

The 1893 Chicago World Fair Was a Hoax

by Noel Joshua Hadley

"Make no little plans; they have no magic to stir men's blood...."

Daniel Burnham



Architects of Chilaga

NEARLY two years ago I wrote an article claiming that the 1893 Chicago World Fair was an orchestrated hoax, and as part of an international effort to erase the past, in so much that the neoclassical buildings employed for the Columbian Exposition were in fact the ancient and mythological Camelot city of Chilaga, rather than recently built. At the time, I was fighting against my inclinations to investigate the Millennial Kingdom of Messiah. Such a proposition was certainly in the back of my mind. It's just that the breadcrumbs simply hadn't led me that far yet. Also, I wasn't quite ready to set all my eggs into one basket. And so, I settled upon the name attributed to old world maps. *Chilaga*.

Nowadays, I'm not as trusting of old maps as I once was. Don't get me wrong, they *do* tell a story. But even the maps which happen to disagree with the *ridiculous* narrative that our Corporate Management shovel down our throat may indeed still be drawn up as part of a psyop. We're all attempting to escape The Matrix, but every maze has dead ends. Learning

from our wrong turns is our best policy. Contrarily, the purpose of this article is not to cover up an error or anything. Indeed, I am *still* convinced there was a city of Chilaga, hundreds or even thousands of years older than modern Chicago. Dozens of maps attest to its existence. Perhaps the city of Chilaga was an intended part of the narrative at one time and Intel simply decided on a much-needed rewrite. It certainly wouldn't be the first time they've flipped the script.



That's why I am clapping away at a *second* draft. To help facilitate what has now become wholly evident in my mind. The 1893 Columbian Exposition may have been remnants of an ancient city, but it is not Chilaga which its architects were attempting to scrub. **His-Story**. That's what was being hidden. Chilaga was most likely one city among hundreds of others that were all a part of Messiah's Millennial Kingdom. The mud flood, as you well know by now, brought about an end to the *greater* Kingdom and doubled as the Great Reset, whereas the last 200 or so years was the basic equivalent of bedding with a chronological liar. The World Fair in Chicago was nothing less than a re-education camp.



Many prominent civic, professional, and commercial leaders from around the United States participated in the financing, coordination, and management of the Fair, including Chicago shoe company owner Charles H. Schwab,^[7] Chicago railroad and manufacturing magnate John Whitfield Bunn, and Connecticut banking, insurance, and iron products magnate Milo Barnum Richardson, among many others.^{[8][9]}

THE STORY of its *construction* begins with the United States Government. *Surprised*? Probably not. Nearly every article that I can find greatly undermines that fact though. Best to separate the old cognition from the picture of propaganda, I suppose. The Wikipedia beats around the bush, but in doing so, offers some rather juicy fruit for the plucking. Describing the fair organizers and financiers as "many prominent civic, professional, and commercial leaders from around the United States" sounds provocative. They even throw in **railroad tycoon John Whitfield Bunn**. You would expect the railroaders to be involved in a land grab cover-up such as this. But *then* he is described to us in his very own article as a "**personal friend**" of Mr. Lincoln. *So*, there's that.

Sometime in 1889 The Gov put out some feelers and on July 22, Chicago's City Council began their campaign to host the fair. The Mayor of Chicago

at that time, **DeWitt Clinton Cregier**, appointed a committee of 100 citizens to carry out his campaign and raise \$5 million in stocks. And not just any citizens, mind you. Numbered among them was **Lyman Gage**, who would go on to become **Secretary of the Treasury** for **Presidents McKinley** and **Theodore Roosevelt**. Another member of Cregier's 100 Citizen Board was **Andrew McNally**. By this time, McNally had already co-founded **Rand McNally**, one of the largest and best-known **map publishers** in known history, but that's probably a coincidence. Other names include **railroad tycoon George Pullman**, and **J.P. Morgan** *assistant* **Charles Schwab**.



Washington, petitions In considered from were Chicago, St. Louis, New York, and Washington D.C. which tells us they were already trying to figure out how to introduce people into Millennial Kingdom the cities which finally made-up world fairs. future Competition was fierce too. In New York, J.P. Morgan, **Cornelius Vanderbilt**, and William Waldorf Astor, among others, pledged \$15

million to finance the fair if Congress awarded it to New York. What do all three have in common but that they're all philanthropists. Bill Gates, Jeff Bezos. Gotta love your local philanthropist. The Vanderbilt's specifically are no strangers to hoaxes. The Vanderbilt <u>child custody trial</u> demonstrates that fact. And who is a Vanderbilt again but our very own CNN journalist **Anderson Cooper**?

What finally persuaded Congress was Chicago banker Lyman Gage, who <mark>raised several million additional dollars in a 24-hour period</mark>, over and above New York's final offer.^[10]

Months of deliberation in the House then culminated with Chicago's victory on February 24, 1890—but only *after* Chicago banker Lyman Gage "raised several million additional dollars in a 24-hour period, over

and above New York's final offer." *Umm*, okay. Apparently, the Government only thinks in these >\$\$\$\$. But you knew that already. *Moving on*. Awarding Chicago came with a catch. Cregier's 100 citizen band was required to raise an additional \$5 million. We are then told that the cost of raising the "temporary city" surmounted to a price tag of 27 million. That's a lot of dough. Inflation in 2021 is 30.54% higher than it was in 1890, giving us a price tag of \$824,580,000 if the same fair were attempted today. Whose pockets were affected by that funnel of cash—I wonder?

The lot then fell to Burnham & Root, a successful Chicago-based architectural firm whose fingerprints included many of the familiar skyscrapers which had arisen after the 1871 fire. Take a mental note of that. The fire. Chicago was not the only world's fair location chosen by the House after succumbing to a city-wide destruction, but more on that later. The two founding members of the firm, as the title suggests, was Daniel H. Burnham and John W. Root. I checked. They're both spooks. Royal spooks. And it only makes sense that they would be.



I mean, if a Millennial Kingdom city were to be handed off to any two individuals who were to receive credit for raising it from swamp water, then you might expect their pedigree to line up with the children of Qayin. Well, they most certainly do. They're related to everyone, including each other. Burnham and Root are 6th cousins *via* somebody named William Weeks. One is far more royal than the other though.

Let's start with **John W. Root**. Follow along. He's related to many of our favorites, including **J.P. Morgan**. *Assassins* **Mark David Chapman** and **John Hinckley, Jr**. are kissing cousins. But so are the Wilson Brothers, *aka* <u>the Beach Boys</u>, as well as the **Wright Brothers** and **Amy Grant**.



That list goes on, but let's get to the United States Presidents in John W. Root's family tree. I was only able to track down several of them. 6 in all. That's the same thing as saying not a lot, which tells us that I've started with the lesser of the two. James Garfield is a third cousin via Jotham Carpenter. But then we have Rutherford B. Hayes. Coolidge. Franklin Calvin D. Roosevelt. George H. W. Bush, and George W. Bush. United States Vice-Presidents include Levi Parsons Morton and Charles Dawes. We also find First Ladies Nancy (David) Reagan, Edith (Carow) Roosevelt, Alice (Lee) Roosevelt, and Bass

(Wallace) Truman in his ranks.

Only **1** direct descendant of his came over on the **Mayflower**. That would be 6th great-grandfather **John Billington**. And from there his trail grows cold. The fire fizzles. Root undoubtedly had blueblood, but it was so muddied down that he was expendable. You shall see what I mean by that in a few minutes.



Continuing now with the royal roots of **Daniel H. Burnham**. If genealogies are your thing, then you shan't be disappointed. <u>Follow</u> <u>along</u>.

3 Mayflower passengers make up Burnham's patriarchs, which is already more promising. John Alden and William Bradford were his 6th great-grandfathers, with Thomas Rogers following as a 7th. Passenger Richard More is a cousin. I found no Magna Carta Sureties in Root's line, but with Burnham it's different. John de Lacy, Gilbert de Clare, Robert Fitz Walter, Saher de Quincy, and Robert de Vere are all 18th great-grandfathers. Richard de Clare is his 19th great-grandfather. Hugh le Bigod is a 20th great-grandfather, with Roger le Bigod filling in as the 21st. If you were counting, that's **8** in all. He's no Marilyn Monroe, but still impressive. Numbered among his patriarchal line are **4** other Magna Carta *sureties*, filling in the rank of cousins. William d'Aubeney, William de Huntingfield, William de Lanvallay, and John Fitz Robert.

From Plymouth Rock, we can trace the *same* line of kings. King Henry III of England, 19th great-grandfather. William the Conqueror of England, 22nd great-grandfather. King Robert I of France, 27th great-grandfather. Alfred the Great, King of the Anglo-Saxons, 29th great-grandfather. And last but certainly not least, Charlemagne, King of the Franks, 32nd great-grandfather. Though only a cousin, Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, is an 8th cousin 10 times removed *via* Isabella de Beauchamp, and worth mentioning.

Two close kin worth noting are **Mary (Perkins) Bradbury**, 5th greatgrandaunt *via* John Perkins, and **Capt. John Alden**, 5th great-granduncle via John Alden. Bradbury was convicted of **Salem Witchcraft** in 1692, whereas Alden was simply accused. Being indirectly related means Burnham is no **Walt Disney** *or* **Lucille Ball**, but they're non-the-less related and it's still impressive. **Rev. George Burroughs** was executed for witchcraft at Salem and the two are cousins.

U.S. Presidents for cousins include the *following*. George Washington. John Adams. Thomas Jefferson. James Madison. John Quincy Adams. Millard Fillmore. Rutherford B. Hayes. James Garfield. Calvin Coolidge. Franklin D. Roosevelt. George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush.

There are of course Declaration of Independence and U.S. Constitution signers as well as Governors included in his family tree, but they don't need mentioning. Among his notorious list of names for relatives we find old favorites like Allen Dulles, Noah Webster, Increase Sumner, Ken Burns, Hugh Hefner, Julia Child, Norman Rockwell, Charles Darwin, Francis Scott Key, General Robert E. Lee, Meriwether **Lewis, Helen Keller,** and the **Rockefellers**. They're all Qayin's and play a part in the deception.



Now that we have established the royal pedigree of Burnham & Root, we can commence with the 1893 Columbian Exposition. But even before the fairgrounds could get up and off the ground, The Wikipedia lets us in on the news of Root's sudden passing.

Both the building's primary designer, John Wellborn Root, and the Masons' primary representative, Norman Gassette, died of natural causes during its construction.

It *says* he died of natural causes during its construction, but that can't possibly be accurate. You shall see *why* I've come to that conclusion in a moment. He was born on January 10, 1850, and died on January 15, 1891, making him 41 years young at the time. What sort of natural cause might off a *well to do* 41-year-old? Perhaps that's the wrong question to ask, as we might better be served in asking *why*. Let's keep reading.

Burnham and Root had accepted responsibility to oversee the design and construction of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago's then-desolate Jackson Park on the south lakefront. The largest world's fair to that date (1893), it celebrated the 400-year anniversary of Christopher Columbus's famous voyage. After Root's sudden and unexpected death, a team of distinguished American architects and landscape architects, including Burnham, Frederick Law Olmsted, Charles McKim, Richard M. Hunt, George B. Post, Henry Van Brunt, and Louis Sullivan radically changed Root's modern and colorful style to a Classical Revival style. To ensure the project's success, Burnham moved his personal residence into a wooden headquarters, called "the shanty" on the burgeoning fairgrounds to improve his ability to oversee construction.^[16] The construction of the fair faced huge financial and logistical hurdles, including a worldwide financial panic and an extremely tight timeframe, to open on time.

You see, it's all in the wording. Root's death created a very different scenario, which just so happened to be the intended outcome. The word used here is *radically*. Time and again we read how John Wellborn Root was the creative genius of the partnership, while Daniel H. Burnham had the organizational and personal flair to make the venture a success. And so, when it came to the Chicago World Fair, Root was aiming for a "modern and colorful style," which is nice and all, but a problem if the buildings already existed, and even more-so if they had already been built centuries earlier in the "Classical Revival style." Therefore, Root's "sudden and unexpected death" allowed his business partner and several other architects to "radically change" the agenda, but only in such a way that they were back on track again.

Dig around a little and the *emphasis* surrounding his death changes, depending upon its angle. For example, Root was overseeing the construction of The Masonic Temple Building at the time of his unfortunate bout with pneumonia. Looks like the Mason's primary representative died too. *Bummer*. But just so you don't suspect anything, it says right here that they both died of "natural causes."



The building, which measured 21 stories and 302 feet, featured a central court ringed by nine floors of shops with offices above and, you'll love this, meeting rooms for the Masons at the very top. Sounds like a *neat* building to live in—wouldn't you agree? Opening in 1892, The Masonic Temple was the tallest structure of its time. Its life was short-lived though. The Masonic Temple was torn down in 1939. That's a lifespan of only 42 years. Only one more than Root's short life. The Masons must have grown bored during those Penthouse meetings with all that money they've got to throw around.



There were of course several architects involved beyond Burnham and Root. Frederick Law Olmsted is the guy who designed Central Park in New York. The fact that we constantly hear how unnatural he cultivated it, in carving up the land, is just another clever way of masking the fact that New York was already a city long before the mud flood. We can include Central Park in that. They were all in on it. I'm willing to be Olmsted's specialty was *transformation*. Turning the old into something which the New World Order might appreciate.

The Exposition's offices set up shop in the upper floors of the Rand McNally Building on Adams Street, the world's first all-steel-framed skyscraper. Davis's team organized the exhibits with the help of G. Brown Goode of the Smithsonian. The Midway was inspired by the 1889 Paris Universal Exposition, which included ethnological "villages." [¹³]

One *more* noteworthy observation. The Exposition's offices set up shop in the upper floors of the **Rand McNally Building**. The building was designed by Burnham & Root, but then notice how we're back upon the map makers again. Rand McNally co-founder **William H. Rand** arrived in California in 1849. Only makes sense that he would, seeing as how the Gold Rush was a hoax, backed by Masons and Mormons, intended to manufacture a Manifest Destiny narrative, but only to carefully control westward expansionism. Rand co-founded the state's first newspaper, the *Los Angeles Star.* So, a media man, was he? Another name drop includes **G. Brown Goode** of the Smithsonian. Propaganda central. When it came scrubbing His-Story from the land, Intel wasn't *cutting* any corners, were they? The Exposition was a spare no expense affair.