HOW DOES SAMUEL UNTERMeyer FIT INTO THE SCHEME?

Scofield was "taken under the wing of Samuel Untermeier (Untermeyer) (Untermyer)...
Following is excerpted from The Hidden Tyranny, by Benjamin H. Freedman.

See also Benjamin Freedman Speaks.

PRESIDENT WILSON BLACKMAILED

Shortly after President Wilson's first inauguration, he received a visitor in the White House by the name of Mr. Samuel Untermeyer. Mr. Untermeyer was a prominent New York city attorney who contributed generously to the National Democratic committee that installed President Wilson in the White House in Washington in the 1912 election. Mr. Untermeyer was a very welcome guest and President Wilson was very glad to welcome him to the White House. They had met before during the campaign.

Mr. Untermeyer surprised President Wilson that he had been retained to bring a breach of promise action against President Wilson. Mr. Untermeyer informed President Wilson that his client was willing to accept $40,000 in lieu of commencing the breach of promise action. Mr. Untermeyer's client was the former wife of a Professor at Princeton University at the same time President Wilson was a professor at Princeton University.

Mr. Untermeyer produced a packet of letters from his pocket, written by President Wilson to his colleague's wife when they were neighbors at Princeton University. These letters established the illicit relationship which had existed between President Wilson and the wife of his colleague neighbor. He had written many endearing letters to her, many of which she never destroyed. President Wilson acknowledged his authorship of the letters after examining a few of them.

President Wilson left Princeton University to become the Governor of New Jersey. In 1912 he was elected to his first term as president of the United States. In the interim, President Wilson's former sweetheart had divorced her husband and married again. Her second husband resident in Washington with a grown son who was in the employ of one of the leading banks in Washington.

Mr. Untermeyer explained to President Wilson that his former sweetheart was very fond of her husband's son. He explained that this son was in financial trouble and suddenly needed $40,000, as he told the story, to liquidate a pressing liability to the bank for which he worked. The details are not relevant here except that the son needed the $40,000 badly and quickly. President Wilson's former sweetheart thought that Wilson was the logical prospect for that $40,000 to help her husband's son.

President Wilson quickly set Mr. Untermeyer's mind at rest by informing him that he did not have $40,000 available for any purpose. Mr. Untermeyer suggested that President Wilson should think the matter over and said he would return in a few days to discuss the matter further. Mr. Untermeyer used the next few days in Washington looking into the credibility of the son's story about his pressing need for $40,000 to liquidate a pressing liability. He learned that the
son's story was not misrepresented in any way to his mother by her son.

Mr. Untermeyer returned to President Wilson a few days later as they had agreed. President Wilson did not hesitate to inform Mr. Untermeyer that he did not have the $40,000 to pay his blackmailer. President Wilson appeared irritated. Mr. Untermeyer considered the matter a few moments and then volunteered a solution to President Wilson for his problem.

Mr. Untermeyer volunteered to give President Wilson's former sweetheart the $40,000 out of his own pocket on one condition: that Wilson promise Untermeyer to appoint to the first vacancy on the United States Supreme court a nominee to be recommended to Wilson by Untermeyer.

Without further talk, President Wilson accepted Mr. Untermeyer's generous offer and Mr. Untermeyer promptly paid the $40,000 in currency to president Wilson's former sweetheart. The contemplated breach of promise suit was never heard of after that. Mr. Untermeyer retained in his possession permanently the packet of letters to insure against any similar attempt at some future time. [or could it be the letters were held by Untermeyer to further blackmail him should Wilson 'step out of line'? jp]

President Wilson was most grateful to Mr. Untermeyer for everything he was doing to solve his problem. Mr. Untermeyer was a man of great wealth. The law firm in New York of which he was the leading partner, Messrs. Guggenheim, Untermeyer and Marshall, is still today one of the nation's most prominent and most prosperous law firms. Mr. Untermeyer organized the Bethlehem Steel Company for his friend, Mr. Charles M. Schwab, who resigned from the United States Steel Company to form his company in competition with it.

JUSTICE BRANDEIS -- THE PAY OFF

As anyone might reasonably suspect, Mr. Untermeyer must have had something in mind when he agreed to pay President Wilson's former sweetheart $40,000 out of his own pocket. He paid the money out of his own pocket in the hope that it might bring to pass a dream close to his heart -- a Talmudist ("Jew") on the United States Supreme Court on which none had ever served.

The day soon arrived when President Willson was presented with the necessity of appointing a new member of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Untermeyer recommended Louis Dembitz Brandeis for the vacancy, who was immediately appointed by Wilson. President Wilson and Justice Brandeis became unusually intimate friends. Justice Brandeis knew the circumstances of his appointment to the Supreme Court by President Wilson.

In 1914 Justice Brandeis was the most prominent and most politically influential of all Zionists in the United States. As a justice of the United States Supreme Court, Brandeis was in a better position than ever before to be of service to Talmudists ("Jews") both at home and abroad. The first opportunity to perform a great service for his Zionist followers soon became available to Brandeis.

Justice Brandeis volunteered his opinion to president Wilson that the sinking of the S.S. Sussex by a German submarine in the English Channel with the loss of lives of United States
citizens justified the declaration of war against Germany by the United States. Relying to a great extent upon the legal opinion of Justice Brandeis, President Wilson addressed both houses of Congress on April 2, 1917. He appealed to Congress to declare war against Germany and they did on April 7, 1917.

After the October 1916 agreement was concluded between the British War Cabinet and the World Zionist Organization, the Talmudists throughout the world were hopeful that an international incident would soon occur to justify a declaration of war against Germany by the United States.

The declaration of war against Germany by the United States guaranteed the Talmudists throughout the world that Palestine was to be turned over to them upon the defeat of Germany. The defeat of Germany was certain if the United States could be railroaded into the war in Europe as Great Britain's ally. [end excerpt]

From Encyclopedia Americana 1954: Untermeyer, Samuel, American Lawyer, born Lynchburg, Virginia June 6, 1858 - died Palm Springs, California, March 16, 1940. He took his degree at Columbia University, New York to which city the family moved soon after the Civil War and he was admitted to the bar in 1879. He rose rapidly in his profession; became famous as a corporation attorney and was noted for his connection with celebrated cases. He was at times special advisor to the government in the interpretation and enforcement of the income tax law and was active in securing the enforcement of anti-trust legislation. He was a leader of the Jewish people and an advocate of government ownership.

Encyclopedia Britannica, 1964: Untermeyer, Samuel, 1858-1940 (excerpted) He was counsel in many celebrated cases, covering almost every phase of corporation, civil, criminal and international law. Untermeyer urged [federal legislative] measures like the compulsory regulation of stock exchanges; reform of the criminal laws and regulation of trusts and combinations. He took part in preparing the Federal Reserve Bank Law, the Creighton Bill, Federal Trade Commission Bill and other legislation curbing trusts.

He was a delegate to the Democratic Conventions and a strong supporter of President Woodrow Wilson, who appointed him to serve on the commission which sat at Buenos Aires in 1916 to frame uniform laws (links outside this site; opens in a new browser window) for the Pan American countries. Untermeyer acted for Governor Alfred E. Smith in a water-power controversy over the Niagara-St. Lawrence River, Adirondack Forest Reserve and other hydro-electric power rights, resulting in the defeat of the grants of the water power rights of the state to private interests.

The following paragraphs are quoted from the book, The World's Troublemakers, by Bruce Brown, a Methodist minister from Australia. Once again, Untermeyer's power and influence is made clear in his ability to manipulate the masses of Jews and leaders of nations... as well as the Scofield Reference Bible. Begin transcript at page 53.
THE CALL FOR WAR -- When Hitler had been soundly established, Samuel Untermeyer, a New York Jewish lawyer, called for war on Germany. This call was made through radio station WABC on August 7, 1933. He had just returned from a world conference of Jews at The Hague. In the broadcast, he said he was calling for a "holy war", and described the Jews as "the aristocrats of the world".

This same gentleman was connected with the Foreign Policy Association of New York and the worldwide organisation to move Jews out of Germany, not only into the United States, but to Palestine and other countries. These activities were tied in with the organisation known as the "international Boycott on German Goods", of which Samuel Untermeyer was the head!

From that time the "Hate Germany" campaign was intensified and made worldwide, with a special Jewish-organised "National Conference of Jews and Christians" assisting! These are the hate-spreaders, but they never grow tired of praising themselves. That marked the beginning of the Jewish exodus from Germany.

... The late C.H. Douglas called attention to the fact that the misery through which the people of Germany passed at the hands of the Jews [international money-lenders] in the pre-Hitler period stimulated a revenge complex, and served to reconcile the German population to the acceptance of the finance-backed dictator. Norman Bentwich confirms this. In the book "The Jews In Our Time", he says:

"The circumstances of the national humiliation which the Germans suffered by the Treaty of Versailles made them prone to find a scapegoat."

He was anxious to help his compatriots [Jews] get away from Germany, and for that purpose visited Australia in 1938. He was accompanied by Captain Victor Cazalet, M.P., who declared that Christianity would be condemned unless it made a serious effort to find a solution of the problem!

CHAOS AFTER THE "PEACE" CONFERENCE - Mrs. B.M. Palmer, a very competent writer in the United Kingdom, in an article published on January 13, 1940, said:

"During the chaos which supervened on the Versailles Treaty, the German middle classes were deprived of their savings and small businesses, and came under the control of international Jews who had access to the international money market.

This is the real origin of Anti-Semitism in Germany. The fact that the blow fell on inoffensive citizens, [religious Jews - the 'lesser brethren'] even on scholars and artists who had nothing to do with the world of finance, has blinded well-meaning people to the fact that the international money-lenders are responsible for the terrible troubles that fell on their own people. They knew perfectly well that there would be pogroms.

The slaughter of a few hundred Jews was no more to them than the German casualties
are to Hitler. They want world domination, and they are prepared that their own should pay for it." [end quoting from World's Troublemakers]

That last paragraph, while off the immediate topic of the Scofield/Untermeyer connection, was transcribed to demonstrate the fact that the persecution of Jews has been orchestrated by the International money-lenders who call themselves "Jews".

To achieve their political program of World Dominion they have utilized divisiveness and hatred between Jew and non-Jew; orchestrated pogroms, oppression, suppression, and persecution of the Jew masses. We will be posting information to further expand on and explain this process.

Meantime, begin to realize that their plan can only succeed if the animosity between races continues. If we stop playing the game they made up, their game is up. Simple, and not easy. Simple and yet, true. For info on where to find referenced books, see Resources. -- Jackie --