



Skull and Bones

" Skull and Bones, the first of the Yale's secret societies, was established in 1832. For seniors only, the group consisted of fifteen surreptitiously elected members who met regularly. By 1840, every class had at least one society, by the late 1800s, the campus was dominated by the three prestigious secret senior societies, Skull and Bones, Scroll and Key and Wolf's Head. (...) Suddenly, for a Yale undergraduate, it was not enough to win a debating contest, triumph on the athletic field or graduate at the top of his class. The societies quickly came to represent the pinnacle of success at Yale, and the undergraduates wanted in" (Alexandra Robbins, *Secrets of the Tomb, Skull and Bones, the Ivy League and the hidden paths of power*, Back Bay Books, 2002, p.39)

Bush family and the Skull & Bones

BUSH SENIOR

"Christopher Buckley (Skull & Bones 1975) was Bush's speechwriter from 1981 to 1983 and Raymond Price (Skull & Bones 1951) who had worked on Prescott Bush' 1950 Senate Campaign, was a Bush campaign speechwriter who was called out of retirement to draft Bush's 1992 Republican National Convention address (...). Edward McNally (Skull & Bones 1979) was the speechwriter responsible for Bush's Desert Storm and Berlin Wall speeches and the attention-getting speech on feminism that Barbara Bush delivered at Wellesley College" (Alexandra Robbins, p.173)



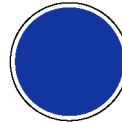
BUSH JUNIOR

"In February 2003, the Senate approved Bush's nomination of William H. Donaldson (Bones 1953) as chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In November 2001, Bush appointed Evar Mc Nally (Bones 1979) general counsel of the new federal Office of Homeland Security and a senior associate counsel to the president for national security. Frederick W. Smith (Bones 1966) was reportedly George W's top choice for secretary of defense until he withdrew from the running because of a heart problem. One of President Bush's first appointments was 1968 Bones clubmate Robert D. McCallum, Jr, to the \$125,700-per-year position of assistant attorney general, civil division, the largest litigation component in the Justice Department. The division represents the federal government in significant domestic and foreign policy cases such as fraud, international trade, patents, bankruptcies, and foreign litigation, which can involve billions of dollars. Bush also nominated 1968 clubmate Roy Austin as ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago. His administration appointed Evan G. Galbraith (Bones 1950) as the secretary of defense's representative in Europe and as the defense adviser to the US mission to NATO" (Alexandra Robbins, p.182)



Bilderberg

A companion institution to the CFR is the Bilderberg Group, founded in 1954. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands remained Bilderberg chairman until he was implicated in the Lockheed bribery scandal. "Together with the Marshall Plan, NATO served as the basis for the making of Atlantic Europe – the Europe closely integrated in the Atlantic Alliance with the United States. The European Movement led by Joseph Retinger and other Bilderberg founders became the unofficial political arm of Atlantic Europe." (Trilaterale, The Trilateral Commission and Elite Planning for World Management, Edited by Holly Sklar, South End Press, 1980, p.161). Bilderberg has its inception in the brilliant brain of



Advertising Council

The **Advertising Council** serves as a public relations operation to promote selected projects supported by the **Council on Foreign Relations** and its interlocking affiliates. The Advertising Council was created in 1942 (then called War Advertising Council) as a tax-exempt, non-governmental agency to promote wartime programs of government : rationing, salvage, the selling of war bonds, ... The Advertising Council's specific job was to effect close cooperation between governmental agencies and business firms using media of mass communication. A governmental agency would bring a particular project (law enforcement, for example) to the Advertising Council, for help to "selling" the project to the public. The Council would



Business Council

The **business council** was formed in June, 1933, at the suggestion of prominent New York businessmen and bankers, as a quasi-governmental advisory group to aid the Department of Commerce. The Council made a number of significant contributions to policy in the 1930s ; its special committee on social security was especially important to the formation of the Social Security Act of 1936. In the 1940s its members helped form the **Committee for Economic Development** to do the kind of research and discussion on policy matters which the business Council was not equipped to undertake. (Domhoff, *The higher circles*, pp.211-215). In the past, Steve Bechtel served as the CIA's liaison with the Business Council. These connections allowed



trilaterale Commission

"In 1973, the **Trilaterale Commission** was founded by David Rockefeller, Chase Manhattan chairman, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Carter's national security advisor and other like-minded "eminent private citizens". The Commission's purpose is to engineer an enduring partnership among the ruling classes of North America, Western Europe and Japan – hence the term "trilateral" – in order to safe-guard the interests of Western capitalism in an explosive world. The private Trilaterale Commission is attempting to mold public policy and construct a framework for international stability in the coming decades [doctrine of world order].

Jimmy Carter has picked no less than twenty-five trilateralists to serve in the highest posts of his administration ." (Trilateralism, The Trilateral Commission and Elite Planning for World Management, Edited by Holly Sklar, South End Press, 1980, p.2) The Trilateral Commission has offices in New York, Paris and Tokyo and three regional chairmen. There are 17 national sections or groups, one for each one of the G-7 countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, United States) and of 10 smaller European countries.



Grand Commandery of Knights Templar

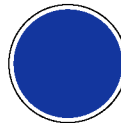


Knights of Malta

13,000 members

One of Catholicism's oldest lay orders, the Sovereign Military and Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem of Rhodes and Malta, better known as the Knights of Malta, or SMOM, is unique in several ways. Although it has no territory outside its headquarters in a Roman palazzo, it enjoys the status of a sovereign state, maintaining relations with 49 countries and issuing its own passports and stamps. One of its directors arranged for the printing of 2,000 SMOM passports for political refugees, many of them Nazis. A branch of the Knights in southern Germany ran a large refugee camp, and the leading Bavarian Knight of Malta was reported to have arranged travel for no small number of ex-Nazis.

While it pledges allegiance to the pope, neither he nor the order's grand master in Rome has real control over SMOM's various national associations, some of whose members have been involved in fascist plots and CIA covert wars. It also serves as an old-boys' club for the European aristocracy and the political right in the United States and Latin America. Cardinal Francis Spellman, was, at one time the most powerful Catholic churchman in the United States. Spellman encouraged Vatican cooperation with the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the wartime forerunner of the CIA that was headed by his old friend General William ("Wild Bill") Donovan. Using his inherent talent, drive, and devotion to the Association, Cardinal Spellman was able to enlist the aid of some of America's elite. (source : Penny Lernoux, *Knights of Malta* know centuries-old catholic order combines charity, right-wing politics)



Council on Foreign relations

"In september 1916, Wilson (at the urging of House) appointed a committee of intellectuals (the first President's Brain Trust) to formulate peace terms and draw up a charter for world government. This committee, with House in charge, consisted of about 150 college professors, graduate students, lawyers, economists, writers and others. Among them were men still familiar to Americans in the 1960's : Walter Lippmann (columnist) ; Norman Thomas (head of the American socialist party) ; Allen Dulles (late Secretary of State) ; Christian A. Herter (former Secretary of State" (Dan Smoot, *The invisible government*, The Dan Smoot Report, 1962)

This group formed the Council on Foreign Relations, which was incorporated in 1921. "The Council did not amount to a great deal until 1927, when the Rockefeller family (through the various Rockefeller Foundations and Funds) began to pour money into it. Before long, the Carnegie Foundations (and later the Ford Foundation) began to finance the Council" (Dan Smoot, p. 4)

"The crowning moment of achievement for the Council came at San Francisco in 1945, when over 40 members of the United States Delegation to the organizational meeting of the United Nations (where the United Nations Charter was written) were members of the Council" (op. cit. p. 5)

Admiral Bobby Ray Inman was National Security Advisor to five Presidents, Director of the NSA, Deputy Director of the CIA under William Casey, Vice Director of the DIA, Director of Naval Intelligence, President of SAIC, Chair of the 1985 Congressional 'Inman Commission' on Terrorism, affiliated with the Carlyle Group, on the advisory boards of Tufts and the University of Texas, represents SBC Communications Corporation at Cal Tech, Chairman Dallas Federal Reserve Bank, and a member of both the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission. Admiral Inman, head of the JPL Oversight Committee at Cal Tech.

Joseph Coors CNP Board of Governors 1982. In the 50's Coors family funded the John Birch Society. Joseph Coors and Weyrich set up the Heritage Foundation. Coors supported Lt. Gen. John Singlaub's U.S. Council for World Freedom (USCWF), the U.S. chapter of the World Anti-Communist League (WACL), the multinational network of Nazi war criminals, Latin American death squad leaders and North American neo-fascists.

