

WORLD GOVERNMENT



David Rockefeller and George Bush make their plans for a world government behind closed doors.

EXPOSED!!!

"In politics, nothing happens by accident. If it happens, you can bet it was planned that way."
– Franklin D. Roosevelt

By William P. Litynski

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"To subdue the enemy WITHOUT a fight is the supreme art of excellence." - Sun Tzu

“So you see, my dear Coningsby, that the world is governed by very different personages from what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes.”

– Benjamin Disraeli, former Prime Minister of Great Britain



John D. Rockefeller III presents UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie with an \$8.5 million check to purchase land for the UN's headquarter in Manhattan. The land that occupies the UN headquarter today was previously owned by the Rockefeller family. John D. Rockefeller III was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Prime Minister of Israel David Ben-Gurion meets Prince Bernhard of The Netherlands. Prince Bernhard was the founder of the secret Bilderberg meetings that has been held annually since 1954. Prince Bernhard was a Nazi SS Storm Trooper before World War II; when asked about his Nazi experience, he replied: “we had a lot of fun.”



George W. Bush meets James Wolfensohn, the outgoing President of the World Bank, at the White House on April 14, 2005 (the day before INCOME TAX DAY). James Wolfensohn is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and has appeared in at least 14 Bilderberg meetings. Bush is a member of Skull and Bones, a satanic secret society at Yale University.



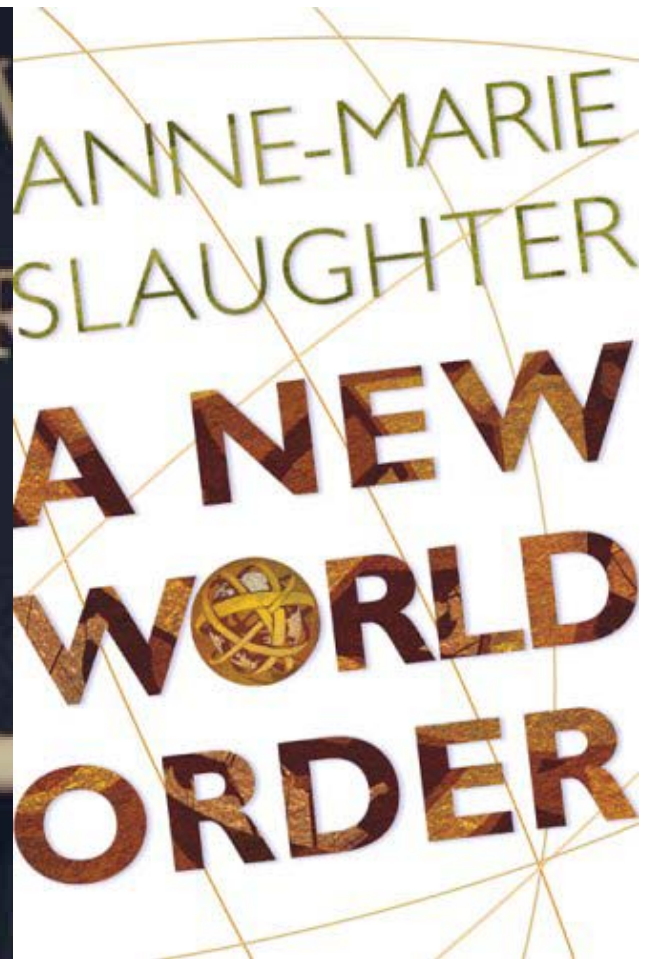
Benjamin Netanyahu watches Ariel Sharon greet Stanley Fischer, the Governor of the Bank of Israel. Stanley Fischer is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission, and he has appeared in at least three Bilderberg meetings. The Bank of Israel is Israel's central bank. The Bank of Israel finances the Mossad.



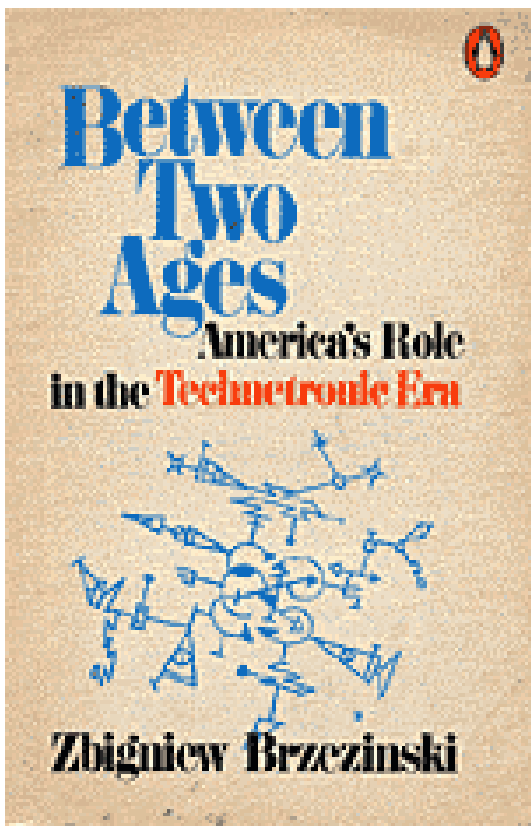
Former Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan and former Lehman Brothers chairman Peter G. Peterson discuss their plans to load the common people with perpetual debt. Peter G. Peterson is the Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Brown Brothers Harriman partner Averell Harriman sits between British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Soviet Commissar Josef Stalin in 1942. George W. Bush's grandfather Prescott Bush and Averell's brother Roland Harriman financed the Nazis before and during World War II as directors of Union Banking Corporation. Averell Harriman was a member of Skull & Bones and the Council on Foreign Relations.



Anne-Marie Slaughter promotes *A New World Order*. Slaughter is the Dean of the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton University, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and a member of the Trilateral Commission.



Zbigniew Brzezinski promotes a "Technetronic Era" in his book *Between Two Ages*. Brzezinski is a former National Security Advisor under Carter and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission.

“For more than a century ideological extremists at either end of the political spectrum have seized upon well-publicized incidents such as my encounter with Castro to attack the Rockefeller family for the inordinate influence they claim we wield over American political and economic institutions. Some even believe we are part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the United States, characterizing my family and me as ‘internationalists’ and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure – one world, if you will. If that’s the charge, I stand guilty, and I am proud of it.” - David Rockefeller, 2002, from his book *Memoirs*, p. 405



Peter Sutherland, Sadako Ogata, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Paul Volcker, and David Rockefeller stand before the cameras at a party on December 1, 1998. They are all members of the Trilateral Commission.



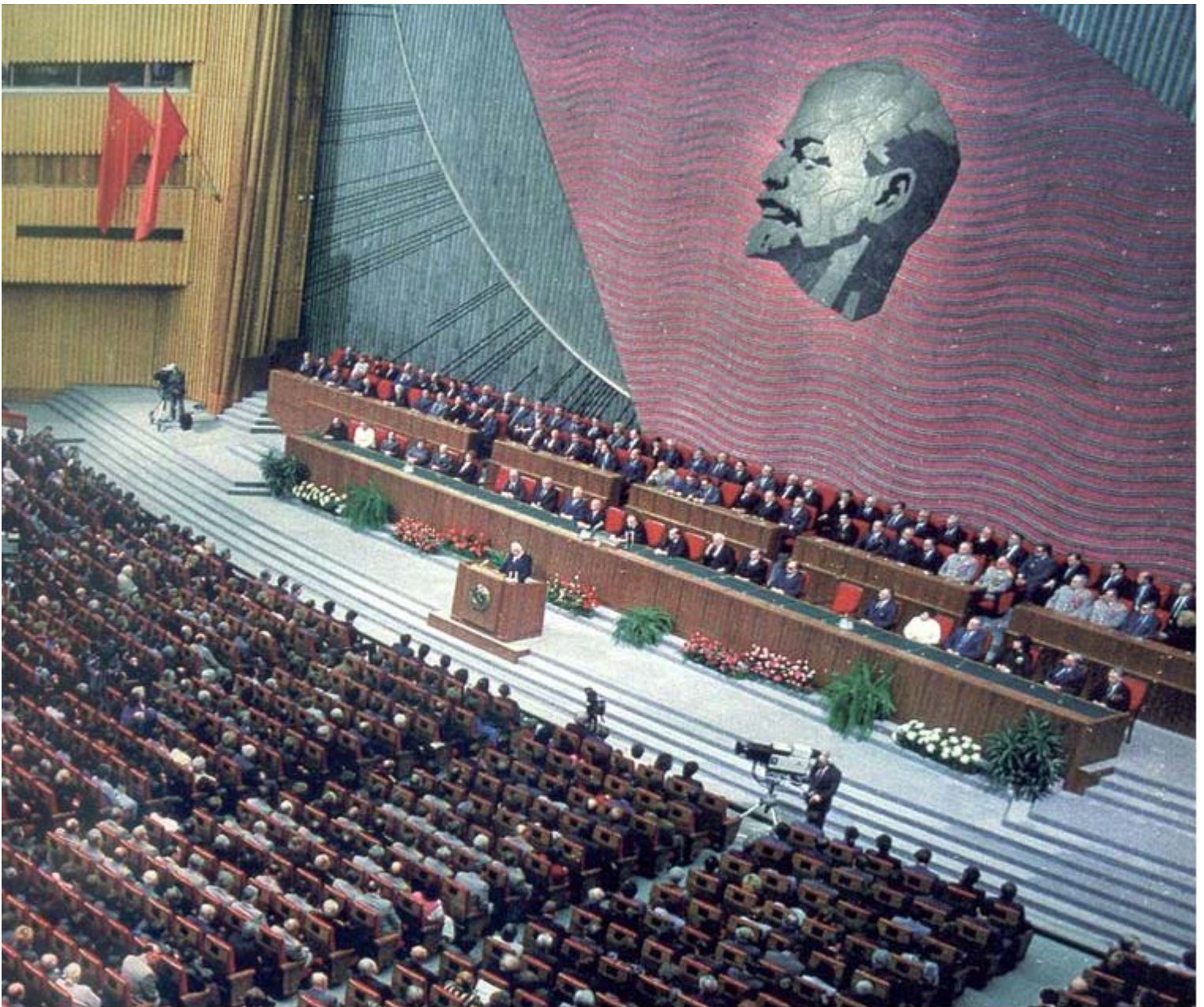
Leslie Gelb, Henry Kissinger, David Rockefeller, Peter G. Peterson, Cyrus Vance, and UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan stand together in 1999. Gelb, Kissinger, Rockefeller, Peterson, and Vance is or were members of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission.



United Nations + world government = ABSOLUTE TYRANNY



Walt Rostow (left) watches McGeorge Bundy (right) talk to Soviet commissar Anatoly Dobrynin. Both Bundy and Rostow were members of the Council on Foreign Relations, and they served as National Security Advisor under LBJ. Bundy was a member of Skull & Bones; Rostow was a Rhodes Scholar. Dobrynin was a UN Under-Secretary for Security and Political Affairs from 1958 to 1959 and an ambassador to the U.S. from 1962 to 1986.



The Soviet Commissars and members of the Politburo meet at the Kremlin in Moscow.



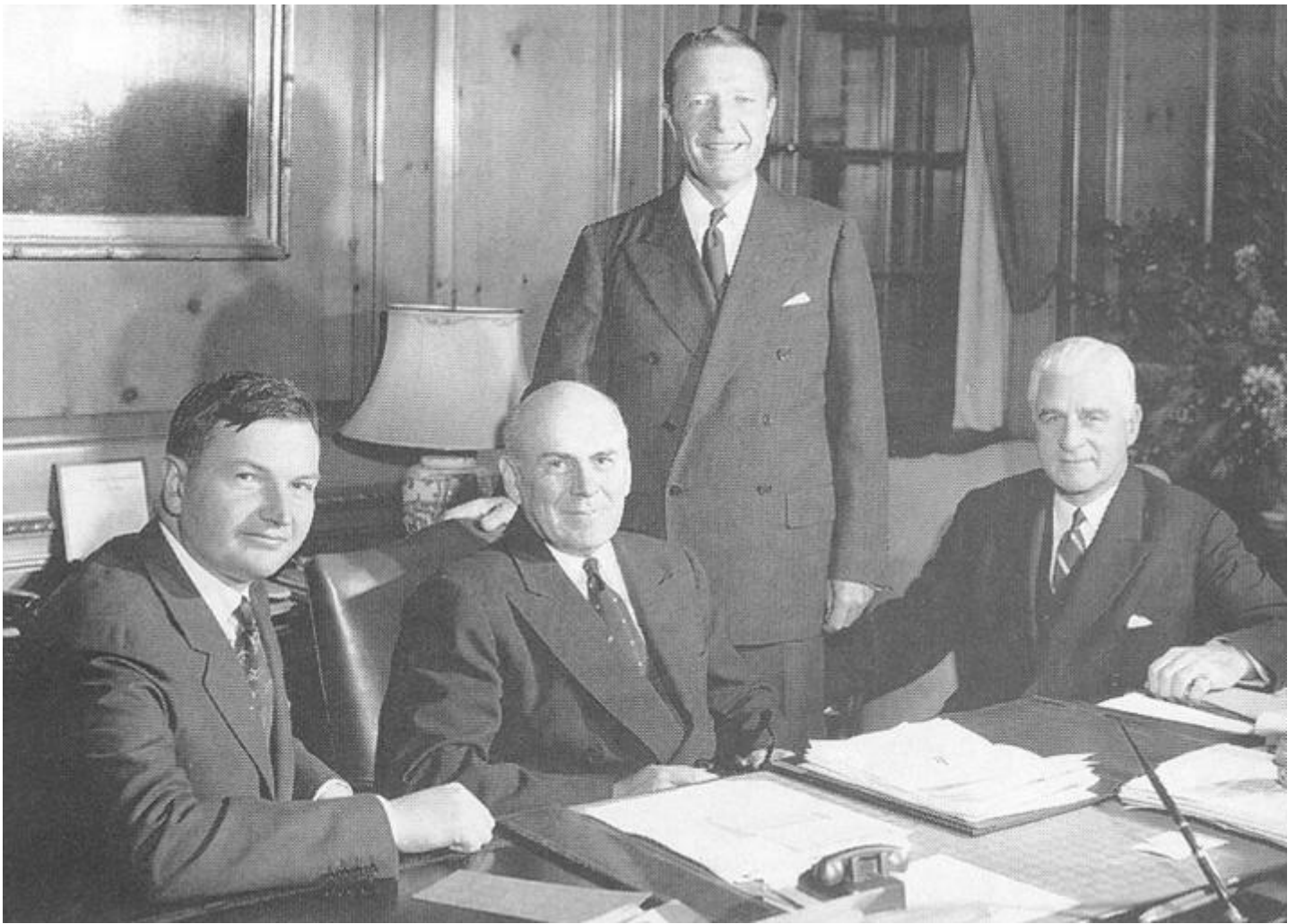
James Wolfensohn listens to David Rockefeller. Both Wolfensohn and Rockefeller are members of the Council on Foreign Relations, and they have appeared in at least 14 Bilderberg meetings together.



Stanley Fischer (left) and Alan Greenspan (center) discuss their plans to bankrupt America behind closed doors. Both Greenspan and Fischer are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Stanley Fischer is the Governor of the Bank of Israel; Alan Greenspan was a Chairman of the Federal Reserve. (I am unable to identify the man on the right.)

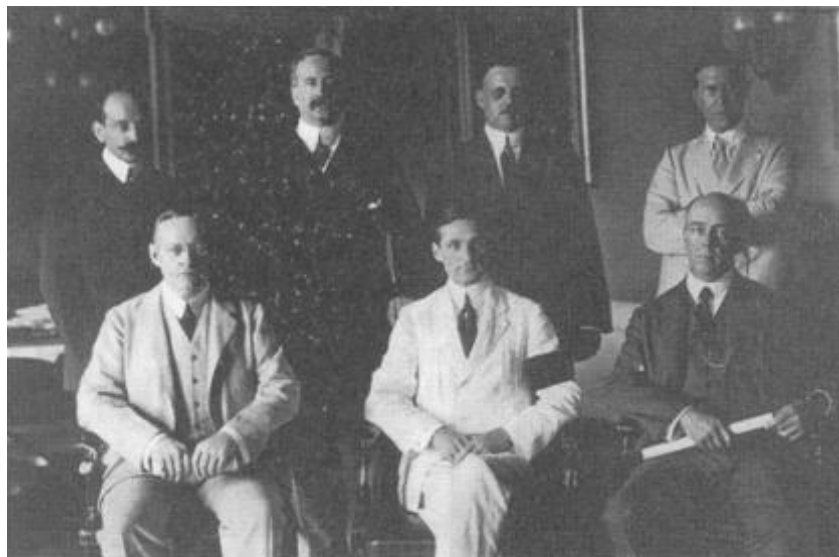


The partners of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. sit in front of a portrait of Jacob Schiff during the 1960s. From left to right: Gilbert W. Kahn, John M. Schiff, and Frederick M. Warburg. Gilbert W. Kahn was the son of Otto Kahn; John M. Schiff and Frederick M. Warburg were Jacob Schiff's grandsons. Both Schiff and Warburg were members of the Council on Foreign Relations. According to John Schiff, his grandfather provided \$20 million to help finance the Bolshevik Revolution.



Chase Manhattan chairman John McCloy sits beside David Rockefeller (left) and George Champion (standing). As a high commissioner to West Germany, McCloy granted clemency to Nazi corporate financiers and war criminals Hjalmar Schacht, Alfried Krupp, and Fritz Thyssen (the man who wrote "I Paid Hitler").

Champion and Rockefeller would go on to serve as chairman of Chase Manhattan (now part of JP Morgan Chase). McCloy and David Rockefeller served as chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations. McCloy and Champion were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Paul Warburg stands on the far left in the rear as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Paul Warburg was the Godfather of the Federal Reserve, and he served as a director of the Council on Foreign Relations. The Federal Reserve is America's central bank. The Federal Reserve finances the Central Intelligence Agency.



The Traitors' Handshake: Incoming World Bank President Paul Wolfowitz greets outgoing World Bank President James Wolfensohn. Both Wolfowitz and Wolfensohn are members of the Council on Foreign Relations, and they have appeared in many Bilderberg meetings.

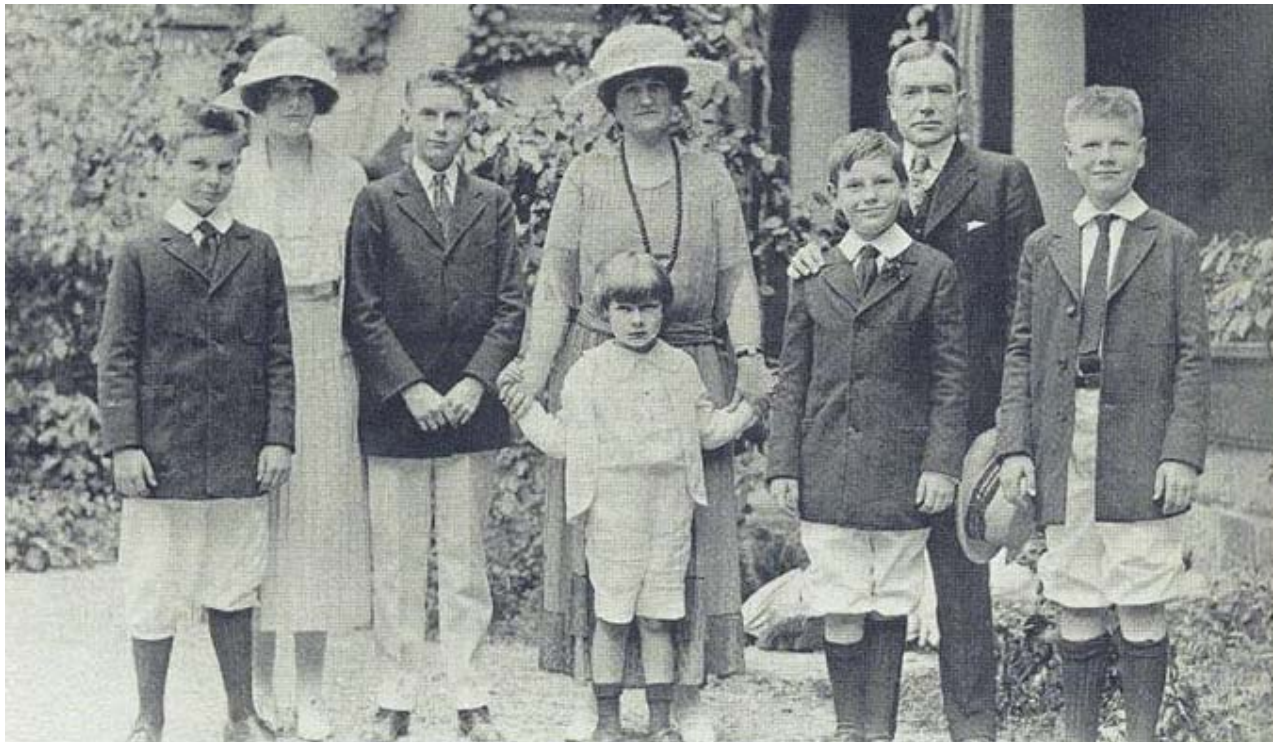


Source: Manuscripts & Archives, Yale University Library
Produced for reference use only. (mssa.img.8105)

Edward M. House and his puppet Woodrow Wilson prepare to establish a world government through a League of Nations. House would go on to establish the Council on Foreign Relations in 1921. House was the author of Philip Dru: Administrator, a book he wrote anonymously. Wilson once said: "Mr. House is my second personality. He is my independent self. His thoughts and mine are one. If I were in his place I would do just as he suggested... If anyone thinks he is reflecting my opinion by whatever action he takes, they are welcome to the conclusion."



Jacob Schiff sits with his family. His daughter Frieda Schiff Warburg and her husband Felix Warburg are standing behind Jacob. Felix took over Kuhn Loeb & Co. when Jacob Schiff died. He also owned the Manhattan Bank which was to merge with the Rockefellers' Chase Bank in 1955.



Abby Aldrich and her husband John D. Rockefeller Jr. stand with their children in Seal Harbor, Maine in 1921. Abby Aldrich's father was Senator Nelson Aldrich. From left to right: Laurence, Babs, John III, David (with his mother Abby Aldrich), Winthrop, and Nelson.



Members of the Inquiry stand together. Seated, from left to right: Charles Homer Haskins, Isaiah Bowman, Sidney Mezes, James Brown Scott, and David Hunter Miller. Standing at farthest left is Charles Seymour, future president of Yale University. The bald-headed man standing behind Sidney Mezes is Edward M. House. The remaining nine men are unidentified. Haskins, Bowman, Mezes, Scott, Miller, Seymour, and House were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



"The Wise Men": Averell Harriman, Dean Acheson, and John McCloy conspire behind closed doors. The man on the far right is David K.E. Bruce, the ambassador to France. Harriman, Acheson, McCloy, and Bruce were members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

New World Order: In Their Own Words

"We are grateful to The Washington Post, The New York Times, Time Magazine and other great publications whose directors have attended our meetings and respected their promises of discretion for almost forty years. It would have been impossible for us to develop our plan for the world if we had been subject to the bright lights of publicity during those years. But, the work is now much more sophisticated and prepared to march towards a **world government**. The supranational sovereignty of an intellectual elite and world bankers is surely preferable to the national auto-determination practiced in past centuries."

David Rockefeller, in a speech at a Bilderberg meeting in Baden-Baden, Germany in June 1991

"Today Americans would be outraged if U.N. troops entered Los Angeles to restore order; tomorrow they will be grateful! This is especially true if they were told there was an outside threat from beyond, whether real or promulgated, that threatened our very existence. It is then that all people of the world will plead with world leaders to deliver them from this evil. The one thing every man fears is the unknown. When presented with this scenario, **individual rights will be willingly relinquished** for the guarantee of their well being granted to them by their **world government**."

Henry Kissinger, May 21, 1992, in a speech at a Bilderberg meeting in Evian, France. Kissinger's speech was tape-recorded by one of the Swiss delegates at that Bilderberg meeting.

"Mr. [Norman] Dodd, all of us here at the policy making level of the foundation have at one time or another served in the OSS [the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA] or the European Economic Administration, operating under directives from the White House. We operate under those same directives...**The substance of the directives under which we operate is that we shall use our grant making power to so alter life in the United States that we can be comfortably merged with the Soviet Union.**"

- H. Rowan Gaither, President of Ford Foundation, 1953

"The **New World Order** is a world that has supranational authority to regulate the world commerce and industry; an international organization that would control the production and consumption of oil; an international currency that would replace the dollar; a World Development Fund that would make funds available to free and Communist nations alike; and **an international police force to enforce the edicts of the New World Order.**"

Willy Brandt, former Chancellor of West Germany

"In short, the '**house of world order**' will have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down. It will look like a great 'booming, buzzing confusion,' to use William James' famous description of reality, but an end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old fashioned frontal assault."

Richard Gardner, April 1974 issue of *Foreign Affairs*, "The Hard Road to World Order" (p. 558)

"My country's history, Mr. President, tells us that it is possible to fashion unity while cherishing diversity, that common action is possible despite the variety of races, interests, and beliefs we see here in this chamber. Progress and peace and justice are attainable. So we say to all peoples and governments: Let us fashion together a **new world order**."

Henry Kissinger, in an address before the General Assembly of the United Nations (1975)

"NAFTA is a major stepping stone to the **New World Order**." - Henry Kissinger, 1993

"The Persian Gulf crisis is a rare opportunity to forge new bonds with old enemies [the Soviet Union, President Reagan's "Evil Empire"]. Out of these troubled times a **New World Order** can merge under a United Nations that performs as envisioned by its founders."

President George Herbert Walker Bush (1990)

"My vision of a New World Order foresees a United Nations with a revitalized peacekeeping function."
President George Herbert Walker Bush, New York (1991)

"For two centuries we've done the hard work of freedom. And tonight we lead the world in facing down a threat to decency and humanity. What is at stake is more than one small country, it is a big idea - a new world order, where diverse nations are drawn together in common cause to achieve the universal aspirations of mankind: peace and security, freedom, and the rule of law. Such is a world worthy of our struggle, and worthy of our children's future."
President George Herbert Walker Bush, State of the Union Address (1991)

"A colossal event is upon us, the birth of a New World Order."
Brent Scowcroft, President George H. W. Bush's National Security Advisor, on the eve of the Gulf War (1990)

"We can see beyond the present shadows of war in the Middle East to a new world order where the strong work together to deter and stop aggression. This was precisely Franklin Roosevelt's and Winston Churchill's vision for peace for the post-war period."
Richard Gephardt, *The Wall Street Journal* (1990)

"I would support a Presidential candidate who pledged to take the following steps: ... At the end of the war in the Persian Gulf, press for a comprehensive Middle East settlement and for a 'new world order' based not on Pax Americana but on peace through law with a stronger U.N. and World Court."
George McGovern, *The New York Times* (1991)

"We are not going to achieve a new world order without paying for it in blood as well as in words and money." Arthur Schlesinger Jr., July/August 1995 issue of *Foreign Affairs*, "Back to the Womb?" (p. 8)

"Further global progress is now possible only through a quest for universal consensus in the movement towards a new world order."
Mikhail Gorbachev, December 1988 at the United Nations

"National Socialism will use its own revolution for the establishing of a new world order."
Adolf Hitler

"We shall have World Government, whether or not we like it. The only question is whether World Government will be achieved by conquest or consent."
James Warburg

"The United Nations has not been able--nor can it be able--to shape a new world order which events so compellingly demand.' ... The new world order that will answer economic, military, and political problems, urgently requires, I believe, that the United States take the leadership among all free peoples to make the underlying concepts and aspirations of national sovereignty truly meaningful through the federal approach."
Nelson Rockefeller, February 1962, *New York Times*

A List of Subversive Organizations

"Know your enemy and know yourself." - Sun Tzu

[Council on Foreign Relations](#)
[Trilateral Commission](#)
[Bretton Woods Committee](#)
[The Atlantic Council of the U.S.](#)
[Ford Foundation](#)
[Rockefeller Foundation](#)
[Carnegie Endowment for International Peace](#)
[Project for the New American Century \(PNAC\)](#)
[Center for Strategic International Studies \(CSIS\)](#)
[Paul Nitze School of Advance International Studies \(SAIS\) at Johns Hopkins University](#)
[John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University](#)
[Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University](#)
[Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service \(SFS\) at Georgetown University](#)
[Henry P. Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University](#)
[School of International and Public Affairs \(SIPA\) at Columbia University](#)
[The Elliott School of International Affairs at George Washington University](#)
[Institute for International Economics](#)
[Council of the Americas](#)
[Group of 30 \(G-30\)](#)
[J.P. Morgan International Council](#)
[Brookings Institution](#)
[Hoover Institution](#)
[Rand Corporation](#)
[Hudson Institute](#)
[Aspen Institute](#)
[Rockefeller Brothers Fund](#)
[Andrew W. Mellon Foundation](#)
[Carnegie Corporation of New York](#)
[National Endowment for Democracy](#)
[National Bureau of Economic Research](#)
[Human Rights Watch](#)
[Open Society Institute](#)
[United States Institute of Peace](#)
[World Peace Foundation](#)
[National Council of La Raza](#)
[La Mecha \(also known as Atzlan\)](#)
[American Civil Liberties Union](#)
[Democratic Party](#)
[Republican Party \(GOP\)](#)
[Communist Party U.S.A.](#)

Subversive Corporations

[Federal Reserve System](#)
[Federal Reserve Bank of New York](#)
[J.P. Morgan Chase](#)
[Citigroup](#)
[Lehman Brothers](#)
[Goldman Sachs](#)
[Lazard Freres](#)
[Brown Brothers Harriman](#)
[The Carlyle Group](#)
[Halliburton Co.](#)
[Exxon Mobil](#)
[ChevronTexaco](#)
[Lockheed Martin](#)
[Bechtel](#)
[Boeing](#)
[Fox News, etc. \(owned by Rupert Murdoch\)](#)

Foreign Enemy Organizations

[Royal Institute of International Affairs](#)
[United Nations](#)
[North Atlantic Treaty Organization \(NATO\)](#)
[The World Bank](#)
[International Monetary Fund](#)
[Rothschild Banking House](#)
[Bank of England](#)
[Bank of Israel \(Israel's central bank\)](#)
[Mossad \(Israel's intelligence agency\)](#)
[MI6 \(British intelligence agency\)](#)

References

Important books, essays, and websites concerning the World Government

[Final Warning: A History of the New World Order by David Allen Rivera](#)

[Secrets of the Federal Reserve by Eustace Mullins](#)

[Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution by Antony C. Sutton](#)

[Wall Street and The Rise of Hitler by Antony C. Sutton](#)

[The Best Enemy Money Can Buy by Antony C. Sutton](#)

[None Dare Call It Conspiracy by Gary Allen](#)

[The Invisible Government by Dan Smoot](#)

[George Bush: The Unauthorized Biography by Webster G. Tarpley](#)

[Omnipotent Government by Ludwig von Mises](#)

[Human Action by Ludwig von Mises](#)

[The Law by Frederic Bastiat](#)

[The Federalist Papers by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay](#)

www.spotlightonconspiracy.com

www.bilderberg.org

www.overlordsofchaos.com

www.wealth4freedom.com

www.worldnewsstand.net

NewsWithViews.com

[Ludwig von Mises Institute](#)

[Constitution Society](#)

“Playing the part of a world power – what does it mean? It necessarily means the predominance of the questions affecting foreign affairs in the politics of a nation, and the predominance of the questions of foreign affairs means a weakening of party government, a weakening of the opposition to the party in power, and the strengthening of the executive. The party which is carrying out an imperialistic policy always appeals to the pride of the people, to the national spirit, to jealousy against other great powers, and brands every man who opposes the squandering of the public money as stingy, mean, unpatriotic, and a friend of foreigners. Since we adopted a policy of imperialism the power of the President of the United States has been increasing with leaps and bounds. Like the Kaiser, who sent an army under Count Von Waldersee to China without consulting the Reichstag, the President to-day sends our navy or army in time of peace anywhere over the world, on any mission he pleases, without ever referring to Congress. But imperialism, because of the heavy taxation which it brings upon the people, is the cause of discontent, of socialism, and all of the evils that follow in their train.”

- Franklin Pierce, in year 1908 from his book *Federal Usurpation*, Chapter 4

And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

- Jesus Christ, John 8:32 (KJV)



Bill Cohen hears no evil, Bill Clinton speaks no evil, Madeleine Albright sees no evil, and Sandy Berger feels no evil. Meanwhile, the banana is on the table. Cohen, Clinton, Albright, and Berger are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Condoleezza Rice greets James Wolfensohn (left) and David Rockefeller (right).



New England Patriots owner Robert Kraft (left) and Fox News baron Rupert Murdoch watch Vladimir Putin try on the New England Patriots Super Bowl ring before Putin pocketed it. Both Kraft and Murdoch are CFR members.



Senator Olympia Snowe stands by her man Senator Jay Rockefeller on October 30, 2001. Both Snowe and Rockefeller are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Senators Dianne Feinstein and Olympia Snowe discuss their strategies for a one-world dictatorship. Both Snowe and Feinstein are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Senator Olympia Snowe (Republican) joins Senator John McCain (Republican) and Senator Joseph Lieberman (Democrat) to discuss their desires for a world government on February 10, 2005. Snowe, McCain, and Lieberman are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Senators Jack Reed and John Kerry promote their one-world agenda. Both Kerry and Reed are CFR members.



Senator Olympia Snowe conspires with General Michael Hayden behind closed doors on May 10, 2006. Hayden has been appointed to become the director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Both Hayden and Snowe are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Senators Charles Schumer, Dianne Feinstein, John Kerry and Ted Kennedy leave the Senate on March 2, 2004, after voting on bills that would destroy the Second Amendment of our Constitution. All but Ted are or were members of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR). Ted Kennedy's niece Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg is a CFR member.



Henry Kissinger, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Madeleine Albright laugh behind closed doors.



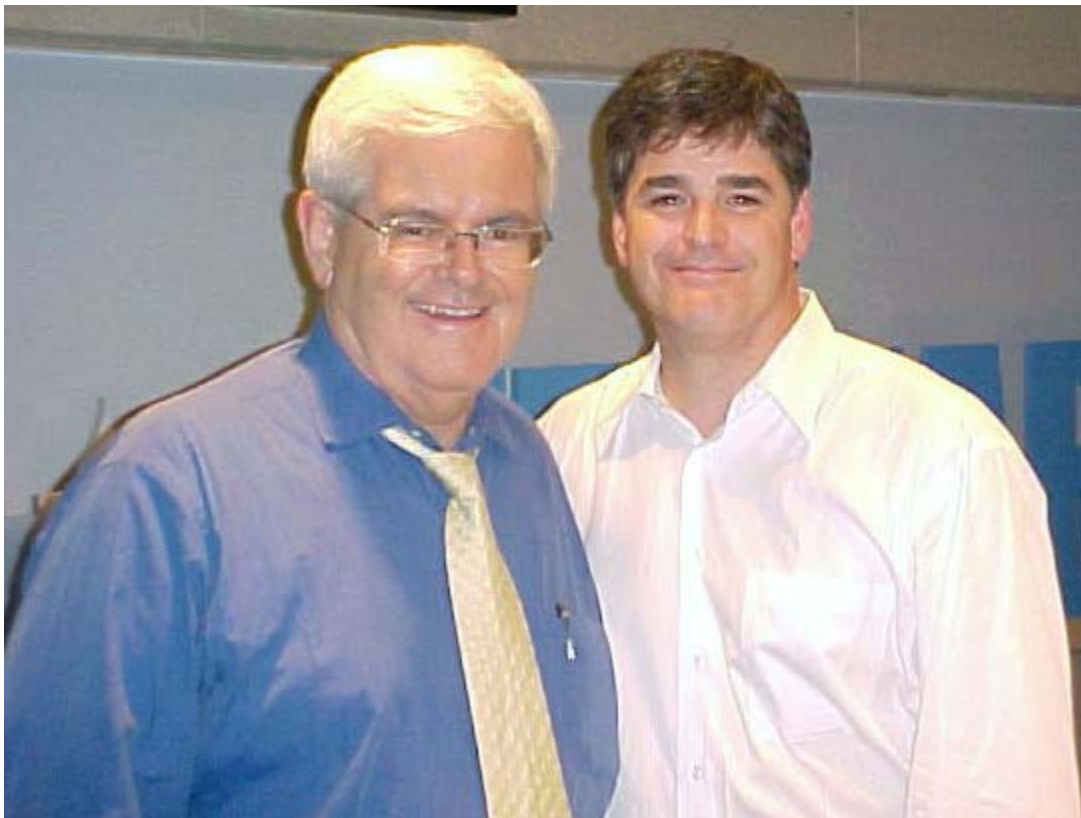
Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., Dean Rusk, LBJ, Robert McNamara, and George W. Ball conspire behind closed doors. Everyone but LBJ is or was members of the Council on Foreign Relations.



LBJ cries after CFR members Walt Rostow, William Bundy, Cyrus Vance, and Dwight Eisenhower tell him that Vietnam War is a racket. This photo was taken on April 18, 1968 aboard Air Force One.



Caspar Weinberger stands beside Sean Hannity inside Hannity's studios on July 10, 2005. Weinberger is a CFR member.



Newt Gingrich stands beside Sean Hannity inside Hannity's studios. Gingrich is a CFR member.



Commissar Jimmy Carter and Red Chinese Commissar Deng Xiaoping laugh behind closed doors in Washington D.C. on January 29, 1979.



Commissar Ronald Reagan greets Commissar Deng Xiaoping.



Commissar Richard Nixon greets Commissar Mao.



Commissar Jimmy Carter greets Commissar Kim Il Sung in Pyongyang.



Commissar George W. Bush greets Commissar Jiang Zemin.



McGeorge Bundy (the man on the right with glasses) listens to his comrade Fidel Castro deliver a speech at Harvard.



A Chinese Communist soldier executes a Chinese woman.



Donald Rumsfeld greets the Butchers of Beijing at the Bayi Building in Beijing on October 19, 2005.



Dobrynin and I take a ride in a Soviet hydrofoil on the Potomac, August 1972.

Henry Kissinger is the "I" in the caption. Kissinger and Anatoly Dobrynin take a ride on the Potomac.

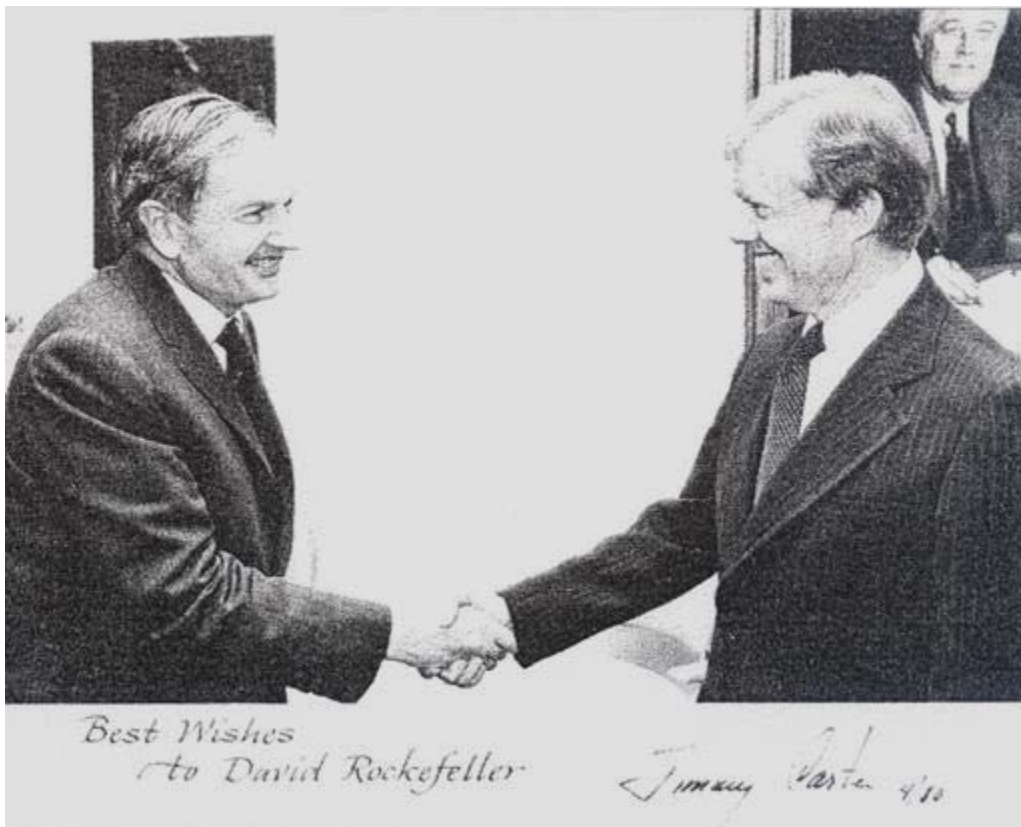


Touring Cuba with Premier Fidel Castro; Barbara Walters in foreground, Eleanor behind Castro with interpreter, May 1975.

George McGovern goes for a ride with his comrade Fidel Castro.



David Rockefeller smiles as Richard Nixon talks to John McCloy at a party.



David Rockefeller greets Jimmy Carter.



Lyndon Johnson watches Averell Harriman shake hands with Soviet Premier Aleksei Kosygin.



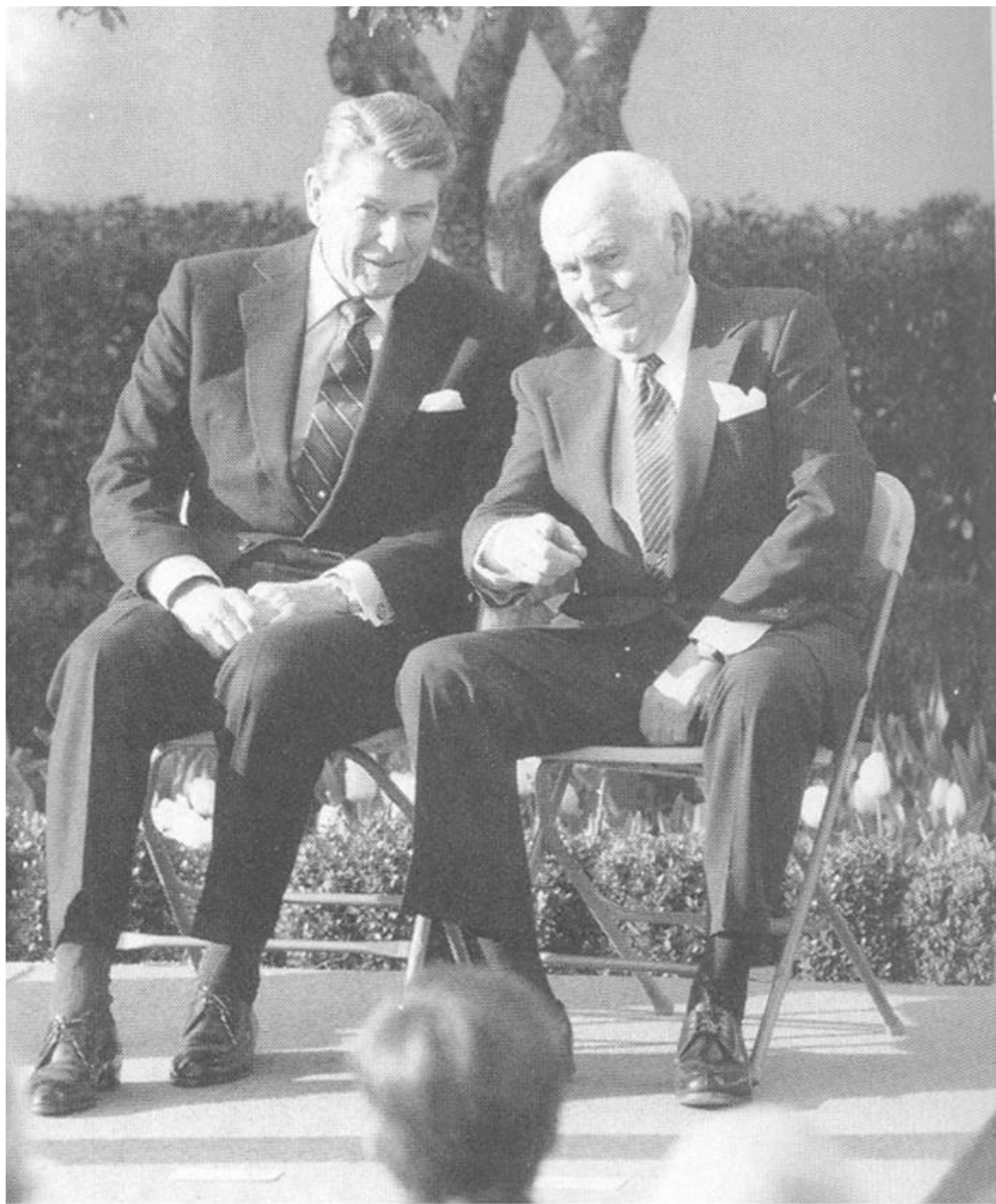
John McCloy gives some advice to Jimmy Carter.



(From left to right) Gen. Lucius Clay, Thomas Dewey, Dean Acheson, Richard Nixon, and John McCloy meet at the White House on December 7, 1970.



David Boren speaks to Katie Couric at the University of Oklahoma on May 12, 2006.



John McCloy sits next to Ronald Reagan.



John McCloy and Henry Stimson read a secret document.



Zbigniew Brzezinski visits Red Chinese Commissar Deng Xiaoping on May 21, 1978.

THE TRUTH ABOUT



HENRY KISSINGER



“The illegal we do immediately; the unconstitutional takes a little longer.”



Madeleine Albright offers some advice to Henry Kissinger.



Henry Kissinger, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Madeleine Albright laugh behind closed doors.



Henry Kissinger "socializes" with a trio of U.S. News & World Report copy girls.
CBS Propagandist Dan Rather is seen on the far left.

"Well, you couldn't call me a swinger because of my job. Why don't you just assume I'm a secret swinger?" – Henry Kissinger



Council on Foreign Relations member Hannah Pakula goes to a party with her male escort Henry Kissinger.



Here is a snapshot of Faye Dunaway and Henry Kissinger together from a documentary called "The Trials of Henry Kissinger" made in 2002.



Henry Kissinger, Senator-elect Alphonse D'Amato, William F. Buckley Jr., and Clare Boothe Luce are reveling at a party in 1980.



George W. Bush appointed Henry Kissinger to be the chairman of 9/11 Commission. Kissinger later declined the appointment.

"My country's history, Mr. President, tells us that it is possible to fashion unity while cherishing diversity, that common action is possible despite the variety of races, interests, and beliefs we see here in this chamber. Progress and peace and justice are attainable. So we say to all peoples and governments: Let us fashion together a new world order."

Henry Kissinger, in an address before the General Assembly of the United Nations (1975)

"Today Americans would be outraged if U.N. troops entered Los Angeles to restore order; tomorrow they will be grateful! This is especially true if they were told there was an outside threat from beyond, whether real or promulgated, that threatened our very existence. It is then that all people of the world will plead with world leaders to deliver them from this evil. The one thing every man fears is the unknown. When presented with this scenario, individual rights will be willingly relinquished for the guarantee of their well being granted to them by their world government."

Henry Kissinger, May 21, 1992, in a speech at a Bilderberg meeting in Evian, France. Kissinger's speech was tape-recorded by one of the Swiss delegates at that Bilderberg meeting.

"Our nation is uniquely endowed to play a creative and decisive role in the new order which is taking form around us." – Henry Kissinger, Seattle Post Intelligence (1975)

"[The New World Order] cannot happen without US participation, as we are the most significant single component. Yes, there will be a New World Order, and it will force the United States to change its perceptions."

Henry Kissinger, World Affairs Council Press Conference, Regent Beverly Wilshire Hotel (1994)

"NAFTA is a major stepping stone to the New World Order." - Henry Kissinger, 1993



Henry Kissinger and Paul Nitze discuss their plans for establishing a world government in a private conversation in 2004.



Henry Kissinger meets Red Chinese despot Mao Tsetung in Peking.
("Remember Henry, power grows out of the barrel of a gun.")



Henry Kissinger gives aid and comfort to Red Chinese Commissar Chou Enlai.



*February 26, 1972: With Premier Chou En-lai, in the Great Hall of the People, in Peking, during President Nixon's visit to China. With a toast of *mao tai*, a fiery sorghum liquor, they drank to the success of the Sino-American summit.*



*February 21, 1972: At the summit during President Nixon's visit to China — a one-hour meeting, shortly after his arrival in Peking, with Chairman Mao Tse-tung, at his villa at Chung Nan Hai in the Forbidden City. Their meeting had not been announced in advance; it was later given prominent display both by *Jenmin Jih Pao*, the Communist Party newspaper, and by Chinese television. Premier Chou En-lai, Tan Wen-sheng (interpreter), Chairman Mao, President Nixon, and Henry Kissinger.*



Henry Kissinger greets his comrade Mao.

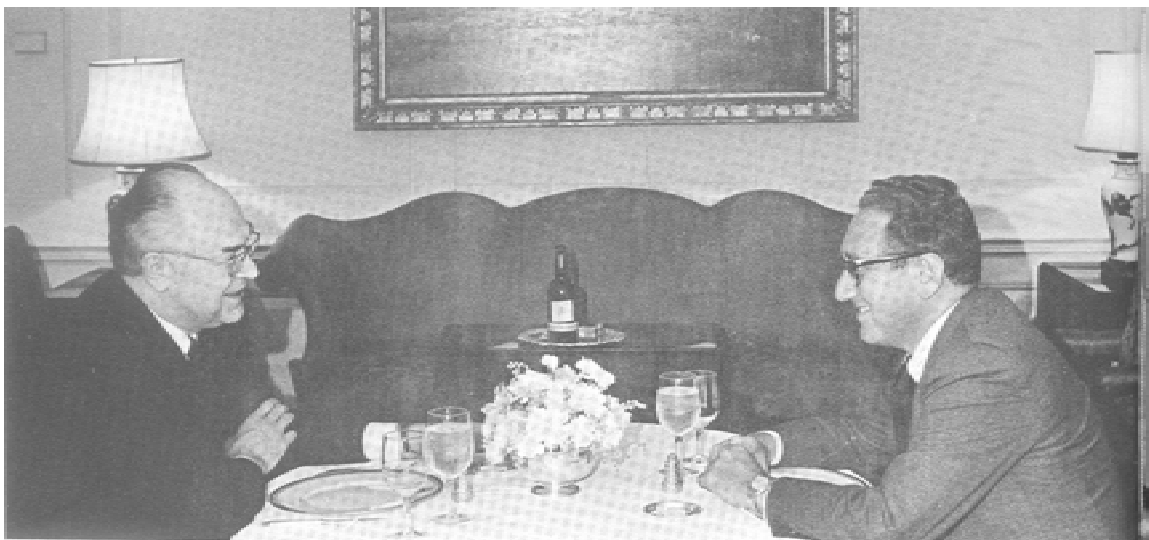


Henry Kissinger and his comrade Leonid Brezhnev search for political dissidents.
A Soviet officer carries a rifle with a scope on it.



June 23, 1973: With actress Jill St. John and friends, at a poolside fiesta-style party with some two hundred guests, many of them Hollywood celebrities, honoring Leonid Brezhnev during his June 18–25 visit to the United States. At President Nixon's La Casa Pacifica villa, overlooking the Pacific, at San Clemente.

Henry Kissinger, Jill St. John, Richard Nixon, and Leonid Brezhnev celebrate at a party near Hollywood.



Henry Kissinger and Anatoly Dobrynin eat dinner together on March 17, 1972 at the Map Room of the White House.



Henry Kissinger visits the Great Wall of China during his secret visit to Red China.



Brent Scowcroft, Henry Kissinger, Gerald Ford (in the middle), and George Bush meet with Red Chinese despot Deng Xiaoping and his Commissars.



Henry Kissinger drinks a glass of liquor with Red Chinese despot Jiang Zemin.



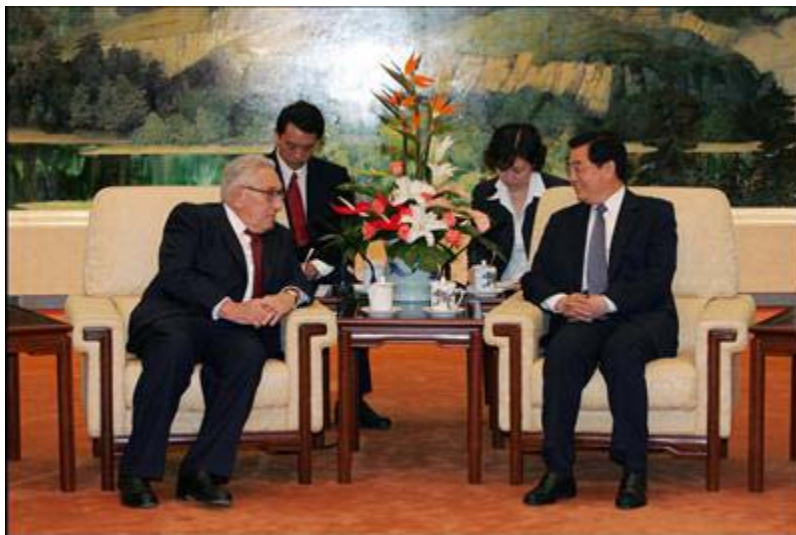
Henry Kissinger introduces Cyrus Vance to Jiang Zemin in Beijing.



Left: Premier Zhu Rongji meets with Henry Kissinger on April 15, 2002.
Right: Henry Kissinger and Richard Nixon meet Chou Enlai privately.



Henry Kissinger meets his comrade Deng Xiaoping.



Red Chinese Commissar Hu Jintao meets with Henry Kissinger in Beijing on May 17, 2005.



Henry Kissinger makes a sweet deal with Red Vietnamese negotiator Le Duc Tho in Paris in 1972.



Henry Kissinger signs an unequal treaty with the North Vietnamese Communists.



Henry Kissinger betrays Nguyen Van Thieu, the people of South Vietnam, and American POWs and MIAs.



Henry Kissinger shakes hands with Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet in 1976.



Henry Kissinger meets former Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato.



West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt welcomes Henry Kissinger in Bonn on March 8, 1975. Both Kissinger and Schmidt have appeared in the Bohemian Grove in northern California.



Henry Kissinger meets Chancellor Willy Brandt.



Winston Lord, John Negroponte, and Peter W. Rodman listen to Henry Kissinger's lecture on "realpolitik" while riding on an airplane on their way to Paris on January 23, 1973.



Peter W. Rodman, Henry Kissinger, Winston Lord, Al Haig, William Sullivan (next to Haig), David Engel, and John Negroponte (seated) discuss their plans to abandon American prisoners-of-wars.



*Initialing of the Vietnam agreement, January 23, 1973. From left: Heyward Isham, Sullivan, HAK, George Aldrich (standing), Winston Lord. BELOW:
The signing of the "peace" agreement takes place at the Hotel Majestic in Paris.*

With Brezhnev in the Kremlin, September 1972. From left: Gromyko, Dobrynin, Brezhnev, Sukhodrev, HAK.



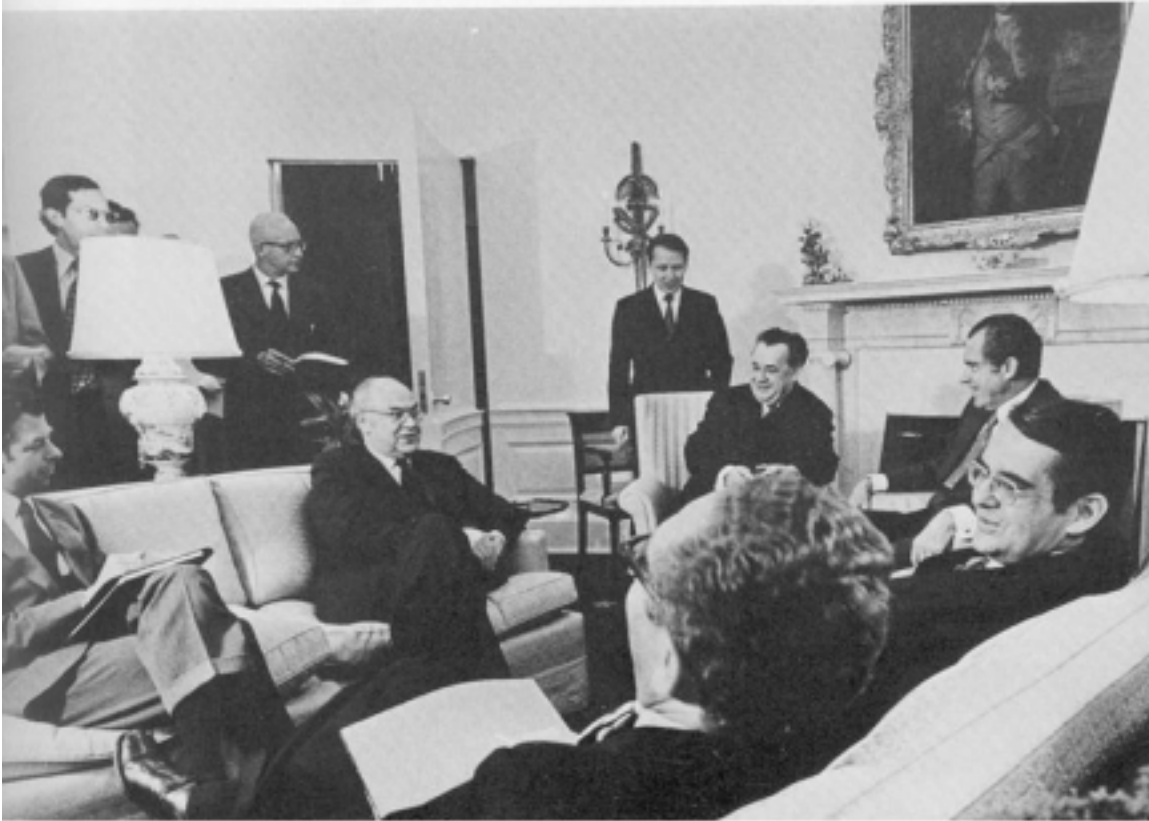


After the initialing, January 23, 1973. From left: Thach, Thuy, interpreter Nguyen Dinh Phuong, Le Duc Tho, HAK.



Henry Kissinger conspires with Red Vietnamese commissar Le Duc Tho in Paris.

Soviet Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichev visits Nixon three days after the mining of North Vietnam, May 11, 1972. Seated, clockwise from left: Peter Flanigan, Dobrynin, Patolichev, Nixon, Peter Peterson, HAK.



October 25, 1970: With Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, President Nixon, and Secretary of State William Rogers, at the White House, discussing Soviet-American relations, with special emphasis on a strategic arms limitation agreement.



Henry Kissinger conspires with Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. Anatoly Dobrynin behind closed doors.



Henry Kissinger gives aid and comfort to Yugoslavian dictator Josip Broz Tito.



January 18, 1974: Being embraced by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, after both Egypt and Israel had separately signed an agreement on the disengagement of their forces along the Suez Canal — the first diplomatic breakthrough between the two countries in a quarter of a century. “You are not only my friend,” said Sadat. “You are my brother.” At Aswan.



November 8, 1973: With King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, the world's largest exporter of oil. Kissinger sought, on his first visit to Riyadh, to persuade Faisal to relent on using oil as a diplomatic weapon and to lift the oil embargo against the United States. He was unsuccessful then, but Faisal would join other Arab states in March, 1974, in lifting the embargo — only after Kissinger had negotiated an agreement stipulating that the Israelis as well as the Egyptians withdraw their forces along the Suez Canal.

October 26, 1971: With Chinese Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei, pausing on the famous Avenue of Animals along the Sacred Way leading to the tombs of the emperors of the Ming Dynasty. From a selection of huge stone creatures, Henry Kissinger chose to pose with an elephant.





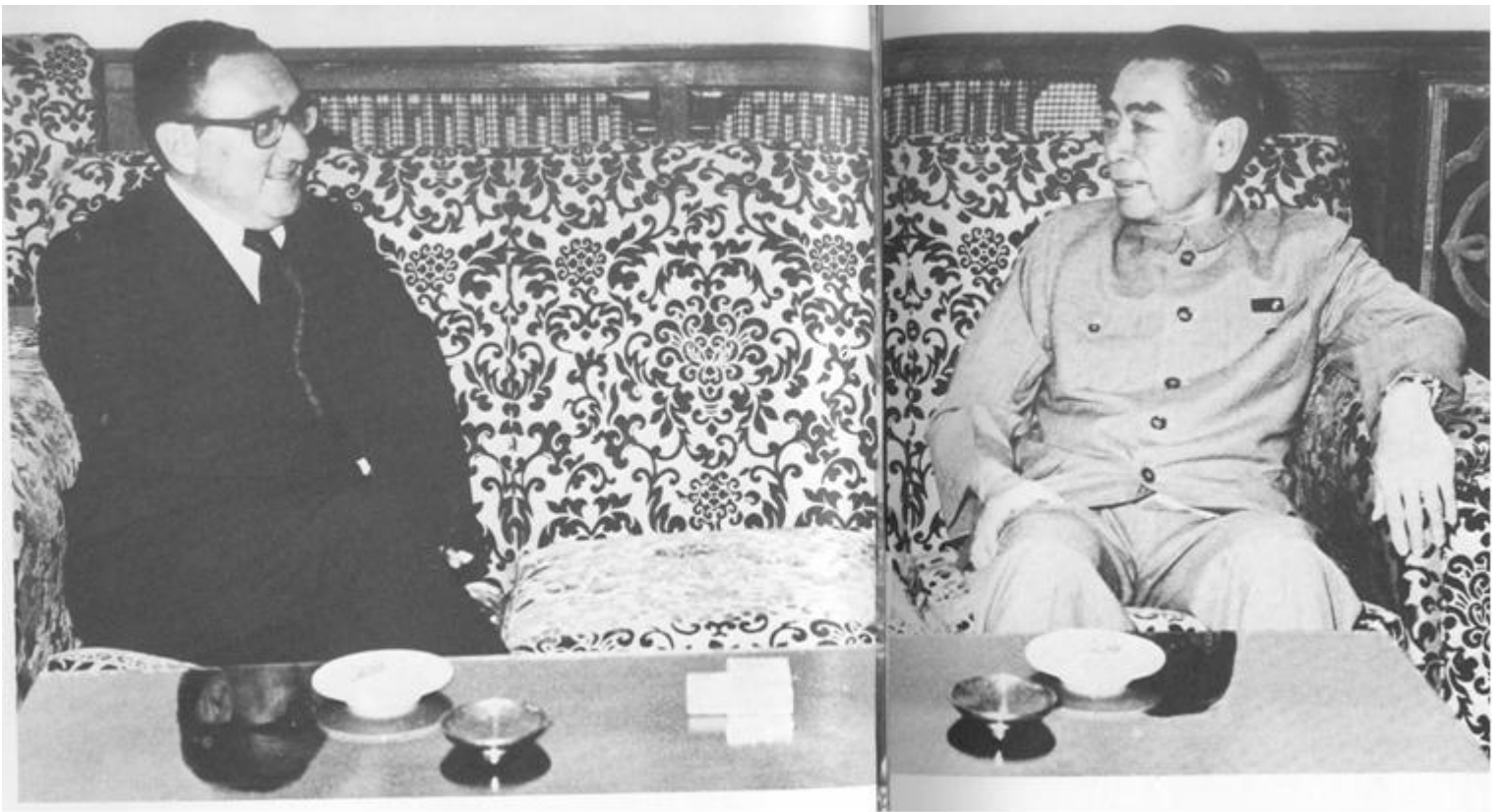
Henry Kissinger listens to a group of "press-titutes."



Dobrynin and I take a ride in a Soviet hydrofoil on the Potomac, August 1972.



Winston Lord (wearing regular glasses, far left in center row) and Henry Kissinger (front and center) visit The Forbidden City in Peking during their **SECRET** trip to Red China in July 1971.



Kissinger on the Couch: Henry Kissinger and Red Chinese Commissar Chou Enlai meet secretly.



Henry Kissinger and his entourage toasts Chou Enlai and his Red Chinese Commissars.



Yitzhak Rabin, Golda Meir, Henry Kissinger, and Leah Rabin socialize at a party



Henry Kissinger and Golda Meir are having fun at a party.



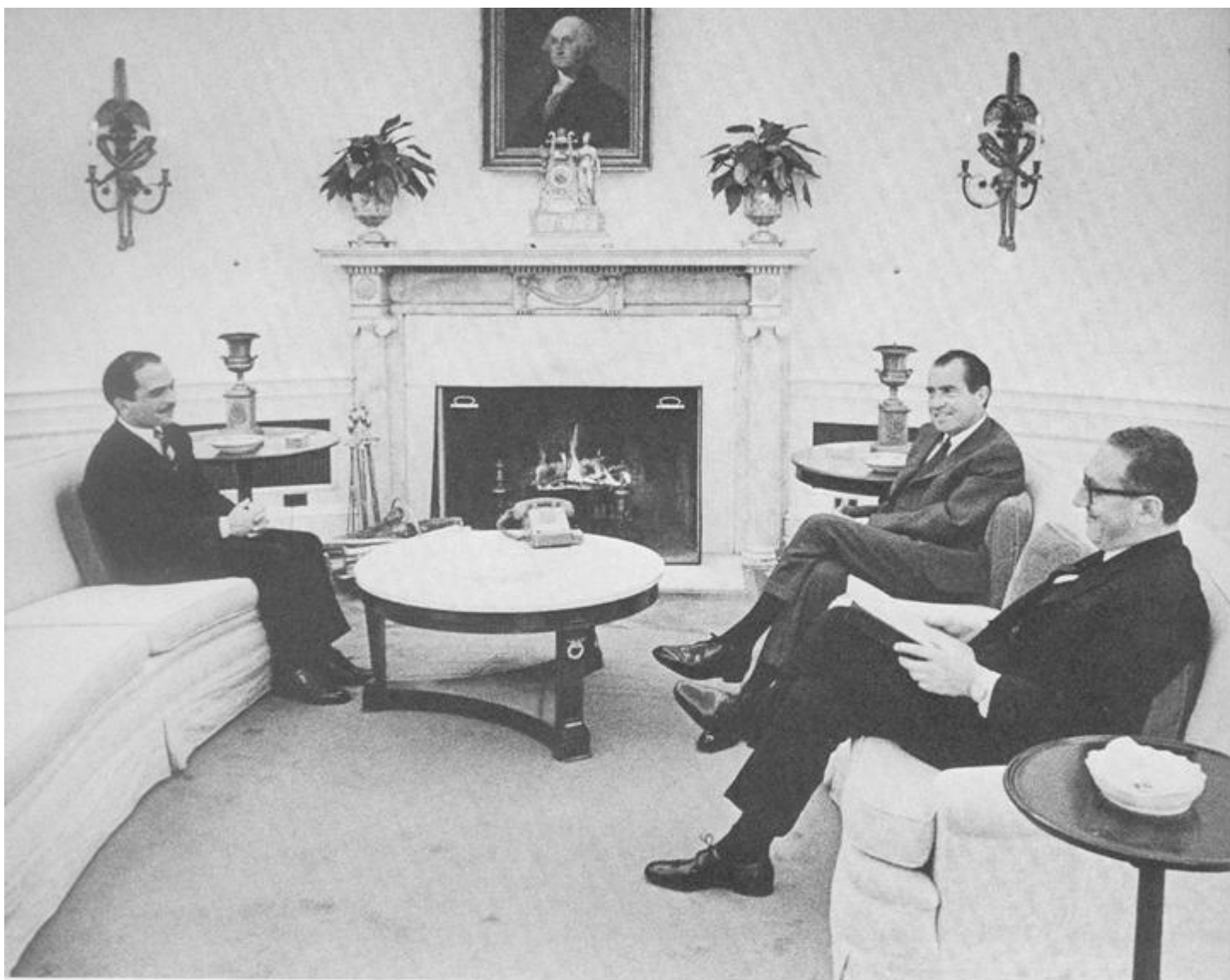
Anatoly Dobrynin looks on as Andrei Gromyko and Henry Kissinger shake hands prior to their talks in Geneva on July 10, 1975.



(L-R) Andrei Gromyko, Winston Lord, Viktor Sukhodrev, Leonid Brezhnev, (unknown), Henry Kissinger, and NSC staffer William Hyland prepare for talks at the Kremlin on January 21, 1976.



Henry Kissinger, Leonid Brezhnev (with translator Viktor Sukhodrev at his ear), Gerald Ford, and Andrei Gromyko stand together during the Helsinki summit in July 1975.



ABOVE: King Hussein of Jordan visits the White House, April 8, 1969.
BELOW: Dean Brown, our new Ambassador to Jordan, in San Clemente before
his departure for Amman (and the Jordan crisis), September 4, 1970.



A visit with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi as the India-Pakistan crisis builds, July 7, 1971 (center, US Ambassador Kenneth Keating).



Mikhail S. Gorbachev and senior Soviet officials with Council on Foreign Relations delegation: Peter G. Peterson, Cyrus R. Vance, Henry A. Kissinger, Harold Brown, Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., David C. Jones, Peter Tarnoff, John Temple Swing, William G. Hyland, and Michael E. Mandelbaum



Henry Kissinger is seen here going to the Bohemian Grove with Drew Lewis of Union Pacific in 1986. Kissinger is a member of the “Mandalay” Camp.

“The Bohemian Grove is a secretive, all-male club whose main activity is an annual summer retreat in a rustic yet comfortable campground amid the redwoods north of San Francisco. There, major American tycoons and power brokers amuse themselves by singing silly songs, performing skits, listening to lectures, drinking and relieving themselves on tree trunks. Among the members are four presidents: Bush, Reagan, Ford, and Nixon. Members and their guests bunk in a hundred or so camps, which are like clubs within the club. Kissinger belonged to Mandalay which also boasted Ford, George Shultz, Nicholas Brady, Thomas Watson, Jr., and other titans of industry.

Kissinger was famous for performing in the skits. In 1988, he played Wolf in a Peter and the Wolf parody. The following year, a man appeared in the play known as the Low Jinks wearing a rubber Kissinger mask and speaking with an uncanny approximation of Kissinger’s voice. Then he peeled off the mask, revealing himself to be, in fact, Kissinger. “I am here because I have always been convinced that the Low Jinks is the ultimate aphrodisiac,” he rumbled. That year he was also remembered for the very un-Bohemian act of cutting in line at the telephones and for the ultra-Bohemian act of bringing the prime minister of France, Michel Rocard, as his guest.”

- Kissinger: A Biography, by Walter Isaacson, p. 755



Richard Nixon meets with his "Wise Men" at the White House on December 7, 1970. From left to right: General Lucius D. Clay, Thomas Dewey, Dean Acheson, Richard Nixon, John McCloy, and Henry Kissinger.



Henry Kissinger, Gerald Ford, and James Schlesinger meet together behind closed doors.



Henry Kissinger discusses "realpolitik" with future secretaries of State Al Haig (left) and Lawrence Eagleburger.



Henry Kissinger lounges in a chair while Nelson Rockefeller is on the couch flirting with Richard Nixon.



Henry Kissinger works with Nelson Rockefeller in 1972.



Richard Nixon, David K.E. Bruce, Ellsworth Bunker, and Henry Kissinger discuss "realpolitik" and "détente."



William P. Rogers, Richard Nixon, Kissinger, Al Haig eat at the White House.



Meeting in Ireland to discuss imminent Vietnam cease-fire initiative, October 3, 1970. From left: Bruce, Nixon, Rogers, HAK, Habib.



Henry Kissinger sits next to Secretary of State William P. Rogers.



George Bush speaks to Henry Kissinger in Red China.



Henry Kissinger and Colin Powell laugh together.

My children, David and Elizabeth, meet former President and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson.



Henry Kissinger makes a suggestion for Nelson Rockefeller and Gerald Ford.



Richard Nixon's wife Pat stares at Henry Kissinger.



Henry Kissinger and President Gerald Ford stand next to John McCloy.



Zbigniew Brzezinski and Henry Kissinger discuss their desires for a world government at the Harold Pratt House in 1965. Both Brzezinski and Kissinger would later become National Security advisers.



Walter Isaacson, Henry Kissinger, Madeleine Albright, and Peter G. Peterson stand together.



Lawrence Summers, Henry Kissinger, and Charles A. Kupchan socialize at the Harold Pratt House.



Council members at the October 19, 2000, Meeting, "Crossroads for East Asia."

Henry Kissinger appears at a Council on Foreign Relations meeting on October 19, 2000.



Henry Kissinger talks to Marvin Kalb and Bernard Kalb.



Henry Kissinger speaks to Maurice Greenberg at a party.



Henry Kissinger, Robert F. Ellsworth, Patrick E. Haggerty (chairman of Texas Instruments Co.) President Richard Nixon, Glenn T. Seaborg, Lee A. DuBridge meet at the White House on January 28, 1969.



Patrick Moynihan (right) converses with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger (left), during a special session of the UN General Assembly on September 5, 1975.



Henry Kissinger meets Israeli diplomat Abba Eban (left) and a group of reporters (right).



Secretary of Treasury William E. Simon speaks to Henry Kissinger.



Left: Donald Rumsfeld and Henry Kissinger stand behind Richard Nixon.



Right: A cabinet meeting takes place in the White House Cabinet Room on June 17, 1976. From left to right: CIA Director George Bush (left middle), Dick Cheney (center, with hair), Henry Kissinger, and Gerald Ford.



Podhoretz with Henry Kissinger, New York, 1988



Left: Henry Kissinger speaks to Norman Podhoretz at a party in New York City in 1988.
Right: David Rockefeller delivers a speech while Henry Kissinger and Richard Nixon listens.



Left: Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger meet the Shah of Iran in the Oval Office on July 26, 1973.
Right: Henry Kissinger speaks to Ambassador Ardeshtir Zahedi and the Shah on July 24, 1973.



Dr. K at his best.



Henry Kissinger and his comrade Richard Nixon at their best.



Leslie Gelb, Henry Kissinger, David Rockefeller, Peter G. Peterson, Cyrus Vance, and Kofi Annan stand for a photo-op in 1999.

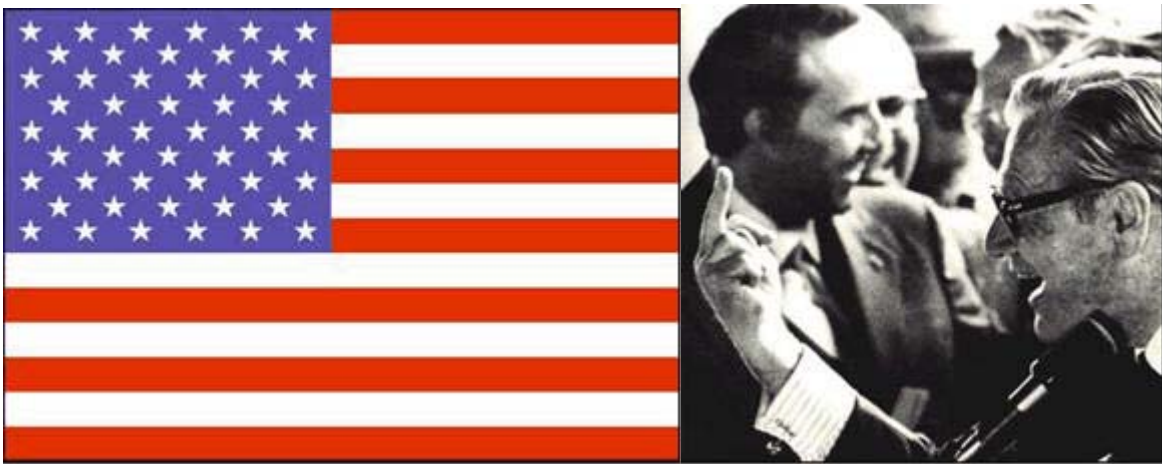


“Power is the ultimate aphrodisiac.”

THE TRUTH ABOUT



NELSON ROCKEFELLER



"I'm a great believer in planning. Economic, social, political, military, total world planning."
Nelson Rockefeller, in an interview with Playboy Magazine, October 1975



Nelson Rockefeller greets Richard Nixon.

"The United Nations has not been able--nor can it be able--to shape a new world order which events so compellingly demand.' ... The new world order that will answer economic, military, and political problems, urgently requires, I believe, that the United States take the leadership among all free peoples to make the underlying concepts and aspirations of national sovereignty truly meaningful through the federal approach."

Nelson Rockefeller, February 1962, *New York Times*

"The nation-state is becoming less and less competent to perform its international political tasks... All these, then, are some of the reasons - economic, military, political - pressing us to lead vigorously toward the true building of a new world order ... More specifically, I hope and urge ... there will evolve the bases for a federal structure of the free world."

Nelson A. Rockefeller, 'The Future of Federalism': The Godkin Lectures at Harvard University (1962)



Nelson Rockefeller gives some advice to Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger.



Nelson Rockefeller advises Harry Truman at the White House.



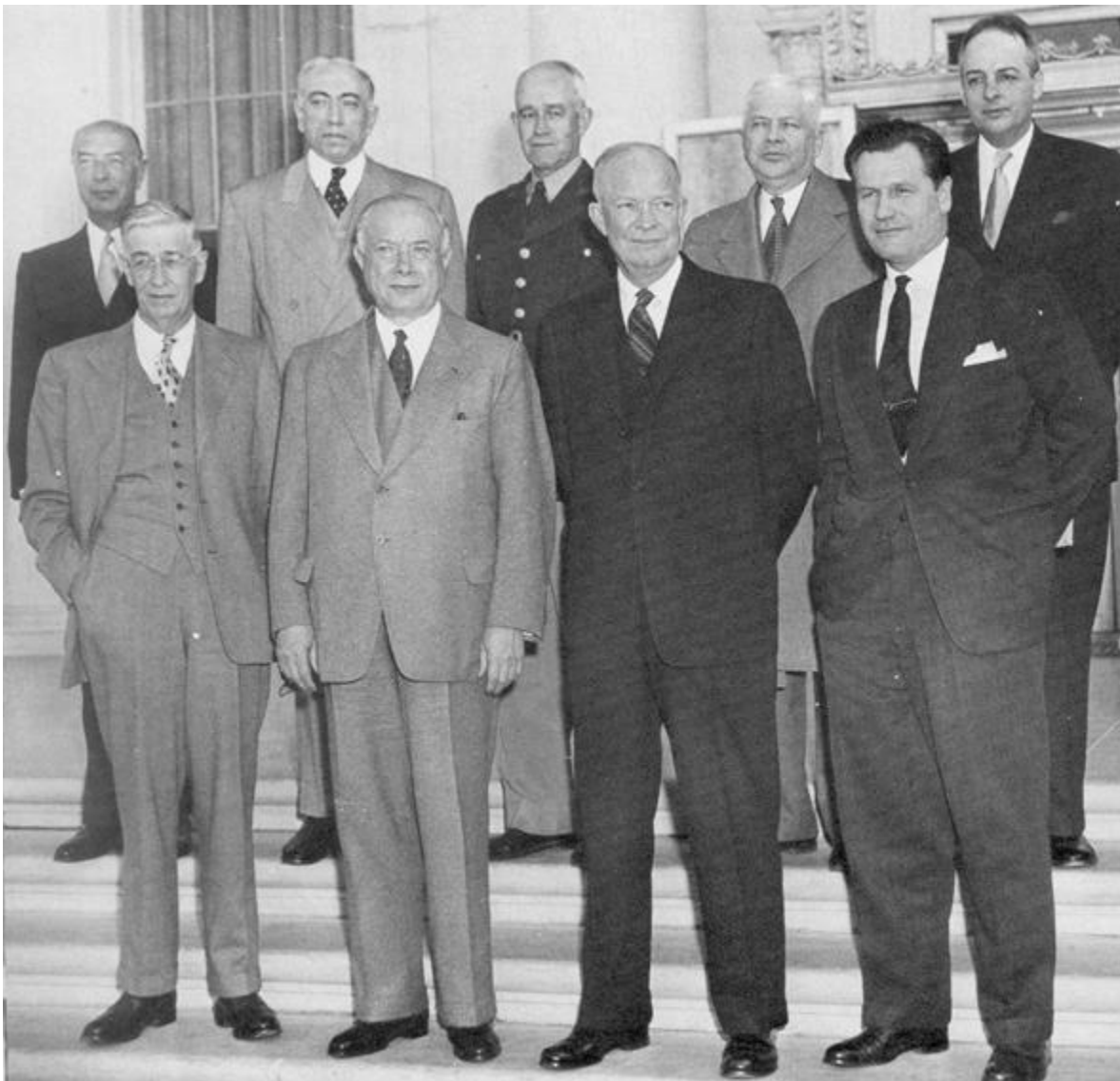
Nelson Rockefeller advises Gerald Ford in the Oval Office.



Nelson Rockefeller has dinner with Dwight Eisenhower in 1960 (left).
Nelson Rockefeller meets Dwight Eisenhower in Geneva, Switzerland on July 21, 1955 (right).



Left: Nelson Rockefeller speaks to LBJ in June 1968, two months after the assassination of Robert Kennedy.
Right: Nelson Rockefeller speaks to Gerald Ford.



Dwight Eisenhower stands beside David Sarnoff (left) and Nelson Rockefeller (right).
Robert Lovett is standing on the far left in the rear.



Three Republican Presidential possibilities, as of October, confer during the GOP Governors' Conference aboard the liner *Independence* cruising in the Caribbean. From left, Governors Nelson Rockefeller of New York, George Romney of Michigan, and Ronald Reagan of California.



Nelson Rockefeller greets his comrade Nikita Khrushchev at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City.



The Rockefeller brothers from left to right: David, Winthrop, John (the Third), Nelson, and Laurance Rockefeller.



Henry Kissinger lounges on a chair while Nelson Rockefeller is on the couch flirting with Richard Nixon.



Henry Kissinger with Nelson Rockefeller in 1972.



Nelson Rockefeller meets Lyndon B. Johnson behind closed doors at the Oval Office on July 21, 1967. Nelson Rockefeller helped LBJ win the 1964 presidential election by sabotaging Barry Goldwater's campaign. Barry Goldwater soundly defeated Nelson Rockefeller in the Republican primaries that year.



Vice President Nelson Rockefeller greets Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa at Tokyo International Airport on April 17, 1975. Rockefeller was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations while Miyazawa is a member of the Trilateral Commission. Nelson's brother David was a member of both Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission on that date. At center is U.S. Ambassador to Japan James D. Hodgson, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.



