

People and the PURSUIT of Truth

Vol. 3, No. 8

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THE SUNSET LAW — II

by Edmund C. Berkeley, Editor

A number of our subscribers have responded to the editorial in the last issue: should not "PURSUIT" stop before too long? fade away into the sunset? A sampling of responses is printed in this issue; more responses will be printed in the next issue.

This publication has to be a business proposition: if the income it draws can pay for it, then it can survive; if the income cannot pay for it, then it has to stop. The following is a not unreasonable estimate of monthly income and expenses:

Income per Month:

327 subscribers x \$9 annual average
subscription / 12 months: \$245

Expenses per Month:

Materials: Postage: 327 x 13 cents: 43
Printing: 327 x 20 cents: 65
Total Materials Expense: 108

Labor: Typesetting: 8 pages per issue
x 2 hours per page @ \$3: 48

Editorial work: 5 hours @ \$5: 25
Subscription record keeping:
4 hours @ \$4: 16
Affixing labels: 327 x 6 cents: 20
Total Labor Expense: 109

Overhead (rent, electricity, taxes,
repairs, stationery, telephone, super-
vision, etc.): @ 80% of total labor: 87

Total Expenses per Month: 305

Loss per Month: 59

The best possible cure for this state of affairs if "PURSUIT" is to survive, is to get more subscribers — to go from 327 to 400 or 500 or 600. We would be willing to mail subscription information to good prospects. Especially if we could find one or more mailing lists where 10% of the persons would subscribe.

If you want "PURSUIT" to survive, how about helping us, with the names and addresses of 5 or 10 or 20 people you know who might be interested in subscribing?

Editor: Edmund C. Berkeley, Berkeley Enterprises, Inc.

Associate Editor: Richard E. Sprague, Researcher

Assistant Editor: Kathy P. Flanagan

This magazine is devoted to:

- facts, information, truth, and unanswered questions that are important to people, widely suppressed, and not adequately covered in the usual American press; and also to
- solutions to great problems that are functioning well in some countries or places, yet are almost never talked about in the usual American press.

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To E. R. Williams
R.R. 1.
Shannonville, Ont., K0K 3A0
CANADA

From: Berkeley Enterprises, Inc.
815 Washington St.
Newtonville, Mass. 02160

The Book "Coincidence or Conspiracy" by Michael Ewing, Compiler, and the Committee to Investigate Assassinations: Assessment Demonstrating Suppression of CIA Involvement

Richard E. Sprague
Associate Editor
"People and the PURSUIT of Truth"
Hartsdale, NY 10530

This book - Bud Fensterwald's book - may be useful as a general reference guide for beginning students of the John F. Kennedy assassination. However, it is a very subtly misleading book, in that the reader would not draw from it the conclusion that there was any involvement of the Central Intelligence Agency in the assassination. Bud has always taken the stance since 1968, when I first met him, that, "I've seen no evidence linking the CIA to the JFK assassination." That has to be pure, misleading nonsense because he and I together saw plenty of such evidence. Bud maintained many files on CIA people whom we both knew were involved.

The key to the book is the search through the index for the names of a dozen or so CIA contract employees who participated in the assassination. The CTIA* had copious files on these individuals, so Bud has no excuse for leaving them out of the book. You will not find any of their names anywhere in the book or the index. Most of these individuals appear in a scenario article, written by myself, which was published in "People and the PURSUIT of Truth" [Oct., 1975]. The House Select Committee on Assassinations is investigating all of them. Some were participants. Some were hangers-on and some were witnesses. All are important.

Any book purporting to be an honest portrayal of the JFK assassination can not possibly leave these people out. This is especially true when the book is by the author who possessed the most comprehensive files on the individuals.

The file on Richard Case Nagell, for example, was nearly two inches thick. Bud personally corresponded with Nagell for years. Why would he leave out the man who Dick Russell and I claim knows more about the assassination than anyone outside of the direct planning and execution teams?

Here is the list of CIA-related people omitted from Fensterwald's book:

- William Seymour: Fired shots at JFK
- Emilio Santana: Fired shots at JFK
- Jack Lawrence: Was on grassy knoll with a rifle
- "Frenchy": Fired shots at JFK
- Manuel Garcia Gonzalez: Knew No-Name-Key participants

- Ronald Augustinovich: Important CIA witness
- Richard Case Nagell: Important CIA witness
- Harry Dean: Important CIA witness
- Guy Gabaldin: Held plotting meetings in Mexico City
- Mary Hope: Important CIA witness
- Fred Lee Crisman: CIA domestic agent
- Thomas Beckham, New Orleans conspirator

The only explanation I can give for these important omissions is the same one I have been giving for my resignation from the Committee to Investigate Assassinations and my separation from association with Bud Fensterwald in 1974: He works for the CIA, either directly or indirectly.

No other explanation holds water. The key files on Nagell, Dean, Augustinovich, Gabaldin and the others have disappeared from the CTIA offices. They were there in November 1973 and were gone by mid-1975. What does that tell you?

It seems to me that readers have a right to know all of these facts about Mr. Fensterwald and his book. □

Sunset Law - Continued from page 4

From Dan Bond
1112 West Ave.
Richmond, VA 23220

I think "PURSUIT" should stop before too long. The presentation of new and useful material by trustworthy contributors must be a great problem today. The assassination subject has been expanded greatly so that it is difficult to cover it adequately. Publications like "Rolling Stone" and "Saga" can reach very large audiences but seem to lack follow-through and one-task staff members. But it will be a shame for the sun to set so early on "People and the PURSUIT of Truth."

From Henry P. Durkin
2360 Channing Ave.
Westfield, NJ 07090

I think you should at least publish enough additional issues of "PURSUIT" to fulfill all current subscriptions. Otherwise you would have to rebate the pro rata share of the subscription price to cover the unmailed and unpublished issues. □

*Committee to Investigate Assassinations

Countering Criticism of the Warren Report: Document 1035-960, April 1, 1967

Central Intelligence Agency
McLean, VA 20505

Note by Richard E. Sprague, Associate Editor:

The readers of "PURSUIT" are likely to be interested in this document, which was sprung loose from the Central Intelligence Agency by Harold Weisberg. There has been a little publicity about it this year, but I have not seen the full document published anywhere. It certainly explains many of the news media stories, book reviews, etc., that appeared from 1963 on.

The word "assets" (Par.3,b.) means the media organizations and people controlled by the CIA.

DISPATCH

To: Chiefs, Certain Stations and Bases

Date: 4/1/67

Destroy when no longer needed

Required References: PSYCH

Attachments Herewith: 1 classified, 8 unclassified

1. OUR CONCERN: From the day of President Kennedy's assassination on, there has been speculation about the responsibility for his murder. Although this was stemmed for a time by the Warren Commission report (which appeared at the end of September 1964), various writers have now had time to scan the Commission's published report and documents for new pretexts for questioning, and there has been a new wave of books and articles criticizing the Commission's findings. In most cases the critics have speculated as to the existence of some kind of conspiracy, and often they have implied that the Commission itself was involved. Presumably as a result of the increasing challenge to the Warren Commission's Report, a public opinion poll recently indicated that 46% of the American public did not think that Oswald acted alone, while more than half of those polled thought that the Commission had left some questions unresolved. Doubtless polls abroad would show similar, or possibly more adverse, results.

2. This trend of opinion is a matter of concern to the U.S. government, including our organization. The members of the Warren Commission were naturally chosen for their integrity, experience, and prominence. They represented both major parties, and they and their staff were deliberately drawn from all sections of the country. Just because of the standing of the Commissioners, efforts to impugn their rectitude and wisdom tend to cast doubt on the whole leadership of American society. Moreover, there seems to be an increasing tendency to hint that President Johnson himself, as the one person who might be

said to have benefited, was in some way responsible for the assassination. Innuendo of such seriousness affects not only the individual concerned, but also the whole reputation of the American government. Our organization itself is directly involved: among other facts, we contributed information to the investigation. Conspiracy theories have frequently thrown suspicion on our organization, for example, by falsely alleging that Lee Harvey Oswald worked for us. The aim of this dispatch is to provide material for countering and discrediting the claims of the conspiracy theorists, so as to inhibit the circulation of such claims in other countries. Background information is supplied in a classified section and in a number of unclassified attachments.

3. ACTION: We do not recommend that discussion of the assassination question be initiated where it is not already taking place. Where discussion is active, however, addressees are requested:

a. To discuss the publicity problem with liaison and friendly elite contacts (especially politicians and editors), pointing out that the Warren Commission made as thorough an investigation as humanly possible, that the charges of the critics are without serious foundation, and that further speculative discussion only plays into the hands of the opposition. Point out also that parts of the conspiracy talk appear to be deliberately generated by Communist propagandists. Urge them to use their influence to discourage unfounded and irresponsible speculation.

b. To employ propaganda assets to answer and refute the attacks of the critics. Book reviews and feature articles are particularly appropriate for this purpose. The unclassified attachments to this guidance should provide useful background material for passage to assets. Our play should point out, as applicable, that the critics are (i) wedded to theories adopted before the evidence was in, (ii) politically interested, (iii) financially interested, (iv) hasty and inaccurate in their research, or (v) infatuated with their own theories. In the course of discussions of this whole phenomenon of criticism, a useful strategy may be to single out Epstein's theory for attack, using the attached Fletcher Knebel article and Spectator piece for background. (Although Mark Lane's book is much less convincing than Epstein's and comes off badly where contested by knowledgeable critics, it is also much more difficult to answer as a whole, as one becomes lost in a mass of unrelated details.)

4. In private or media discussion not directed at any particular writer, or in attacking publications which may be yet forthcoming, the following arguments should be useful:

a. No significant new evidence has emerged which the Commission did not consider. The assassination is sometimes compared (e.g., by Joachim Joes-ten and Bertrand Russell) with the Dreyfus case; however, unlike that case, the attacks on the Warren Commission have produced no new evidence, no new culprits have been convincingly identified, and there is no agreement among the critics. (A better parallel, though an imperfect one, might be with the Reichstag fire of 1933, which some competent historians [Fritz Tobias, A.J.P. Taylor, D.C. Watt] now believe was set by Van der Lubbe on his own initiative, without acting for either Nazis or Communists; the Nazis tried to pin the blame on the Communists, but the latter have been much more successful in convincing the world that the Nazis were to blame.)

b. Critics usually overvalue particular items and ignore others. They tend to place more emphasis on the recollections of individual eyewitnesses (which are less reliable and more divergent — and hence offer more hand-holds for criticism) and less on ballistic, autopsy, and photographic evidence. A close examination of the Commission's records will usually show that the conflicting eyewitness accounts are quoted out of context, or were discarded by the Commission for good and sufficient reason.

c. Conspiracy on the large scale often suggested would be impossible to conceal in the United States, esp. since informants could expect to receive large royalties, etc. Note that Robert Kennedy, Attorney General at the time and John F. Kennedy's brother, would be the last man to overlook or conceal any conspiracy. And as one reviewer pointed out, Congressman Gerald R. Ford would hardly have held his tongue for the sake of the Democratic administration, and Senator Russell would have had every political interest in exposing any misdeeds on the part of Chief Justice Warren. A conspirator moreover would hardly choose a location for a shooting where so much depended on conditions beyond his control: the route, the speed of the cars, the moving target, the risk that the assassin would be discovered. A group of wealthy conspirators could have arranged much more secure conditions.

d. Critics have often been enticed by a form of intellectual pride: They light on some theory and fall in love with it; they also scoff at the Commission because it did not always answer every question with a flat decision one way or the other. Actually, the make-up of the Commission and its staff was an excellent safeguard against over-commitment to any one theory, or against the illicit transformation of probabilities into certainties.

e. Oswald would not have been any sensible person's choice for a co-conspirator. He was a "loner," mixed-up, of questionable reliability and an unknown quantity to any professional intelligence service.

f. As to charges that the Commission's report was a rush job, it emerged three months after the deadline originally set. But to the degree that the Commission tried to speed up its reporting, this was largely due to the pressure of irresponsible speculation already appearing, in some cases coming from the same critics who, refusing to admit their errors, are now putting out new criticisms.

g. Such vague accusations as that "more than ten people have died mysteriously" can always be explained in some more natural way: e.g., the individuals concerned have for the most part died of natural causes; the Commission staff questioned 418 witnesses (the FBI interviewed far more people, conducting 25,000 interviews and re-interviews), and in such a large group, a certain number of deaths are to be expected. (When Penn Jones, one of the originators of the "ten mysterious deaths" line, appeared on television, it emerged that two of the deaths on his list were from heart attacks, one from cancer, one was from a head-on collision on a bridge, and one occurred when a driver drifted into a bridge abutment.)

5. Where possible, counter speculation by encouraging reference to the Commission's Report itself. Open-minded foreign readers should still be impressed by the care, thoroughness, objectivity and speed with which the Commission worked. Reviewers of other books might be encouraged to add to their account the idea that, checking back with the Report itself, they found it far superior to the work of its critics. □

Applying the Sunset Law to "PURSUIT": For and Against

*From Donald Boates
7411 SE Knight
Portland, OR 97206*

No question about it, "People and the PURSUIT of Truth" is serving a necessary function and must continue. I've not missed an issue and do not intend to, and I'll be glad to renew now for another 2 years.

*From Leon Davidson
64 Prospect St.
White Plains, NY 10606*

It is not yet time for "People and the PURSUIT of Truth" to fade away into the sunset. You have to continue it because it is one of the few independent means of publishing by the controlled media.

Several articles you have carried from "Gallery" have been important. I've just tried to subscribe; I find it is a "girlie" magazine like "Playboy"; I'd never have come across it.

The format you can provide for articles like Sprague's cannot be provided by the new AIB newsletter. So keep it up if you possibly can. Here is a third year subscription check.

(Please turn to page 2)

The Fundamental Right of Women to Obtain Abortions

Aryeh Neier
Executive Director
American Civil Liberties Union
22 East 40th St.
New York, NY 10016

A backward movement is gaining speed in the land and your help is urgently needed to reverse it.

The fundamental right of women to obtain abortions, which was established by the Supreme Court in 1973, is under attack. We are engaged in a drive to preserve that right. But powerful lobbies encouraged by a ho-hum administration attitude of "life is unfair" threaten a return to horrors once believed past.

Indigent women have been denied free access to abortions by a Supreme Court ruling in June that said states could refuse to use Medicaid funds for abortions. Then almost to assure that poor women would suffer the most, in another ruling on the same day, public hospitals were permitted to prohibit abortions completely.

With varying severity, both the House of Representatives and the Senate have voted to forbid the use of federal Medicaid payments for abortions. A deplorable system of unequal rights is in the making: Legal abortions will be guaranteed only to affluent or middle-class women. For the poor, the realities will be different:

- For about one thousand women a week, degrading illegal abortions.

- For 25,000 women every year, serious injury, sometimes lifetime damage.

- For hundreds of women, death from low-budget, back-alley butchers.

Why should persons who choose to have abortions be cast out of the shelter of Medicaid that was intended to cover all health benefits for the poor?

The American Civil Liberties Union has led the fight for women's right-to-choose for more than a decade. We have lobbied across the country and have brought more than a hundred court cases to secure the rights of those women who may elect to have abortions. It is work in which we take pride because it has made such a significant difference in the lives of so many people.

Because of recent actions by Congress and the Supreme Court, everything won in our 10-year campaign could be lost. The misnamed right-to-life lobby, and others, are pressing their advantages with emotional, often grisly, rhetoric. In jeopardy are the rights of all women to legal, safe abortions.

Will you join us and help safeguard what has been won? Your financial backing is critically important. We need your membership to give force to our lobbying, and to become a part of organized efforts on behalf of freedom, dignity, and the right-to-choose. □

The International Power Brokers Who Have Jimmy Carter in Their Pocket — Part 2

David Wemple
c/o "Gallery" Magazine
Montcalm Publishing Corp.
99 Park Ave.
New York, NY 10016

(Continued from the November issue, p. 8)

The world's wealthy have always exerted their influence behind the scenes in a million subtle but pervasive ways. Families like the Krupps and Rothschilds gained notoriety in Europe for their financial and corporate empires. The men who matter in today's world — the Rockefellers, the Charles D. Jacksons, the Sir Eric Rolls — view their institutions — the Bilderberg meetings and the Trilateral Commissions — as instruments for the protection of their vested interests. And "protection of interests" is construed to mean making sure that governments serve the needs of the power brokers. How else could their empires have been built in the first place?

But as the vast web of economic control under the reigns of the men who matter expands across national boundaries (the Rockefeller empire extends over 125 countries) the policies that will protect the interests of the Trilateral Commissioners and the Bilderbergers may diverge drastically from the policies most Americans feel are in accord with our Constitution, our spirit, and our domestic requisites. Surely, the conclusions of Huntington's "Crisis of Democracy" report show this is to be the case. Also, the recent overthrow of the liberal regime of Salvador Allende Gossens in Chile — a military coup aided and abetted by the CIA, ITT, and Henry Kissinger, who is the new chairman of the International Advisory Board of the Chase Manhattan Bank — shows that everything we think we believe in is subordinated to the profit motives of American corporations with foreign interests, such as ITT and the Anaconda Company.

Such is the reality of power in this global age. The signs of the ominous misuse of that power indicate that more and more attention ought to be focused on the governing institutions of the men who matter. The public has a right to know much more than the

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scant item in "The New York Times" about the Bilderberg conference in Virginia in 1964, which said, in its entirety:

The meeting will be attended by about 100 leading figures in the United States, Canada, and Europe, representing industry, labor, government, education and other fields. The discussions will be on the politics and military and economic relations of the Atlantic Community as well as "recent developments within the Communist world."

American Senators and Representatives are being wine and dined by the paid lobbyists of corporations whose directors assemble at Bilderberg and Trilateral meetings. Campaign "donations" from these corporations continually fill the coffers of important congressmen. The rising stars of American politics are already welcomed into the circles of the elites. John D. Rockefeller IV, the so-called "renegade" Rockefeller who was Secretary of State of West Virginia before he became Governor, attends Bilderberg meetings. Senator Charles Percy, the highly regarded Republican Presidential hopeful, has been spotted at the exclusive Bohemian Grove retreat of Monte Rio, California, where the president of the Wells Fargo Bank, the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Kissinger, and countless other notables vacation.

The American people have to be told about what goes on at the Bilderberg meetings, what the Trilateral Commissioners are trying to accomplish, and what debts our elected officials owe these groups. And we have to be told these things before the next time a President goes on the air and asks us to "make sacrifices."

Appendix 1

A Sample of the International Power Brokers Who Run Our Government: Their Names and Affiliations

Agnelli, Giovanni (Italian), Chairman, Fiat: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission
Amerongen, Otto von Wolff (German), President, Otto Wolff A.G.: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission
Anderson, Robert O., Chairman of the Board, Atlantic Richfield Co.: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Federal Reserve Bank of New York / Other Banks / Universities / Aspen Institute of Human Studies
Arbuckle, Ernest C., Chairman, Wells Fargo Bank: Trilateral Commission / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Banks / Think Tanks
Austin, J. Paul, Chairman of the Board, Coca Cola Co.: Trilateral Commission / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Banks
Ball, George W., Senior Partner, Lehman Brothers: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Banks / Universities / Rockefeller Group Foundations / Democratic Advisory Council / State Dept. / Defense Dept. / United Nations
Belanger, Michel (Canadian), President, Provincial Bank of Canada: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission
Birrenbach, Kurt (German), President, Thyssen Vermögensverwaltung: Bilderberg Commission / Tri-

lateral Commission
Black, Eugene, Consultant, American Express Co.: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Insurance Co. Executives / Chase Manhattan Bank / World Bank / Other Banks / Atlantic Council / Harvard University / Other Universities / ITT & AT&T
Blumenthal, William M., Secretary of the Treasury: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / United Nations Association / Atlantic Council / Universities / Rockefeller Group Foundations / State Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy / United Nations
Brown, Harold, Secretary of Defense: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Schroder's Bank / Universities / Think Tanks / IBM / Democratic Advisory Council
Brzezinski, Zbigniew, Special Advisor on National Security Affairs: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Harvard University / Other Universities / Think Tanks / Democratic Advisory Council / State Dept.
Carter, James E., President of the United States: Trilateral Commission
Coleman, William T., Jr., Senior Partner, Melveny & Myers: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / Insurance Co. Executives / Banks / United Nations Association / Harvard University / Think Tanks / Pan American World Airways / Ambassador and Envoy / United Nations
Collado, Emilio, Executive Vice President, Exxon: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Morgan Guaranty Trust / World Bank / Other Banks / Atlantic Council / Atlantic Institute / Universities / State Dept.
Cooper, Richard, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Insurance Co. Executives / Schroder's Bank / Atlantic Council / Rockefeller Group Foundations / Democratic Advisory Council / State Dept.
Cowles, Gardner, Honorary Chairman of the Board, Cowles Communications: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Insurance Co. Executives / Universities
Dean, Arthur, Senior Partner, Sullivan & Cromwell: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Banks / Universities / Asia Foundation / State Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy / United Nations
Dillon, C. Douglas, Chairman, Dillon, Read, Inc.: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Banks / Universities / Think Tanks / Rockefeller Group Foundations / State Dept.
Donovan, Hedley, Editor-in-Chief, "Time" Magazine: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Universities / Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Fouchier, Jacques de (French), President, Banque de Paris: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission
Franklin, Georges, Jr., North American Secretary of the Trilateral Commission and an Executive of the Council on Foreign Relations: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Atlantic Council / Universities / State Dept.
Fujino, Chujiro (Japanese), Chairman, Mitsubishi Corp.: Trilateral Commission

Gardner, Richard, Ambassador to Italy: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / Media Representatives / United Nations Association / Universities / Think Tanks / Democratic Advisory Council / State Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy / United Nations

Hara, Sumio (Japanese), Chairman, Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.: Trilateral Commission

Harlech, Lord (British), Chairman, Harlech Television: Bilderberg Commission, Trilateral Commission

Hauge, Gabriel, Chairman of the Board, Manufacturers Hanover Trust: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Insurance Co. Executives / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y. / Banks / Harvard University / Other Universities / Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

Heinz, Henry J., II, Chairman, H.J. Heinz Co.: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Banks

Hewitt, William A., Chairman, Deere and Co.: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Chase Manhattan Bank / Other Banks / United Nations Association / Atlantic Institute / Harvard University / Other Universities / Think Tanks / Carnegie Endowment for International Peace / ITT & AT&T / Ambassador and Envoy

Holbrook, Richard C., Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Think Tanks / Carnegie Endowment for International Peace / State Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy

Hotta, Shozo (Japanese), Chairman, Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.: Trilateral Commission

Hughes, Thomas L., President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / United Nations Association / Atlantic Council / Harvard University / Other Universities / Think Tanks / Carnegie Endowment for International Peace / State Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy

Inayama, Yoshihiro (Japanese), Chairman, Nippon Steel Corp.: Trilateral Commission

Ingersoll, Robert S., Deputy Secretary of State, 1974-76: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Banks / Universities / Aspen Institute of Human Studies / State Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy

Jamieson, John Kenneth, Director, Exxon: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Chase Manhattan Bank

Johnson, Joseph E., Honorary President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / United Nations Association / Think Tanks / Carnegie Endowment for International Peace / State Dept. / United Nations

Kashiwagi, Yusuke (Japanese), Deputy President, Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.: Trilateral Commission

Kissinger, Henry, Vice Chairman of the Advisory Board, Chase Manhattan Bank: Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Chase Manhattan Bank / Harvard University / Other Universities / Rockefeller Group Foundations / State Dept.

Koami, Kenichiro (Japanese), Chairman, Hitachi, Ltd.: Trilateral Commission

Lambert, Baron Leon (Belgian), President, Banque Lambert: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission

Linowitz, Sol, Negotiator for the Panama Canal Treaty and Ex-Chairman of the Board, Xerox International: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / Media Representatives / Insurance Co. Executives / Banks / Common Cause / United Nations Association / Universities / Pan American World Airways / Democratic Advisory Council / State Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy

Loudon, John (Dutch) Chairman, Royal Dutch Petroleum: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission

McCloy, John J., Chairman, The President's General Advisory Committee on Arms Control and Disarmament, 1961-74: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / Chase Manhattan Bank / World Bank / Atlantic Institute / Universities / Ford Foundation / Rockefeller Group Foundations / ITT and AT&T / Defense Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy / United Nations

McGhee, George C., Chairman of the Board, "Saturday Review" and "World": Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Banks / Atlantic Institute / Harvard University / Other Universities / Asia Foundation / Aspen Institute of Human Studies / State Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy

Mondale, Walter, Vice President of the United States, Carter Administration: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission

Morita, Akio (Japanese), President, Sony Corp.: Trilateral Commission

Murphy, Robert D., Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, 1959: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Morgan Guaranty Trust / Other Banks / State Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy / United Nations

Nakamura, Toshio (Japanese), President, Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd.: Trilateral Commission

Niarchos, Stavros (Greek), Shipowner: Bilderberg Commission

Nitze, Paul, Member of the U.S. Delegation to SALT: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Media Representatives / Insurance Co. Executives / Schroder's Bank / Other Banks / Universities / State Dept. / Defense Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy

Owen, Henry D., Board of Trustees, Vanderbilt University: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Think Tanks / Democratic Advisory Councils

Richardson, Elliot, Head, U.S. Delegation to the U.N. Law of the Sea Conference: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / Harvard University / Other Universities / Defense Dept. / Ambassador and Envoy

Rockefeller, David, Chairman, Chase Manhattan Bank: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Chase Manhattan Bank / Harvard University / Other Universities / Carnegie Endowment for International Peace / Rockefeller Group Foundations / Defense Dept.

Rockefeller, John D., IV, Governor of West Virginia: Bilderberg Commission / Universities / Rockefeller Group Foundations

Rockefeller, Nelson, Chairman, Review and Planning, Committee of Rockefeller Brothers Fund: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Rockefeller Group Foundations / State Dept.

Roll, Sir Eric (British), Director, S.G. Warburg: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission

Rothschild, Edward de (French), President, Compagnie

Financaire Holding: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission

Roosa, Robert V., Adviser, Carter Administration: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Federal Reserve Bank of N.Y. / Other Banks / United Nations Association / Think Tanks / Rockefeller Group Foundations / Democratic Advisory Council

Rusk, Dean, Professor of Law, University of Georgia: Bilderberg Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Universities / Rockefeller Group Foundations / State Dept. / Defense Dept. / United Nations

Sohl, Hans-Günther (German), President of the Board of Directors, August Thyssen Hütte A.G.: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission

Toyoda, Eiji (Japanese), President, Toyota: Trilateral Commission

Vance, Cyrus, Secretary of State: Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / Media Representatives / Insurance Co. Executives / United Nations Association / Universities / Rockefeller Group Foundations / IBM / Pan American World Airways / Democratic Advisory Council / State Dept. / Defense Dept. Ambassador and Envoy

Warnke, Paul, Director, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Lawyers / United Nations Association / Universities / Think Tanks / Defense Dept.

Wilson, Carroll, Mitsui Professor of Problems of Contemporary Technology, MIT: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Universities / Think Tanks / Rockefeller Group Foundations / State Dept. / United Nations

Wood, Arthur M., Chairman, Sears, Roebuck and Co.: Trilateral Commission / Insurance Co. Executives / Petroleum Corp. Executives / Banks / Universities

Woodcock, Leonard, U.S. Envoy to China and Union Leader: Trilateral Commission / Council on Foreign Relations / Common Cause / Universities / Democratic Advisory Council / Ambassador and Envoy

Appendix 2

Cabinet Members and Their Affiliations from the Eisenhower to the Carter Administrations

Secretaries of State

John Foster Dulles, Eisenhower Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

Christian Herter, Eisenhower Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

Dean Rusk, Kennedy and Johnson Administrations: Council on Foreign Relations

William P. Rogers, Nixon Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

Henry Kissinger, Nixon and Ford Administrations: Council on Foreign Relations / Bilderberg Commission

Cyrus Vance, Carter Administration: Council on Foreign Relations / Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission

Secretaries of Defense

Charles W. Wilson, Eisenhower Administration: Business Advisory Council

Neil H. McElroy, Eisenhower Administration: Business Advisory Council / Council on Foreign Relations

Robert S. McNamara, Kennedy and Johnson Administrations: Council on Foreign Relations

Melvin Laird, Nixon Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

Elliot Richardson, Nixon Administration: Council on Foreign Relations / Trilateral Commission

James Schlesinger, Nixon Administration: [No affiliations]

Donald Rumsfeld, Ford Administration: Council on Foreign Relations / Bilderberg Commission

Harold Brown, Carter Administration: Council on Foreign Relations / Trilateral Commission

Secretaries of the Treasury

George M. Murphy, Eisenhower Administration: [No affiliations]

Robert B. Anderson, Eisenhower Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

C. Douglas Dillon, Kennedy Administration: Council on Foreign Relations / Bilderberg Commission

Henry H. Fowler, Johnson Administration: [No affiliations]

Joseph W. Barr, Johnson Administration: [No affiliations]

David M. Kennedy, Nixon Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

John B. Connally, Nixon Administration: [No affiliations]

George P. Shultz, Nixon Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

William E. Simon, Nixon and Ford Administrations: [No affiliations]

W. Michael Blumenthal, Carter Administration: Council on Foreign Relations / Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission

Directors of Central Intelligence

Allen Dulles, Eisenhower and Kennedy Administrations: Council on Foreign Relations / Bilderberg Commission

John A. McCone, Kennedy and Johnson Administrations: Council on Foreign Relations

Richard Helms, Johnson and Nixon Administrations: Council on Foreign Relations

James Schlesinger, Nixon Administration: [No affiliations]

William E. Colby, Nixon Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

George Bush, Ford Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

Stansfield Turner, Carter Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

Special Advisers on National Security

Charles D. Jackson, Eisenhower Administration: Council on Foreign Relations / Bilderberg Commission

Nelson Rockefeller, Eisenhower Administration: Council on Foreign Relations, Bilderberg Commission

Robert Cutler, Eisenhower Administration: [No affiliations]

Dillon Anderson, Eisenhower Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

McGeorge Bundy, Kennedy and Johnson Administrations: Council on Foreign Relations

Henry Kissinger, Nixon Administration: Council on Foreign Relations / Bilderberg Commission

Brent Scowcroft, Ford Administration: Council on Foreign Relations

Zbigniew Brzezinski, Carter Administration: Council on Foreign Relations / Bilderberg Commission / Trilateral Commission