

## Chapter Fourteen

### Who are the Secret Kingmakers?

Several questions naturally arise: Can it really be possible that a little clique of powerful men meet secretly and plan events that appear to “just happen”? Who are the secret kingmakers who manipulated and controlled Republican National Conventions from 1936 through 1960? What is their motive for exercising such control, even when it means the defeat of the Party they profess to serve? These are questions to be answered in this chapter.

The rational citizen believes in the principle of causality, that for every effect there must be a cause. Most of what is ascribed to “accident” or “coincidence” is really the result of human plans. When there is an airplane accident, the authorities make a diligent search for the series of events that led to the crash — and usually the cause is found.

Abraham Lincoln explained causal relationship in his “House Divided” speech:

“But when we see a lot of framed timber, different portions of which we know have been gotten out at different times and places and by different workmen . . . and when we see these timbers joined together, and see they exactly make the frame of a house or a mill, all the tenons and mortises exactly fitting, ... in such a case, we find it impossible not to believe that... all understood one another from the beginning, and all worked upon a common plan.”

Several years ago, the author of this book stumbled on clear evidence that very powerful men actually do meet to make plans which are kept secret from American citizens. While visiting at Sea Island, Georgia, this writer discovered the details of a secret meeting on nearby St. Simon’s Island, Georgia, held at the King and Prince Hotel, February 14-18, 1957.

The most elaborate precautions were taken to prevent Americans from knowing who attended this secret meeting or what transpired there. Advance agents came in four months ahead to check security and search every room in the hotel. All hotel employees were given the most rigid security check and their names sent to Washington for additional investigation. During the four days and five nights of the meeting, all roads leading to the hotel were blocked off and the road block maintained by the Georgia State Police. The hotel was closed to all other patrons. NATO and FBI guards in plain clothes kept constant surveillance on the hotel itself.

None of the hotel employees was permitted to go into the ballroom where the meetings were held. At the end of each session, one of the participants personally gathered up all notes and memos used during the meeting and burned them.

Who were the participants at this secret meeting at St. Simon’s Island? They were many of the top-level kingmakers who exercise financial, political and propaganda control over American citizens and policies. The 69 participants on the official unpublished list included the following:

George W. Ball, now Undersecretary of State in the Johnson Administration, Eugene R. Black, then President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, McGeorge Bundy, now top presidential adviser on security in the Johnson Administration, Arthur H. Dean, disarmament negotiator for the State Department under Republican and Democrat administrations, Thomas E. Dewey, twice Republican presidential candidate, J. William Fulbright, Senator from Arkansas,

later author of the Fulbright Memorandum, a directive to muzzle our military, who on March 25, 1964 called on the United States to "accept Red Cuba", Paul G. Hoffman, former U.S. Chief of all foreign aid, C. D. Jackson, vice president of TIME, Inc., Per Jacobsen, Managing Director, World Monetary Fund, George F. Kennan, Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and later chief advisor on Communism to the Kennedy Administration, Ralph E. McGill, Editor, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Paul H. Nitze, later Secretary of the Navy in the Johnson Administration, David Rockefeller, now president of the Chase Manhattan Bank, Dean Rusk, now Secretary of State, Arthur Hays Sulzberger, president and publisher of the NEW YORK TIMES, Alexander Wiley, Republican Senator from Wisconsin and senior Republican on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

President Eisenhower was at the Augusta National Golf Club during this meeting. Tom Dewey kept in touch with him from the telephone in the bar at the King and Prince Hotel. Other kingmakers who kept in touch with the meeting and who may have been present part of the time include Nelson Rockefeller, Harold Stassen, Thomas S. Lamont, Dean Acheson, Gardner Cowles, Winthrop Aldrich and Walter Lippmann.

The participants at the St. Simon's meeting were some of the biggest names in American politics, business and the press. As described by an eye-witness observer of that meeting, "Those who came were not the heads of states, but those who give orders to heads of states," — in other words, the kingmakers. Who was there, who got this priceless collection of prominent people together under one roof, and what they discussed and decided—should have been front-page news on every newspaper in America. These facts are interesting and important to all informed citizens. However, no enterprising reporters covered this meeting of VIPs. Although three of the leading newsmen in America were present, Arthur Sulzberger of the NEW YORK TIMES, Ralph McGill of the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and C. D. Jackson of TIME, they did not print a word about this sensational meeting in their publications.

Other never-before-published details of this secret meeting make fascinating reading, even at this late date. Officially called DeBilderberg group, the U. S. kingmakers were joined on St. Simon's Island by a similarly select assortment of foreigners with whom financial and political contacts are maintained. The titular head of this secret group was Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands. The meeting was conducted with multilingual phones just like at the United Nations; one could merely push a button and get French, German or English from expert translators.

All participants arrived by corporate or private planes at the St. Simon's airport. The food was flown in from the Pierre Hotel in New York except for one seafood dinner prepared by the King and Prince Hotel. A wine list was prepared and printed especially for the meeting, with fine wines imported directly from France. The bill for the entire meeting was paid by H. J. Heinz II, President of the H. J. Heinz Company, except that David Rockefeller signed many of the bar checks. Nobody else was allowed to pay for anything.

DeBilderbergers have met once or twice a year since their first meeting at DeBilderberg Hotel in the Netherlands in May 1954. Their most recent meeting was held March 20-22, 1964, at the Rockefeller restoration at Williamsburg, Virginia.

Leading these deliberations were prominent leftwing Democrats such as Undersecretary of State George W. Ball and former Secretary of State Dean Acheson who said after Hiss' conviction : "I will not turn my back on Alger Hiss." Like-minded

foreign politicians present included Prime Minister Lester Pearson of Canada. The meetings were closed and no reports were given to the press.

The St. Simon's meeting of DeBilderbergers holds several important lessons for Americans today.

- (1) It proves that there do in fact exist secret groups of persons high in finance, government and the press who meet secretly to make important plans they do not reveal to the public DeBilderbergers is only one of these groups.
- (2) It shows that these secret meetings are heavily weighted in favor of the liberal foreign viewpoint and loaded with Americans who have important financial and business contacts and investments abroad — to the exclusion of persons with a pro-American viewpoint.
- (3) It shows that Republicans are in a small minority in these meetings, and are always of the liberal "me too" variety.
- (4) It shows that the top level "me too" Republicans have a close social, business and political working relationship with top-level leftwing Democrats.

Highly placed New York kingmakers work toward "convergence" between the Republican and Democratic parties so as to preserve their America Last foreign policy and eliminate foreign policy from political campaigns.

The secret kingmakers exercise their influence in both parties. In 1932 the New York kingmakers were confident that, because of the depression, whoever won the Democratic nomination, would be the next President. Their New York candidate was opposed by two Presidential candidates who could not be controlled, Alfred E. Smith and Senator James Reed of Missouri. So the kingmakers made a deal with the leader of the most ruthless political machine in America, Huey Long. The New York kingmakers said that they would vote to seat Huey Long and his followers as Delegates from Louisiana, although the Convention Credentials Committee had approved the anti-Long Delegates. In exchange, Huey Long helped round up enough votes to nominate Franklin D. Roosevelt.

It is easy to spot the most trusted agents of the kingmakers because they are men who move with ease in and out of both parties. They appear to have a magic ability to be named to top government positions by both Republicans and Democrats.

Here are a few examples:

Nelson Rockefeller, Coordinator of Latin

American Affairs for the Roosevelt Administration, and Republican candidate for president in 1964.

Henry Cabot Lodge, Ambassador to South

Viet Nam for the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations, and Republican candidate for president in 1964.

Robert Strange McNamara, a man who called himself a Republican, but who served as Secretary of Defense for the Kennedy and the Johnson Administrations.

C. Douglas Dillon, Undersecretary of State for the Eisenhower Administration, who mysteriously was carried over as Secretary of the Treasury for the Kennedy and the Johnson Administrations. Arthur H. Dean, chief negotiator at Panmunjom for the

Eisenhower Administration, who carried over as disarmament adviser for the Kennedy Administration.

Paul G. Hoffman, "modern Republican", who served as foreign aid head for the Truman Administration, and then was named Manager of the UN Special Fund by the Eisenhower Administration. Robert B. Anderson, who served as Secretary of the Navy and then Secretary of the Treasury under the Eisenhower Administration, is now L.B.J.'s "special ambassador to work out a settlement with Panama."

For highly-placed Republicans to accept approximately 110 pointments from the Democrats is destructive of the two-party system. The voters expect Republicans to be Republicans, and Democrats to be Democrats. Trading in and out of both parties confuses the issues and especially the responsibility—which is indeed the motive of the kingmakers who direct this traffic as easily as an expert playing chess.

This is also a technique which has been used by Democrats to undercut Republican opposition to Democrat policies. In 1940 during the Republican National Convention, when Roosevelt's war intervention policy was the major issue, Roosevelt boldly appointed two prominent Republicans to his Cabinet: Henry L. Stimson as Secretary of War and Frank Knox as Secretary of the Navy. This was a clever move of the master politician to divide and confuse Republicans, and to prevent them from making his war policy the campaign it should have been. Later when Roosevelt extended favors to Wendell Willkie and sent him around the world on a U.S. Government bomber with an Air Force crew, this was a move designed to soften Republican opposition to Roosevelt's "grand design to appease Stalin," and it achieved considerable success.

Likewise today, President Johnson is cleverly using Republicans to cover his most controversial policies and prevent them from being issues in the 1964 campaign.

He is using Secretary of Defense Robert Mc Namara, a Republican, to camouflage the tragic disarmament policies of the Johnson Administration, the cancellation of such strategic weapons as the Skybolt, the RS-70, the Pluto nuclear missile, and the Nike-Zeus, and the closing down of our missile bases in Turkey and Italy.

President Johnson is using Republican C. Douglas Dillon as Secretary of the Treasury to front for the \$100 billion budget, the largest peacetime budget in our history.

President Johnson is using Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican vice presidential candidate in 1960, to cover for the Administration's sellout to the Communists in South Viet Nam. Viet Nam should be as important and winning an issue for Republicans in 1964 as Korea was in 1952. But Republicans are handicapped from making it a campaign issue because of Henry Cabot Lodge's complicity in the tragic blunders.

Among the most influential kingmakers who profess to be Republicans is the Morgan banking group headed by Thomas S. Lamont, Jr., son of the Thomas S. Lamont who masterminded Willkie's nomination, and brother of Corliss Lamont, a leading Soviet apologist. Thomas S. Gates, the present president of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, is the son of Thomas S. Gates, who installed Harold Stassen as President of the University of Pennsylvania in 1948.

Other New York kingmakers active in perpetuating the foreign giveaway programs which have so completely failed to stop Communism are the Averell Harriman group, which controls Brown Brothers Harriman and Company; the Rockefeller group, which controls New York's two largest banks, the Chase Manhattan Bank and the First National City Bank and which interlocks with the Morgan group through joint

directors; the Whitney-Reid group which controls the NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE and its anti-Goldwater syndicated columnist Walter Lippmann; the Eugene Meyer group which controls the WASHINGTON POST and NEWSWEEK; the Gardner Cowles group, which controls LOOK Magazine, the MINNEAPOLIS STAR, and the DES MOINES REGISTER; the Henry Luce group which controls TIME, LIFE, and FORTUNE and published the "Big Steal" attack on Senator Taft in 1952 two days ahead of TIME'S regular issue day so as to have maximum effect on the Republican Convention Delegates.

On May 18, 1964, NEWSWEEK printed pictures of some of the upper echelon kingmakers determined to stop Goldwater: General Lucius Clay of Lehman Bros., former Secretary of Defense Thomas S. Gates, president of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., investment banker Sidney J. Weinberg, and Gardner Cowles publisher of LOOK which provided the principal campaign piece for Rockefeller's California campaign. The New York kingmakers' establishment includes all those financial leaders who favor a continuation of the Roosevelt - Harry Dexter White - Averell Harriman - Dean Acheson - Dean Rusk policy of aiding and abetting Red Russia and her satellites. These financiers, some of whom profess to be Republicans, have never criticized the following Democrat policies:

- 1) Recognizing Red Russia after three Republican Presidents refused to do so;
- 2) Overlooking Red Russia's violation of the Litvinov-Roosevelt agreement to permit religious freedom in Russia and to refrain from propaganda and espionage in the United States;
- 3) Overlooking Red Russia's failure to pay its World War I and World War II debts to us of \$12,351,952,530, its post World War II debt to us of \$500,000,000, and its seizure without compensation of America private property worth billions in Iron Curtain countries;
- 4) Condoning Red Russia's invasion of its peaceful neighbors: Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, etc.;
- 5) Giving to Red Russia at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam control of Eastern Europe, Manchuria, North Korea, the Kurile Islands, all World War II anti-Communist Russian refugees, plus three votes in the UN;
- 6) Letting China fall to the Communists under the Lattimore-Acheson-Institute of Pacific Relations policies;
- 7) Continuing to send billions of American dollars to Communists such as Tito who still proclaims, "I am a Communist and nothing but a Communist,"<sup>1</sup> and to Sukarno who told the U.S. to "go to hell with your aid";<sup>2</sup>
- 8) Accepting the continued violation of the Monroe Doctrine in Cuba;
- 9) Delivering U.S. wheat to Red Russia and its agents, such as the Continental Grain Company owned by French banking interests, at prices far below the cost of production and shipping.

What is the motive of the secret kingmakers? During the Roosevelt Administration, their chief motive was surreptitiously to get the American taxpayers to protect the kingmakers' heavy investments in England and Western Europe. Since the end of World War II, the United States foreign giveaway programs have become immensely profitable for certain Americans. From July 1, 1946 to June 30, 1963, the U.S. gave

away abroad \$148,456,330,000. This is \$46.7 billion more than the total assessed valuation of America's 50 largest cities. There are large profits to be made in acting as depositary, or fiscal agent, or issuer of letters of credit, or purchasing agent, or attorney for the foreign recipients of these immense sums, or as broker for the seller of goods purchased under the foreign aid program, both here and abroad. The New York kingmakers, for pocketbook reasons, are extremely anxious to prevent any curtailment of the foreign giveaway program.

This might come about:

- 1) by the election of a president who did not put the welfare of America secondary to the welfare of every other country from Albania to Zanzibar, or
- 2) by the collapse of the Communist system which is the sole excuse for the foreign aid program. Voltaire once said: "If there were no God, it would be necessary to invent Him." Time and time again, the Communist regime has been saved from collapse by American diplomatic, military or economic assistance — under the America Last foreign policy dictated by the kingmakers: in 1933 when Roosevelt recognized the Soviet Union just after the food shortages and revolts caused by the liquidation of the kulaks; in 1941-42 during the Hitler-Stalin struggle; in 1953 when Stalin died; in 1956 when the Hungarian Freedom Fighters threw off the Soviet yoke in Hungary and could have touched off a wave of revolts behind the Iron Curtain; and again in 1962-64 when Red China and the Soviet Union ran out of food.

This hidden policy of perpetuating the Red empire in order to perpetuate the high level of Federal spending and control is revealed in secret studies made by the Kennedy Administration.

The kingmakers have a vested interest in preventing—at all cost — the election of a president such as Barry Goldwater who will let the Soviet system collapse of its own internal weaknesses, who will curtail the foreign giveaway programs, as well as the level of Federal spending, and whose foreign policy will serve the best interests of the United States of America.

Also, the New York kingmakers are not opposed to the New Deal — New Frontier — Fast Deal policy of deficit financing which results in buying the people's votes with their own money. The national debt has been raised six times by the Democrats since 1961. Senator John J. Williams recently proved that Democratic administrations are responsible for \$293 billion of the national debt while Republican administrations are chargeable with only \$13 billion.

Since the New York kingmakers dominate the consortium which fixes the interest rate the Government has to pay on its obligations, they have no incentive to see deficit financing stop. They even favor the Democrat policy of giving foreigners the right to exchange their dollars for gold or silver, but of denying this right to American citizens. The only way to stop the spend and elect policy of LBJ, supported by the kingmakers and their lackeys, is to vote for candidates not controlled by the kingmakers.