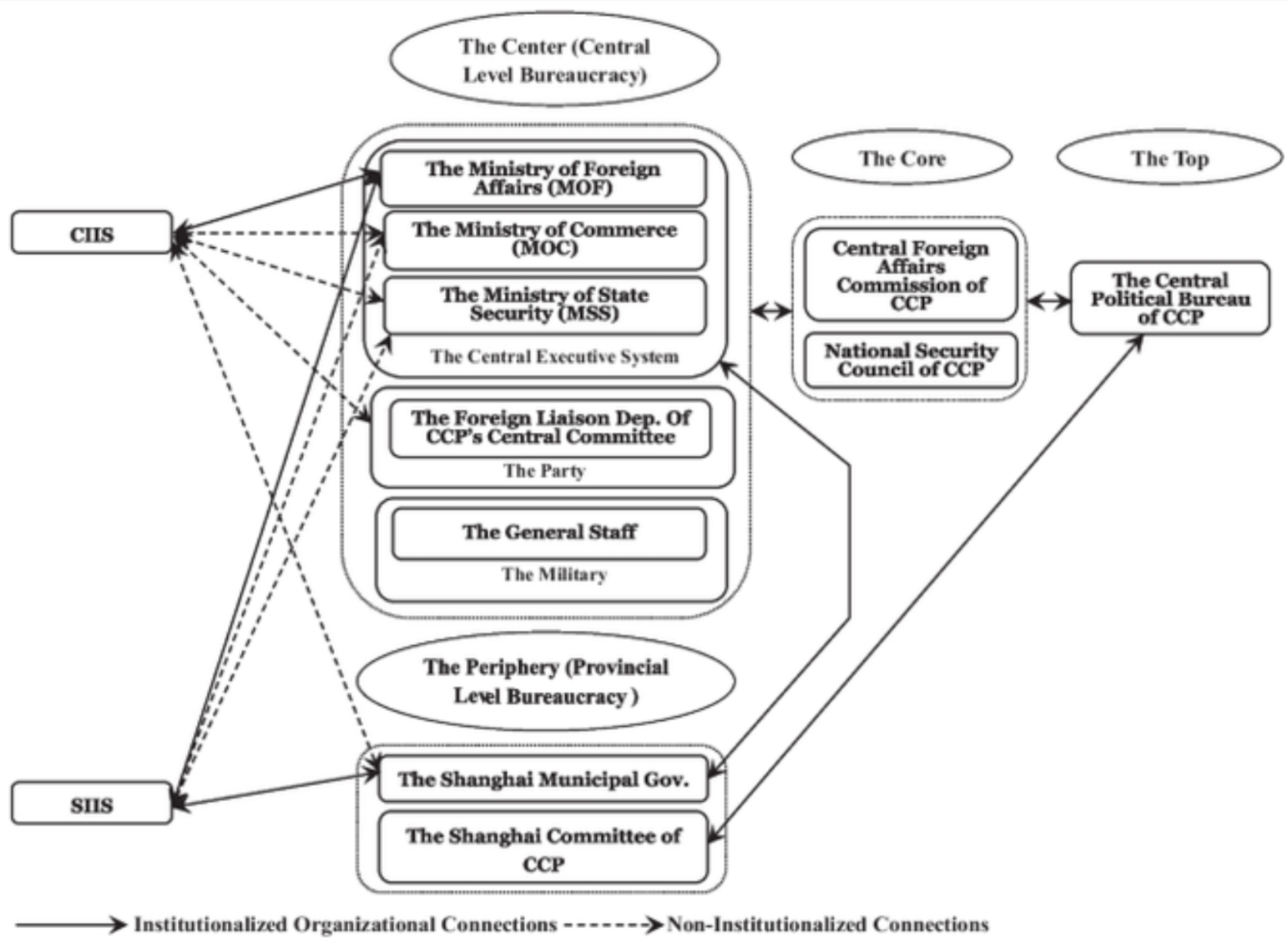
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And so it came to pass...
All are deceived, they still believe there is a world with sides.




These laurel leaves are the symbol for [apollo/nimrod](#) – the sun god.




Addendum


The Last Descendants of the Palaiologos Dynasty in Montferrat, Italy

 The March of Montferrat which was a small although wealthy frontier march in Northern Italy and a state of the Holy Roman Empire dates back to the 10th century at around the same time as the establishment of the Holy Roman Empire. This state was from its establishment in 967 ruled by the Aleramici Dynasty with its first ruler or marquis being Aleramo (r. 967-991) who gave his name to his dynasty. Since the 12th century, the March of Montferrat under the Aleramici Dynasty had been interconnected with the politics of the Byzantine Empire as for instance, in 1179 Maria Komnene who was the daughter of the Byzantine emperor Manuel I Komnenos (r. 1143-1180) was married to Renier of Montferrat who was a member of the Aleramici Dynasty. Although both Renier and Maria died by 1182, Renier's brother the Marquis of Montferrat Boniface (r. 1192-1207) used his connection to the previous Byzantine dynasty to lead the 4th Crusade against the Byzantine Empire in which he successfully did and thus claimed the city of Thessaloniki which he made into his own kingdom. The Aleramici though would lose their control over Thessaloniki by 1224 when the Byzantine breakaway state being the Despotate of Epirus captured Thessaloniki, however this still did not stop the Aleramici rulers of Montferrat from having a claim on Thessaloniki. In 1284, the Byzantine emperor Andronikos II Palaiologos (r. 1282-1328)-following the restoration of the Byzantine Empire in 1261-married Yolande of Montferrat, daughter of the reigning Marquis of Montferrat William VII (r. 1253-1292) and as part of her dowry, her family's claim on Thessaloniki was given up.

*

 In 1305, the Marquis of Montferrat John I (r. 1292-1305) who was Yolande's brother died without an heir, and thus ended the Aleramici dynasty's rule over Montferrat. In need for a new Marquis of Montferrat, the choice fell upon John I's nephew Theodore who was the son of Andronikos II and Yolande and thus the teenaged Theodore in 1306 traveled all the way to Montferrat in Italy from Constantinople to succeed his uncle ruling it as its new Marquis thus establishing the rule of the Palaiologos Dynasty over Montferrat all while also marrying a Genoese woman on his way there. When arriving in Montferrat, Theodore I Palaiologos thus became its Marquis all while he too converted to Catholicism and began adopting Latin customs, although he still retained some elements of his Greek culture as seen when writing a military manual in Greek. Theodore I would rule Montferrat until his death in 1338 though his line being the Palaiologos Dynasty through his descendants would rule Montferrat until the 16th century whereas their cousins being the Palaiologos emperors continued ruling Byzantium until the very end in 1453. The Palaiologos rulers of Montferrat at times involved themselves in some of the civil wars of Byzantium in the 14th century, particularly in the civil war of 1341-1347 between the emperor John V Palaiologos (r. 1341-1391) and John VI Kantakouzenos (r. 1347-1354) wherein the Marquis of Montferrat John II (r. 1338-1372) who was Theodore I's son attempted to seize Thessaloniki for himself but never even launched this expedition.

*

 Before the fall of Byzantium in 1453, the Palaiologos emperors of Constantinople continued having relations with Montferrat as seen in 1420 when the Byzantine emperor Manuel II Palaiologos (r. 1391-1425) married off his son and the future emperor John VIII Palaiologos (r. 1425-1448) to Sophia Paleologa of Montferrat-great-granddaughter of Theodore I Palaiologos-not because they were distant relatives but because it was suggested by Pope Martin V that they marry considering that Montferrat at this time was powerful. The marriage between the imperial heir John and Sophia was however not a happy one and in 1426, a year into John VIII's reign, his wife Sophia left him and returned to Italy. The members of the Palaiologos branch in Montferrat meanwhile usually married off members of their neighbouring ruling dynasty, the House of Savoy but by the 16th century, the Palaiologos line of Montferrat (Paleologo in Italian) would eventually die out. When the Marquis William IX Palaiologos (r. 1494-1518) died in 1518, he was succeeded by his only son Boniface IV Palaiologos (r. 1518-1530) but he too died at only 17 without an heir in

1530, thus he was succeeded by his uncle John George Palaiologos but he too died just 3 years later in 1533 thus ending the rule of the Palaiologos Dynasty over Montferrat. Although Palaiologos rule over Montferrat was over, John George's niece and William IX's last surviving daughter Margaret inherited from her uncle the title of "Marquise of Montferrat" in 1533, however only in name as by that time Montferrat was under Spanish occupation. In 1536 though, rule over Montferrat was passed on to Margaret's husband the Duke of Mantua Federico II Gonzaga (r. 1530-1540), thus merging the March of Montferrat with the Duchy of Mantua from here onwards with the Gonzaga bloodline replacing that of Palaiologos. Now, does anyone know that the Palaiologos bloodline continued in Montferrat, Italy up to the 16th century?

Coming through Turkey Suggests the bloodlines of Ghengis Khan and there true meaning to the Anti-Christ coming from the east...