

# Anglo-Americans meet at Bohemian Grove

by Brian Lantz

California's Redwoods once again served as the backdrop for a closed gathering of Anglo-American political and corporate leaders this July 12-27. The "Bohemian Grove," a privately held stand of Redwoods, is the site of an annual masonic "Encampment" sponsored by San Francisco's exclusive Bohemian Club. David Rockefeller, Henry Kissinger, George Bush, and banker A.W. Clausen, are among the members. The guests are equally significant. Colin Powell was allowed to attend last year. This year, Prince Alexander of Yugoslavia attended. "I hope they ask me back," the Prince beamed. He reportedly left for Israel, via Jordan. *EIR* has learned that this year's famous "Lakeside chats," a tradition dating from Herbert Hoover's days at the Grove, included:

Mikhail Tartutua, Soviet television's San Francisco bureau chief, "A Soviet in the U.S."; S. Fredrick Starr, president of Oberlin College, Ohio, "U.S.S.R.: Smaller But Better?"; Dr. Robert W. Jamplis, clinical professor of surgery, Stanford University, "Medicine in the Year 2000: Can We Afford Any?"; Joseph Califano, "American Health Care Revolution: Who Lives, Who Dies, Who Pays?"; Helmut Schmidt, former chancellor of West Germany, "The Enormous Problems of the 21st Century"; Elliot Richardson, "Defining a New World Order"; Defense Secretary Richard Cheney, "Major Defense Problems of the 21st Century"; ex-Secretary of State George Shultz, "Agenda For America."

The gathering must have been less than unanimous in support of Bush's vision of the "new world order." Blueblood Elliot Richardson, just back from Iraq, along with other Council on Foreign Relations and Trilateral Commission folk, has been publicly disagreeing with Bush's agenda. Helmut Schmidt has been apoplectic over U.S. financial policies.

With the British monarchy and sections of French freemasonry pushing a monarchist revival in eastern Europe (see *EIR*, Aug. 2), Prince Alexander's appearance at the Grove was timely. This year's Encampment came in lockstep with the Group of 7 meeting in London, the results of which have favored the ascendancy of Prince Alexander over a short-lived, fascist "Greater Serbia" empire.

Lyndon LaRouche has hypothesized that Anglo-American financial interests, jettisoning the even crazier Thatcherites, are moving to broker Soviet oil for German capital goods, placing continental Europe, including the east, again under firm Anglo-American-Russian control.

Consider the success of the San Francisco-based Chevron

Corp. in winning exclusive rights to develop the huge Russian Tengiz oil field. The 8,900-square-mile field is believed to hold at least 25 billion barrels of crude. Chevron leaders have been traditionally linked with the "Stowaway Camp" of the Bohemian Grove, along with David Rockefeller and William Hewitt, a former ambassador and director of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Trade and Economic Council. Former Chevron chairmen Ralph Gwin Follis and Otto N. Miller were also associated with the Knights of the Order of St. John, whose members swear undying allegiance to the Queen of England. Shultz, the man whom Kissinger says he respects the most, serves on Chevron's board of directors.

## Bohemia's 'weaving spiders'

Let us consider two more of the Bohemian Grove's 120-plus known camps: "Mandalay" and "Hill Billies."

The Hill Billies camp includes George Bush, A.W. Clausen, William Draper III, and William F. Buckley. Half of its 26 listed members reportedly belong to Skull and Bones, the Yale University-based satanic secret club, into which Bush was initiated. The late Alden Yates, of Bechtel Group Inc., was a member. Bush's membership in the Hill Billies does not guarantee his political future. Richard Nixon, long a member of Herbert Hoover's old Bohemian camp, "The Cavemen," was discouraged from coming back after Watergate.

"Mandalay" camp includes the Bechtel family, high-ranking Scottish Rite freemasons attached historically to Chevron. Better-known members include Kissinger, Shultz, Secretary of the Treasury Nicholas Brady, the late John A. McCone, Carl E. Reichardt of Wells Fargo Bank, Edgar Kaiser, Leonard Firestone, and William French Smith. Other brethren are Samuel Armacost and the late Rudolph Peterson, both former chief officers and presidents of Bank of America. Peterson was at the heart of the bank's dealings with Italy's P-2 masonic lodge in the 1970s. Bank of America's activities as an international clearinghouse bank are currently under investigation, and litigation, in the Bank of Credit and Commerce International (BCCI) scandal.

Bechtel Group Inc., closely intertwined with Chevron, is a major player in the Soviet Union, in Leningrad steel production and a projected government electronics research center near Moscow. Steven Bechtel, Jr. was part of a May 30-31, 1990 conference in Moscow, coinciding with the Bush-Gorbachov summit. The conference was sponsored by the Royal Institute for International Affairs (Chatham House), the London *Financial Times*, and IMEMO, the Soviet "Trust" think tank. Bechtel spoke on "How the Engineering and Construction Industries Worldwide Can Help with the Infrastructure Requirements of the U.S.S.R." It was in that context that Most Favored Nation status for the Soviet Union was first mooted. Such arrangements, premised on masonic geopolitical theories, lack the force of natural law. Old Bechtel, founder of today's Bechtel Group, Inc., died in the U.S.S.R.; he fell off a cliff.