The Council on Foreign Relations and the New World Order

(written around 2001)

By Charles Overbeck (PSCPirhana) Matrix Editor

The Council on Foreign Relations, housed in the Harold Pratt House on East 68th Street in New York City, was founded in 1921. In 1922, it began publishing a journal called Foreign Affairs. According to Foreign Affairs' web page (http://www.foreignaffairs.org), the CFR was founded when "...several of the American participants in the Paris Peace Conference decided that it was time for more private American Citizens to become familiar with the increasing international responsibilities and obligations of the United States."

The first question that comes to mind is, who gave these people the authority to decide the responsibilities and obligations of the United States, if that power was not granted to them by the Constitution. Furthermore, the CFR's web page doesn't publicize the fact that it was originally conceived as part of a much larger network of power.

According to the CFR's Handbook of 1936, several leading members of the delegations to the Paris Peace Conference met at the Hotel Majestic in Paris on May 30, 1919, "to discuss setting up an international group which would advise their respective governments on international affairs."

The Handbook goes on to say, "At a meeting on June 5, 1919, the planners decided it would be best to have separate organizations cooperating with each other. Consequently, they organized the Council on Foreign Relations, with headquarters in New York, and a sister organization, the Royal Institute of International Affairs, in London, also known as the Chatham House Study Group, to advise the British Government. A subsidiary organization, the Institute of Pacific Relations, was set up to deal exclusively with Far Eastern Affairs. Other organizations were set up in Paris and Hamburg..."

The 3,000 seats of the CFR quickly filled with members of America's elite. Today, CFR members occupy key positions in government, the mass media, financial institutions, multinational corporations, the military, and the national security apparatus.

Since its inception, the CFR has served as an intermediary between high finance, big oil, corporate elitists and the U.S. government. The executive branch changes hands between Republican and Democratic administrations, but cabinet seats are always held by CFR members. It has been said by political commentators on the left and on the right that if you want to know what U.S. foreign policy will be next year, you should read Foreign Affairs this year.

The CFR's claim that "The Council has no affiliation with the U.S. government" is laughable. The justification for that statement is that funding comes from member dues, subscriptions to its Corporate Program, foundation grants, and so forth. All this really means is that the U.S. government does not exert any control over the CFR via the purse strings.

In reality, CFR members are very tightly affiliated with the U.S. government. Since 1940, every U.S. secretary of state (except for Gov. James Byrnes of South Carolina, the sole exception) has been a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and/or its younger brother, the Trilateral Commission. Also since 1940, every secretary of war and every secretary of defense has been a CFR member. During most of its existence, the Central Intelligence Agency has been headed by CFR members, beginning with CFR founding member Allen Dulles. Virtually every key U.S. national security and foreign policy adviser has been a CFR member for the past seventy years.

Almost all White House cabinet positions are occupied by CFR members. President Clinton, himself a member of the CFR, the Trilateral Commission and the Bilderberg Group, employs almost one hundred CFR members in his administration. Presidents come and go, but the CFR's power--and agenda-always remains.

The CFR's Shroud of Secrecy

On its web page, the CFR boasts that its magazine, Foreign Affairs, "is acclaimed for its analysis of recent international developments and for its forecasts of emerging trends." It's not much of a challenge to do so, though, when you play a part in determining what those emerging trends will be.

This point is underscored a paragraph later on their web page: "Perhaps best known for the history-making "X" article by George Kennan, that defined Cold War containment policy, a recent Foreign Affairs article by Harvard's Samuel Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations?" has already helped define the post-Cold War debate."

So are they predicting trends or creating them? The answer is fairly obvious to anyone who has earnestly reflected on the matter.

The CFR fancies itself to represent a diverse range cultural and political interests, but its members are predominantly wealthy males, and their policies reflect their elitist biases.

The CFR attempts to maintain the charade of diversity via its Non-Attribution Rule, which allows members to engage in "a free, frank, and open exchange of ideas" without fear of having any of their statements attributed in public. The flip side of this, obviously, is a dark cloud of secrecy which envelopes the CFR's activities.

CFR meetings are usually held in secret and are restricted to members and very select guests. All members are free to express themselves at meetings unrestrained, because the Non-Attribution Rule guarantees that "others will not attribute or characterize their statements in public media forums or knowingly transmit them to persons who will," according to the Council on Foreign Relations' 1992 Annual Report.

The report goes on to forbid any meeting participant "to publish a speaker's statement in attributed form in any newspaper; to repeat it on television or radio, or on a speaker's platform, or in a classroom; or to go beyond a memo of limited circulation."

The end result is that the only information the public has on the CFR is the information they release for public consumption, which should send up red flags for anyone who understands the immense effect that CFR directives have on America's foreign policy. The public knows what the CFR wants the public to know about the CFR, and nothing more.

There is one hole in the fog of secrecy, however: a book entitled Tragedy and Hope, written by an "insider" named Dr. Carroll Quigley, mentor of Bill Clinton.

Tragedy and Hope: The Global Elite

Dr. Quigley knew a lot about the behind-the-scenes work of global power because he was a part of that power network for most of his life. In his book, Tragedy and Hope, Quigley states:

"I know of the operations of this network because I have studied it for twenty years and was permitted for two years, in the early 1960's, to examine its papers and secret records. I have no aversions to it or to most of its aims and have, for much of my life, been close to it and to many of its instruments. I have objected, both in the past and recently, to a few of its policies ... but in general my chief difference of opinion is that it wishes to remain unknown, and I believe its role in history is significant enough to be known."

The "Hope" in the title of Quigley's book represents the thousand-year reign of a collectivist one-world society which will be created when the "network" achieves its goal of world government. Quigley believed that the "network" is so powerful at this point that <u>resistance by the common people is futile</u>. Hence, those who resist the schemes of the globalist planners represent the "Tragedy." By Dr. Quigley's logic, there is no point in struggling against the noose around our necks, because resistance will merely guarantee strangulation.

Dr. Quigley identified the "network" as the <u>"international bankers</u>," men who were "different from ordinary bankers in distinctive ways: they were cosmopolitan and international; they were close to

governments and were particularly concerned with questions of government debts...; they were almost exclusively devoted to secrecy and the secret use of financial influence in political life. These bankers came to be called international bankers, and, more particularly, were known as merchant bankers in England, private bankers in France, and <u>investment bankers</u> in the United States."

The core of control, according to Dr. Quigley, resides in the financial dynasties of Europe and America who exercise political control through international financial combines. The primary tactic of control is lending money at high interest to governments and monarchs during times of crisis. An example of this is the current national debt in the U.S., which is at five trillion dollars right now. **Every penny of it is owed to the Federal Reserve, a corporation comprised of thirteen private banks.**

According to Dr. Quigley, the Council on Foreign Relations is one of several front organizations set up by the network's inner circle to advance its schemes.

The ultimate goal: a New World Order.

CFR and the New World Order

According to State Department Publication 2349, submitted by secretary of State and CFR member Edward Stettinius, a committee on "post-war problems" was set up before the end of 1939 at the suggestion of the CFR. In other words, two years *before* the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, the CFR was planning how to order the world after the war ended.

In 1946, the Rockefeller Foundation spent almost \$140,000 to produce <u>*a history*</u> of how the United States entered World War II. This history was intended to counter "revisionist" historians who argued that the U.S. was "tricked" into the war by the Roosevelt Administration. The Rockefeller family has always taken a lead role in the CFR.

In the 1960s, while American men and women were dying in the jungles of Vietnam and while the military/industrial complex was sucking trillions of dollars out of American taxpayers' wallets, the Rockefeller dynasty was financing Vietnamese oil refineries and aluminum plants.

If there had ever been a formal declaration of war,

the Rockefellers could be tried for treason.

Instead, they reaped dividends.

These are just a few of the abuses of power which demonstrate the results of the power elite's manipulations of our destiny as a society.

If you've ever wondered why you don't hear about this network of power, just take a look at the CFR's membership roster (posted online in ParaScope).

Many of the chief executives and newspeople at CBS, NBC/RCA, ABC, the Public Broadcast Service, the Associated Press, the New York Times, Time magazine, Newsweek, the Washington Post, and many other key media outlets are CFR members.

Even if these members of the media's elite had the inclination to report on what they saw and heard at CFR meetings, <u>they are prevented from doing so by the Non-Attribution Rule</u>. To put this in perspective: many of the people who are trusted to provide information about national and world politics are deliberately withholding crucial information from the public because of membership in a secretive globalist organization.

This organization has taken it upon itself to participate in the manufacturing of **a new vision for humanity**, and *dissidence will not be tolerated*. If you believe the words of Carroll Quigley, all resistance is futile and doomed to failure. If you believe the rhetoric of internationalists in our own government, the current "trend towards isolationism" will result in a loss of American hegemony in the New World Order, leaving the United States a wrecked Third World wasteland.

World government can come in time, piece by piece, arrived at through the full participation and consensus of the human beings who will be affected by the negotiations. **But the idea of the world's elite determining what path that the common herd should follow is repulsive to the human spirit**. The story of the CFR goes far deeper than this brief report, and is interlocked with several other international power groups.

International power organizations depend on the masses remaining ignorant for their plans to come to fruition. It's up to you to <u>do your own research</u> and <u>draw your own conclusion</u>. But remember: there's a hell of a lot more to the story than Dan Rather will ever tell you.

Educate yourself, or remain a passive consumer.

The choice is entirely yours.

Sources

Council on Foreign Relations/Foreign Affairs web pages:

http://www.foreignaffairs.org/

http://www.psi.com/ChapterOne/foreignaffairs/

The Council on Foreign Relations. Annual Report, 1991/92. New York: Pratt House, 1992.

Shoup, Laurence H. and Minter, William. "Imperial Brain Trust: The Council on Foreign Relations and U.S. Foreign Policy." New York: Monthly Review Press, 1977.

Quigley, Dr. Carroll. "Tragedy and Hope: A History of the World in Our Time."

Korten, David C. "When Corporations Rule the World." Kumarian Press, Inc. and Berrett-Koehler Publishers, Inc. (co-publishers), 1995.

Kah, Gary H. "En Route to Global Occupation." Lafayette, Louisiana: Huntington House Publishers, 1991.

Ross, Robert Gaylon Sr. Who's Who of the Elite: Members of the Bilderbergs, Council on Foreign Relations, Trilateral Commission, and Skull & Bones Society. San Marcos, Texas: Ross International Enterprises, 1995.

Bloom, Howard L. "The New World Order and the Insiders."

Memorable CFR member Quotes

Katherine Graham, once told a CIA gathering: "There are some things the general public does not need to know and shouldn't."

Often times, the best way to expose something is to quote it. <u>Nothing so succinctly expresses the goals</u> and directives of the globalist conspiracy quite like a few good quotes from some of their more prominent <u>CFR members</u>. We'll start it off with a quote from the Chief Counsel to Congress' Reece Committee, which investigated the CFR during the 1950s:

"The Council on Foreign Relations, another member of the international complex, financed by the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations, overwhelmingly propagandizes the globalist concept. This organization became virtually an agency of the government when World War II broke out. The Rockefeller Foundation had started and financed certain studies known as The War and Peace Studies, manned largely by associates of the Council; the State Department, in due course, took these Studies over, retaining the major personnel which the Council on Foreign Relations had supplied." --Rene A. Wormser, Chief Counsel to the Reece Committee

"The Council on Foreign Relations is the American branch of a society which originated in England ... [and] ... *believes national boundaries should be obliterated and one-world rule established.*" --Dr. Carroll Quigley, CFR member, college mentor of President Clinton, author of "Tragedy and Hope" "... the powers of financial capitalism had another far-reaching aim, nothing less than to **create a world system of financial control in private hands** able **to dominate the political system of each country and the economy of the world as a whole**. This system was to be controlled in a feudalist fashion by the central banks of the world acting in concert, by secret agreements arrived at in frequent private meetings and conferences." --Dr. Carroll Quigley, "Tragedy and Hope," 1966

"I know of this network because I have studied it for twenty years and was permitted for two years in the early 1960s to examine its papers and secret records. <u>I have no aversion to it or to most of its aims</u> and have, for much of my life, been close to it and to many of its instruments. I have objected, both in the past and recently, to a few of its policies ... but in general my chief difference of opinion is that it wishes to remain unknown, and I believe its role in history is significant enough to be known." --Dr. Carroll Quigley, Tragedy and Hope

"As a teenager, I heard John Kennedy's summons to citizenship. And then, as a student, I heard that call clarified by a professor I had named Carroll Quigley."

--President Clinton, in his acceptance speech for the Democratic Party's nomination for president, 16 July 1992

"In the economic-technological field, some international cooperation has already been achieved, but <u>further progress will require greater American sacrifices</u>. More intensive efforts to shape a new world monetary structure will have to be undertaken, <u>with some consequent risk to the present relatively fa-vorable American position</u>." --Zbigniew Brzezinski, CFR member and founding member of the Trilateral Commission, and National Security Advisor to five presidents

"The technotronic era involves the gradual appearance of a more controlled society. Such a society would be dominated by an elite, <u>unrestrained by traditional values</u>. Soon it will be possible <u>to assert</u> <u>almost continuous surveillance over every citizen and maintain up-to-date complete files contain-ing even the most personal information about the citizen</u>. These files will be subject to instanta-neous retrieval by the authorities." --Zbigniew Brzezinski

"[There must be] some dilution of sovereignty, to the immediate disadvantage of those nations which now possess the preponderance of power ... the establishment of a common money, might be vested in a body created by and responsible to the principal trading and investing people. **This would deprive our government of exclusive control over a national money.**" --John Foster Dulles, CFR founder, former Secretary of State, 1939

"There must be a thoroughgoing reform of the world monetary system ... For its part, I can assure you, the United States will continue to rise to its world responsibilities, joining with other nations to create and participate in a modern world economic order." --President Richard Nixon, CFR member, 1972



http://web.archive.org/web/20041010101432/http://www.mega.nu/ampp/roundtable/CFRA-Elist.html

Excerpt from <u>http://www9.pair.com/xpoez/money/shadow.html</u>, "The Shadow Government of the United States and the Decline of America" by Richard D. Eastman (November 1994):

CFR control in government actually began in earnest in 1939 by establishing within the U.S. State Department a "Committee on Post-War Problems", the group (staffed and funded by the CFR) which designed the United Nations. (the story of which is contained in State Dept. Publication 2349-"Report To The President On The Results of the San Francisco Conference").

Since WWII, the CFR has filled key positions in virtually every administration since then. Fur-

thermore, since Eisenhower, every man who has won the nomination for either party (except Goldwater in 1964 and Reagan in 1980) has been a member of the CFR:

Democrats

- * John W. Davis(1924)
- * Adlai Stevenson (1952,56)
- * John F. Kennedy (1960)
- * Hubert Humphrey (1968)
- * George McGovern (1972)
- * Jimmy Carter (1976,80)
- * Walter Mondale (1984)
- * Michael Dukakis (1988)
- * Bill Clinton (1992)

Republicans

- * Herbert Hoover (1928,32)
- * Wendell Wilkie (1940)
- * Thomas Dewey (1944,48)
- * Dwight Eisenhower (1952,56)
- * Richard Nixon (1960,68,72)
- * Gerald Ford (1976)
- * George Bush (1988,92) (who was also a director of the CFR 1977-1979)

A list of US Secretaries of Defense, indicating Council on Foreign Relations membership follows:

* appointed Jan. 1997 second term of Clinton Administration, Council on Foreign Relations member Cohen, William S. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1994-1997 first term of Clinton administration., Trilateral Commission. Member Perry, William J. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1993 first term of Clinton administration, Council on Foreign Relations member Aspin, Les US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1989 (Bush administration)., Council on Foreign Relations member Cheney, Richard B. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1987 (Reagan administration)., Council on Foreign Relations member Carlucci, Frank C. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1981 (Reagan administration)., Council on Foreign Relations member Weinberger, Caspar W. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1977 (Carter administration)., Council on Foreign Relations member Brown, Harold US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1975 (Ford administration)., Rumsfeld, Donald H. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1973 (Nixon administration)., Council on Foreign Relations member Richardson, Elliot L. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1969 (Nixon administration), Laird, Melvin R. US Secretary of Defense .

* appointed 1968 (L. B. Johnson administration)., Clifford, Clark M. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1961 (Kennedy administration) and 1963 (L. B.Johnson administration), Council on Foreign Relations member McNamara, Robert S. US Secretary of Defense .

* appointed 1959 (Eisenhower administration)., Gates, Thomas S. Jr. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1957 (Eisenhower administration)., McElroy, Neil H. US Secretary of

Defense

* appointed 1953 (Eisenhower administration)., Wilson, Charles E. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1951 (Truman administration)., Lovett, Robert A. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed (1950-51) (Truman administration), Marshall, George C. General of the Army and U.S. Army Chief of Staff during World War II (1 September 1939 18 November 1945) and later U.S. Secretary of State (1947-49) and Secretary of Defense (1950-51). The European Recovery Program he proposed in 1947 became known as the Marshall Plan. He received the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1953.

* appointed 1949 (Truman administration)., Johnson, Louis A. US Secretary of Defense

* appointed 1947 (Truman administration), Forrestal, James V. First US Secretary of Defense

The Trilateral Commission

Unfortunately, the Council on Foreign Relations is not the only group proposing an end to the sovereignty of the United States. In 1973, another organization which now thoroughly dominates(d) the Carter Administration first saw the light of day. Also based in New York City, this one is called the Trilateral Commission.

A Meeting of Minds

Zbigniew Brzezinski's -1970 In 1973, Mr. Rockefeller launched the new Trilateral Commission whose purposes include linking North America, Western Europe, and Japan "in their economic relations, their political and defense relations, their relations with developing countries, and their relations with communist countries." (I7)

The original literature states, that the more advanced communist states could become partners in the alliance leading to world government. The only change was the addition of Canada, so that the Trilateral Commission presently includes members from North America, Western Europe, and Japan, not just the United States, Western Europe, and Japan.

Then, David Rockefeller hired Zbigniew Brzezinski away from Columbia University and appointed him to be the Director of the Trilateral Commission.

...As with the CFR, we do <u>not</u> believe that <u>every</u> member of the Trilateral Commission is <u>fully</u> <u>committed to the destruction of the United States</u>. Some of these men actually believe that the world would be a better place if the United States would give up its independence in the interests of world government. Others go along for the ride, a ride <u>which means a ticket to</u> <u>fame</u>, <u>comfortable living</u>, and <u>constant flattery</u>. Some, of course, really do run things and really do <u>want to scrap our nation's independence</u>.

What It All Means

... The Council on Foreign Relations was conceived by a Marxist, Edward Mandell House,

for the purpose of creating a one-world government

by destroying the freedom and independence of all nations,

especially including our own.

Its Chairman of the Board is David Rockefeller. And its members have immense control over our government and much of American life.