THE WILDERNESS OF THE PEOPLES
Companion Article | Black Feather Strategic Intelligence | November 2026

# BLOOD AND CHARTER

*What Presidential Genealogy Actually Shows — and What Gets Hidden Inside It*

## EDITORIAL NOTE

**The document.** A PDF entitled "The Windsor-Bush Bloodline: Traced Back to Philip of Macedon" was submitted for assessment. It makes a layered argument: that a continuous bloodline runs from Philip II of Macedon (382 BCE) through Alexander the Great, the Ptolemaic dynasty, Cleopatra, Julius Caesar, the Roman Piso family, Constantine the Great, the Merovingian kings, the Plantagenet dynasty, and finally to George H.W. Bush and Franklin Delano Roosevelt. It further claims that all US presidents belong to this bloodline, that the Roman Piso family invented the figure of Jesus and wrote the Gospels, that "Daniel Payseur" — secretly Louis XVI's son — controls the Morgan and Carnegie financial empires, and that Princess Diana was murdered in a Moon Goddess ritual at Pont d'Alma.

**What this article does.** It treats the document as a specimen. It separates what is verifiable historical and genealogical record from what has no primary evidentiary basis. The genealogical chart in the PDF (pages 6-13) draws on Gary Boyd Roberts' "Ancestors of the American Presidents" (New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1989) — a real and credentialed work. It embeds that research inside a framework of unfalsifiable claims. This companion article names which layer is which, connects the legitimate genealogical findings to the financial and institutional story the Black Feather series already documented, and answers the question the document raises but cannot: how does elite power actually perpetuate itself, and is bloodline the mechanism or a byproduct?

**What it does not do.** It does not impute sinister intention to any ethnic or religious population. It does not evaluate the spiritual content of any tradition. It grades each claim by the standard four-tier evidentiary framework. The reader decides what to do with what is verified.

## *Findings at a glance*

| CLAIM | WHAT THE EVIDENCE SHOWS | WHERE |
|---|---|---|
| Were Philip of Macedonia and Alexander the Great real historical figures whose lineage can be traced? | Yes. This is fully documented history. Alexander's companions including Ptolemy I founded the Ptolemaic dynasty of Egypt; its genealogy is known from primary Greek and Egyptian sources. | Part One |
| Is it historically documented that most European royal houses descend from Charlemagne? | Yes. This is established medieval genealogy. Burke's Peerage and Gary Boyd Roberts (New England Historic Genealogical Society) confirm that 33 of the first 42 US presidents have documented descent from Charlemagne via English and continental noble families. | Part One |
| Did a small network of elite American families — Roosevelt, Delano, Bush, Harriman, Morgan-related — intermarry repeatedly through the 19th and 20th centuries? | Yes. Roberts' "Ancestors of the American Presidents" (1989) documents GHW Bush and FDR as cousins via the Hutchinson line. The Harriman-Delano-Roosevelt-Bush overlap is documented in multiple genealogical and historical sources. | Part Two |

| CLAIM | WHAT THE EVIDENCE SHOWS | WHERE |
|---|---|---|
| Is the claim that "all US presidents are from one bloodline" accurate? | No. The document itself names Martin Van Buren as excluded. Jimmy Carter, Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon, and others have no documented descent from the specific Ptolemaic-Merovingian chain claimed. What is true is that many presidents share common European royal descent — a statistical consequence of tracing back 50+ generations, not evidence of a controlled selection. | Part Two |
| Does the "Arrius Piso / Roman Piso" theory — that the Roman Piso family invented Jesus and wrote the Gospels — have any scholarly basis? | No. This is a fringe theory originating with Abelard Reuchlin ("The True Authorship of the New Testament," 1979). No mainstream historian, classicist, or biblical scholar accepts it. It has no primary source support. | Part Three |
| Is the "Daniel Payseur" claim — that Louis XVI's son was smuggled to America and secretly controls the Morgan and Carnegie empires — evidenced? | No credible primary documentation. The claim originates in David Icke's "The Biggest Secret" (1999) and related conspiracy literature. No legal records, corporate filings, or independent genealogical research confirm it. | Part Three |
| What actually perpetuates elite family power across generations — biology or institution? | Institution and capital. The documented mechanism is strategic endogamy (marrying within the elite network), inheritance of financial capital, shared educational institutions (Skull and Bones, Groton, the Oxbridge-Rhodes network), and board-level co-optation. These are documented in the records of the same families the chart names. | Part Four |

# PART ONE

*The Macedonian Anchor — What Is Historically Real*

The PDF's genealogical chart opens with Philip II of Macedonia (382-336 BCE) and traces the descent through his son Alexander III — Alexander the Great — to Ptolemy I Soter, the founder of the dynasty that ruled Egypt until Cleopatra VII's death in 30 BCE. This portion of the chart is not fantasy. It is documented history.

## Philip, Alexander, and Ptolemy: The Anchoring Generation

Philip II of Macedonia is fully documented in the Greek historical record. His son Alexander conquered the Persian Empire, Egypt, and parts of the Indian subcontinent before dying in Babylon in 323 BCE at the age of 32. After Alexander's death, his generals divided the empire. Ptolemy, one of Alexander's closest companions, took Egypt and founded the dynasty that bore his name: Ptolemy I Soter (367-283 BCE), "Savior," first king of Ptolemaic Egypt.

The PDF claims Ptolemy was Alexander's illegitimate half-brother. This is contested but not impossible — ancient sources give varying accounts. What is clear is that Ptolemy was a Macedonian Greek who claimed royal lineage and whose dynasty maintained power in Egypt for nearly three centuries. The Ptolemaic rulers adopted Egyptian customs, intermarried with the Egyptian priestly class, and built the Library of Alexandria as a centre of Mediterranean learning.

## Cleopatra VII and the Roman Transition

Cleopatra VII Philopator (69-30 BCE) is the last pharaoh of the Ptolemaic dynasty. Her political relationships with Julius Caesar (by whom she had a son, Caesarion) and Mark Antony (by whom she had three children: Alexander Helios, Cleopatra Selene II, and Ptolemy Philadelphus) are documented in primary Greek and Roman sources — Plutarch's Life of Antony, Suetonius' Life of Caesar, inscriptions from the Ptolemaic period. When Antony and Cleopatra were defeated by Octavian (later Augustus) at the Battle of Actium in 31 BCE and both died by suicide in 30 BCE, Caesarion was executed. The three surviving children of Cleopatra and Antony were raised in Rome by Antony's widow, Octavia.

Cleopatra Selene II was eventually married to Juba II of Numidia and ruled as Queen of Mauretania. The PDF uses this line of descent to reach the Roman aristocracy through a series of claimed marriages across the first and second centuries CE. Some of these links — particularly the Piso family connections — are where the chart's evidentiary grounding ends and speculation begins.

### Charlemagne and the Presidential Ancestor Question

The more reliable trunk of the genealogy skips the Piso layer entirely and runs through Constantine the Great (the first Christian Roman Emperor, who does have documented descendants through the Merovingian and Carolingian lines), through the Frankish kings, to Charlemagne (742-814 CE).

Charlemagne's relevance to the presidential genealogy claim is well-established by credentialed researchers. Gary Boyd Roberts, senior research genealogist at the New England Historic Genealogical Society, documented in his book "Ancestors of the American Presidents" (1989) that George H.W. Bush, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and many other presidents have confirmed descent from Charlemagne through the English and Scottish noble families that colonised North America in the 17th century. Harold Brooks-Baker of Burke's Peerage — the authoritative British record of the peerage — stated publicly in 1999 that 33 of the first 42 US presidents had confirmed royal descent, and that "every presidential election since and including George Washington in 1789 has been won by the candidate with the most royal genes."

This claim is real, documented, and published. It is also more complicated than the PDF presents it. What genealogy over fifty generations actually demonstrates is not a "selection" of blood but a statistical certainty: when you trace any person of European ancestry back 1,200 years, Charlemagne becomes a likely common ancestor for anyone with any Northern European noble descent — because the mathematics of pedigree collapse over so many generations means everyone in that population is related to everyone else. The question is not whether a president descends from Charlemagne; it is what that means for how power actually works.

## PART TWO

*The Cousinhood — What the Genealogy Actually Documents*

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The more immediately useful genealogical finding in Roberts' research is not the Charlemagne connection but the documented intermarriage pattern among a small group of elite New England families in the 18th and 19th centuries. This is where the genealogy meets the financial and institutional history the Black Feather series already documented.

### Bush and Roosevelt: Cousins Through the Hutchinson Line

Roberts' chart — which the PDF reproduces with reasonable accuracy — traces a specific, documented cousinhood. Hannah Hutchinson (born in colonial Massachusetts) and her brother Edward Hutchinson are the connection point. Hannah married John Ruck, whose descendants include the Delano family — and through the Delanos, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Edward Hutchinson's line passes through the Robbins, Lyman, and eventually Delano families on the other branch, and connects to Samuel Prescott Bush, then to Prescott Sheldon Bush, then to George Herbert Walker Bush.

GHW Bush is number 41 of the US presidents. FDR is number 32. They are, as Roberts documented, distant cousins. The Bush-FDR connection is not secret; it is in Roberts' published book, available from NEHGS and confirmed by genealogical researchers who have independently verified the line.

### The Harriman-Morgan-Bush Institutional Overlap

What makes this genealogy meaningful is not the bloodline itself but what it correlates with institutionally. Prescott Bush — George H.W. Bush's father — was a partner at Brown Brothers Harriman, the investment bank founded by W. Averell Harriman, whose family connects to the same New England elite network that Roberts documented genealogically. Brown Brothers Harriman's client relationships in the 1920s and 1930s included industrial and financial structures that the Black Feather financial articles (Articles I and II of this series) already examined.

The Harriman-Bush connection is documented in public records: Prescott Bush served on the board of Union Banking Corporation, which was seized under the Trading with the Enemy Act in 1942. This is not genealogical speculation; it is court-documented corporate history.

### What the Presidential Ancestry Claim Actually Proves

The PDF declares that "United States presidents are not chosen by ballot, they are chosen by blood." This conclusion does not follow from Roberts' evidence. What Roberts' evidence shows is a pattern of intermarriage within a small, overlapping elite network — but many of the presidents it claims show no particular elite lineage. Jimmy Carter was a Georgia peanut farmer. Lyndon Johnson was from rural Texas. Richard Nixon was from a Quaker family in California with no traceable European royal descent.

Harold Brooks-Baker's "most royal candidate wins" claim has been tested election by election, and the results are mixed. The more accurate formulation is this: a small number of elite New England and Anglo-American families, sharing genealogical, educational, and financial connections, produced a disproportionate number of presidential candidates and presidents — particularly in the 19th and early 20th centuries. That is a network story, not a blood-magic story. The mechanism is not genetics; it is inherited capital, social network access, and control of the institutional infrastructure of education and finance.

## PART THREE

*What the Document Fabricates — The Red Layer*

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The document's narrative section is where the legitimate genealogical research ends and unfalsifiable claims begin. These are assessed RED by the standard four-tier evidentiary framework: statements for which no primary documentation has been produced, and whose claims cannot be tested against any available record.

### The Arrius Piso Theory

The document claims that the Ptolemaic-to-Piso bloodline includes "the Roman Piso family who wrote the Gospel stories and invented the mythical figure called Jesus." This is the "Piso Theory," a fringe hypothesis originating with Abelard Reuchlin's privately published pamphlet "The True Authorship of the New Testament" (1979). The theory proposes that the Calpernius Piso family of Rome wrote the New Testament under pseudonyms as a political project to pacify Jewish resistance.

No credentialed classicist, ancient historian, New Testament scholar, or papyrologist accepts this theory. It has produced no primary source documentation — no original manuscripts, no Roman administrative records, no contemporary references that would corroborate it. It is excluded from every peer-reviewed historical journal on the ancient world. The RationalWiki entry on the "Roman Piso theory" summarises the academic consensus: it is pseudoscholarly, internally inconsistent, and unfalsifiable. The only publications that treat it as credible are the websites and self-published works of its own proponents.

Its presence in the PDF's genealogical chart serves a specific rhetorical function: it allows the chart to leap from the well-documented Ptolemaic-Roman historical record into a claim that the bloodline "invented Christianity" — a dramatic inference that the genealogical evidence cannot support regardless of how the intermediate names are arranged.

### Daniel Payseur

The document claims that the bloodline moved through "Daniel Payseur" — described as the secretly surviving son of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, smuggled to North Carolina, who became "the secret force behind the Morgan and Carnegie empires and owned vast amounts of real estate, banking, and industrial holdings."

This claim appears in David Icke's "The Biggest Secret" (1999) and in the genealogical conspiracy literature associated with his work and that of Fritz Springmeier. No primary genealogical records, legal documents, corporate filings, or independent historical research confirm it. The North Carolina state archives, the genealogical records of the period, and the documented histories of Morgan, Carnegie, and their associated banks make no reference to any Payseur interest or control. It is an unfalsifiable assertion.

Its rhetorical function in the document is to close the gap between the medieval Merovingian lineage and the 19th-century American financial infrastructure — a gap the genealogical chart cannot bridge with its own stated sources. Without the Payseur link, the genealogical chart does not connect the Plantagenets to Morgan-Carnegie. The document manufactures a connection where none has been documented.

### Princess Diana at Pont d'Alma

The document states that "the Merovingians were Goddess Diana worshippers" and that Princess Diana "was murdered in the Pont d'Alma tunnel (meaning 'bridge or passage of the Moon Goddess') on August 31st, 1997. The Windsors, another Merovingian bloodline, were very much involved in this ritual murder."

The French judicial inquiry into Diana's death concluded in 2008, following a three-year investigation. It found that the crash was caused by the reckless driving of Henri Paul, who was intoxicated, while being pursued by paparazzi photographers. The British inquest jury returned a verdict of unlawful killing through grossly negligent driving. Mohamed Al Fayed's claim that the British establishment had orchestrated the death was considered and rejected by both the French and British inquiries. No physical evidence, witness testimony, or documentary record supports the ritual murder claim. It is declined as a claim for this investigation.

## PART FOUR

*What Actually Perpetuates Elite Power — The Institutional Record*

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After separating the legitimate genealogical research from the unfalsifiable overlay, the question remains: how does the documented pattern of elite intermarriage relate to the documented pattern of elite institutional power? The answer is more prosaic and more structurally important than bloodline mysticism suggests.

### Strategic Endogamy as Capital Concentration

The documented practice among 19th-century New England banking and industrial families is what economic historians call "strategic endogamy" — deliberate marriage within a small elite network, not for genetic reasons but for the consolidation of capital. Naomi Lamoreaux's study "Insider Lending: Banks, Personal Connections, and Economic Development in Industrial New England" (1994) documents how the same families who intermarried also preferentially lent to each other's ventures, sat on each other's boards, and placed sons in each other's firms.

This is not blood magic. It is an identifiable economic mechanism: inherited wealth combined with network access through marriage created intergenerational capital continuity. The families Roberts documents genealogically — the Adamses, Roosevelts, Delanos, Harrimans, Bushs — are the same families whose institutional affiliations appear in the records of Morgan bank, Union Banking Corporation, Brown Brothers Harriman, and the Round Table network that the Black Feather financial articles documented.

### The Educational Infrastructure

Alongside marriage, the elite institutional infrastructure did parallel work. Yale's Skull and Bones — founded in 1832 — created a formal network connecting finance, government, and law across generations. Its membership overlaps precisely with the families Roberts documents: Bush (Prescott, George H.W., George W.), Harriman, Stimson, Taft, Kerry. Oxford's Rhodes Scholarship network, funded from 1902, performed a similar function in the Anglo-American establishment. These are documented institutional affiliations, not genealogical claims.

What the PDF's genealogical chart shows, stripped of its conspiracy overlay, is therefore a real phenomenon documented through real sources: a small number of families, strategically intermarried over several generations, shared educational and institutional affiliations, and produced a disproportionate number of figures in finance and politics. The chart's error is not in observing this pattern; it is in explaining it through blood when institution is the mechanism.

### The Spectrum from History to Myth

Every power structure generates a mythology about itself. The "divine right of kings" was the medieval myth. The 19th century produced "social Darwinism" — the idea that elite success reflects natural superiority. The 20th century's conspiratorial version of this same myth is the bloodline theory: that power is transmitted biologically

through an ancient line from Macedon to the present day, that presidents are "chosen by blood," that ritual murders enforce the lineage.

The conspiracy myth and the legitimate genealogy both point at the same real phenomenon: a concentration of political and financial power within a small and self-reproducing network. The difference is in the mechanism proposed. The myth says: blood, genetics, ancient occult lineage. The documented record says: capital, networks, institutional access, strategic marriage. The first framework is unfalsifiable and therefore useless for political analysis. The second is falsifiable, documented, and actionable.

Brian and Karen's question — from the previous companion article, forwarded through Richard Schaum — was about territorial conquest justified by ancient texts. This companion article addresses a parallel question: elite power justified by ancient bloodline. In both cases, the legitimate historical core (there IS documented continuity of European noble lineage; there IS documented financial concentration among related families) is real but inadequate to the conclusions the frameworks draw from it. What moves armies and what concentrates capital is not an occult bloodline from Philip of Macedon. It is what it has always been: who holds the charter, the capital, and the institution this generation.

# EVIDENCE LEDGER — COMPANION ARTICLE: BLOOD AND CHARTER

GREEN: statement confirmed directly against primary text, official primary source, or credentialed genealogical research. GOLD: statement significant but reached through secondary reporting or single-source claim. NAVY: analytical cross-reference. RED: declined — no primary evidentiary basis; cannot be used for investigative conclusions.

| STATEMENT | GRADE | BASIS |
|---|---|---|
| Philip II of Macedonia (382-336 BCE) is a documented historical figure. His son Alexander III (Alexander the Great, 356-323 BCE) is fully documented in primary Greek and Egyptian sources including Arrian's Anabasis Alexandri and Diodorus Siculus. | GREEN | Primary Greek histories. Standard classical scholarship. |
| Ptolemy I Soter (367-283 BCE) was a Macedonian companion-general of Alexander who established the Ptolemaic dynasty of Egypt after 323 BCE. He was not Alexander's half-brother; he was a general and later claimed descent from Philip II, possibly retrospectively. The dynasty ruled Egypt until Cleopatra VII (69-30 BCE). | GREEN | Arrian, Anabasis Alexandri; Pausanias; Diodorus Siculus; modern histories of Ptolemaic Egypt. |
| Cleopatra VII married Julius Caesar (their son Caesarion is documented) and later cohabited with Mark Antony, with whom she had three documented children: Alexander Helios, Cleopatra Selene II, and Ptolemy Philadelphus. | GREEN | Plutarch, Life of Antony; Suetonius, Life of Caesar; inscriptions from Ptolemaic period. |
| Charlemagne (742-814 CE) is documented as a common ancestor of European royalty through medieval genealogical records. Burke's Peerage and the New England Historic Genealogical Society have confirmed this descent for the majority of US presidents. | GREEN | Gary Boyd Roberts, "Ancestors of the American Presidents" (NEHGS, 1989); Harold Brooks-Baker, Burke's Peerage, 1999 public statement. |
| Harold Brooks-Baker of Burke's Peerage stated in 1999 that every US presidential election since 1789 has been won by the candidate with "the most royal genes." He also stated that 33 of the first 42 presidents had confirmed royal descent tracing to Charlemagne or Edward III. | GOLD | ABC News report (2000); documented secondary reporting of Brooks-Baker's statement. GOLD: the claim is real but its predictive accuracy is contested — several elections (Nixon 1968, Carter 1976, Clinton 1992) are not clearly confirmed as "most royal candidate wins." |
| George H.W. Bush (US President 41) and Franklin Delano Roosevelt are documented cousins through the Hutchinson family of colonial Massachusetts. The connection runs: Hannah Hutchinson × John Ruck (ancestors of FDR's Delano line) and Edward Hutchinson (ancestor of Bush line through Robbins, Lyman, Delano). | GREEN | Gary Boyd Roberts, "Ancestors of the American Presidents" (1989); confirmed by NEHGS; also cited in Roberts' later updated research at americanancestors.org. |
| The Prescott Sheldon Bush – Samuel Prescott Bush – James Smith Bush line is documented genealogy that places GHW Bush in the Harriman business network through marriage and institutional affiliation (Yale, Skull and Bones, Brown Brothers Harriman). | GREEN | Ron Chernow, "The House of Morgan" (1990); Russ Baker, "Family of Secrets" (2008); public records. |
| The "Arrius Piso theory" — that a Roman noble family named Piso invented the figure of Jesus and wrote the New Testament under pseudonyms — originates with Abelard Reuchlin ("The True Authorship of the New Testament," 1979). No credentialed classicist, ancient historian, or biblical scholar accepts this theory. It has no primary source documentation. | RED | Theory-generating text: Reuchlin (1979); RationalWiki analysis of the theory; absence of any peer-reviewed academic support. RED: declined for evidentiary use. |
| The "Daniel Payseur" claim — that the surviving son of Louis XVI of France was spirited to North Carolina and his descendants secretly own the Morgan-Carnegie infrastructure — appears in David Icke's "The Biggest | RED | Origin: David Icke (1999); no corroborating primary sources found. RED: declined for evidentiary use. |

| STATEMENT | GRADE | BASIS |
|---|---|---|
| Secret" (1999) and related conspiracy literature. No primary genealogical records, legal documents, or corporate filings confirm it. | | |
| The claim that Princess Diana was killed in a "ritual sacrifice" at Pont d'Alma as a "Moon Goddess" ceremony appears in the same Icke tradition. The French judicial inquiry (2008) found the cause of the crash was Henri Paul's drunk and reckless driving. No primary evidence of ritual orchestration has been produced. | **RED** | French judicial inquiry findings (2008); Al Fayed's UK inquest (2008) — both rejected conspiracy interpretations. RED: declined for evidentiary use. |
| The strategic practice of elite endogamy — deliberate marriage within a narrow social and economic elite — is documented as a wealth-concentration mechanism in multiple societies, including 19th-century Anglo-American banking families. The "Cousinhood" of elite New England families is documented in historical scholarship. | **GREEN** | Naomi Lamoreaux, "Insider Lending: Banks, Personal Connections, and Economic Development in Industrial New England" (1994); Ron Chernow on the Morgan network; documented through corporate board records of the period. |

Companion article. Prepared as a research secretary's file for the Black Feather series. The text speaks to the reader and poses the questions of the premise. It gives no verdict.