

BILDERBERG 2007

TOWARDS A ONE WORLD EMPIRE?

Discussions at the 2007 Bilderberg Group meetings covered concerns over the World Bank presidency, Russia's muscle-flexing on energy issues and the failure of US-led NATO forces in Afghanistan.

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The Sun has set on Bilderberg 2007 in Istanbul, Turkey. After a sumptuous lunch on this warm and sunny 3rd June, most Bilderbergers returned to their countries of choice, freshly armed with precise instructions from the Steering Committee on how to proceed in covertly expanding the powers of One World Government. Amongst this year's luminaries in attendance were: Henry Kissinger; Henry Kravis of KKR; Marie-Josée Kravis of Hudson Institute; Vernon Jordan; Etienne Davignon, Bilderberg Group President; Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands, daughter of one of the founders, Prince Bernhard; and the King and Queen of Spain.

As a rhetorical question, can someone please explain to me how it is that progressive liberals such as John Edwards and Hillary Clinton as well as do-gooder humanitarians with multiple social projects on the go, such as David Rockefeller and every Royal House in Europe, can perennially attend Bilderberg meetings knowing that the final objective of this despicable group of hoodlums is a fascist One World Empire? How could it be orchestrated?

The idea is to give to each country a political constitution and an appropriate national economic structure, organised for the following purposes: (1) to place political power into the hands of chosen people and eliminate all intermediaries; (2) to establish a maximum concentration of industries and suppress all unwarranted competition; (3) to establish absolute control of prices of all goods and raw materials (Bilderbergers make it possible through their iron-grip control of The World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization); and (4) to create judicial and social institutions that would prevent all extremes of action.

NOT PRIVATE, BUT SECRET

Although participants emphatically attest that they attend the Club's annual meeting as private citizens and not in their official government capacity, that affirmation is dubious—particularly when you compare the Chatham House Rule with the Logan Act in the United States, where it is absolutely illegal for elected officials to meet in private with influential business executives to debate and design public policy.

Bilderberg meetings follow a traditional protocol founded in 1919, in the wake of the Paris Peace Conference held at Versailles, by the Royal Institute of International Affairs (RIIA) based at Chatham House in London. While the name Chatham House is commonly used to refer to the Institute itself, the Royal Institute of International Affairs is the foreign policy executive arm of the British monarchy.

According to RIIA procedures: "When a meeting, or part thereof, is held under the Chatham House Rule, participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed; nor may it be mentioned that the information was received at a meeting of the Institute."

The Logan Act was intended to prohibit United States citizens without authority from interfering in relations between the United States and foreign governments. However, there have been a number of judicial references to the Act, and it is not uncommon for it to be used as a political weapon.

Those who have attended Bilderberg Group meetings over the years and flouted the Logan Act include: Allen Dulles (CIA); Senator William J. Fulbright (from Arkansas, a Rhodes Scholar); Dean Acheson (Secretary of State under President Truman); Nelson Rockefeller and Laurance Rockefeller; former President Gerald Ford; Henry J. Heinz II

(former CEO, H. J. Heinz Co.); Thomas L. Hughes (former President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace); Robert S. McNamara (President Kennedy's Secretary of Defense and former President of the World Bank); William P. Bundy (former President of the Ford Foundation, and former editor of the Council on Foreign Relations' *Foreign Affairs* journal); John J. McCloy (former President of Chase Manhattan Bank); George F. Kennan (former US Ambassador to the Soviet Union); Paul H. Nitze (former representative of Schroeder Bank; Nitze played a very prominent role in matters of arms control agreements, which have always been under the direction of the RIIA); Robert O. Anderson (former Chairman, Atlantic Richfield Co., and Chairman, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies); John D. Rockefeller IV (former Governor of West Virginia, now US Senator); Cyrus Vance (Secretary of State under President Carter); Eugene Black (former President of the World Bank); Joseph Johnson (former President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace); Gen. Andrew J. Goodpaster (former Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, and later Superintendent of West Point Academy); Zbigniew Brzezinski (National Security Adviser to President Carter, co-founder of the Trilateral Commission); General Alexander Haig (once European NATO Commander, former assistant to Henry Kissinger, and later Secretary of State under President Reagan); James S. Rockefeller (former President and Chairman, First National City Bank, now Citibank).

BILDERBERG 2007 CONCLUSIONS

Thanks to our inside sources at the conference, we have compiled what we believe to be an accurate and a credible model of the Bilderberg 2007 conclusions. Following is a summary of some key points with some additional commentary added. Other subjects discussed were climate change and global warming, Turkey's role in the new European Union, World Bank reforms, Middle East geopolitics, the conflict in Iraq, Iran's potential nuclear threat, and the future of democracy and populism.

Robert Zoellick and The World Bank

The United States delegation is standing unanimously behind Robert Zoellick's candidacy as the next President of The World Bank. Zoellick is a 53-year-old Wall Street executive, a former official in two Bush administrations and a free-market fundamentalist. During the meeting, he pledged "to work to restore confidence in the bank". "We need to put our differences aside and focus on the future together. I believe that the World Bank's best days are still to come," Zoellick said. The chances of Zoellick not being approved for the presidency are slim to none. The final decision is to be made in late June by the bank's 24-member board of directors.

The United States and Europe have a tacit agreement between them that the World Bank's President should always be a US national, while its sister institution, the International Monetary

Fund (IMF), should always be headed by a European. Nevertheless, according to our sources at the conference, European Bilderbergers are not at all pleased with continuing the status quo, in which the US nominates a single candidate after informal consultations with World Bank members.

The Zoellick nomination also appears to short-circuit burgeoning calls for reform of this selection process at the World Bank, one of the cornerstones of the global financial architecture as designed by the victors of World War II. One Belgian Bilderberger proposed "a merit-based selection process, without regard to nationality", something which will obviously be discarded by the inept Bush administration. What is quite remarkable is that on several occasions European Bilderbergers openly rejected the current model, saying "the nomination reeks of double standards", especially because both the USA and the World Bank preach accountability and transparency to developing countries—the main clients of the bank.

But with the IMF under the control of a Spaniard, Rodrigo Rato, and the European Central Bank headed by a Frenchman, Jean-Claude Trichet, it was difficult to imagine that the USA would give up control of the World Bank. Only the US Federal Reserve would remain in the hands of the Americans.

"Replacing one Bush appointee with another will not resolve the fundamental governance problems of the World Bank," said one Scandinavian. "Member governments should reject a back-door deal that leaves the bank's governance structure intact, and should press for an open, merit-based selection process," he said.

Zoellick's name also raised eyebrows among development groups for his close ties to the US establishment and corporate interests.

One of the attendees (I have not been able to confirm this individual's identity) asked Zoellick how he was planning to patch up relationships with Third and Fourth World nations when he is best remembered during his tenure as US

Trade Representative for arm-twisting poor nations' governments to adhere to US-imposed intellectual-property laws that make medicines, for example, unaffordable in the developing world. Zoellick has been a close friend to the brand-name pharmaceutical industry, and the bilateral trade agreements he has negotiated effectively block access to generic medications for millions of people.

However, what has really riled both the American and European delegates is the fact that the World Bank's dirty linen is being washed in public, thanks in great part to Paul Wolfowitz and his ineptness, which incidentally he has blamed on the press.

[Postscript: On 25 June, Robert Zoellick was unanimously elected President of The World Bank for a five-year term, taking over from Paul Wolfowitz on 1 July. In a statement posted at <http://www.worldbank.org>, he said: "Once I start at the World Bank, I will be eager to meet the people who drive the agenda of overcoming poverty in all regions, with particular attention to Africa, advancing social and economic development, investing in growth, and encouraging hope, opportunity and dignity."]

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Relations with Russia

Another issue of great concern to both American and European Bilderbergers is Russia's current muscle-flexing on the issue of energy. The controversy over the TNK-BP licence, BP's Russian venture, is just one of many circumstances causing anger amongst the globalist elite.

One American Bilderberger said that after years of economic stagnation, "Russia is acting against unipolarity's accommodating ideologies and politics, against its recently resurgent manifestations and machinations, and against the instruments of its perpetuation, such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation [NATO]".

Bilderberg 2007 served as a consensus-building exercise to decide on a common policy and strategy to deal with Russia's resurgence. In particular, Bilderberg is not at all happy with Russia's current strategy of actively dismantling what remains of "the atmosphere of acquiescence to America's will", in the words of one Bilderberger, which arose in the post-Soviet period and was absolutely crucial to the thriving of US-led unipolarity.

That was in the beginning of the 1990s, the early stages of the Yeltsin reign. With the wholesale looting of Russia in the 1990s through shock therapy and the loans-for-shares scheme, engineered by the socialist theoreticians at Harvard such as Jeffrey Sachs, Andrei Schliefer, David Lipton and Jonathan Hay, the country was brought into the dawn of the 21st century capitalist economy. As a result, Russia eventually toppled into anarchy, its population rendered desperate; its ability to support a world-class military establishment was smashed, which then

made it inevitable that colonial behaviour would occur. That is exactly what George Ball was proposing during the Bilderberg 1968 meeting in Canada. I'll get back to Ball later in this section.

Incidentally, the term "shock therapy" refers to the sudden release of price and currency controls combined with the withdrawal of state subsidies and immediate trade liberalisation within a country—all the necessary ingredients for impoverishment of the society...in this case, Russia.

In Zbigniew Brzezinski's 1997 book *The Grand Chessboard*,¹ "Russia" and "vital energy reserves", as it turns out, are mentioned more frequently than any other country and subject in the book. Brzezinski is President Carter's former National Security Advisor, a co-founder of the Trilateral Commission, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Bilderberg Club and a close associate of David Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger. He is the proverbial insider's insider. According to Brzezinski, global US and thus Bilderberg hegemony depended on having complete control of Russia's vital energy reserves in Central Asia. As long as Russia remained strong, it remained a threat—a potential block to the complete imposition of Bilderberg-led economic and military will.

Bilderberg energy imperatives and geopolitical control are once again coming to play a key role in the lives of hundreds of millions of unsuspecting people.

Brzezinski spelled out in *The Grand Chessboard* the compelling energy issue driving American policy: "A power that dominates Eurasia would control two of the world's three most advanced and economically productive regions. A mere glance at the map also suggests that control over Eurasia would almost

automatically entail Africa's subordination, rendering the Western Hemisphere and Oceania geopolitically peripheral to the world's central continent. About 75 percent of the world's people live in Eurasia, and most of the world's physical wealth is there as well, both in its enterprise and underneath its soil. Eurasia accounts for 60 percent of the world's GNP and about three-fourths of the world's known energy resources."

The history of mankind has always shown that controlling the heart of Eurasia was the key to controlling the entire known world. Azerbaijan, containing the riches of the Caspian Sea Basin and Central Asia, is a case in point. From the US perspective, the independence of the Central Asian states will be rendered nearly meaningless if Azerbaijan becomes fully subordinated to Moscow's control. To the Bilderbergers, energy imperatives are the end game.

The energy theme appears again later in Brzezinski's book, written four years before 9/11: "The world's energy consumption is bound to vastly increase over the next two or three decades. Estimates by the US Department of Energy anticipate that world

demand will rise by more than 50 percent between 1993 and 2015, with the most significant increase in consumption occurring in the Far East. The momentum of Asia's economic development is already generating massive pressures for the exploration and exploitation of new sources of energy."

Clearly, to the Bilderbergers, Russia was the beginning of the end game.

During a presentation titled "Internationalisation of Business" to the 26–28 April 1968 Bilderberg

meeting at Mont Tremblant, Canada, George Ball provided a far more truthful and insightful glimpse into the group's economic orientation. Ball, who was Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs under JFK and Lyndon Johnson, a Steering Committee member of the Bilderberg Group as well as a Senior Managing Director for Lehman Brothers and Kuhn Loeb Inc., defined the Bilderberg's new policy of globalisation and how it would shape the New World Order.

As Pierre Beaudry noted in *Synarchy Movement of Empire*,² "...Ball presented an outline of the advantages of a new-colonial world economic order based on the concept of a 'world company', and described some of the obstacles that needed to be eliminated for its success. According to Ball, the first and most important thing that had to be eliminated was 'the archaic political structure of the nation state'."

In other words, Ball was calling for a return to the old colonialism system, but this time built on the concept of a "world company".

"Ball wrote: 'To be productive, we must begin our inquiry by explicitly recognizing the lack of phasing between development of the world company—a concept responding to modern needs—and the continued existence of an archaic political structure of nation states, mostly small or of only medium size, which is evolving only at glacier pace in response to new world requirements of scope and scale.'"

Beaudry concluded: "It was clear for Ball that the very structure of the nation state, and the idea of the commonwealth, or of a general welfare of a people, represented the main obstacle against any attempt of freely looting the planet, especially the

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weak and poor nations of the world, and represented the most important impediment to the creation of a neo-colonial world empire. The priority of the world company is obviously based on international free trade without restraint, that is, trade measured by the British standard of profit of buying cheap and selling dear. The problem is that national governments have priorities, which are different than and contrary to those of a looting company..."

On page 39 of a Bilderberg transcript from the 1968 meeting at Mont Tremblant, Ball self-assuredly stated the following: "Where does one find a legitimate base for the power of corporate managements to make decisions that can profoundly affect the economic life of nations to whose governments they have only limited responsibility?"

In other words, Messrs Rockefeller and Davignon, what Mr Ball would like to know is: how does one establish a Halliburton type of world company, which would greatly surpass in authority any government on the planet? Isn't that what "world company", run by the ruling class, stands for?

Not according to Bilderberg President and Belgian multimillionaire Etienne Davignon. During his 2005 BBC interview, Mr Davignon said: "I don't think a global ruling class exists. Business influences society, and politics influences society—that's purely common sense. It's not that business contests the right of democratically elected leaders to lead."

Is that so, Mr Davignon? Current parliamentary democracy works on the basis of an "elected" head of state and a parliament, which can be dumped any time you decide to orchestrate a crisis and put a third branch of government in charge of its financial system, called an "independent central banking system".

In the United States, this "independent" banking system is known as the Federal Reserve, a privately owned bank interlocked with the Bilderberg Group. In Europe, the independent banking system is run through the European Central Bank, whose monetary policies are put together by the leading members of the Bilderberger elite, such as Jean-Claude Trichet. In Britain, this independent system is run by the Bank of England, whose members are also full-time members of the Bilderberg Group's inner circle. The independent central banking system controls the emission of currency, controls national credit and interest rates, and, any time the government displeases it, uses its power to orchestrate the overthrow of the government. The British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was overthrown because she opposed the wilful handover of British sovereignty to the global world company superstate designed by the Bilderbergers. This is what Kuhn, Loeb and Lehman Brothers have been building worldwide, by way of mergers and acquisitions, from the 1960s until today. In the past decades, the entire deregulation policy of US industries and banking was precisely set up in response to this blueprint scenario for creating giant corporations for a new empire whose intention is nothing short of perpetual war.

Could the eventual dismemberment and weakening of Russia—to the point that it could not oppose US military operations that have now successfully secured control of the oil and gas reserves in Central Asia—been part of a multi-decade plan for global domination? Most credible senior analysts definitely believe so.

At a 1997 symposium held in Bonn, Germany, Dr Sergei

Glazyev, Chairman of the Economic Policy Committee of the State Duma of the Russian Federation, explained: "This colonisation, masked as reforms, destroyed the basic institutions of Russian society along the following basic lines: (1) destruction of the financial system of the state by means of an endless build-up of the state debt pyramid, shrinking of the tax base, deepening of the non-payments crisis, and disorganisation of the monetary system; (2) destruction of the scientific and technological potential of the country, achieved by means of a many-fold reduction in state financing of science, the collapse of technological cooperation and scientific production integration in the course of mass privatisation, and the refusal of the government to have any scientific and technical, industrial or structural policy at all; (3) sale of controlling blocs of shares in the leading and most valuable Russian firms, in industry, electric power and telecommunications, to foreign companies; (4) Transfer of the right to exploit the most valuable Russian raw materials deposits to transnational corporations; (5) establishment of foreign control over the Russian stock exchange; (6) establishment of direct foreign control over the shaping of Russian domestic and foreign economic policy."³

The Bilderberg conclusions are striking in their candidness: "The US can no longer ride roughshod over, nor bully, nor simply ignore resurgent Russia, rising China or the globe's regimes that supply the vital oil that fuels the US economy. Something must be done, and urgently, in order to cut deeply into Russia's mounting global energy leverage. The US–Russia strategically deteriorating relations are one victim of this geopolitical struggle for energy supremacy."

One Finnish delegate's opinion that "no US–Russia military confrontation is likely, no matter how tense things should get" is increasingly an unsafe one as a more desperate US pushes back against a much more aggressive Russia. Dr Henry Kissinger added

that "aggressive, unilateralist US foreign policy has forced 'axis of evil' states to accelerate their pursuit of nuclear weapons to immunise themselves against US military strikes".

Richard Perle pointed out that in response to aggressive US tactics across the globe, Russia has undertaken asymmetric steps to undermine the ability of the US to project its military power effectively into their neighbourhoods and into those of their partners and allies. When one American Bilderberger tried to object, European delegates brought up China's recent response to US intentions to weaponise space: a simple and relatively inexpensive demonstration of destruction of its satellite. The example produced snickering in the room, much to the chagrin of the Americans.

Afghanistan and the price of treason

Another subject under discussion dealt with Afghanistan. It was commonly agreed by the attendees that the US-led NATO alliance/mission is in a state of quagmire and that "the situation in the country is getting worse". The problem can be defined, in the words of one British Bilderberger, as "one of the unreal expectations". He went on to explain that clamouring for democratic reform while simultaneously propping up Pashtun warlords without delivering serious progress "has managed to discredit a lot of our basic notions in the eyes of the Afghans".

In Europe, the independent banking system is run through the European Central Bank, whose monetary policies are put together by the leading members of the Bilderberger elite.

Bilderbergers, however, aren't the only ones left scratching their heads as to how Western governments and their carefully chosen Afghan partners have managed to spend billions of dollars in development assistance with little to show for it.

Catastrophe is good for business; always has been. Without suffering, there would be no humanitarian assistance. And without humanitarian assistance, there would be no room for undercover intelligence network operations as part of Western imperatives for geopolitical control.

The worse it looks, the better it sells. While the American people were getting their daily diet of ubiquitous images of repression, suffering and burka-clad Afghani women beamed into every living room in America, a propaganda campaign was surreptitiously launched in the pages of newspapers and glossy magazines. The *New York Times* and the *New Yorker* were greasing the gears of the misery machine by urging the US government, the United Nations and anyone who would listen to "do something"—amid the jewellery advertisements. Terror and horror, like expensive jewellery, became commodities.

Today, Afghanistan and its African cousins of Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Congo and Rwanda and the rest of the nations blessed with Western humanitarian help are all basket cases. Bilderbergers seem to be asking: how is it possible that humanitarian missions of such scale and magnitude could have failed so miserably? Is it a case of good-intentioned exercises going bad due to corruption, greed and lack of oversight? Or is it the merciless dismemberment of yet more foreign lands and cultures exercised stealthily through humanitarian aid agencies tied to the larger apparatus of government?

Furthermore, the US government's support for known Afghani drug warlords adds another vital clue to the puzzle. The amount of profit generated annually by the drug trade, according to the United Nations, is somewhere around \$700 billion in tax-free cash flow per year. Seven hundred billion dollars a year is too much money to hide in a sock. You need a lot of experience and expertise to move those kinds of funds stealthily. Does anyone doubt that Afghanistan is about drugs? Does anyone doubt that the CIA is involved?

For example, the CIA financed the Muslim Brotherhood in 1977 and trained the mujahedin in preparation for the campaign of collusion between Washington and right-wing Islam: the Afghan War. The roots to the Afghan conflict can be traced to Al-Azhar Mosque in Cairo, the centre of the Muslim Brotherhood's activity. Shortly after the 9/11 attacks, alleged airline hijacker Mohammed Atta was identified as a Muslim Brother in several Western publications such as the *Washington Post* (22 September 2001), the *Observer* (23 September 2001) and *Newsweek* (31 December 2001). Other Muslim Brothers involved were Khalid Sheik Mohammed and Ramzi Yousef, who masterminded the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center. Osama bin Laden's right-hand man, an Egyptian by the name of Ayman al-Zawahiri, is also a lifelong member of the Brotherhood.

Robert Dreyfuss, in his extremely important book *Devil's Game*,⁴ explained it thus: "They returned to Afghanistan and

formed a branch of the Brothers, the Islamic Society. Later, these same 'professors', as they were known, would form the backbone of the Afghan mujahedin who waged a US-backed, decade-long war against the Soviet occupation. The three leading 'professors' were Abdul Rasul Sayyaf, Burhanuddin Rabbani and Gulbuddin Hekmatyar." Sayyaf and Hekmatyar, two big-time Pashtun drug traffickers and CIA assets, were backed by Pakistani Intelligence as well as Pakistan's own "branch" of the Brotherhood and funded by Saudi money.

There is yet another link between the Brotherhood and the super-secret Bilderberg Group. In the early 1980s, Bilderberger Michael Ledeen of the ultraconservative American Enterprise Institute and Bilderberger Richard Perle used Hekmatyar as a poster boy of anti-Soviet resistance at the time when Hekmatyar was actively working with Hezb-i-Islami terrorists to undermine America's influence in Afghanistan. Does anyone reading this doubt that this is hardly a coincidence?

First came the "humanitarian relief" through non-government organisations. In short order, this was followed by the US military which came to the rescue out of the goodness of its heart for "purely humanitarian objectives". Once on the ground, it became an exercise in "nation-building". In the end, it morphed into the hunt for a terrorist dictator.

During an animated discussion at Bilderberg 2007 in Istanbul, one Italian asked if the US-led NATO forces have "the will to stay the course". In the wake of the US military siege of Tora Bora, Afghanistan, in December 2001, the commanding general, Tommy Franks, reportedly said it was not his intention to "get embroiled in a Soviet-style long-term engagement as in the 1980s".⁵ Now, however, American Bilderbergers are pressuring NATO allies to provide larger troop contributions to the cause.

Dr Kissinger insisted that "the will" is lacking and so "we must now begin to acknowledge our limits". "The choices facing us are very difficult," reflected one European Royal, wholeheartedly agreeing with Kissinger's assessment on the lack of commitment and will. A NATO

representative categorically stated that the West has neither the political intelligence nor the understanding to fight a protracted, decade-long counter-insurgency campaign in Afghanistan.

A means to an end?

The Bilderberg Group is not the end but the means to a future One World Government. This organisation has grown beyond its secretive beginnings to become a virtual shadow government which decides in total secrecy at annual meetings how its plans are to be carried out. The ultimate goal of this nightmare future is to transform Earth into a prison planet by bringing about a single globalised marketplace, controlled by a One World Government, policed by a United World Army, financially regulated by a World Bank, and populated by a microchipped population whose life's needs have been stripped down to materialism and survival—work, buy, procreate, sleep—all connected to a global computer that monitors our every move.

And it is becoming easier because the development of

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telecommunications technology together with profound advances in present-day knowledge and new methods of behaviour engineering to manipulate individual conduct are converting what, in other epochs of history, were only evil intentions into a disturbing new reality. Each new measure, viewed on its own, may seem an aberration, but a whole host of changes, as part of an ongoing continuum, constitutes a shift towards total enslavement.

But there is hope. In almost every corner of the planet, stress points are beginning to fracture and people are starting to take sides. There is a general awakening taking place as people hold mirrors up to the irrationality that's being imposed upon them. This awakening is beginning to empower our collective learning and understanding. You see, the powers-that-be have told us that world events are too difficult for the layperson to understand. They lied! We have been told that national secrets must be zealously protected. Indeed, they must! No government wants its citizens to discover that its best and brightest participate in massive collusion, conspiracy and pillaging of the planet.

Now, as the year 2007 unfolds, we find ourselves at the crossroads. The road we take from here will determine the very future of humanity and whether we will become an electronic global police state or remain free human beings. We must always remember that it is not up to God to bring us back from the "New Dark Age" planned for us. *It is up to us.* Forewarned is forearmed. We will never find the right answers if we don't ask the right questions.

Endnotes

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About the Author:

Based in Spain, Daniel Estulin is an award-winning investigative journalist who has been researching the Bilderberg Group for over 15 years. He is the author of *La Verdadera Historia del Club Bilderberg* (2005), a bestseller in Spain and now in its 13th printing; it has been translated into 24 languages and sold to over 42 countries. The English-language edition, *The True Story of the Bilderberg Group*, is to be published by Trine Day, USA in September 2007 (available through Amazon.com). The sequel, *Los Secretos del Club Bilderberg* (2006), is already in its second printing in Spanish; bidding for international rights is scheduled for (northern) autumn 2007.

Estulin's previous contribution to NEXUS was in 2005 with "Breaking the Silence: Bilderberg Exposed" (vol. 12, no. 5). The original text of this 2007 article is at the web page <http://www.danielestulin.com/?op=noticias¬icias=ver&id=345&idioma=en>.

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DELEGATES AT BILDERBERG 2007

Istanbul, Turkey, 31 May – 3 June 2007

This year's delegation included many of the most important politicians, businessmen, central bankers, European commissioners and executives of the Western corporate press. They were joined at the table by leading representatives of European royalty.

According to the Bilderberg Steering Committee list which this author has had access to, the following names have now been confirmed as attendees at the Bilderberg 2007 conference (uncharacteristically, David Rockefeller was not present).

Graham **Allison**, Douglas Dillon Professor of Government, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University (USA); George **Alogoskoufis**, Minister for Economy and Finance (Greece);

Ali **Babacan**, Minister for Economic Affairs (Turkey); Francisco Pinto **Balsemão**, Chairman and CEO, IMPRESA SGPS, former Prime Minister (Portugal); Michel **Barnier**, Vice President, Mérieux Alliance; former Minister for Foreign Affairs (France); Michael **Barone**, Senior Writer, *US News & World Report* (USA); Martin **Bartenstein**, Federal Minister of Economics and Labour (Austria); Nicolas **Baverez**, Partner, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP (France); Her Majesty Queen **Beatrix**, Queen of The Netherlands (The Netherlands); Leonor **Beleza**, President, Champalimaud Foundation (Portugal); Franco **Bernabé**, Vice Chairman, Rothschild Europe (Italy); Rosina M. **Bierbaum**, Professor and Dean, School of Natural Resources and Environment, University of Michigan (USA); Carl **Bildt**, Minister for Foreign Affairs, former Prime Minister (Sweden); Mehmet A. **Birand**, Columnist (Turkey); Lloyd C. **Blankfein**, Chairman and CEO, Goldman Sachs & Co. (USA); Anders **Borg**, Minister for Finance (Sweden); Charles G. **Boyd**, President and CEO, Business Executives for National Security (USA); Ümit N. **Boyner**, Member, Executive Board, Boyner Holding (Turkey); Vendeline A. H. von **Bredow**, Business Correspondent, *The Economist*; Rapporteur (Germany); Ian **Bremmer**, President, Eurasia Group (USA); Oscar **Bronner**, Publisher and Editor, *Der Standard* (Austria); Hubert **Burda**, Publisher and CEO, Hubert Burda Media Holding (Belgium); Gerald **Butts**, Principal Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister of Ontario (Canada);

Çengiz **Candar**, Journalist, *Referans* (Turkey); Henri de **Castries**, Chairman of Management Board and CEO, AXA (France); Juan Luis **Cebrián**, CEO, Grupo PRISA media group (Spain); Hikmet **Çetin**, Former Minister for Foreign Affairs and former NATO Senior Civilian Representative in Afghanistan (Turkey); Kenneth **Clarke**, Member of Parliament (UK); Timothy C. **Collins**, Senior Managing Director and CEO, Ripplewood Holding, LLC (USA);

Frans van **Daele**, Permanent Representative of Belgium to NATO (Belgium); George A. **David**, Chairman, Coca-Cola HBC SA (Greece); Etienne **Davignon**, Vice-Chairman, Suez-Tractebel, Honorary Chairman, Bilderberg Meetings (Belgium); Richard **Dearlove**, Master, Pembroke College, Cambridge (UK); Kemal **Dervis**, Administrator, UNDP (Turkey); Anna **Diamantopoulou**, Member of Parliament (Greece); Thomas E. **Donilon**, Partner, O'Melveny & Myers LLP (USA); Mathias **Döpfner**, Chairman and CEO, Axel Springer AG (Germany); Cem **Duna**, Former Ambassador to the European Union (Turkey); Esther **Dyson**, Chairman, EDventure Holdings, Inc. (USA);

Anders **Eldrup**, President, DONG AS (Denmark); John **Elkann**, Vice Chairman, Fiat SpA (Italy);

Ulrik **Federspiel**, Permanent Secretary of State for Foreign

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* Known to have attended Bilderberg 2007, although not included on the official list of attendees distributed by the Bilderberg Meetings office.