

Bilderberg Group Founder Reveals...

Secrets of The Bilderberg Group

by Andrew Puhanic
January 19, 2013
from [GlobalistReport](#) Website



An image of the venue where
the first Bilderberg Group meeting was

20 years after [the Bilderberg Group](#) was established, its founder [Prince Bernhard](#) revealed to the world the secrets of the Bilderberg Group.

Today, the Bilderberg Group is still the same shadowy and secretive organization that it was in 1954 when it was founded. In fact, former United States President Gerald R. Ford in 1965 revealed his thoughts about the exclusivity of the Bilderberg Group.

The former president was quoted as saying,

“you don’t really belong to the organization, one gets an invitation from the Prince”.

The following years after the Bilderberg Group was established, the world’s only means of understanding what the organization is all about has been derived from selectively leaked information and the odd conspirator who has willingly divulged prohibited information (such as attendance lists).

However, 20 years after the Bilderberg Group was founded, the founding father of the Bilderberg Group, [Prince Bernhard](#), actually revealed to the world the inner workings of the organization to *The Argus-Press* on *June 21, 1974* (click below image):

The International 'Think Tank' Remains Off Limits to Press

AMSTERDAM, the Netherlands (AP) — It's been 20 years since Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands first produced his formula for promoting the cause of transatlantic harmony.

He introduced the idea of an international think tank, comprising top people from the United States and Western Europe, able to speak with total frankness on issues ruffling the Atlantic alliance.

Bernhard gave the participants privacy. The think tank was almost hermetically sealed from the press.

The first assembly was held in 1954 at the secluded Bilderberg Hotel lying in wooded countryside not far from Arnhem, Holland. The name of the hotel caught on and the Bilderberg group has continued to meet in different countries with different participants.

Always, however, the chairman has been Bernhard, the German-born prince who married Queen Juliana while she was still a princess. Bernhard later fought with the Allies in World War II.

Gerald R. Ford attended two Bilderberg meetings long before he became vice president of the United States.

"You don't really belong to the organization; one gets an invitation from the prince," Ford said in 1965.

At various other times, the prince has requested and obtained the presence of Henry A. Kissinger 1971, Woodstock, Vt. — Helmut Schmidt, now West German chancellor — 1973, Salsjoeboden, Sweden — former U.S. Secretaries of State Dean Rusk and Christiam

A. Herter; Thomas E. Dewey, former governor of New York and twice Republican presidential nominee; former British Prime Minister Edward Heath, Amintore Fanfani of Italy and so on.

Bernhard promised the conferees privacy, and the 1974 meeting in April was no exception.

It was held in a luxury hotel at the French ski resort of Megeve. Before the meeting, Bernhard entered the downtown press center, the Megeve Sports Hall, which was practically surrounded by police for the occasion.

He announced who had been invited to the meeting and what the topic would be. He then declared there would be no more information on the three-day session.

Reporters were never allowed to enter the hotel where the sessions were held.

There was only one topic at the meeting — prospects for the Atlantic world.

Eighty persons were invited and among those Americans who turned up were NATO commander Gen. Andrew Goodpaster; former U.S. Undersecretary of State George Ball, David Rockefeller, head of the Chase Manhattan Bank, and Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D-Minn.

Bernhard has made it clear that participants who deal with the press won't be invited back.

Apart from that, he likes to change the faces. There is often a 50 per cent switch in representation from one year to the next.

Procedures have become well

established. The main speakers get 10 minutes, other participants are limited to 5. Papers written by both American and European participants are distributed in English and French, the two languages of the conference. Votes are never taken and titles are never used. A government official or an ambassador is plain mister. Bernhard is Mr. Chairman.

"The purpose of the conference," he has said, "is that eminent persons in every field get the opportunity to speak freely without being hindered by the knowledge that their words and ideas will be analyzed, commented upon and eventually criticized in the press."

His pulling power appears to date from World War II. Having taken his family into exile, he won his wings with Britain's Royal Air Force and reputedly got into rows with the British for going on unofficial bombing excursions over Germany.

He ended the war as commander in chief of the Dutch armed forces and a good friend of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Bernhard, now 62, unhesitatingly used his wartime contacts to get the Bilderberg conception rolling. He has consistently asserted its only aim is to foster the transatlantic relationship.

Bernhard clearly expects that within influential circles, the ideas emerging from Bilderberg will make their impression. Of his personal role, he said: "I'd consider my own work in the same light as practically everything I do. I am only a catalyst."

The following is a summary of what the Bilderberg Group founder Prince Bernhard revealed.

The Prince covered a wide range of topics, including,

- 'what is the Bilderberg Group'
- 'the purpose of the Bilderberg Group'
- 'rules that govern the Bilderberg Group'



**Prince Bernhard,
Founder of the Bilderberg Group**

1. The purpose of the conference is to allow eminent ([the elite](#)) persons in every field an opportunity to speak freely without being hindered by the knowledge that their words and ideas will be analyzed, commented upon and criticized in the press.
2. All Bilderberg Group meeting attendees are guaranteed privacy.
3. Reporters are never allowed to enter the hotel where Bilderberg Group meetings are held.
4. Participants who are caught dealing with the press, are not invited back.
5. Between 1954 (when it was founded) and 1974, on average 80 persons were invited to each meeting.
6. Up until 1974, and possibly beyond that, there was only one topic discussed at Bilderberg Group meetings. The topic was 'prospects for the Atlantic world'.
7. The main speakers at Bilderberg Group meetings get 10 minutes to deliver their speech. Other participants are limited to 5 minutes per speech.
8. Security at all Bilderberg Group meetings is of the up-most importance. During Bilderberg Group meetings, they are to be "practically" surrounded by police for the three-day event.
9. The founder Prince Bernhard always tried to ensure that there was a 50% switch in representation at each Bilderberg Group meeting.



Birthplace of the Bilderberg Group, 1954.

10. Any notes or official documentation is to be written in both American English and French.
11. When it comes to voting, the votes of who voted for what are never recorded.
12. Prince Bernhard, personally requested that [Henry Kissinger](#) attend Bilderberg Group meetings. Also, at the 1974 meeting, [David Rockefeller](#) was also in attendance.
13. Prince Bernhard also expected that the ideas that emerged from Bilderberg Group meetings would influence the inner circle to which it's participants belong.

This brief, yet revealing insight into the inner workings of the Bilderberg Group highlights that there is still plenty we do not know about the organization.

[Return to The Bilderberg Group](#)