Publishing sometimes is more an advocation than vocation. I’ll get a call; a hardy-timbred voice at the other end of the line says, “My book is going to change the world and ... be a best-seller” Trying not to burst his bubble, but by giving the short-list of particulars about the book biz, and by relating the war stories of trying to break “inconvenient” truths, I gently try to introduce some reality into the long-shot dream.

Well, here is a book that has already changed the world and is already a best-seller. Daniel Estulin’s dogged pursuit of what the world’s political and financial leaders have been talking about at their annual secret conclaves — the Bilderberg Group meetings — has lead to astounding revelations, spot-on predictions of world events and a scrambling feverish attempt to blot out the light that Daniel has shone
inside the shroud of secrecy: where world events are playthings, Presidents are chosen, wars formatted, energy markets manipulated, and more ... all with major press attending, but never reporting.

Looking into secret matters is never easy, nor is dealing with the bias one must slog through. The mainstream media have, until recently, barely mentioned the Group. Meanwhile, the Bilderberg Group has become a bogeyman of the fringe, where their reputation may, in fact, be well deserved.

We have done our best to be accurate; rosters are fluid, Boards of Directors change, etc. To me, the real questions are: “What are these wise men doing that demands such extreme secrecy?” and, “Where are they taking us?”

When the Group’s actions are put into historical context, as Daniel has done, one can begin to understand the apparent scope of what “they” intend, and why they need such a high level of hush to implement it. That there are such things as national and personal sovereignty, and the attendant human freedoms and liberties standing in the way of their stated objectives, seems of little consequence to them.

I stand with Daniel and most people of the world for the true democratic ideals of our Republic, not the current cryptocratic rule “of the elite, by the stooges and for the corporations.” I am sure that most of the Bilderberg Group feel that their stealthy road to a secret future has been paved with good intentions. But, it just may be that many of us, like myself, don’t really want to go to ...

Kris Millegan,
Publisher

September 22, 2007

acknowledgements

This may be the most difficult part of the book to write, because the list of collaborators, independent researchers, in and out of government sources, private investigators, U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force analysts, Spanish Generals, cooks, chefs, bellboys, cleaning persons, waiters and waitresses at Bilderberger hotels, who have wholeheartedly given of their energies and time, overlooking the dangers that such meetings could cause them, is simply too long to mention on the pages of my book, or rather our book, because I am the vehicle of the collective psyche of a society whose natural instinct spells freedom.

I extend my sincerest and deeply felt gratitude to numerous members of international secret service agencies in Washington, London, Moscow, Madrid, Paris, Caracas, Rome and Ottawa, whose inside knowledge on intelligence issues and wisdom often kept my spirits up in the darkest of hours. Without their priceless intelligence gathering, this book would have forever remained an unrealisable dream.

Special thanks go out to Canada, my country, who gave our family home and hope for a better future without asking for anything in return. I repaid that debt of gratitude in 1996 when I uncovered the Bilderberger’s diabolical plans for Canada’s breakup. My love goes out to Canada’s wonderful and decent and freedom loving people who that fateful year answered my desperate plea for help by taking to the streets en masse to resoundingly destroy Bilderberger hopes of silently breaking up Canada. When I need uplifting, I think of these people and their faith in the goodness of Men.
A note of gratitude to the good Fortune and infinite Faith, who have never left my side, who kept me ploughing away one centimeter at a time, even when there was no hope and no energy to spare. In the most desperate of moments I made it through because I believed in my two Fs.

Thanks to my friend John Harraghy and his wisdom — a man who belongs to an unrepeatable generation of truly great men — and to Geoffrey Matthews from Amherst Island, Ontario, Canada, the man who for years has been at the helm of the best newspaper in the country, the legendary Eye Opener. To all those kind, faceless people who have sent me tens of thousands of emails making me believe there were some things to look forward to in life.

I dedicate this book to all those who have never stopped searching for the truth, in the face of government lies, cheating, manipulation and deceit. To those who have intuitively felt that blasphemous lies we are told are but a vile whiff of hatred. All these people deserve to know the truth about our history and heritage. History teaches by analogy, not rigorous proof. The historical experience is not one of staying in the present and looking back. Rather it is one of going back into the past and returning to the present with a wider and more intense consciousness of the restrictions of our former outlook.

Finally, I owe the success of this book to Bonnie Toews, my first editor of this manuscript, and to TrineDay’s own Russ Becker, without whose vision and sure hand this book would have been a pale version of its present, better self. And finally, to Kris Millegan. Kris, you defended this work and the truth, and the entire world owes you a debt of gratitude. Your belief that this book was important convinced others.

They believed because you believed. And I believed because I saw you believe.

Mankind is yet to pass a final judgment. Miracles, as someone said, can happen without our permission. This book and all the people who made it happen are living proof of that.

Daniel Estulin
July 4, 2007

BilderBerg Meetings Since 1954

1. May 29-31, 1954: Oosterbeek, Netherlands
2. March 18-20, 1955: Barbizon, France
3. September 23-25, 1955: Garmisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany
4. May 11-13, 1956: Fredensborg, Denmark
5. February 15-17, 1957: St Simons Island, Georgia, USA
6. October 4-6, 1957: Fiuggi, Italy
8. September 18-20, 1959: Yesilköy, Turkey
9. May 28-29, 1960: Bürgenstock, Switzerland
10. April 21-23, 1961: St Castin, Canada
12. May 29-31, 1963: Cannes, France
14. April 2-4, 1965: Villa d’Este, Italy
17. April 26-28, 1968: Mont Tremblant, Canada
18. May 9-11, 1969: Marienlyst, Denmark
19. April 17-19, 1970: Bad Ragaz, Switzerland
20. April 23-25, 1971: Woodstock, Vermont, USA
21. April 21-23, 1972: Knokke, Belgium
23. April 19-21, 1974: Megève, France
27. April 21-23, 1978: Princeton, New Jersey, USA
28. April 27-29, 1979: Baden, Austria
29. April 18-20, 1980: Aachen, W. Germany
30. May 15-17, 1981: Bürgenstock, Switzerland
31. May 14-16, 1982: Sandefjord, Norway
32. May 13-15, 1983: Montebello, Canada
33. May 11-13, 1984: Saltsjöbaden, Sweden
34. May 10-12, 1985: Rye Brook, New York USA
35. April 25-27, 1986: Gleneagles, Scotland
36. April 24-26, 1987: Villa d’Este, Italy
37. June 3-5, 1988: Telfs-Buchen, Austria
38. May 12-14, 1989: La Toja, Spain
40. June 6-9, 1991: Baden-Baden, Germany
41. May 21-24, 1992: Evian-les-Bains, France
42. April 22-25, 1993: Athens, Greece
43. June 3-5, 1994: Helsinki, Finland
44. June 8-11, 1995: Zurich, Switzerland
45. May 30-June 2, 1996: Toronto, Canada
46. June 12-15, 1997: Lake Lanier, Georgia, USA
47. May 14-17, 1998: Turnberry, Ayrshire, Scotland
48. June 3-6, 1999: Sintra, Portugal
49. June 1-4, 2000: Genval, Brussels, Belgium
50. May 24-27, 2001: Gothenburg, Sweden
51. May 30-June 2, 2002: Chantilly, Virginia, USA
52. May 15-18, 2003: Versailles, France
53. June 3-6, 2004: Stresa, Italy
54. May 5-8, 2005: Rottach-Egern, Germany
55. June 8-11, 2006: Ottawa, Canada
56. May 31–June 3, 2007: Istanbul, Turkey

BILDERBERG MEETING
Istanbul, Turkey
31 May – 3 June 2007

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Rapport Builders
Vendeline A. H. von Bredow, Business Correspondent, The Economist; (Germany); Adrian D. Wooldridge, Foreign Correspondent, The Economist; (UK) Notable by his absence was David Rockefeller, who has been a virtual fixture at Bilderberg Group meetings.

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Hotel Bilderberg, Oosterbeek, Netherlands (circa May 1954) site of first Bilderberg Group meeting.

Hotel des Iles Borromees, on the shores of Lake Maggiore in Stresa, Italy, site of 2004 Bilderberg meeting.

Introduction

In 1954, the most powerful men in the world met for the first time under the auspices of the Dutch royal crown and the Rockefeller family at the luxurious Hotel Bilderberg in the small Dutch town of Oosterbeek. For an entire weekend, they debated the future of the world.

When it was over, they decided to meet once every year to exchange ideas and analyze international affairs. They named themselves the Bilderberg Group. Since then, they have gathered yearly in a luxurious
hotel somewhere in the world to try to decide the future of humanity.

Among the select members of this club are Bill Clinton, Paul Wolfowitz, Henry Kissinger, David Rockefeller, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Tony Blair and many other heads of government, businessmen, politicians, bankers and journalists from all over the world.

Nevertheless, in the more than fifty years of their meetings, the press has never been allowed to attend, no statements have ever been released on the attendees’ conclusions, nor has any agenda for a Bilderberg meeting been made public. Leaders of the Bilderberg Group argue that this discretion is necessary to allow participants in the debates to speak freely without being on the record, or reported publicly. Otherwise, Bilderbergers claim, they would be forced to speak in the language of a press release. No doubt, this discretion allows the Bilderberg Group to deliberate more freely. But that does not respond to the fundamental question: What do the world’s most powerful people talk about in these meetings?

Any modern democratic system protects the right to privacy, but doesn’t the public have a right to know what their political leaders are talking about when they meet the wealthiest business leaders of their respective countries? What guarantees do citizens have that the Bilderberg Group isn’t merely a center for influence trafficking and lobbying if they aren’t allowed to know what their representatives talk The True Story of The BilderBerg group about at the Group’s secret gatherings? Why are the Davos World Economic Forums and G8 meetings discussed in every newspaper, given front-page coverage, with thousands of journalists in attendance, while no one covers Bilderberg Group meetings? This blackout exists despite the fact that (or because?) they are annually attended by Presidents of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and Federal Reserve; by chairmen of 100 of the most powerful corporations in the world such as Daimler Chrysler, Coca Cola, British Petroleum (BP), Chase Manhattan Bank, American Express, Goldman Sachs, and Microsoft; by Vice Presidents of the United States, Directors of the CIA and the FBI, Secretaries General of NATO, American Senators and members of Congress, European Prime Ministers, and leaders of opposition parties; and by top editors and CEOs of the leading newspapers in the world.

It is certainly curious that no mainstream media outlet considers a gathering of such figures, whose wealth far exceeds the combined wealth of all United States citizens, to be newsworthy, when a trip by any one of them on their own makes headline news on TV. This is the conundrum that I have pondered. Fifteen years ago it set me on an investigative journey that has become my life’s work. Slowly, one by one, I have penetrated the layers of secrecy surrounding the Bilderberg Group, but I could not have done this without the help of

“conscientious objectors” from inside, as well as outside, the Group’s membership. To them, I extend my deepest gratitude for their priceless intelligence has made this book possible. You can understand then, that to protect them, I cannot mention these true heroes by name, only thank them for helping me find out what was being said behind the closed doors of the opulent hotels where the Bilderbergers hold their annual meetings.

Before we enter the realm of this exclusive club, it is important to recognize that neither people nor organizations are absolutely “evil,”

just as no one is absolutely “good.” There are powerful people in the world guided by higher ideals, principles and beliefs than those of the manipulative secret club and its spin-offs that I describe in this
The efforts of the original members to better our world were based on a "father-knows-best" autocracy similar to the Roman Catholic Church’s paternalistic form of Christianity. Their intent was noble, at first.

Unfortunately, it seems that the Bilderberg Group has grown beyond its idealistic beginnings to become a shadow world government, which

\text{Introduction}

decides in total secrecy at annual meetings how their plans are to be carried out. They threaten to take away our right to direct our own destinies. And this is becoming easier, because the development of telecommunication technology, merged with profound instant impact of the Internet and new methods of behavior engineering to manipulate individual conduct, may convert what, at other epochs of history, were only evil intentions — into a disturbing reality.

Each new measure, viewed on its own, may seem only a slight aberration, but a whole host of changes, as part of an ongoing continuum, constitutes a shift towards total enslavement. This is why it is time to look behind the scenes. We are at a crossroads. And the roads we take from here will determine the very future of humanity. We have to wake up to the true objectives and actions of the Bilderberg Group and its parallel kin if we hope to retain the freedoms fought for by our grandfathers in World War II.

It is not up to God to bring us back from the “New Dark Age” planned for us. It is up to us! Whether we emerge from this century as an electronic global police state or as free human beings depends on the actions we take now. We will never find the right answers if we don’t know the deep context.

This is what The True Story of the Bilderberg Group endeavors to provide.
Soestdijk Palace, December 1956

Dear Mr. Beuys,

I have the honour to invite you to the next Bilderberg Conference which will take place on the 15th, 16th and 17th February 1957 at St. Simon's Island, Georgia, in the United States of America.

The object of this conference will be to study common and divergent elements in the policies of the Western World.

[Signature]
Prince of the Netherlands

R.S.V.P.: Dr. J. H. Retinger
27, The Vale, LONDON S. W. 3
Prince Bernhard presiding over first Bilderberg meeting in Oosterbeek, Netherlands, May 1954.

An invitation from Prince Bernhard to
the 1957 Bilderberg Group meeting

Prince

Prince Bernhard and Richard Nixon, 1955

Bernhard

Prince

Prince

1911-2004

Philip

Bernhard
Part one

The BilderBerg group:

masters of the universe

… a clique of the richest, economically and politically most powerful and influential men in the Western world, who meet secretly to plan events that later appear just to happen.

—The Times of London, 1977

It is difficult to re-educate people who have been brought up on nationalism to the idea of relinquishing part of their sovereignty to a supra-national body.

—Bilderberg Group founder, Prince Bernhard World events do not occur by accident: They are made to happen, whether it is to do with national issues or commerce; and most of them are staged and managed by those who hold the purse strings.

—Denis Healey, former British Defence Minister
Top: Vernon Jordan; mega-investor Henry Kravis; his wife Marie-Josée, a senior fellow at the Hudson Institute; Richard Perle, a resident fellow at the American Enterprise Institute; and Jon Corzine (back to us) confab at Stresa.

Middle: Rodrigo de Rato announced his resignation in June 2007 as Managing Director, the top job at the International Monetary Fund, a position that has been held by Europeans since the Fund’s beginning in 1945. Rato regularly attended Bilderberg meetings, here is shown with other Bilderberg attendees, former World Bank Presidents Paul Wolfowitz, and James Wolfensohn, and new British Prime Minister Gordon
Bottom: Bilderberg regular Vernon Jordan, Senior Managing Director, Lazard Frères & Co. and relative newcomer Fiat Vice Chairman John Elkann discuss the world’s affairs at Rottach-Egern, Germany in 2005.
In May 1996 I was in Toronto covering the annual Bilderberg meeting, but this time on my home ground in my adopted land of Canada. It felt good to be back, and I was reminded of so many reasons why I love this country.

Toronto, home to over five million people, is the largest financial center in Canada and the fourth largest city in North America. Only New York, Chicago and Los Angeles have larger economies. The Toronto Stock Exchange is here. It is the third largest in North America in trading value, ninth in the world in quoted market value, and it has the first fully computerized trading system in North America.

Within an hour’s drive of Toronto are the greatest concentrations of automobile manufacturing and horse breeding in the country. I would be heading north to the site of this year’s Bilderberg Conference in a short while, but first I wanted to enjoy wandering through the city streets, reacquainting myself with the wonderful sights so many Canadians take for granted.

Downtown, in the heart of Toronto’s financial district, is Bay Street, which is Toronto’s diminutive version of New York’s famous Wall Street. At 161 Bay Street stands the Canada Trust Tower. This 53-story, 856-foot tower is one of the city’s signature skyscrapers, and it has fascinated me since its construction in 1990 by a famed Spanish architect, Santiago Calatrava. This tower forms part of the 5.2 acre BCE Place, the second most distinctive sight on Toronto’s skyline, after the CN Tower which, at 1,820 feet above the ground, is the world’s highest freestanding structure.

The True Story of The BilderBerg group

BCE Place is actually several buildings connected by a shopping mall, but from a skyline perspective, it is the Canada Trust Tower and its sister, the Bay Wellington Tower, that steal the show. With tinted green windows and myriad jagged edges, the two towers present an artistic impression of staggered Lego blocks stacked at angles to defy gravity, giving the pair uniqueness among Toronto’s more sedate skyscrapers.

Another jewel in the BCE crown is the Galleria, a five-story hall of light that runs along Front Street and faces south toward the waterfront district. The Galleria was designed as a “Crystal Cathedral” of commerce, with the roof providing cover for the Street Gallery, which connects Bay Street to Heritage Square. Also designed by Santiago Calatrava, it is 85 feet high, 46 feet wide, and 394 feet from end to end, and is composed of eight freestanding steel supports on either side of the Gallery. They branch out into parabolic shapes, which at that moment reminded me of a forest canopy.

Eventually I strolled up Yonge Street — the world’s longest street, almost 1,200 miles long. Just up the road, 22 miles north by northwest of the downtown core, the Bilderberg elite were gathering at the CIBC Leadership Centre near the pristine town of King City, the site of the 1996 Bilderberg Conference. The CIBC retreat/resort is in King Township — a region of large, expensive horse farms, where members of
the British Royal Family are hosted on their private visits to Canada.

This marvellous center, privately owned by one of Canada’s main banks, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, includes over three miles of nature trails through forested terrain and rolling hills.

It was no wonder that the Bilderbergers had decided on this exquisite location. From spa facilities and services featuring massage and skin-care/aesthetic treatments, saunas, and steam-rooms; to a unique 200-meter indoor fully heated track suspended roughly six feet above the ground; to indoor and outdoor swimming and whirlpools, the CIBC Leadership Centre has it all. It is also located near numerous golf courses, riding stables, hiking and cycling routes, museums and other recreation sites. In sum, there was little chance that the Bilderbergers would get bored.

The Toronto media and news services had been first alerted to this meeting by a series of faxes, phone calls and memos from me and Jim 4

deadly drop

Tucker, especially after it became known to me from deep undercover sources within the meeting that the 1996 conference was allegedly to be used as a staging ground for the imminent breakup of Canada. This was to be secured through a Unilateral Declaration of Independence in Quebec, to be launched in early 1997. The declaration would fragment Canada, with the aim of achieving “Continental Union” with the U.S. by 2000, a date which has been pushed back at least twice since then.

As a general rule, Bilderberg meetings are never mentioned in the media, since the mainstream press is fully owned by the Bilderbergers.

But the veil of secrecy was abruptly torn off on May 30, 1996, the first day of the conference.

A front-page story ran in one of Canada’s most widely read and influential newspapers, the Toronto Star. Under the headline “BlaCk playS hoST To world leaderS,” John Deverell, a business reporter for the newspaper, noted that not only had Canadian publisher [Lord] Conrad Black offered $295 million to gain control of Canada’s largest newspaper chain and then weathered the subsequent annual meeting of his Hollinger Inc., but also, to cap his week, he was now “the host for a four-day, closely guarded meeting of world leaders and royalty just north of Toronto.”

Deverell named some of the more than 100 hand-picked attendees from around the world from the list we had supplied him: “U.S. Defence Secretary William Perry; Prime Minister Jean Chretien of Canada; former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger; Giovanni Agnelli, Honorary Chairman of Fiat; Finance Minister [and later Canada’s Prime Minister] Paul Martin; Mario Monto, European Commissioner; David Rockefeller of Chase Manhattan Bank; George Soros, Prince of Belgium, the queens of the Netherlands and Spain as well as other business, political and academic elite.”

That same day, the Toronto Sun headlined, “Big hiTTerS gaTher: vaST array of inTernaTional vipS Talk ThingS over aT SeCreTive BilderBerg ’96 in king CiTy,” and noted that “[Conrad] Black, media baron and chairman of Hollinger Inc., and other permanent members of the group, are unhappy at suggestions by
extremists of the left and right that the private event is part of a system of secret government.”

At 7:45 that morning, 680-NEWS’ legendary radio journalist, Dick Smythe, who had the widest metro Toronto audience, presented the 5

The True STory of The BilderBerg group

following report, which was re-aired at intervals as part of the station’s news schedule:

Dick Smythe: Well, this sounds like the plot from a conspiracy movie, as the world’s movers and shakers meet in secret. Conrad Black is holding his annual Bilderberg Conference. Here’s 680’s Karen Parsons ...

Reporter: About one hundred notables, including the Queens of the Netherlands and Spain, along with Henry Kissinger, the U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry and our Prime Minister, have gathered for the conference. Also along, the heads of Ford Motor Company, Xerox, the Bank of Commerce and Reuters.

Black says there is a ban on reporters, so discussion will be intimate and candid. He says, “Exchanges can often be quite heated.” Participants are required to take a vow of silence. Last year’s conference was held in three mountaintop luxury hotels in Switzerland.

This year, it’s at a $60 million dollar luxury spa in King City. The Canadian Press has also distributed a brief report on the previously-secret meeting, which was published today by, among other newspapers, the Toronto Sun, with over 350,000 subscribers.

This was the first time in the history of the Bilderberg Conferences that they had ever been scrutinized in such a fashion. Bilderbersgers are not accustomed to having to provide explanations to anyone, particularly since members own or control major metropolitan newspapers, newspaper chains and wire services.

However, 1996 was no ordinary conference. The Bilderbergers do not typically plot the overthrow of their host country’s government during their meetings.

When the principal news outlets began checking our information through their own government and private sources, it became clear that Canada, one of the world’s wealthiest countries, was scheduled to be ruthlessly partitioned by the Bilderbergers and the New World Order.

They should have known that when their own freedom is at stake, no amount of ownership of the press would prevent secretaries, copy editors, writers, investigative journalists and, indeed, management of 6

deadly drop

Canada’s television, radio and print media from disseminating the truth for public consumption.

The press coverage became so intense that Kissinger was overheard by one of the staff reporters screaming at the Canadian Prime Minister, Jean Chretien, that he would be damned if someone was going to screw this up for him. David Rockefeller pulled Conrad Black aside during a break to ask him if he could “lean” on some people in the press to get them to “shut up about this.” Even then, the now disgraced and bankrupt Conrad Black was in way over his head.
What the Bilderbergers imagined being a trickle had quickly turned into a flood and then an avalanche. Not until the 1999 Conference in Sintra, Portugal, did the Bilderbergers relax the extraordinary security measures that followed in the footsteps of their worst defeat, the 1996 Conference in Toronto.

On June 1, “Big Jim” Tucker and I, along with a small cadre of part-time Bilderberg chasers, celebrated what was turning into an extraordinary success story. Every major newspaper in the country wanted an interview, television stations were constantly looking for updates, and radio stations were following us all over the city.

We gathered at the Horseshoe Tavern on Queen Street, Toronto’s version of New York’s Soho district. The Horseshoe Tavern, now some 60 years old, is one of the city’s original music venues, the famous bar where Canadian singing legends Stompin’ Tom, Blue Rodeo, The Tragically Hip and The Watchmen got their first breaks. In September 1997, the Rolling Stones would kick off their No Security tour there, with a 75-minute show for “Live on MTV.” It is a good place to have a good time, and we felt well deserving of it.

As the festivities began to wind down, I pondered my approaching appointment, made during a phone call from one of my sources, who wanted urgently to see me before the end of the conference scheduled for the following day. We had agreed to meet in less than an hour at Calatrava’s Galleria. BCE Place is one of the most inconspicuous places in all of Toronto precisely because of its immensity, with droves of tourist gawkers passing through the premises photographing and videotaping the sights and sounds of Toronto’s premier architectural attraction.

Our party was now definitely breaking up, and I decided to walk to the Galleria through Kensington Market, a Toronto version of Madrid’s 7 Rastro, located just west of Chinatown. It was Saturday, which is the busiest day of the week, when it becomes a bustling open-air market. If anyone were to follow me, I would surely lose the tail in this matrix of busy streets and densely packed crowds.

As I rounded the corner at the Galleria, I could see my contact browsing the newspaper stand, a plastic bag in left hand and his other holding a rolled up magazine. After a chance eye contact, and without acknowledging each other’s presence, we moved silently towards the revolving entrance of the adjacent Canada Trust Tower, where a friend who worked for the real estate developer had arranged a room overlooking the city skyline on one of the top floors.

I walked into an elevator, nervously glancing behind me. My contact was to follow me five minutes later. As I entered the posh suite, the splendor of one of North America’s most beautiful cities opened up and stood majestically before me. From 800 feet above ground, the city stood still. I was shut off from the bustle and sounds of this great metropolis by soundproof windows.

The Canada Trust Tower is an architectural marvel where a square meter of space rents out for 160 Canadian dollars. The building is equipped with 24-hour CCTV surveillance cameras, 24 elevators, eight levels of underground parking, seven security guards at the entrance, plus undercover police.
skyscraper is home to some of the most established and successful multinational corporations in the world.

All of a sudden, I once again felt on the outside looking in. Would all this continue to make a difference? Would people wake up to the imminent danger? Or would this, in the longer run, be just another cloak-and-dagger experience? After all, “Have a nice day, son” had been the reply of one passerby, after I had patiently explained to him just who was visiting and what they were up to.

Nonetheless, much had been accomplished in these last several days.

For once, we clearly had the upper hand on the Bilderbergers. Press coverage was tremendous. Kissinger was royally pissed off: definitively a good sign. To their chagrin, attending European royalty were hounded by unwanted press. The plans for the imminent breakup of my adopted country were temporarily put on hold. What else could one hope to achieve in such a short time?

Still, I knew that this was a temporary reprieve. These people would be back, lessons learned and notes taken. They wanted to crush any 8

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resistance, to rule the world with or without its consent, with guns or butter, without …

My thoughts were interrupted by a discreet knock on the heavy wooden door.

“Come in,” I replied, only slightly raising my voice.

My Source, wearing leather gloves, slowly crossed the threshold that separated the lightly decorated hallway from the heavy art deco of the suite. Contemplating for a moment the extraordinary view of the downtown Harbour Front area surrounded by lakeside promenades and landscaped waterfront pathways, he moved appreciatively toward the window.

“You stopped them this time around,” said the Source, weighing every syllable as if even a slight alteration in the register might have transmitted a different meaning. Despite his words, he projected an aura of resignation. “The breakup of Canada will go ahead as planned.

It is only a matter of time.”

“Maybe,” I said. “But all is well, for now, until the next close encounter. Between now and then, quite a few of them will have died of old age, disease and fortuitous accidents.”

“Fortuitous? For whom?” replied the Source.

He pulled out hand-written notes, or rather scribbles that I despaired of deciphering on my own, from the magazine he was tightly gripping with his right hand.

“I thought note taking wasn’t allowed,” I quipped, displaying a full smile at him.

“Note taking is discouraged, my friend,” he corrected me.
I glanced at the page. The familiar hand of a fountain pen had left a blotchy imprint here and there, but, overall, I realized I could understand it. I knew quite well the Source’s writing, his faint Ts and crooked Rs, diligently drawn out within the confines of a lined paper. I reflected momentarily upon what this courageous person was risking in meeting me and handing me this priceless information.

Why weren’t there more people like this in the world? But perhaps there are. We may simply not know them, or the personal struggles they may be waging thousands of miles away. For example, there are the many everyday people who have enabled me to acquire much of my information.

9

The True Story of The Bilderberg group

I would arrive at the site of a Bilderberg meeting several days ahead of them, stay at the same five-star luxury hotel until their security forces along with the arrival of Bilderberg guests kicked me out one day before the start of their conference. During my time in the hotel, I would get to know the waitresses, waiters and general staff. Those who seemed more open I approached and explained how the Bilderberg meeting worked, what this secretive group was about and what would take place in the hotel over the next few days. Of course many didn’t believe me, but I would beg them not to take me at my word, just to watch what happened in their hotel and to listen to the conversations of the Bilderberg guests as they served them. Then they could decide if they wanted to be my eyes and ears, for the good of humanity.

I was taking advantage of all five-star hotel policies: staff and employees must speak a minimum of four languages — English, French, German and one more — to accommodate guests. They could discreetly eavesdrop and understand most of what was discussed through the conference. As days went by, those I approached witnessed the police presence, secret service, and secrecy of the attendees, and came to believe that what I had told them was true. For the few who decided to help me, I would designate several local bars where we could meet inconspicuously. This insider, of course, required a more secure meeting place.

“I have to go,” the Source said quietly without looking up.

I mechanically extended my open hand in his direction, but just as the Source was about to clasp it with his outstretched palm, I found myself giving him a bear hug instead.

“I won’t waste your time thanking you, because no amount of thanks can be enough for what you have been doing for us.”

The Source looked away. “I have to leave.”

“We’ll leave as we came up,” I said, “in five minute intervals. I’ll go down first.”

“Don’t bother. I left my car in the underground parking. We can take the elevator down together,” replied the Source.

Pulling on his leather gloves, he pressed the elevator button. A blue light shone through its transparent surface. I could hear the whooshing sounds of the hydraulic lift speeding towards us from the bowels of the building at six levels per second. I turned toward my informant.
“When will I see you next?”

deadly drop

With the sound of the bell, the doors opened, and I took a step in that direction. “Watch out!!” screamed the Source, grabbing my arm and yanking me back.

I stared at the elevator. In front of me, a chilling spectacle … an empty elevator shaft with certain death awaiting me some 650 feet below, had the Source lacked the reflexes to pull me back from the abyss.

I shuddered all over. Cold chills ran up and down my spine in rapid succession.

“The floor,” I muttered, barely perceiving. “Where is the floor?”

“We have to get out of here!” said the Source. “Someone has jimmyed the system. They have been expecting you!

“Listen,” he said. “Don’t take the elevator. It isn’t safe. Walk down the stairs and call the police. When they get here, I’ll take advantage of the moment and take the elevator down to the garage. Go! Do it now!”

Skipping the stairs two at a time, I propelled myself around the stairwell corners with short pushes of my hands against the walls, galvanized with adrenaline, flying down the stairs in record time. I could feel my heart pounding against my chest wall and gasped for more oxygen. On one of the lower floors, I heard the garbled voice of a foreign-born security guard climbing the stairs towards me.

“...Er, ...ter, ...mister, sir. Are you all right? What happened? I was called on the intercom on the second floor … someone manually to made elevator stop ... only in emergency can to do this.”

I grabbed the man’s forearm. “Could you please call the police as quickly as you can?” I said, while catching my breath between every other word. The man pulled out his walkie-talkie, and I could hear a high-pitched voice coming through from the other end of the line.

I ran on. Five, four, three, two, one … ground level. I pushed open the heavy metal doors that opened on the main lobby. Two police cruisers were already parked outside. The first onlookers were beginning to gather on the other side of the revolving entrance doors.

“Are you the man who got stuck in the elevator?” asked the Toronto police constable, pointing at me with his fat index and middle finger.

“Not exactly,” I muttered shaking my head in virtual disbelief.

“I was about to enter into an elevator that was missing its principle component, the floor.”

The cop gave a short cry. A stocky companion with sharp features, clipped moustache and hairy wrist glanced over.
On June 1, 1996, I was about to turn thirty, too young to die.

Fuck them, I thought. This is far from over. We can still win this.

I gave the pertinent details to the constable, who looked at me incredulously from time to time, his eyes focused on the lower part of my face as if he were lip reading.

A security guard with an impeccably bald dome and slightly clipped hair asked me once again if I was all right. Several people on the sidewalk recalled seeing a stocky man in his forties walk out of the building some five minutes before the police had arrived.

A police van and two more policemen on motorcycles pulled up.

Yes, yes, the show had begun. It was the crowd’s turn to take center stage.

The wrong people remembered the right things, and vice versa. A fat lady, who refused a chocolate candy because she was “on a diet,”

gave a lurid account of how she saw someone, or maybe something, walk, or perhaps stumble…. A street violinist remembered two men carrying a medium-sized piano out of the building…. A young lady with a poodle….

But whatever these people may or may not have seen of relevance to the crime, their hopes were now to participate somehow. Yes, yes, and participate they did, that large crowd of well-wishers and onlookers and gawkers and charlatans.

Put the pen away. The show is over. You sir, downstage, put your glasses back on! Officer, stop scribbling into your pad! Ladies and gentlemen, please, could I have you all put your personal belongings back into your imaginary suitcases and leave the premises? The show is over!

A tramp stuck a half-eaten cigar into his mouth. A thin dapperish man with long sideburns slowly walked by pretending not to notice, not even turning his head. Two hotdog vendors gloomily pushed their sausages over some tram tracks, back across the street, shooed away by the beat cop with a deprecatory shake of his head.

I walked the other way, the same way I had approached. The first of June is summer in Andalusia, but
here summer was still two months away.

A distinctly Russian man with a “hedgehog” haircut walked by hand-in-hand with a lady, complaining about the eating habits of someone named Vania. He reminded me of the land of my birth. He also reminded me of the man who had drawn me into all of this in the first place.
Top: Daniel Estulin trying to take a photograph of Richard Perle past two private security guards at the 2006 Bilderberg meeting in Canada.

Bottom: Armed guards making sure the 2004 Bilderberg meeting is private.
chapTer Two

The highlander, 1992

My involvement with the secret society called the Bilderberg Group had begun on a fall day in October 1992, with a telephone call from a Russian émigré based in Paris. He had read an earlier story about my family’s plight in a New York-based Russian daily newspaper, written on the tenth anniversary of our forced exile, and he wished to meet to discuss “a certain matter of great importance.” Several weeks later, we met at Segovia, a well-known Spanish restaurant in Toronto located just off Yonge Street.

When I made that fateful decision to meet the man whose identity will remain anonymous, but whom we shall simply call “Vladimir,” I entered into a parallel universe where red meant go and green meant shoot, and yellow and blue and orange and any other color simply didn’t exist. It was a world utterly counterintuitive, and unfamiliar to all but a select few who somehow had had a brush or a connection with the underworld of spooks and counter-espionage. This parallel world remains unseen in the daily struggles of most of humanity, but, believe me, it is there: a cesspool of duplicity and lies and double-speak and innuendo and blackmail and bribery. It is a surreal world of double and triple agents, of changing loyalties, of professional psychotic assassins, brainwashed black ops agents, soldiers of fortune and mercenaries, whose primary sources of income are the dirtiest and most despicable government-run subversive missions — the kind that can never be exposed.

These people spend their entire lives dancing between raindrops and disappearing at the faintest whiff of danger. As much as most people

BilderBerg foundaTion

Imagine a private club where presidents, prime ministers, international bankers and generals rub shoulders, where gracious royal chaperones ensure everyone gets along, and where the people running the wars, the markets and Europe say what they never dare say in public. This is the Bilderberg Group, and it is the most secretive of any organization worldwide. The reason that no one is willing to break the group’s conspiracy of silence or stand up to it is revealed in the words of French broadcaster Thierry de Segonzac: “The Bilderbergers are too powerful and omnipresent to be exposed.”

The secrecy of the Bilderbergers has captured the imaginations of novelists such as Robert Ludlum and Gayle Lynds. Their books model covert organizations based on the few facts published about the Bilderberg Group. These novels illustrate the fact that whenever a regime change is needed, anywhere worldwide — whether this be based on the need to sustain a welfare state or to correct destabilizing capital flows — it only happens when a world body of power brokers decides to address the issues and posts them on its agenda.1

The Netherlands’ Prince Bernhard subscribed to the belief that severe economic dips like the Great Depression could be avoided if responsible and influential leaders could actually manage world events behind their necessary public posturing. For this reason, he was asked to organize the first meeting of “like-minded” representatives from all facets of the world’s economic, political, industrial and military realms in 1954. They met at the Bilderberg Hotel in Oosterbeek, Holland
Bilderberg regulars Henry Kissinger and Henry Kravis carried on extensive discussions at Bilderberg 2004. Henry’s wife, Marie-Josée (shown here with Kissinger) is one of the very few wives that regularly attend the meetings. Do Kissinger and Kravis make investments based upon their insider knowledge of Bilderberg discussions and decisions?
It is important to distinguish between active members who assist annually and others who are only invited occasionally. About eighty members are regulars who have attended for many years.

Fringe people, who are invited to report on subjects related to their sphere of influence or professional and academic knowledge, are clueless about the formal structure behind the Bilderberg Group, and remain in absolute ignorance of the Group’s greater goals and universal objectives. A select few are invited because Bilderbergers think they may be useful tools in their globalist plan and are later helped to reach very powerful elected positions. One-time invitees who fail to impress, however, are cast aside.

The most dramatic example of a “useful recruit” was the obscure governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton, who attended his first Bilderberg meeting at Baden-Baden, Germany, in 1991. There, David Rockefeller told Clinton why the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was a Bilderberg priority and that the group needed him to support it.

The next year, Clinton was elected President, and — guess what? — he was a strong proponent of NAFTA.

The following list tracks the coincidences between the dates of some major leaders’ attendance at a Bilderberg meeting and the dates of their subsequent career moves:

• Bill Clinton: attended the Bilderberg meeting in 1991; won the Democratic Party’s nomination and was elected President in 1992.
Bilderberg Chairman Viscount Étienne Davignon and Paul Wolfowitz at Bilderberg 2005

Bilderberg Steering Committee member, Peter Sutherland Chairman of BP and Chairman of Goldman Sachs, Director-General WTO, at Bilderberg 2004

David Rockefeller needs “no stinking badges,” here at Bilderberg 2005.
At Bilderberg 2004, Rothschild representative Franco Bernabé talks with Henry Kravis, while Ruchard Haass, President of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) talks on the phone. Diplomat/investment banker Richard Holbrooke is in the back with a glass.
BilderBerg oBJecTiveS

The Bilderbergers are searching for the age of post-nationalism: when we won’t have countries, but rather regions of Earth surrounded by Universal values. That is to say, a global economy, one World government (selected rather than elected) and a universal religion. To assure themselves of reaching these objectives, the Bilderbergers focus on a “greater technical approach and less awareness on behalf of the general public.”

—William Shannon

The Bilderberg Group’s chief fear is organized resistance. Members do not want the common people of the world to figure out what they are planning for the world’s future: mainly, a One World Government (World Company) with a single, global marketplace, policed by one world army, and financially regulated by one “World Bank” using one global currency.

How the Bilderbergers intend to achieve their One World vision is outlined in the following “wish list.” They want:

• One International Identity. By empowering international bodies to completely destroy all national identity through subversion from within, they intend to establish one set of universal values. No others will be allowed to flourish in the future.

• Centralized Control of the People. By means of mind control, they plan to direct all humanity to obey their wishes. The blueprint of their plan is chillingly chapTer Six

BilderBerg puppetS

From the start of his political career as governor of California, Ronald Reagan distanced himself from tough, old-time traditionalists and put Rockefeller men in as his key advisors. By his 1980 presidential election, those who thought “conservative, traditional America” had won could not have imagined how wrong they were. Though Reagan promised, if elected, to dismiss the Chairman of the Federal Reserve, Paul A. Volcker, because of his anti-inflation policy, Reagan broke his word, to the disbelief of the conservative wing of the Republican Party, once he took office.

By coincidence or not, Anthony Wedgewood Benn, a member of the British Parliament told members of the Socialist International meeting in Washington on December 8, 1980, “You can thrive under Volcker’s credit collapse if you profile [translation: brainwash] Reagan to intensify the credit collapse.”

These comments bring several questions immediately to mind: What did Benn mean? Was he implying someone had influence over Ronald Reagan? Why would Reagan break his word to his own party?

Why did he favor Rockefeller advisors to the exclusion of others on his personal team?

One of Reagan’s “insiders” was Peter Vickers Hall, a man known to be a top Fabianist in the U.S., and a member of the Tavistock Institute for Human Relations, a Bilderberg-affiliated organization. In 1981, Hall made this speech: “There are two Americas. One is the nineteenth century, heavy, industry-based society.
The other is the growing post-industrial
ChapTer Seven

waTergaTe con game

The Watergate crisis is a case of mistaken identity and a travesty of justice. The truth behind Watergate has never been revealed, but those who orchestrated the overthrow of the Shah, the war in the Falklands, the death of Aldo Moro and the downfall of Margaret Thatcher are again implicated. Do we know for sure that Richard Nixon abused his presidential powers? What if the “smoking gun” and the “damning” evidence of “abuse” were manufactured? Pat Nixon always claimed her husband was framed, and believed history will eventually vindicate him.

According to my sources, who attended Bilderberg conferences in the early 1970s, the role of the Washington Post newspaper was to keep the heat on Nixon by releasing one “revelation” after another, thereby engendering a climate of public distrust of President Nixon.

Top level British Secret Intelligence Service intelligence analyst, John Coleman, in his book, Conspirators’ Hierarchy, directly pointed his finger at Katherine Graham, the publisher of the Washington Post from 1963 to 1993, and accused her of murdering her husband, Philip L.

Graham, a case the FBI has officially classed as “suicide.” He alleges that she killed her husband just so she could take control of the newspaper.

What’s more interesting is that such a grave accusation never garnered a civil suit for libeling the now dead multimillionairess (and confirmed Bilderberg member). Those who have studied the Bilderbergers and their system of protections believe that to address the charges would give Coleman more credence, and Katherine Graham’s family, friends and associates have no intention of doing that. They have chosen the chapTer eighT

BilderBerg unmaSked

Thomas Jefferson, one of the Founding Fathers of American democracy explained it this way: “Single acts of tyranny may be ascribed to the accidental opinion of a day; but a series of oppressions, begun at a distinguished period, and pursued unalterably through every change of ministers [Presidents], too plainly prove a deliberate systematical plan of reducing us to slavery.”

The deep attitude of the global, mostly male, corporate gang was expressed by David Rockefeller at the June 1991 Bilderberg meeting in Baden-Baden, Germany, where he argued for “supranational sovereignty of an intellectual elite and world bankers, which is surely preferable to the national auto determination practiced in past centuries.”26

On December 9, 2001, Professor John McMurtry of the University of Guelph in Canada said this in his opening address at a Forum entitled “How Should Canada Respond To Terrorism and War?”:

“As such a structure of world rule, it is accomplished by the same financial and media system deciders as put Tony Blair into office in Britain and George W. Bush into the White House against a majority vote. Trans-national corporations have marketed and financed these political leaders to ensure that captive...
states serve them rather than the peoples governments are elected by, guaranteeing through state plenipotentiaries and trans-national trade edicts that governments can no longer govern them in common interest without infringing the new trade and investment laws in which trans-national corporations alone are granted rights.”
Richard Haass,
Current President CFR
Dennis Ross, Counselor, the Washington
Richard Rubin
Institute for Near East Policy with Richard
Haass, Bilderberg 2005

The Pratt House
East 68th Street
New York, NY

Alton Frye
Bayless
Leslie Gelb Winston Lord
David
Rockefeller
John Swing Manning
Peter G. Peterson

CFR secretary

All except the secretary have been (non-member) President or Chairman of CFR.
part Two

The Council on Foreign Relations (CFr)

The Trilateral Commission doesn’t secretly run the world. The Council on Foreign Relations does that.

—Sir Winston Lord,
President of Council on Foreign Relations, 1978

Assistant Secretary of State, the U. S. State Department Member of the Order of Skull & Bones

Aid & Abet, Vol. 2, No. 2, Pg. 7
Non-member,

George W. Bush


Leslie Gelb, Richard Helms, James R. Schlesinger, Kenneth A. Moskow, William Webster, R. James Woolsey, John Deutch Hamilton Fish, Kissinger

1957

Kissinger, Brezinski, Albright

Dick Cheney

David Rockefeller and Peter G. Peterson

(CFR Chairman & Senior Chairman of the Blackstone Group) speak with Fidel Castro in Havana in February 2001.

David Rockefeller presents Boris Yeltsin as a guest speaker to the CFR at the Pratt House in New York on September 11, 1989.
Empires, as any Russian can readily attest, come and go. About twenty-five hundred years ago, one such upstart venture we call “Roman” began as a swindle of its sister states, known to history as the “Latin League.” Eventually, most of the Latins received a second-class form of citizenship: the so-called “Latin rights.” The original region of Latium is now known as Lazio, where my family and I had lived, in Ladispoli.

In the first week of November 1999 I received what looked to be a postcard from an acquaintance from that small town on the Mediterranean coast in the province of Rome. The card simply said,

“Having a good time. Wish you were here.”

It was dated November 29, 1999, and signed, “Fashoda.”

Obviously there was something terribly wrong with this apparently innocent holiday memento. In addition, the Italian postcard was posted with a French stamp… and sealed with a March 30, 1980 seal!

Anyone in the intelligence business will tell you immediately that dates and places hold a tremendous significance to spooks and their couriers. March 30, 1980 was the date my family officially left the Soviet Union. While in Italy, we had settled in Ladispoli, which would serve as our home for the next year.

“This was hand-delivered and left in my mailbox by someone who had something important to tell me.” I thought. “Italian postcard with a French stamp. Interesting….

“November 29, 1999. That’s three-and-a-half weeks from now,”

I said out loud. I turned the postcard over and examined the non-
Edward M. House and President Woodrow Wilson worked together to establish a world government through a League of Nations. House would go on to co-found the Council on Foreign Relations in 1921. House was the author of Philip Dru: Administrator, a book he wrote anonymously. In the novel Philip Dru, America becomes ruled by a dictator, who throws out the Constitution and introduces reform. Wilson once said, “Mr. House is my second personality. He is my independent self. His thoughts and mine are one. If I were in his place I would do just as he suggested. If anyone thinks he is reflecting my opinion by whatever action he takes, they are welcome to the conclusion.”
As in a conventional teleplay, there are actually secret spin-off organizations similar to the Bilderberg Group. The largest is the Round Table, whose branches include Britain’s Royal Institute of International Affairs, Institutes of International Affairs of Canada, Australia, South Africa, India and Holland, as well as Institutes of Pacific Relations for China, Russia and Japan. One of the Round Table’s branches in the United States is called the Council on Foreign Relations, or CFR.

Part of the origins of the CFR go back to 1921 and one of its founders, Edward Mandell House, who was President Woodrow Wilson’s chief advisor and rumored to be the power behind the Wilson administration from 1913 to 1921. Ironically, House was a known Marxist. He idealized socialism, and under his watch in the White House, he lobbied for a state-controlled central bank empowered to make U.S. money. In 1913, the United States Congress still controlled the country’s currency, but that year passage of the Federal Reserve Act transferred Congress’ power to a private central bank. House also proposed the 16th Amendment to the United States Constitution, which introduced the graduated income tax, another idea he borrowed from Karl Marx.

House also wrote the plan for the League of Nations, which was President Wilson’s prized proposal at the 1919 Paris Peace Conference.

Charles Seymour, House’s official biographer, said that Wilson “approved the House draft almost in its entirety, and his own rewriting of it was practically confined to phraseology.”
Henry and gals

Henry and Barbara

Henry and Fareed Zakaria

William Buckley, Jr. and Clare Booth-Luce

Katie Couric

Hillary Clinton

Michael

is not a CFR

Bloomberg

member. Her husband is.

Vernon Jordan

Gerald Ford

Paula Zahn

Henry and Andrea

David Brinkley

Andrea Mitchel and

Peter G. Peterson

her husband, Alan
chapTer eleven

JournaListic courTeSanS?

Our job is to give people not what they want, but what we decide they ought to have.

—Former President of CBS News, Richard Salant.

One of the best kept secrets is the degree to which a handful of giant conglomerates, all belonging to the secret Bilderberg Group, Council on Foreign Relations, NATO, the Club of Rome, and the Trilateral Commission, control the world’s flow of information. They determine what we see on television, hear on the radio and read in newspapers, magazines, books, or on the Internet.

Bilderberg has, at one time or another, had representatives of all major U.S. and European newspapers and network news outlets attend meetings. These media people are invited on the condition that they promise to report nothing. This is how the Bilderbergers sustain their news blackouts throughout the United States and Europe.

Doing a cursory check of the Web pages of the principal international news outlets, we will not find even one reference to the most important group that counts among its members all the most important politicians, businessmen and financiers. Worse, there was no hint of the beginning of the Iraq hostilities, even from the press who attended a 2002 Bilderberg meeting. We’re talking about the Washington Post, Newsweek, Time magazine, Wall Street Journal, the Economist — the world’s leading
enforced diSarmamenT

Unknown to almost everyone, the U.S. government, sponsored by the Council on Foreign Relations, has made a secret commitment to surrender irrevocably to the United Nations the means of protecting its national sovereignty, and, ultimately, to confiscate all of the weapons owned by its own citizens, as part of a planned future global disarmament program. Except that the “future,”

as far as this particular program is concerned, appears to be very near indeed.

Some prestigious members of the American political community fully agree with this policy. CFR fellow Walter Rostow, JFK’s adviser in the Viet Nam War, wrote in his book The United States in the World Arena, that “it is a legitimate American national objective to see removed from all nations — including the United States — the right to use substantial military force to pursue their own interests. Since this right is the root of national sovereignty, it is therefore an American interest to see an end to nationhood as it has been historically defined.”

As a State Department official, heading its policy-planning council, Walt Rostow authored the infamous Rostow Papers, which laid out these goals for American foreign policy: unilateral disarmament, world government and accommodation with the Communist world. Was Walter Whitman Rostow a Communist, an anti-American or a one-world globalist? His father was a Marxist revolutionary in Russia. His brother, Eugene Debs Rostow, was named after prominent labor organizer and Socialist leader Eugene Debs. Two of his aunts were members of the Communist Party. Walter Rostow, on three separate occasions was
Averell Harriman, Dean Acheson, John McCloy and David E. Bruce
Andrew Mellon
Ogden Mills
Condi Rice
Paul Wolfowitz
Brent Scowcroft, Colin Powell, George Schultz, Henry Kissinger & non-CFR member George W. Bush
William Donaldson
Donald Rumsfeld, Gerald Ford & Dick Cheney
Condi Rice and McGeorge Bundy

Henry Stimson, John McCloy and Robert Lovett
Al Haig, Lawrence Eagleburger and Kissinger

Chapter Thirteen

Cabinet Control

The National Security Act of 1947 established the office of Secretary of Defense. Since 1947 there have been 14 Secretaries of Defense on the Council on Foreign Relations and/or Trilateral Commission membership list.

One undercover FBI agent once explained it to me this way:

“President Clinton has appointed three Secretaries of Defense

— William Cohen, William Perry, and Les Aspin. Under Secretary for International Security Affairs Lynn Etheridge Davis has been coordinating Psychological Operations under all three. Davis has been
involved with the U.S. Intelligence community and a part of every Administration from the ’70s through the ’90s. Davis, Clinton and Perry are Trilateral Commission members. Davis, Clinton, Cohen, and Aspin all belong to the Council on Foreign Relations. Davis is also a Vice President at David Rockefeller’s Chase Manhattan Bank.

“Now,” my FBI source continued, “with whom do you suppose Lynn Etheridge Davis’ loyalties lie?”

Davis once published a book, in 1974, titled, The Cold War Begins: Soviet-American Conflict Over Eastern Europe. It contained this chilling sentence: “The most important step would be for government to place volunteer military forces under UN command.”

Is it any wonder that so many honest and patriotic men and women of the American spy community are helping to fight the menace of the New World Order?
According to Department of the Army Pamphlet No. 525-7-1, The Art and Science of Psychological Operations, “the Secretary of Defense is the principal assistant to the president in all matters relating to Department of Defense, and exercises direction, authority, and control over the department. He serves as a member of the National Security Council. Among the several principal military and civilian advisor and staff assistants to the secretary, his assistant secretary for International Security Affairs has major Psychological Operations (PSYOP) related responsibilities.”

Hadley Cantril, a successful 1940s sociologist and public opinion researcher explained this in his 1967 book, The Human Dimension: Experiences in Policy Research, published by Rutgers University Press:

“Psycho-political operations are propaganda campaigns designed to create perpetual tensions and to manipulate different groups of people to accept the particular climate of opinion the CFR seeks to achieve in the world.”

As Ken Adachi has noted, “What most Americans believe to be ‘Public Opinion’ is in reality carefully crafted and scripted propaganda designed to elicit a desired behavioral response from the public.”

Getting people to behave the way you hope they will behave by persuading them that it is ultimately in their interest to do so is achieving a desired behavioral response. Public opinion polls are qualitative studies that investigate in depth the motivations, the feelings,

Europe has been forced into a union of states. Not as Napoleon dreamed it would be, under the French flag, and not as Hitler planned to subjugate it under the Swastika. But, by a stroke of irony, as both Napoleon and Hitler sought to unify Europe under the Eagle standard, so does the Eagle emblem represent the United States, and high-powered Americans have worked in secret and in public to dismantle independent sovereignties to create today’s European Union.

Ambrose Evans-Pritchard tracks this American push to European unification in an article in The Telegraph of London from September of 2000: “The U.S. Intelligence community ran a campaign in the Fifties and Sixties to build momentum for a united Europe. It funded and directed the European federalist movement.”

During the period mentioned, the CIA was directed by influential members of the Council on Foreign Relations: Allen Dulles, General Walter Bedell Smith and William Donovan, the former head of the OSS, precursor to the CIA. Donovan led the American Committee for a United Europe, which ran and supported the European federalist movement, as noted in Evans-Pritchard’s article.

The dots leading to the unification of European nations travel from the Marshall Plan, to the European
Coal and Steel Community, to the European Economic Community, and it’s not far-reaching to say that America’s Council on Foreign Relations paved the path for the present European government. CFR members have been involved in every step of the journey.
Zedillo and Rockefeller
Richard Haass and businessman Maurice Greenberg Canadian Prime Minister Brian
Trilateral Commission members, Jimmy Carter,
Mulroney with George H.W. Bush
George H.W. Bush and Bill Clinton
as are all the people on this
page, except the Carter election
strategists Jody Powell and
Hamilton Jordan, who before the
1976 election said, “If after the
inauguration, you find a Cy Vance as
Secretary of State and Zbigniew Brzezinski as head of National Security, then I would say we failed.”
Exxon CEO Lee Raymond and Mobil CEO
merge their companies into ExxonMobil,
the world’s largest oil company.
Cyrus Vance
Jimmy Carter
Zbigniew
Brzezinski
Ki chi Miyazawa,
Henry Kissinger
Japanese
Politician
Whatever the price of the Chinese Revolution, it has obviously succeeded not only in producing more efficient and dedicated administration, but also in fostering high morale and community of purpose.... The social experiment in China under Chairman Mao’s leadership is one of the most important and successful in human history.

—David Rockefeller, 1973

Some even believe we are part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the United States, characterizing my family and me as “internationalists” and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure — one world, if you will. If that’s the charge, I stand guilty, and I am proud of it.

—David Rockefeller, Memoirs, page 405
chapTer SevenTeen

confronTaTion, 2003

A circus of maroon and gold colors played in the late evening sky over the French town of Versailles, yet the night seemed sullen.

Oppressive heat and humidity hung everywhere as I walked the local streets, looking to quench my thirst. Some three hundred meters from the famous Trianon Palace Hotel, a horseshoe dangling over the doorway of a rundown tavern caught my eye. Its worn purple and green exterior needed a good paint job, and the contrast between the luxurious hotel and this pub’s plainness struck my sense of irony: were we destined to return to a world with only two classes — rich and poor, rulers and workers — in a system reminiscent of feudal lords and serfs, and under one government dominating the world? It was a plan few cared to know about, and tonight I was tired of searching for evidence that would expose this threat to our freedom. I had arranged no interviews. I just wanted the comfort of humdrum activity and the din of disconnected voices. Appetizing smells from within the pub perked my craving for a café cream, and I crossed the doorstep.

Inside, only standing room was left at the bar. I found a spot, leaned against the counter top and gave the bartender my order. In front of me, myriad liquor bottles, cups and glasses lined the wall racks.

A coffee machine sat on the counter. Behind me and to my right, Welsh tourists and a bearded hunchback wearing leather gloves and a traveling cap occupied a group of tables gathered together. While I wondered why he was wearing gloves on such a sultry night, a fat lady with an oversized mole on her chin explained to the tourists that he was a pianist and had to protect his hands.
It may be lonely at the top.
Without a doubt, the Bilderberg Group is the premier occult forum operating in the shadows of power, but a little understood entity — the Trilateral Commission (TC) — also plays a vital role in the New World Order’s scheme to use wealth, concentrated in the hands of the few, to exert world control.

The powerful individuals who belong to the Trilateral Commission all share the same anti-nationalist philosophy, and try to prevent the national forces within their respective countries from exerting influence on policy.

The Trilateral Commission was established in 1973. Its founder and primary mover was international financier David Rockefeller, longtime chairman of the Rockefeller family-controlled Chase Manhattan Bank.

Journalist Bill Moyers spoke about the power of David Rockefeller in a TV documentary, The Secret Government in 1980: “David Rockefeller is the most conspicuous representative today of the ruling class, a multinational fraternity of men who shape the global economy and manage the flow of its capital ... Private citizen David Rockefeller is accorded privileges of a head of state ... He is untouched by customs or passport offices and hardly pauses for traffic lights.”

The first meeting of the Trilateral Commission was held in Tokyo between October 21 and 23, 1973. Sixty-five persons represented the North American group. Of those, 35 were also affiliated with the Council on Foreign Relations.

The Trilateral Commission is divided into three regions — American, European and Pacific Asian. American headquarters are in Washington;
James Baker
George H.W. Bush
George Landau
Brent Scowcroft
Nelson
Rockefeller
L-R, Peter Sutherland, Sadako Ogata, Zbigniew Brzezinski,
Paul Volker and David …

Richard Nixon

James Wolfensohn

John McCloy

Winston Lord

George Schultz

Pete G.

Tom Brokaw

Peterson

Yasar Arafat

Rocky and Friends - Pete G. Peterson, John McCloy, David Rockefeller, Henry Kissinger and Cyrus Vance Golda Meir
“How does one explain the subtle interdependence of the industrial north with the Third World?” asks Knight-Ridder columnist, Holly Sklar, in The Trilateral Commission and Elite Planning for World Management.

In 1991, an economist, and The Nation’s Contributing Editor Doug Henwood posted his answer in the Left Business Observer, a newsletter he had founded in 1986: “...each member of the Triad has gathered under itself a handful of poor countries to act as sweatshops, plantations, and mines: the U.S. has Latin America; the EC, Eastern and Southern Europe and Africa; and Japan, Southeast Asia. In a few cases, two Triad members share a country — Taiwan and Singapore are split between Japan and the U.S.; Argentina, between the U.S. and the EC; Malaysia, between the EC and Japan; and India is shared by all three.”

“Rockefeller’s strategy,” writes Will Banyon “also reveals something fundamental about wealth and power: it does not matter how much money one has; unless it is employed to capture and control those organizations that produce the ideas and the policies that guide governments and the people who eventually serve in them, the real power of a great fortune will never be realized.”

Writing in a Letter to the Editor of the New York Times on August 20, 1980, David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, defended the purpose of the Trilateral Commission in an unprecedented
Best Wishes
to David Rockefeller

Jimmy Carter 4/80
In the spring of 1972, a high profile group of men gathered for dinner with W. Averell Harriman, the grand old man of the Democratic Party, a Bilderberger and member of the CFR. Also present were Milton Katz, a CFR member and Director of International Studies at Harvard, Robert Bowie, who would later become Deputy Director of the CIA, George Franklin, David Rockefeller’s coordinator for the Trilateral Commission, and Gerald Smith, U.S. Ambassador-at-Large for Non-Proliferation Matters. The focus of their discussion was the not-too-distant 1976 U.S. Presidential elections. Harriman suggested that if the Democrats wanted to recapture the White House, “we had better get off our high horses and look at some of those southern governors.” Several names cropped up. Among them were James Earl Carter, governor of Georgia, Reubin Askew, governor of Florida, and Terry Sanford, former governor of North Carolina and, at the time, President of Duke University.

Katz is reported to have promptly informed David Rockefeller that Carter was a viable candidate and could be sold politically to the American public. In the fall of 1973, Rockefeller invited Carter for dinner in London, in order to better acquaint himself with Georgia’s governor.

As he listened to the southern gentleman, he became convinced that Carter was ideally suited to become the next U.S. president.

The Times of London gave an account of the developing Rockefeller-Carter relationship: “Governor Jimmy Carter, 1976 Democratic

game of monopoly

“Nowhere,” writes Gary Allen in Chapter Nine of The Rockefeller File, “do we find any policy determinations [of the Trilateral Commission] in favor of individual free enterprise and individual freedoms.”

This complete rejection of free enterprise and individual freedom is puzzling. How can Marxism, and its resulting system of social and economic equalization, fascinate David Rockefeller, or the Trilateral Commission? Rockefeller is not only rich; he is well-educated. He knows the failure of Marxism in the form of Communism under ruthless dictators like Stalin in the twentieth century, in which an estimated 100 million citizens were slaughtered under the Communist regime, over a billion more enslaved.

How do we reconcile the mental image of a Capitalist embracing a Marxist, or any Communist/Socialist? The reason for the apparent incongruity is in our learned definitions of these words.

In school, we are taught Capitalism is based on free enterprise.

Capitalists are wealthy entrepreneurs, people who go into business for themselves to make money, and you can’t make money unless you produce profits. This is the cornerstone of free enterprise. Worldwide, free enterprise becomes free trade in a global marketplace. Everyone works to make money, which
produces profits to invest in more businesses and industries that make money to create more jobs that spread wealth and build a higher standard of life for all. The goods and services produced are the collaborative result of individual imagination and innovation. “Whatever the mind can conceive, it can achieve.” The
John Sr., famously handing out a dime.

L-R, John Jr., Abby Aldrich, Laurence, John Sr., Winthrop, Abby “Babs” and David Rockefeller

David Rockefeller

Grandpa John D. and Great Uncle William with little David Rockefeller

J.P. “Jack” Morgan Jr. and sons Junius S. (l) and Henry S. (r) J.P. Morgan around town.
chapTer TwenTy-Three

TreaSon for profiT

From the 1920s, Morgan-Rockefeller interests played a leading role in numerous pro-Soviet commercial arrangements. They controlled the principal firms doing business with Soviet Russia: Vacuum Oil, International Harvester, Guaranty Trust and New York Life. In 1926, the Vacuum Oil Company, owned by Rockefeller, closed an agreement with the Soviet Naptha Syndicate to market Soviet oil in European countries through the Chase National Bank (also Rockefeller-owned).

At the time, it was reported that John D. Rockefeller agreed on a $75,000,000 loan to the Bolsheviks as “part of the price for the arrangement.” As a result of this deal, Rockefeller’s Standard Oil built an oil refinery in Russia in 1927, after they were promised 50% of the Caucasus oil production.

But, as early as 1911, John Moody had already nicknamed the Standard Oil Co. the Standard Oil Bank because, as he observed, the

“Standard Oil Co. was really a bank of the most gigantic character
— a bank within an industry ... lending vast sums of money to needy borrowers just as other great banks were doing.”104

Again, the Rockefellers played a key role in founding the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce in 1922 to promote trade with Russia under the direction of its chairman, Reeve Schley, who was vice president of Chase National Bank as well.

As a prerequisite to opening up the Russian market to the Establishment, in 1925 John D. Rockefeller added pressure to the chapTer TwenTy-four

Sacrificing a naTion

While many biographies, including David Rockefeller’s autobiography, Memoirs, describe the Rockefellers’ unlimited economic and political power, and the family’s fabulous wealth, as spent on feeding the starving in Third World countries, educating the poor through myriad benevolent foundations and societies, and building the infrastructure of underdeveloped and war-ravaged nations, few have dealt with what many believe to be the most remarkable aspect of the family — its single-minded intent to destroy the United States as an independent nation, to establish, for the greater good, a New World Order.

Without a justifiable and a visible enemy, no nation will voluntarily give up its individual rights and freedoms. The Bilderberg, CFR and Trilateral brethren know they have to produce a reason for people to “buy into” their One World Plan. Every day their rhetoric grows louder.

The Web site of the Trilateral Commission, for instance, speaks boldly of “sharing leadership responsibilities,” and advocates “closer cooperation” and “mutual understanding.” How they understand these terms, however, varies greatly from how the greater part of the population understands them.

By the time Brzezinski, Cyrus Vance, Defense Secretary Harold Brown and Undersecretary of the Treasury Anthony Solomon came together to help found the Trilateral Commission, they were already
actively participating in a parallel initiative promoted by the CFR called the “1980s Project”: “the largest single effort in CFR’s history.”

The aim was to promote parallel initiatives in various fields.

For one, my mind wasn’t on the Bilderbergers. Nor was it on the sleepy resort town of Stresa in Italy, where they planned to meet this year. Instead, as I made my way through Milan’s Malpensa International Airport, my thoughts were busy seeking meaning in my past. Was it a storehouse of remembered images and concealed patterns that contain the key to the mysterious designs on my life? What if I never discovered that key? What would become of me?

“Buona sera. Would you please come with us, sir?”

The sharp voice penetrated my ponderings. I looked up. A man, dressed in a raincoat, approached me. The raincoat struck me as odd.

Through the wall of windows lining the airport terminal, I could see the Mediterranean blue sky. No cloud in sight. And then I spotted the shiny automatic weapon slung across his shoulders under his coat.

Butterflies fluttered in my stomach. Feelings of prearranged tragedy, or more precisely, the ever-present shadow I lived with, reminded me of the perilous ways in which I chose to make my living.

The man in the raincoat stopped directly in front of me, clicked his heels and tipped his index and middle fingers to his temple in salute.

Flashes of Tweedle Dum and Tweedle Dee sprung to mind from the prior year’s experience in Versailles. He introduced himself as a detective. “Would you please come with us?” he asked again.

Flanked by two local guards and a narcotics officer with a Doberman, the detective and I passed into a detention room where small-time hoodlums and big-time criminals were usually questioned.
Behind The Closed door

in doCumenTs and PiCTures

Picture taken with a special camera

through tinted glass at Bilderberg 2004.
"DE BILDERBERG"
CONFERENCE

AT OOSTERBEEK
NEAR ARNHEM

29th, 30th, 31st May 1954
While Bush, Blair, Chirac, Berlusconi and Company attended the G8 summits of the world’s foremost democratically elected leaders, they were accompanied by the massed ranks of the world media. In stark contrast, the comings and goings at Bilderberg took place under cover of a virtual publicity blackout.

After three straight years of open hostilities and tension amongst the European, British and American Bilderbergers caused by the war in Iraq, the aura of complete congeniality amongst them had returned.

Bilderbergers reaffirmed, and remain united in, their long-term goal to strengthen the role the UN plays in regulating global conflicts and relations.

Although George W. Bush didn’t personally attend the meeting in Rottach-Egern, the U.S. Government was well represented by William Luti, Richard Perle, Dennis Ross and Allan Hubbard.

However, it is important to understand that Americans are no more the “Hawks” than the European Bilderbergers are the “Doves.” Europeans joined in supporting the 1991 invasion of Iraq by President Bush’s father, celebrating, in the words of one notable Bilderberg hunter the end of “America’s Viet Nam syndrome.” European Bilderbergers index
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auThor’S aTerword

This conflict, between those who love freedom and those who wish to subjugate us, is far from over. Successes have been many, but so have disappointments. A group of very determined freedom-loving citizens from across the globe has forced the all-powerful Bilderbergers to take cover, to become more secretive, more paranoid, and henceforth less invisible. We have been joined in our fight by men and women from every Western and some Eastern European secret service agencies. Little happens in the corridors of power which is not almost immediately relayed to us through our trusted contacts. We operate within the law, triple checking our sources, references and leads. This effort is far from easy. But when I weaken and grow tired of the sacrifice this struggle has demanded from me, I think of millions of people from around the world who have fought and died so that one day, we, the generations who have come in their wake, can enjoy the privileges of liberty and the honest and decent pursuit of happiness their sacrifice has afforded us.

There was a time, when down on my luck, angry and frustrated because no one seemed to listen, to understand and to fathom the dark clouds gathering all around us, I felt betrayed by society and took it very personally and very hard. I wanted to run away, to be alone, to feel sorry for myself, and to blame the rest of the world for the misdeeds of a criminal few. Then, I grew up. I thought of the families of the Israelis and Palestinians killed in an ever spiralling violence of hatred whose lives have forever been destroyed by the unspeakable evil hatred represents. This hatred is not spontaneous.

It has been masterfully imposed and managed from behind the scenes by the Bilderberger/CFR/TC/Round Table/RIIA controllers, who are dragging the unwilling world to its utter decimation. I thought of millions of crack babies born in inner-city ghettos and tens of millions of opiate addicts whose future has been turned into drug addiction because a select few make a lot of money from the misfortunes of others. I thought of the lies and deaths of hundreds of millions of innocent young soldiers who were sent by the slick propaganda campaigns to their demise at Verdun and every other engagement of WWI, WWII, Korea, Viet Nam, the Falklands, Panama, Afghanistan, Iraq, etc., etc., etc. I thought of Agent Orange and the Gulf War syndrome responsible for turning strong young, square-shouldered soldiers into frail old men at the age of 30. I thought of the hundreds of thousands dyings in the firebombing of Dresden, unwitting “guinea pigs” in the Tavistock instigated psychological warfare experiments.

The True STory of The BilderBerg group

And I stand firm and determined with the ever-growing number of people worldwide who have lost all faith in their governments, who are sick to their stomachs of the lies and the greed and the duplicity, the pantomime, the facetiousness and the manipulation, by those who call themselves our “leaders.”

Three hundred and seventy years ago, Galileo Galilei was persecuted for teaching that the earth was a round planet that revolved around the sun. The Catholic Church and much of the citizenry reviled the great man because they were terrified that this truth would upset the social order. As someone has said, “The problem is people’s inherent unwillingness to face things of which they are afraid, thereby scapegoating
and sacrificing their fellows to an evil they dare not confront themselves.”

I live for the day and the hour in which men and women of honor will recognize that dignity, kindness, integrity, trust, love of thy fellow beings are as indispensable to the survival of the human race as Galileo’s discoveries were. These principles of humanity should be enshrined on some document somewhere, so that should a future despot decide to betray Humanity once again, he will pay dearly for it.

On the surface, this book is about a secretive Group known simply as the Bilderbergers. On a much deeper level, however, it is about inner faith and conviction, which public opinion, bribery, lust for money and power cannot influence. This book is about the integrity and honor of many individuals. It is about helping people learn to think, and stand independent in their thoughts even from the so-called experts, masterfully represented by every major media group who would tell them which conspiracy theory not to believe.

This book is also about my life, about my refusing to live in fear. Until my dying breath, I shall live as a free man, walking the earth as a free man does, with my head held high. Only when we decide to let fear govern our actions will those whom we oppose and despise truly won.

Daniel Estulin

September 22, 2007

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