

WHO THEY ARE

The Conspiracy To Destroy America

Gary Allen, a graduate of Stanford University, is author of *Communist Revolution In The Streets*; Richard Nixon: *The Man Behind The Mask*; Nixon's *Palace Guard*; and, *None Dare Call It Conspiracy* — a sensational new best-seller with 6 million copies already in print. Mr. Allen, a former instructor of both history and English, is active in anti-Communist and other humanitarian causes. Now a film writer, author, and journalist, he is a Contributing Editor to AMERICAN OPINION. Gary Allen is also nationally celebrated as a lecturer.

■ WHEN Congressman John Schmitz announced to reporters that he would seek the American Party's nomination for President of the United States he said one of his reasons for doing so was to expose the fact that both the Republican and Democrat parties are controlled by a single conspiratorial apparatus. The Congressman, who has since been nominated for President by the American Party, has yet to have a press conference which has not begun with questions about some mysterious "they," and what "they" are trying to accomplish with their "conspiratorial apparatus." This is akin to being asked to summarize the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* in fifty words or less.

Because of the importance of this matter, however, Congressman Schmitz agreed to a series of lengthy interviews with AMERICAN OPINION, and we have with his help compiled a list of key organizations through which the conspirators about whom he speaks are currently operating. A multi-volume encyclopedia would be required to pro-

vide anything but the barest outline of this conspiracy and the activities of the *Insiders* who run it, but we believe that the following outline represents an important beginning. Those who wish to probe deeper are invited to consult the bibliographic material cited in the course of the outline commentary which follows.

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

THIS organization, headquartered in New York City, is composed of an elite of approximately 1,500 of the nation's Establishment *Insiders* in the fields of high finance, academics, politics, commerce, the foundations, and the mass media. The names of most of its members are household words, but few ordinary Americans have ever heard of this elitist organization, and even fewer are aware of its goals.

Despite the fact that the key moguls of the mass media are members of the C.F.R., its first fifty years of existence went unmentioned except for a single article in *Harper's*, a feature in the *Christian Science Monitor*, and an occasional perfunctory announcement in the *New York Times*. Such anonymity can hardly be accidental when it is recognized that the membership of the Council on Foreign Relations includes top executives from the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, the *Los Angeles Times*, the Knight newspaper chain, N.B.C., C.B.S., *Time*, *Life*, *Fortune*, *Business Week*, *U.S. News & World Report*, and many others.

For several years now a handful of Conservative authors has been laboring to expose the activities of the C.F.R. Until

recently these efforts, though cumulative, could be ignored. About a year ago, however, it began to be apparent that George Wallace was planning to seize upon the Council as an electoral issue. Obviously anticipating this, two very similar articles on the C.F.R. appeared in the *New York Times* and *New York* magazine. The strategy was to admit that the Council on Foreign Relations has long acted as an unelected secret government of the United States, but to maintain that it has voluntarily withdrawn to the sidelines for reasons of altruism. Still, as John Franklin Campbell put it in *New York* for September 20, 1971:

Practically every lawyer, banker, professor, general, journalist and bureaucrat who has had any influence on the foreign policy of the last six Presidents — from Franklin Roosevelt to Richard Nixon — has spent some time in the Harold Pratt House, a four-story mansion on the corner of Park Avenue and 68th Street, donated 26 years ago by Mr. Pratt's widow [an heir to the Standard Oil fortune] to the Council on Foreign Relations, Inc. . . .

If you can walk — or be carried — into the Pratt House, it usually means that you are a partner in an investment bank or law firm — with occasional "trouble-shooting" assignments in government. You believe in foreign aid, NATO, and a bipartisan foreign policy. You've been pretty much running things in this country for the last 25 years, and you know it.

The Council's leaders, and most of its members, are affluent New Yorkers from the financial and legal communities — the establishment heartland

Anthony Lukas, writing in the *New York Times* magazine of November 21, 1971, also admitted that the *Insiders* of

the Council have been responsible for our disastrous foreign policy over the past twenty-five years. Mr. Lukas observed:

From 1945 well into the sixties, Council members were in the forefront of America's globalist activism: the United Nations organizational meeting in San Francisco (John McCloy, Hamilton Fish Armstrong, Joseph Johnson, Thomas Finletter and many others); as ambassadors to the world body (Edward Stettinius, Henry Cabot Lodge, James Wadsworth and all but three others); the U.S. occupation in Germany (Lucius Clay as military governor, McCloy again and James Conant as High Commissioners); NATO (Finletter again, Harlan Cleveland, Charles Spofford as U.S. delegates).

For the last three decades, American foreign policy has remained largely in the hands of men — the overwhelming majority of them Council members — whose world perspective was formed in World War II and in the economic reconstructions and military security programs that followed The Council was their way of staying in touch with the levels of power

"Liberal" columnist Joseph Kraft, himself a member of the C.F.R., noted of the Council in *Harper's* for July of 1958: "It has been the seat of . . . basic government decisions, has set the context for many more, and has repeatedly served as a recruiting ground for ranking officials." Kraft, incidentally, called his article "School For Statesmen" — an admission that the members of the Council are drilled with a "line" of strategy to be carried out in Washington.

In *New York* magazine, Campbell tells of C.F.R. influence in World War II and in post-War planning:

In 1939, with Rockefeller money and the blessings of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, the Council established planning groups on political, economic and strategic problems of the war, which, in 1942, were transferred along with most of their personnel directly into the State Department. Many of the studies which culminated in the new international institutions of 1945 — the United Nations, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund — began as research efforts at the Council.

According to Lukas in the *New York Times*, a series of discussion groups, scholarly papers, and studies sponsored by the Council laid the groundwork for the Marshall Plan, set American policy guidelines for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and "currently are evolving a long-range analysis of American attitudes toward [Red] China."*

When he was chairman of the board of the Council, John J. McCloy wrote a private letter to its members in which he euphemized that "The Council — more than any other organization in the foreign field — has helped leading private citizens to gain an understanding of international problems, and many of them have subsequently used this knowledge as government officials responsible for carrying out United States foreign policy . . ."

Indeed, the C.F.R. has served as a virtual employment agency for the federal government under both Democrats and Republicans. The *Christian Science Monitor* of September 1, 1961, confirmed this conclusion as follows:

Because of the Council's single-minded dedication to studying and deliberating American foreign policy, there is a constant flow of its members from private to public service. Almost half of the Council members have been invited to as-

sume official government positions or to act as consultants at one time or another.

Anthony Lukas comments in the *New York Times* magazine:

. . . everyone knows how fraternity brothers can help other brothers climb the ladder of life. If you want to make foreign policy, there's no better fraternity to belong to than the Council . . .

When Henry Stimson — the group's quintessential member — went to Washington in 1940 as Secretary of War, he took with him John McCloy, who was to become Assistant Secretary in charge of personnel. McCloy has recalled: "Whenever we needed a man we thumbed through the roll of the Council members and put through a call to New York."

And over the years the men McCloy called in turn called other Council members . . . Of the first 82 names on a list prepared to help President Kennedy staff his State Department, 63 were Council members . . .

Indeed, the C.F.R. provided the key men, particularly in the field of foreign policy, for the Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson Administrations. As Joseph Kraft phrased it: "the Council plays a special part in helping to bridge the gap between the two parties, affording unofficially a measure of continuity when the guard changes in Washington."

*Further information on C.F.R. involvement with specific issues may be drawn from *The Council On Foreign Relations, A Record Of Twenty-Five Years*, Council on Foreign Relations, New York, 1947. See also the author's book, *Nixon's Palace Guard*, Western Islands, Boston, 1972, and especially Dan Smoot's *Invisible Government*, Western Islands, Boston, 1964.

The following prominent Democrats have been, or now are, agents of the Council on Foreign Relations: Dean Acheson, Alger Hiss, Adlai Stevenson, John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, Edward Kennedy [*Boston Committee*], Averell Harriman, George Ball, Henry Fowler, Dean Rusk, Adam Yarmolinsky, Hubert Humphrey, and John Lindsay. Holding the fort for the C.F.R. in the Republican Party have been Dwight Eisenhower, John Foster Dulles, Thomas E. Dewey, Jacob Javits, Robert McNamara, Henry Cabot Lodge, Paul Hoffman, John Gardner, the Rockefellers, Elliot Richardson, Arthur Burns, Henry Kissinger, and Richard Nixon.

But *New York* magazine and the *New York Times* would have us believe that the Council has no hold on the Administration of Richard Nixon. John Franklin Campbell even titled his article, "The Death Rattle Of The Eastern Establishment." Both Lukas and Campbell cited as evidence of this the fact that a handful of New Leftists brought into the fraternity had raised a furor when William Bundy was named editor-designate of the Council's powerful house organ, *Foreign Affairs*. That is *really* reaching! But the squabble, real or created, was used to try to allay public concern over the charges of George Wallace, John Schmitz, and others.

Contrary to what the Establishment *Insiders* would like you to believe, the influence of the Council has reached its zenith in the Nixon Administration. No man alive could more effectively represent the Council on Foreign Relations than Henry Kissinger, who is for all practical purposes the Assistant President of the United States in charge of foreign policy. Henry Kissinger came to the

Nixon Administration from the staff of the C.F.R. and received his appointment at the behest of Nelson Rockefeller (C.F.R.), whose brother David is chairman of the board of the Council.

Professor Kissinger's public commitments were in nearly every case the opposite of those expressed by Richard Nixon in his successful bid for the Presidency. But, after the rah-rah of the campaign was over, the C.F.R. boys were brought in to run the show — and Henry Kissinger was Number One.

President Nixon has appointed at least 115 members of the Council on Foreign Relations to key spots in his Administration, an all-time high for any President. A few of these appointees are: Charles Yost, Stanley R. Resor, Arthur Burns, Harold Brown, Maxwell Taylor, Lincoln Bloomfield, George A. Lincoln, Henry Cabot Lodge, Robert Murphy, Dr. Frank Stanton, Richard F. Pederson, Alan Pifer, Dr. Paul McCracken, Ellsworth Bunker, Dr. Glenn Seaborg, Joseph Sisco, Jacob Beam, Gerald Smith, and John McCloy.*

Richard Nixon's own membership in the Council on Foreign Relations became an issue in 1962, during his contest with Joe Shell in California for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. After that, Mr. Nixon arranged with the Council for his name not to be listed in public releases. The C.F.R. admits that it is sometimes necessary for its members to go underground. On Page 42 of the Council's 1952 Report, for example, we read: "Members of the Council are sometimes obliged, by their acceptance of government posts in Washington and elsewhere, to curtail or suspend for a time their participation in Council activities."

Richard Nixon has never repudiated the C.F.R., supports its policies, and appoints its members as his top assistants. He even wrote an article for the Forty-fifth Anniversary Issue of the Council's *Foreign Affairs Quarterly*. In that article, entitled "Asia After Vietnam," Mr. Nixon

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*A more complete list of Nixon appointees from the ranks of the Council on Foreign Relations may be found on Pages 139-141 of the author's paperback book, *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*, Concord Press, Seal Beach, California, 1972.

called for "the evolution of a new world order" based on "regional approaches to development needs." These proposals, formulated in the official journal of the C.F.R., later became known as "the Nixon doctrine."

Whether Richard Nixon is a secret member of the C.F.R. is a moot point. We do know that the Reece Congressional Committee to investigate the foundations discovered that there are a number of secret members of the Council, including industrialist Cyrus Eaton and Senator William Fulbright. Our guess is that Richard Nixon is among them.

Consider, after all, Mr. Nixon's C.F.R. foreign policy — a subject in which he has certainly earned his scarlet A. Disarmament without inspections, increased "trade" with the Communists, and détente with Soviet Russia and Red China are all hallmarks of the C.F.R. platform which contradicts the Republican Party Platform of 1968. But, once in the White House, Mr. Nixon ignored the Republican Platform on which he was elected and proceeded to follow the dictates of the Council on Foreign Relations. The obvious question is: What are President Nixon and the C.F.R. trying to accomplish?

The goal of the Establishment *Insiders* is a World Government under their control. Let us explain.

The Council on Foreign Relations was created in the aftermath of World War I, when it became clear that America was not going to join the *Insiders'* League of Nations, an early effort to create a formal World Government. Among the funding fathers of the Council were such potentates of international banking as J.P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Paul Warburg, Otto Kahn, and Jacob Schiff. It was the same clique which had engineered the establishment of the Federal Reserve System. They were also responsible for the Marxist graduated income-tax, which they avoided for themselves by at the same time creating their own tax-free

foundations. It was they who master-minded the mad involvement of America in World War I, and who promoted the effort to entrap our country in the League of Nations.

Why were the world's richest men interested in establishing a World Government? Because control of the power pinnacle of a World Government assures the ultimate monopoly. The easiest way to control or eliminate competitors is not to best them in the marketplace, but to use the power of government to *exclude* them from the marketplace. If you wish to control commerce, banking, transportation, and natural resources on a national level, you must control the federal government. If you and your clique wish to establish worldwide monopolies, you must control a World Government.

The motive, then, is simply the achievement of power and control of its Siamese twin, wealth. If one understands this, then the seeming paradox of the super-rich advocating socialism and World Government no longer seems a paradox. On their way to achieving this goal, the *Insiders* of this international conspiracy have not hesitated to use war, revolution, vast amounts of money, hatred, flattery, bribery, and sex as tools for advancing their "new world order." They care nothing for the slogans of "world brotherhood" mouthed by their agents for public consumption. Neither are they Communists, though they financed both Lenin and Trotsky in their invasion and conquest of Russia because it suited their purposes. They saw Russian Communism as the hammer, and finance capitalism as the anvil.

The enormously wealthy promoters of World Government are not humanitarians, they are Machiavellians. They realize that you cannot announce to the public: "I want you peasants to be my serfs. I want power over your property and thereby your life. To do this I am establishing your jail." This would be foolish. Instead, World Government is

sold as the royal road to peace, happiness, and prosperity; the only alternative to atomic holocaust or ecological disaster.

The Council on Foreign Relations is the chief tool of the Money Trust in promoting World Government. A document called *Study No. 7*, published by the C.F.R. on November 25, 1959, openly advocates "building a new international order [which] must be responsive to world aspirations for peace, [and] for social and economic change . . . an international order . . . including states labeling themselves as 'Socialist' (Communist)."

The late James Warburg (C.F.R.), scion of the international banking family which was principally responsible for the creation of the Federal Reserve System that controls our money, and which also financed Lenin and Trotsky from its New York and Frankfurt operations, told a Senate Committee on February 17, 1950: "We shall have world government whether or not you like it — by conquest or consent."

Most *Insiders*, however, avoid using the term World Government because it frightens the geese; instead they use code phrases like "new international order" or "new world order." But Nelson Rockefeller of the C.F.R. spelled out quite clearly what Richard Nixon and the *Insiders* mean by "new world order" in this Associated Press report dated July 26, 1968:

New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller says as president he would work toward international creation of a "new world order" based on East-West cooperation instead of conflict. The Republican presidential contender said he would begin a dialogue with Red China, if elected, to "improve the possibilities of accommodations" with that country "as well as the Soviet Union."

It can hardly be surprising that Rockefeller's chief foreign policy advisor at the

time, one Henry A. Kissinger, has since arranged to move President Nixon toward just such accommodation and amalgamation with the Communist world. And it is now Mr. Nixon who calls for World Government. During his trips to both Red China and the U.S.S.R., he called upon the Communists again and again to join him in a "new world order." The constant repetition of that phrase by members of the C.F.R. strains the possibility of coincidence.

The vehicle through which these *Insiders* intend to impose their world dictatorship is the United Nations. Forty-seven members of the *Insiders'* Council on Foreign Relations were present at the founding of the United Nations in San Francisco — including Alger Hiss, Acting Secretary-General at the founding meeting. Mr. Hiss was not only a member of the C.F.R. but an agent for the *Insiders'* Moscow subsidiary. Hiss and Leo Pasvolosky (also of the C.F.R.) were primarily responsible for writing the U.N. Charter.

But while the United Nations provides the framework for a full-blown World Government, it does not yet have the power to tax, a court system with full authority, nor a world police force to enforce the monolithic rule of Super Brother. The C.F.R. favors investing the U.N. with all three of these key powers — and so does Richard Nixon.* Item Number Six of the *Declaration Of Principles* signed by Mr. Nixon in Moscow on May 29, 1972, commits the United States to turning over our arms to a U.N. Army in accordance with C.F.R. *Study No. 7* — which provides that we must "gradually increase the authority of the UN" until it is headquarters for the "new international order."

But even as the *Insiders* make enormous gains under Richard Nixon in their long-standing efforts to establish a "new world order," there are still many who,

*See the author's book, *Richard Nixon: The Man Behind The Mask*, Western Islands, Boston, 1971; Pp. 310-313.

either out of naïveté or self-interest, pooh-pooh the conspiratorial role of the C.F.R. It is therefore important that we deal with certain of their clichés.

Cliché Number One: "The C.F.R. is made up of progressive-minded men who mean well."

It would be a serious mistake to assume that all, or even most, of the members of the Council on Foreign Relations are *Insiders*. Anyone who has made even the most cursory study of secret societies knows that they are organized as circles within circles within circles. Membership in the C.F.R. is by invitation only. Many undoubtedly join for social or business purposes and are not in the least aware of how and why they are being used. Only the most ruthlessly ambitious and amoral are brought into the Inner Circle. But, while the membership of the Council contains men of relative degrees of innocence, its hierarchy is about as innocent as Mao Tse-tung. Many of these people are second and third generation conspirators, sons of the very international financiers who founded the Council on Foreign Relations.

Cliché Number Two: "The C.F.R. is not, as its critics charge, a secret organization."

One can write to the Council on Foreign Relations at 58 East 68th Street, New York City 10021, and request a copy of its Annual Report — which will give you a list of current members. You can also read the books, monographs, and magazine published by the C.F.R. to confirm its commitment to "World Government." But you cannot find out who sets C.F.R. policy or anything at all about its internal operation. While general meetings are open to all members, *New York* magazine reports, "Invitations to attend seminar meetings are more restricted." The *New York Times* adds that "the Council's talks and seminars are strictly off the record. An indiscretion can be grounds for termination or suspension of membership . . ."

Why the absolute secrecy if the C.F.R. has nothing to hide? The only answer given by C.F.R. apologists is that many of these briefings are presented by key government officials. But why would government officials disclose otherwise secret information to members of the Council on Foreign Relations? The C.F.R. apologists can't have it both ways.

Cliché Number Three: "The C.F.R. is a voluntary organization and has no way to force its members to follow any particular course."

This is true as far as it goes. But only those who are willing to "go along" are rewarded with appointments to important government positions, receive the fat foundation grants, or make it with big government contracts. Discipline does not have to be formal to be real.

Cliché Number Four: "The C.F.R. is merely a research and study group and does not promote any particular policies."

As we have shown, this is not true. All of the Council's materials promote internationalism and World Government, and the C.F.R. serves as an employment agency for the federal government. Once in government, members institute the Council's policies.

Cliché Number Five: "The C.F.R. is a prestigious organization composed of many of America's most famous, wealthy, and powerful men."

This is hardly a defense. Our whole point is that the hierarchy of the Conspiracy comes from the responsible world of the uppcase Establishment.

Remember, none of these clichés about the C.F.R. deals with, or even attempts to excuse, its five-decade commitment to sinking American sovereignty into a "new world order." As Thomas Jefferson once observed: "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, too plainly prove a deliber-

ate, systematical plan of reducing us to slavery."

The C.F.R. and its founders have dragged us into four major wars in fifty years for the purpose of increasing their own power and influence throughout the world. The members of the Council have at the same time arranged for the levying of intolerable taxes upon the American people to pay for these wars, even as their own fortunes were protected in tax-free foundations. The C.F.R. has arranged for us "to help rebuild war-torn countries" and to "industrialize their former colonies," thus recolonizing those countries for its own exploitation. Meanwhile, the C.F.R.-controlled communications media have carefully concealed these empire-building efforts from the general public, even as they have worked to convince a growing number of Americans that our traditional institutions are inadequate for our present needs, and must be discarded and replaced with the controls and regulations of the "new world order" envisioned by the C.F.R. *Insiders* who intend to run it.

THE BILDERBERGERS

THE Bilderberger organization is, like the C.F.R., another of the formal conspiracies dedicated to creating a "new world order." The Bilderbergers meet once or twice a year at some obscure but plush resort around the world. Their secret conferences are attended by leading internationalists in finance, academics, government, business, and labor from Western Europe and the United States. The odd-sounding name of the group is derived from the name of the Hotel de Bilderberg in Oosterbeek, Holland, site of the first meeting in 1954. Leader of the Bilderberg operation is His Royal Highness Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands.

The original rationale for the meetings is said to have been the building of "Western unity" in opposition to Soviet expansion. Just why this required private

meetings outside N.A.T.O. has never been adequately explained. Certainly Bilderberger "anti-Communism" has been nonexistent. At the very first Bilderberg meeting, for instance, *Life* publisher C.D. Jackson (C.F.R.) called Senator Joseph McCarthy an "emotional freak" and promised that by the next meeting he would be felled by "an assassin's bullet" or lanced like "boils on the body politic." Before the next meeting, the anti-Communist Wisconsin Senator had been "censured" by the Senate and soon died at age forty-nine, under very mysterious circumstances, at the federal hospital in Bethesda, Maryland.

Early Bilderberg claims to anti-Communism, made only briefly and in public, were designed to serve as a front for promoting the merging of sovereignties in Western Europe into a regional government to "strengthen" the area against Communist attack — it was a ploy to force a regional step toward the "new world order." Bernhard complains openly that the establishment of World Government is being hindered by "national selfishness, putting internal problems first." The Bilderberg objective is to overcome this "national selfishness" with properly certified "world think." In recent years this strategy has required the ballyhooing of commercial and political détente with the Soviets. This began some five years ago with Bilderberg proposals of massive East-West trade.

Other than a few such public announcements, no one except the delegates knows for sure what is discussed at the secret Bilderberg meetings. The press is, of course, banned from the sessions. One would assume that the professional shriekers of the mass media would have literary apoplexy at the very thought of the world's movers and shakers of finance and politics congregating in guarded secrecy to formulate foreign policy for their respective nations. But, such is not the case. The Establishment media does not shake its fist against *this* news black-

out, nor does it howl about the public's sacred "right to know." Prince Bernhard and his fellow *Insiders* are never annoyed by tacky questions about Bilderberger manipulations.

It is not surprising that His Royal Highness is vitally interested in world trade and World Government. The Prince is a key figure in two of the world's foremost multi-national corporations, Royal Dutch Petroleum (Shell Oil) and the *Société Générale de Belgique*. The former is the Number Two oil company in the world, and the latter is a vast conglomerate cartel with worldwide holdings in finance, manufacturing, and natural resources.

Prince Bernhard's Siamese twin among the American Bilderbergers is David Rockefeller, chairman of the board of the C.F.R., and controller of the world's largest petroleum conglomerate and most important international bank. Among the other Bilderbergers from the ionosphere of international finance are Baron Edmund de Rothschild of the incredibly wealthy and powerful House of Rothschild; C. Douglas Dillon (C.F.R.), former Secretary of the Treasury and partner in the influential international banking firm of Dillon, Read & Company; Robert Strange McNamara (C.F.R.) of the World Bank; Sir Eric Roll of the London-based international banking firm of S.G. Warburg & Company Ltd.; George Ball (C.F.R.), the former Undersecretary of State who is now a senior partner in the international banking firm of Lehman Brothers; and, Pierre Paul Schweitzer, kingpin of the International Monetary Fund.

One can be very certain that these busy and powerful men do not gather from all over the world to drink martinis and discuss the plots of the latest X-rated movie.

Not everyone who attends one of the secret meetings of the Bilderbergers can qualify as an *Insider*. A few are there as window dressing, and others are being "looked over." But only the most trusted

conspirators are allowed to attend the smaller, super-private meetings following the general sessions. There Bilderberg policy is planned by an elite Steering Committee of *Insiders* composed of twenty-four Europeans and fifteen Americans. Americans who have been, or are presently, members of the Bilderberg Steering Committee include George Ball, Gardner Cowles, John Ferguson, Henry Heinz II, Robert Murphy, David Rockefeller, Shepard Stone, James Zellerbach, Emilio Collado, Arthur Dean, Gabriel Hauge, C.C. Jackson, George Nebolsine, Dean Rusk, and General Walter Bedell Smith. It is not a coincidence that every one of those men is, or has been, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

The Bilderberger Advisory Committee forms an even more select "inner circle" than the Steering Committee. Americans on the Advisory Committee include Joseph E. Johnson, Dean Rusk, Arthur Dean, George Nebolsine, John S. Coleman, Henry J. Heinz II, and General Walter Bedell Smith. Again, all are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

The most recent of the Bilderberg meetings was held at Laurance Rockefeller's Woodstock Inn at Woodstock, Vermont, during April of 1971. Apparently the only newspaper to carry a substantial report on the meetings was the *Rutland Herald*, whose reporter complained he could acquire only the most sketchy information about the conference. According to the *Herald* of April 20, 1971:

A rather tight lid of secrecy was being kept on the conference . . .

A closed-door meeting was held in Woodstock last week to brief a handful of local officials on some phases of the conference. One participant of the meeting insisted Monday that the officials were told the meeting would be an "international peace conference." However,

other reliable sources said the conference will deal with international finance. . . .

The Woodstock Inn will apparently be sealed up like Fort Knox. . . . No press coverage will be allowed, with the exception of issuing a statement at the close of the meeting on Sunday.

When Prince Bernhard arrived at Boston's Logan Airport, he did admit to reporters that the subject of the conference would be what he called a "change in the world-role of the United States." Isn't it nice to have changes in America's role in the world decided upon by Bernhard, Rothschild, and Rockefeller? *There is real democracy in action, as they say.*

Present at the secret Woodstock meeting to represent President Nixon was his Number One advisor on foreign affairs, Henry Kissinger. Shortly after the Woodstock meeting, two ominous and "role-changing" events occurred: Henry Kissinger went to Peking and arranged for the acceptance of Red China as a member of the family of trading nations; and an international monetary crisis developed after which the dollar was devalued.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COUNCIL

ANOTHER extremely influential *Insider* organization is the Business Council, described in *Dun's Review* for January 1970, as "America's most powerful private club." Like the C.F.R. and the Bilderbergers with which it is deeply interlocked, the Business Council is an instrument of super-wealthy corporate socialists who recognize that socialism is not a share-the-wealth program, but a device to consolidate and control the wealth.

According to the *Review*, published by Dun & Bradstreet, "In the ranks of the Business Council are 160 of the most powerful businessmen in the country. Several times a year they meet with government figures at both The Home-

stead [hotel in Virginia] and in Washington to discuss the economy." And yet, reported Hobart Rowen in *Harper's* for September 1960: "The public has been told very little about the Council and this is unfortunate; its participation in government policy-making is undeniable and its workings raise fundamental questions about the way decisions are made in Washington."

The Business Council began life as the Business Advisory Council to the Commerce Department during the early days of the Roosevelt Administration. It was originally set up not so much to advise the government, but as a vehicle through which to sell the moguls of Big Business on backing the New Deal. Organizer of the B.A.C. was Sidney Weinberg, an energetic *Insider* who was a partner in the international banking firm of Goldman, Sachs & Company. Weinberg, who sat on the board of directors of thirty of the nation's largest corporations, was nominally a Democrat, but floated back and forth between the two parties supporting "Liberal" candidates.

At first the B.A.C. was not notably successful in selling collectivism to the magnates of American industry and the organization was beset with mass resignations. But, over the years, the Establishment *Insiders* gradually turned the Business Council into a club for Big Business "Liberals" and used it to offset the influence on government of the then Conservative leadership of the National Association of Manufacturers. According to *Dun's Review*, during the early days of the Kennedy Administration "the BC decided to go it alone. It officially severed relations with Commerce, dropped the 'advisory' from its name, and declared itself ready to advise not only Commerce but 'all areas of government requesting its services.'" And, *Dun's Review* explains:

The Council proceeded to set up liaison committee with five major federal departments - Treasury,

Labor, State and Defense, in addition to Commerce — as well as with the Council of Economic Advisors and the White House itself. (It has since added HEW, HUD, Transportation, Interior and the Post Office.)

Politically, the tastes of most members of the *Insiders'* Business Council have run to support for "Liberal" Republicans. In 1964, of course, such *Insiders* contributed to the Johnson campaign and attacked Goldwater. The 1968 race was more to their liking. While most Business Council money backed Nixon, founder Weinburg (who had been Eisenhower's chief fundraiser) served as the primary money hustler for Hubert Humphrey.

Traditionally the Business Council, like all of the *Insider* fronts, shunned publicity. The twice-annual meetings between its business executives and high government officials have been as secret as Howard Hughes' phone number. That is, until October of 1950, when five venturesome reporters attempted to crash the festivities. When they were turned away, one of the reporters persisted clandestinely and wrote a version of the meeting in which he alleged that the chief business was dividing up lucrative Korean War contracts. Following that experience, which was of course decried as a hoax, the Business Council decided to hold a press conference after its meetings to provide an official briefing. So while it is now true that there is an occasional mention of the Council in the newspapers, reporters are still not allowed to attend the meetings and must rely for information on public-relations releases. That they are willing to do so, under the circumstances, is flabbergasting!

Consider, after all, that among the C.F.R. members who are active in the Business Council and attend its secret meetings are Roger Blough of U.S. Steel; Henry Alexander of Morgan Guaranty Trust; Crawford Greenewalt of DuPont;

Thomas Watson Jr. of I.B.M.; Allan Sproul, formerly of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Winthrop Aldrich of the Chase Manhattan Bank; Lucius Clay of the international banking firm of Lehman Brothers; Donald K. David of the Ford Foundation; Keith Funston, formerly of the New York Stock Exchange; Paul Hoffman of the U.N.; Ralph Cordiner of General Electric; Marion Folsom of Eastman Kodak; Robert Anderson of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas; Douglas Dillon of the international banking firm of Dillon, Read & Company; Albert Nickerson of Mobil Oil; Ralph Lazarus of Federated Department Stores; John T. Connor of Allied Chemical; Harold Boeschstein of Owens-Corning Fiberglass; and, Thomas Gates of Morgan Guaranty Trust.

Little wonder that *Dun's Review* has observed: "Given the kind of economic muscle it commands, it is obvious that the power of the Business Council to influence the nation's economy — and the decision-making of its elected leaders — is little short of awesome . . ." And Hobart Rowen concludes:

No one can . . . prove that any specific bargains, commitments, benefits, or even plans flow from these BAC meetings with government officials. But it can not be denied that the BAC has a unique privilege not accorded to labor, agriculture, consumer or academic groups, or indeed to other business groups.

Membership in the Council gives a select few the chance to bring their views to bear on key government people, in a most pleasant, convivial, and private atmosphere . . .

Such indications that spokesmen for powerful economic interests — like the BAC — have privileged relationships with the government raise a question of fundamental

importance in our society. Are key public decisions influenced excessively by powerful private groups? This is a matter which deserves constant scrutiny and a vigorous effort to get the facts.

In the case of the BAC, so little has been known about it that the question has scarcely been raised. But the public should be aware that from Administration to Administration, this elite group has had a continuous privilege to participate in government decisions with no public record or review. And it should demand to know more.

The power of the Business Council is even more awesome when one looks at its interlocking directorate with the Council on Foreign Relations, the Bilderbergers, and other *Insider* combines.

COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

WHILE the Business Council dealt with high officials of the federal government on a one-to-one basis it lacked a section for policy planning and formulation. So *Insiders* of the Business Council established the Committee for Economic Development (C.E.D.) to fill this gap. As William Domhoff, the anti-Establishment "Liberal," observes in his book, *The Higher Circles*, "the BAC was not equipped to educate its members or to carry out extensive research, and the CED was formed to fill this need. With but two exceptions the early members of the CED were BAC members."

Credit for the founding of the C.E.D. is usually given to multimillionaire Leftists Paul Hoffman and William Benton, both members of the Council on Foreign Relations. So influential has the C.E.D. become, says Domhoff, that "the importance of this organization, on both domestic and foreign policy, probably cannot be over-estimated." The C.E.D. has over the years employed batteries of

Keynesian economists who have formulated most of the economic and fiscal policies which have become the law of the land during the past twenty-five years.

Once more, every effort is made to further the conspiratorial purposes of the Establishment *Insiders*. An Annual Report of the Committee for Economic Development states that the "CED is an organization of 200 businessmen and educators whose primary function is to use objective research to determine private and public policies which will promote economic growth . . ." Here is one more *Insider* organization made up of powerful private citizens blatantly admitting that one of its functions is to "determine . . . public policies." You will not be surprised to learn that nine of the fourteen members of the Executive Committee of the C.E.D. are also members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Forty-eight of 190 C.E.D. trustees we checked were at the same time members of the C.F.R.

The Committee for Economic Development truly came of age in 1957, when it was able to establish a Commission on Money and Credit. Donald K. David, then chairman of the Committee, explained:

Although CED had envisaged a commission created by government, the inability of government to obtain the consensus required for launching the study became as apparent as the need for avoiding further delay. So, after receiving encouragement from other research institutions, leaders in Congress, the Administration, and from various leaders in private life, CED's Trustees decided to sponsor the effort, assisted by a grant from the Ford Foundation . . .

In all there were twenty-seven members of this Commission, including David Rockefeller; Walter Heller, President Ken-

nedy's chief economic advisor; Henry Fowler, President Johnson's Secretary of the Treasury; and, David M. Kennedy, President Nixon's first Secretary of the Treasury. It succeeded in making adoption of the Keynesian "New Economy" the official policy of the U.S. Government — resulting in a debasement of our coinage and massive inflation, an enormous expansion of the debt-money structure, and conversion of our system of Free Enterprise into a Fabian Socialist collective.

Having consistently recommended economic collectivism over a period of three decades, the C.E.D. has of late begun to dabble in social revolution. As Emilio Collado, chairman of the C.E.D. Research and Policy Committee,* puts it:

American business must do more to help solve the nation's social problems . . . Business and government must develop the same kind of effective partnership in social problem-solving that has hitherto only been achieved in major wartime emergencies . . . I think it is entirely appropriate that CED take the same kind of leadership on the social problems of today as it did in planning the reconversion of the economy after World War II . . .

Approaching social problems as one would a "major wartime emergency," by creating a business and government partnership, amounts to as neat a definition of fascism as you are ever likely to see. And that is the name of the game. In 1971, the C.E.D. issued a study entitled "Social Responsibilities Of Business Corporations." It made clear that the object is to funnel billions of dollars of tax money into private corporations to engage in social work — Marxism at a profit.

Among the collectivist schemes cur-

rently being promoted by the C.E.D. are continued wage and price controls; socialized medicine; federal control over local law enforcement; and, metropolitan government. If the C.E.D. is for it, you can bet your last lollipop that it will expand the role of Big Brother in the lives of each of us.

KEY FOUNDATIONS

It would require a volume just to outline the role of the great foundations in promoting the interests of the *Insiders* in socialism and World Government. Such a volume, *Foundations: Their Power And Influence*, by René Wormser, counsel to the Reece Congressional Committee when it investigated the Ford, Rockefeller, and Carnegie foundations, was published by the admirable Devin Garrity in 1958. Regrettably, this book is now unavailable. For a more detailed study of foundations than space here permits, I recommend the booklet, "Foundations And Tax-Free Cash," available from American Opinion Bookstores for fifty cents. You might also wish to review Cleon Skousen's book, *The Naked Capitalist*. Beyond these two monographs, there is almost nothing else available. Few authors are willing to endanger their careers by challenging the foundations.

The Carnegie and Rockefeller foundations were established in the early part of the century. From the beginning they worked together, sharing the same philosophy and legal consultants. As René Wormser put it, the "overlapping of foundation administrators is an old story. In his foundation, John D. Rockefeller employed some of the same men to whom Andrew Carnegie had entrusted his endowments."

The fact is that both foundations were run from the start by the Establishment *Insiders* about whom you have been reading. While these foundations have done much good in the fields of medicine, public health, and scientific inquiry, this has been used as a cover for the

*Mr. Collado is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and is vice president of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

enormous harm they have done in the spheres of international relations, the social sciences, and education.

The Carnegie and Rockefeller foundations' jumped into the financing of education and the social sciences with both Left feet. In fact, the major foundations (principally these two) stimulated two-thirds of the total endowment funding of all institutions of higher learning in America during the first third of this century. During this period the Carnegie-Rockefeller complex supplied 20 percent of the total income of colleges and universities and became, in fact, a sort of *ex officio* Ministry of Education. The result was a sharp Leftward turn on the college campus. As René Wormser phrased it:

A very powerful complex of foundations and allied organizations has developed over the years to exercise a high degree of control over education. Part of this complex, and ultimately responsible for it, are the Rockefeller and Carnegie groups of foundations.

These foundations were primarily responsible, by way of grants amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, for the nationwide acceptance of socialist John Dewey's theories of progressive education and permissiveness — the products of which may be seen marching on almost any college campus. Since control of America's public schools was decentralized, the great foundations had elected to concentrate on influencing schools of education (particularly Columbia, the spawning ground for Deweyism), and on financing the publication and promotion of "Liberal" textbooks which were soon adopted nationwide. They were so heavily slanted in favor of socialism, Wormser reports, that "it is difficult to believe that the Rockefeller Foundation and the National Education Association could have supported these textbooks. But the fact is that Rockefeller financed them

and the N.E.A. promoted them very widely."

The Carnegie Corporation went so far as to invest \$340,000 in what the Reece Committee termed "a socialist charter for education." Harold Laski, the British Fabian Socialist, hailed the Carnegie-financed charter in these words:

At bottom, and stripped of its carefully neutral phrases, the report is an educational program for a socialist America.

Little wonder that Reece Committee Counsel Wormser says evidence compiled during and after the Reece investigation of foundations "leads one to the conclusion that there was, indeed, something in the nature of an actual conspiracy among certain leading educators in the United States to bring about socialism through the use of our school systems . . ." That conspiracy, still financed by the tax-free foundations, continues to this day. It is virtually impossible to name a single major radical innovation in education which was *not* funded by the giant foundations.

They have been equally important as manipulators of our foreign policy and promoters of World Government. In this area the money has been supplied by the Rockefeller Foundation, the Ford Foundation, and the Carnegie Corporation, while the planning and implementation have been put in the hands of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Andrew Carnegie, who was born in Scotland and never became an American citizen, long dreamed of World Government. It was to further this purpose that he established the Carnegie Endowment. The keystone was to be laid in America. And the key to America, according to Reece Committee investigator Norman Dodd, was "securing control over America's diplomacy by placing foundation-controlled internationalists in positions where they could dictate American for-

eign policy." By 1934, the Carnegie Endowment boasted in its *Yearbook* that it was "an unofficial instrument of international policy, taking up here and there the ends of international problems and questions which the governments find it difficult to handle, and . . . reaching conclusions . . . which officially find their way into the policies of government."

The first president of the Endowment was Elihu Root, the Russophile and former Secretary of State who led the fight for the League of Nations. Coincidentally, Root was also the first president of the Council on Foreign Relations. He was succeeded at the Carnegie Endowment in 1925 by Nicholas Murray Butler (C.F.R.), an important *Insider* who was president of Columbia University and an outspoken advocate of World Government. Butler's successor was even more interesting. He was, of course, Soviet spy Alger Hiss, who headed the Endowment from 1946 to 1949, and who was named to that post even after Carnegie trustees had been briefed on his activities as a Communist agent. Hiss, who was instrumental in the founding of the United Nations, was sponsored for his job at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, according to Whittaker Chambers, by John Foster Dulles of the Council on Foreign Relations. Dulles later became Secretary of State under President Dwight Eisenhower, himself a director of a Carnegie foundation.

The current president of the Endowment is Joseph E. Johnson, a close friend of Alger Hiss who was chief assistant to Hiss in the State Department. Ironically, Johnson was selected by President Nixon, who helped put Hiss behind bars, to act as a top advisor in the selection of the Nixon Cabinet. The respected *Government Employees' Exchange* reported in its issue for November 27, 1968, that Joseph E. Johnson is now known by "knowledgeable C.I.A. and State Department officials" as the "Permanent Unofficial Secretary of State." It will not

surprise you to learn that Mr. Johnson is a member of the board of directors of the Council on Foreign Relations.

The record of the Rockefeller Foundation is almost a carbon copy of that of the Carnegie group. It minced no words in its 1946 Report which stated: "The challenge of the future is to make this world one world . . ." In commenting on this, the Reece Committee observed:

However well-meaning the advocates of complete Internationalism may be, they often play into the hands of the Communists. Communists recognize that a breakdown of Nationalism is a prerequisite to the introduction of Communism.

Over the years the Rockefeller Foundation has served as a horn of plenty for virtually every organized effort to promote World Government. The Rockefellers began pouring funds into the Council on Foreign Relations as early as 1927, and were soon joined by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and later the Ford Foundation. These three have also bankrolled the Bilderberg Conferences. The Rockefeller and Carnegie organizations funded the Institute for Pacific Relations, cited by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, which investigated the I.P.R., as "an instrument of Communist policy, propaganda and military intelligence." Even after these findings, Dean Rusk (C.F.R.), then president of the Rockefeller Foundation, continued to funnel money into this Communist Front organization.

The Rockefellers have long believed that a proper socialist "education" is vital to creating their "new world order." They have poured millions of dollars into promoting Marxist education not only here but abroad. As the causes of the Communist takeover of China became clear, it was apparent that the Rockefeller Foundation, which for four decades exer-

cised a powerful influence over China's central educational policies, bears a large share of the guilt. Rockefeller bankrolled the Yenching University in Peiping, which has the dubious honor of being the *alma mater* of Chou En-lai, the Premier of Communist China. Yenching, which prided itself on being the "Harvard of China," boasted a faculty which bristled with Communists and pro-Communists. Some of the birds hatched there include Owen Lattimore, described by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee as a "conscious articulate agent of the Communist conspiracy"; Harvard's Mao-admiring John K. Fairbank; and, Dirk Bodde, a pro-Mao traveling fellow of the Rockefeller-financed Harvard-Yenching Institute.

Not content with attacks on America and China, the Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations also financed socialism in England. The hothouse for British Socialism has long been the London School of Economics, launched in 1895 by Sidney Webb, a founder of the Fabian Socialist Society. The heaviest contributor to the London School over the years has been the Rockefeller Foundation. From 1934 until at least the early 1950s, the Rockefeller money ran toward London like oil pumped through a pipe. In 1949, a typical year, the Rockefeller Foundation allocated scores of thousands of dollars to the London School of Economics for "special projects." Of course the Rockefellers have not been alone in underwriting this Socialist institution. Another American foundation, the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, gave £10,000 in 1923 and another £3,000 in 1925. How much more it has given over the years must remain a matter of speculation since every effort is made by the conspirators to keep such matters secret.

The Rockefeller Foundation also poured vast sums into the London School's American counterpart, the pro-Communist New School for Social Research in New York City. The interior

walls of this Rockefeller-financed institution were decorated by Communist muralist Ocozco with portraits of Lenin, Stalin, and marching Soviet soldiers.

As World War II ended, the Rockefellers used their foundations to pump millions into the creation and expansion of institutes of international studies at universities which could be depended upon to promote the "right sort" of foreign policy. Between 1948 and 1954, the Rockefeller and allied Carnegie foundations poured \$34 million into such projects. Later, the \$3.5 billion Ford Foundation, heavily interlocked with C.F.R. and Rockefeller interests, became chief subsidizer of these schools, whose graduates were quickly placed in the federal government. A U.S. Office of Education report comments on the importance of foundation support of these foreign policy factories:

It must be noted that the significance of the money granted is out of all proportion to the amounts involved since most universities would have no center program had they not been subsidized. Our individual inventories indicate clearly the lack of enthusiasm as well as of cash on the part of most college administrations for such programs.

What you pay for is what you get. It is these schools for international studies, their faculties studded with reliable hacks devoted to the Establishment Left, that have provided the State Department with its architects of "perpetual war for perpetual peace." These schools are used to staff not only the State Department but many U.N. agencies, the C.I.A., and most of the international banks.

The movement of the Establishment elite in and out of government is, of course, one big game of musical chairs. The foundations provide a sort of "taxi squad" for Leftists of the party out of office. John Foster Dulles (C.F.R.) served

as chairman of the board of the Rockefeller Foundation before moving to Washington. Dean Rusk (C.F.R.) left the Rockefeller Foundation to succeed Dulles in the Cabinet, and now Rusk is back in the Rockefeller apparatus while Henry A. Kissinger (C.F.R.) of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund runs foreign policy for the Nixon Administration.

Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation have been appointed to major Cabinet posts in every Administration since that of Harry Truman — including Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of State, Secretary of Agriculture, and as important advisors and undersecretaries. We find of the Nixon Administration that former Secretary of Agriculture Clifford Hardin is a Rockefeller Foundation trustee, as is science advisor Lee DuBridge. Nixon's disarmament expert, John J. McCloy, is a former chairman of the board of the Rockefellers' Chase Manhattan Bank and has served as a trustee for both the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations.

It now seems amazing that Henry Ford Sr. was a lifelong enemy of the *Insiders*. The senior Ford was determined that the Left would not capture control of his fortune. But Henry and his son Edsel died before the leadership of the Foundation, set up to avoid estate taxes and preserve family control of the Ford Motor Company, could be secured in Conservative hands. When control passed to Edsel's widow and to Henry Ford II, they were quickly surrounded. Leftists William Benton, Robert M. Hutchins, and Paul Hoffman were soon in control of the enormous fortune. The late *Insider* Sidney Weinberg, of Goldman, Sachs & Company, was engaged by Henry Ford II to arrange for a public underwriting of some of the Foundation's stock, and the Left quickly took control of the rich bonanza.

Rowan Gaither, the first president of the Ford Foundation, told Norman Dodd, chief of research for the Reece Committee, that the purpose to which

the Ford Foundation would be applied "was to so alter American society that it could be comfortably merged with that of the Soviet Union." The flabbergasted Dodd was then told that this was being done on "orders from the White House." Whether from President Eisenhower or *Insiders* like Weinberg was not made clear and Dodd could not get the smirking Gaither to provide details.

No objective person can claim that the Ford Foundation has ever deviated from the goal which Ford Foundation president Rowan Gaither cited. Today, the president of the Ford Foundation is McGeorge Bundy (C.F.R.), former chief advisor on foreign affairs to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. And McGeorge Bundy had long been prepared by the *Insiders* for his top role in the foundation business. As the *Government Employees' Exchange* of November 27, 1968, reported:

Joseph E. Johnson, the president of the Carnegie Endowment, has close personal and official ties to McGeorge Bundy . . . Mr. Bundy controlled the entire CIA allocation of funds and the use of [foundation] "conduits" and fronts while he was at the White House on the staff of President Kennedy, the [Justice Department] source revealed.

Upon taking over the Ford Foundation, Bundy announced that the interests of Black Revolution would be "the first of the nation's problems" with which he would deal. And, under Bundy, the Ford Foundation promptly went into the racism business, promoting revolution and turmoil. A few grisly examples include:

- A \$175,000 registration drive among blacks in Cleveland to elect the radical Carl Stokes as mayor.
- A \$630,000 grant to the Castroite Mexican-American Youth Organization, which preaches revolution and racial hatred.

- Some \$475,000 in grants to the Marxist black separatists of C.O.R.E.
- The provision of hundreds of thousands of dollars for Communists and radicals to run school "decentralization" in New York City, producing the most bitter sort of racial antagonisms.
- A \$315,000 gift to the National Student Association, which is controlled by the New Left and Black Nationalists.
- Some \$50,000 to black revolutionary LeRoi Jones to stage anti-white plays.
- Financing of the radical Citizen's Crusade, headed by Russian-trained labor boss Walter Reuther, to the amount of \$508,500.
- A gift of \$100,000 for the pro-Vietcong activists of the American Friends Service Committee.
- Bankrolling the Communist-staffed Southern Christian Leadership Conference to the amount of \$230,000.
- Grants of \$1,600,000 to the pro-Communist Urban League.
- A \$1 million grant to establish separatist-oriented Afro Studies in American colleges.
- The granting of \$648,000 for the Communist-staffed Southern Regional Council.
- A gift of \$1 million to the Council on Foreign Relations.
- The provision of \$630,000 for the racist Southwest Council of La Raza, at the time it was headed by Maclovio Barraza, officially identified as a Communist agent by the Subversive Activities Control Board . . . and on and on and on.

While the Ford Foundation does not make grants directly to the Communist Party, the S.D.S., or the Black Panthers, it seems that all a member of one of these organizations needs to do to have a ton of money dumped on him by the social planners at Ford is to come up with a name like South Chicago (or wherever) Committee for Racial and Social Progress.

The game is to finance revolutionary turmoil so that fellow *Insiders* can

"solve" the created problems with more and more federal intervention.

But beyond the effort of the foundations to make Big Brother ever bigger is the effort to merge Big Brother with Super Brother under a World Government run by the *Insiders*. Consider: Alan Pifer, president of the Carnegie Corporation, is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, as are nine of its fifteen trustees. Joseph E. Johnson, president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, is a member of the C.F.R. and so are fifteen of its twenty-two officers and trustees. Ford Foundation president McGeorge Bundy is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and so are ten of its nineteen officers and trustees. Sixteen of twenty-three Rockefeller Foundation officers and trustees are members of the C.F.R., including president J. George Harrar. Quite obviously, this is *not* mere coincidence!

COMMON CAUSE

MOST of the organizations we have discussed deal directly with the government, or with the academy and the mass media. The *Insiders* of the Establishment are also organizing radicals at the grass-roots level. The operation is called Common Cause, and its job is to mobilize suburban "Liberals," the poor, minorities, and students to lobby among both the Republicans and Democrats for the passage of socialist legislation.

Although less than two years old, Common Cause might well become one of the most important and influential groups in American history. Already it claims a membership of a quarter of a million and is spending more money than any other pressure group in the nation's capitol. The official high potentate at Common Cause is an aristocratic Republican named John Gardner (C.F.R.), who came to his post as President Johnson's Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare by way of the Carnegie Corporation.

Common Cause is promoted as the

"little people's lobby," but the *Washington Post* of August 23, 1971, tells who is bankrolling it:

Common Cause, the national lobby attempting to change political structures and priorities, has a list of major contributors that reads like a Who's Who in the Establishment.

Rockefellers, Ford Motor Co., Carnegie foundation leaders, corporate directors, investment bankers and key people in the publishing industry, including Time, Inc., are among the donors of \$500 or more to Common Cause . . .

Several members of the Council on Foreign Relations, made up of many of the Eastern intellectual and corporate leaders, were among the contributors. Frank Altschul, vice president and secretary of the Council, donated \$500 to Common Cause.

My, my, isn't that surprising! Among the limousine "Liberals" who have provided the money behind this organization to "organize the proletariat" are David Rockefeller (C.F.R.); John D. Rockefeller III; Caryl Haskins (C.F.R. and Haskins & Sells); J. Richardson Dilworth (C.F.R. and Chase Manhattan Bank); William T. Golden (C.F.R. and formerly with Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades Company); Roy Larson (C.F.R. and *Time* magazine); Sol Linowitz (C.F.R. and Xerox); Andrew Heiskell (C.F.R. and Time Incorporated); John Hay Whitney (C.F.R. and International Herald Tribune); William Benton (C.F.R. and Encyclopaedia Britannica); Gardner Cowles (C.F.R. and Cowles Publications); William Paley (C.F.R. and C.B.S.); and, Thomas Watson (C.F.R. and I.B.M.). Other key benefactors have included Iphigene Ochs Sulzberger, heir to the *New York Times* fortune; the late Agnes Meyer, publisher of the *Washington Post*; Time Incorporated; the Ford

Motor Company; and, Walter Haas Jr., president of Levi Strauss & Company and a trustee of the Ford Foundation.

These are the people who are financing Common Cause "to shake up the Establishment." One more proof that it is the super-rich *Insiders* who are behind the radical movements and growing collectivism in America. The poor are but pawns in a game of super-chess which they do not understand. You see, it is really very simple. The man who writes the checks is always the employer. Those who receive the money are the employees. Employees are hired to do what employers want them to. That is what they get paid for.

SO WHO ARE THEY?

IT MUST now be wearily obvious to the merest tyro that we could go on and on and on with this discussion of *Insider* operations. We could go into groups like the Pilgrims Society, the Foreign Policy Association, the Twentieth Century Fund, Atlantic Union Committee, United World Federalists, the Commonwealth Fund, Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, the Advertising Council, American Assembly, the Rand Corporation, American Association for the United Nations, Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Institute for International Government, World Peace Foundation, the Pugwash Conferences, World Rule of Law Center, the Bohemian Grove operations, and the Brookings Institution.

These organizations have one thing in common: They are all financed by a handful of men with enormous wealth. These groups promote central control of our national economy and/or the surrender of America's sovereignty to a World Government. And the hierarchies of all of these groups are studied with members of the Council on Foreign Relations — important *Insiders* of the Establishment — the "they" about whom Congressman John Schmitz is talking in his American Party campaign for President of the United States. More power to him! ■ ■