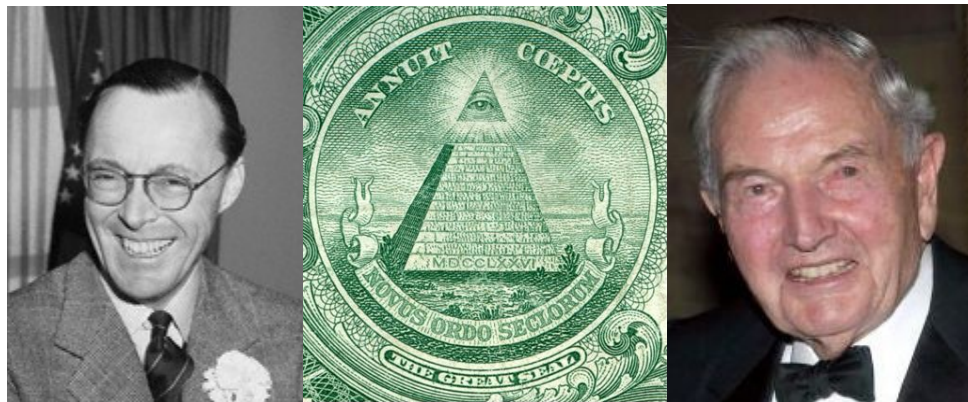


BILDERBERG MEETINGS



ILLUSTRATED HISTORY &
PHOTOS OF PROMINENT PARTICIPANTS



By William P. Litynski

Photos of the Bilderberg Meetings



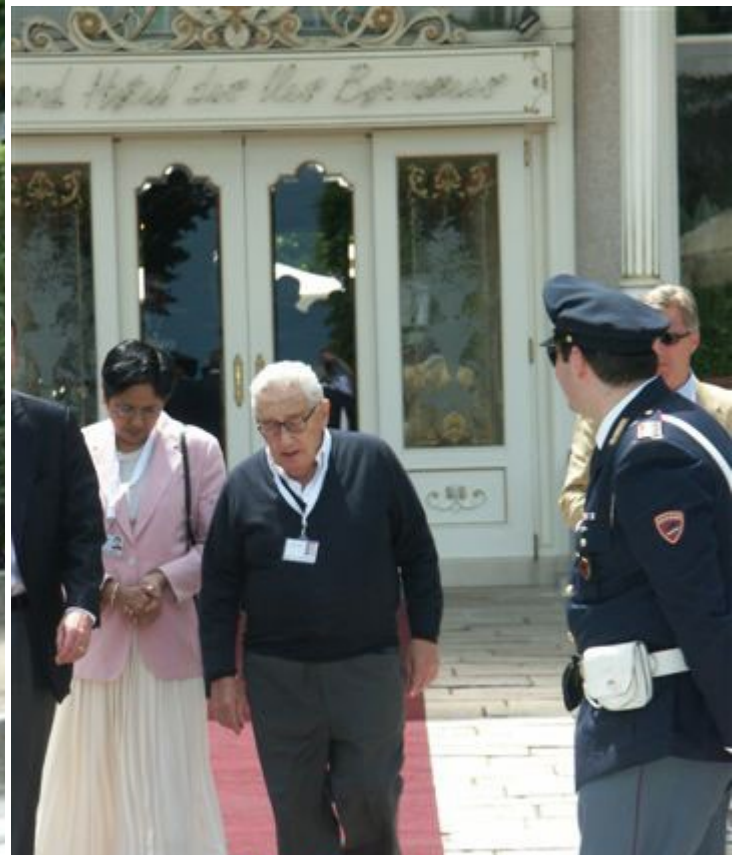
Vernon Jordan (left) and Jessica T. Mathews, the President of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, attend the 2004 Bilderberg Meetings in Stresa, Italy in June 2004. (Photo by Daniel Estulin)



Left photo: David Rockefeller (left), Henry Kravis, and Marie-Josée Kravis appear at the 2004 Bilderberg Meetings in Stresa, Italy in June 2004. (Photo by Daniel Estulin)



Right photo: Vernon E. Jordan (left), Henry Kravis (center), and Marie-Josée Kravis (second from right) appear at the 2004 Bilderberg Meetings in Stresa, Italy in June 2004. (Photo by Daniel Estulin)



Left photo: Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands attends the 2004 Bilderberg Meetings in Stresa, Italy in June 2004. (Photo by Daniel Estulin)
Right photo: Henry Kissinger walks with PepsiCo. CEO Indra Nooyi at the 2004 Bilderberg Meetings in Stresa, Italy in June 2004. (Photo by Daniel Estulin)



Henry Kissinger (sunglasses) talks to Marie-Josée Kravis (third from right) and Henry R. Kravis (second from right) while Indra Nooyi (left) talks to Donald E. Graham at the 2004 Bilderberg Meetings in Stresa, Italy in June 2004. (Photo by Daniel Estulin)



James Wolfensohn, president of the World Bank, succeeded by Paul Wolfowitz on June 1.



David Rockefeller with his personal bodyguard.



Etienne Davignon, honorary chairman Bilderberg and vice chairman Suez-Tractebel with president-elect of the World Bank Paul Wolfowitz.

Photos from the 2005 Bilderberg Meetings at Rottach-Egern, Germany (5-8 May 2005)



Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., (r) senior managing director of Lazard Frères (the man who brought Clinton into the Bilderberg Group in 1991) with Jaco Elkann (l), vice chairman of Fiat.



Prince Philippe of Belgium (left), Jeroen van der Veer (center, wearing glasses), chief executive of Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies and president of Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, talking to Peter Sutherland, chairman of BP (right).



Jaap Hoop Scheffer, Secretary General of NATO.

Photos from the 2005 Bilderberg Meetings at Rottach-Egern, Germany (5-8 May 2005)



William P. Litynski

ABOUT THE AUTHOR:

I served in the U.S. Army from 2001 to 2004 as a soldier in the First Armored Division in Germany (1-1 CAV, Budingem); I was deployed to Iraq (near Baghdad) from April 2003 to July 2004. I have traveled to many cities and places, including Tokyo, London, Paris, Rome, Berlin, Vienna, Munich, Cologne, Frankfurt, Milan, Venice, Luxembourg City, Boston, Philadelphia, New York City, Washington D.C., Baltimore, Chicago, San Francisco, San Diego, Seattle, Denver, Dallas, New Haven (Connecticut), Yale University, Harvard University, Princeton University, Columbia University, Buckingham Palace, British Parliament, Reichstag, Grand Canyon, Swiss Alps, and the Rhine River valley. I reside in Pensacola, Florida and lived in Crestview, Florida for several years.
E-mail: wpl314@yahoo.com



Council on Foreign Relations members Dennis Ross (left) and Richard N. Haass, the President of the Council on Foreign Relations, prepare to attend the 2005 Bilderberg Meetings at Rottach-Egern, Germany in May 2005. (Photo by Daniel Estulin)



Iraqi powerbroker Ahmad Chalabi (center) is seen attending the 2006 Bilderberg Meetings in Ottawa, Canada in June 2006.

“We are grateful to *The Washington Post*, *The New York Times*, *Time Magazine* and other great publications whose directors have attended our meetings and respected their promises of discretion for almost forty years. It would have been impossible for us to develop our plan for the world if we had been subject to the bright lights of publicity during those years. But, the work is now much more sophisticated and prepared to march towards a **world government**. The supranational sovereignty of an intellectual elite and world bankers is surely preferable to the national auto-determination practiced in past centuries.”

– David Rockefeller, in a speech at the 1991 Bilderberg Meetings in Baden-Baden, Germany in June 1991

“Today Americans would be outraged if U.N. troops entered Los Angeles to restore order; tomorrow they will be grateful! This is especially true if they were told there was an outside threat from beyond, whether real or promulgated, that threatened our very existence. It is then that all people of the world will plead with world leaders to deliver them from this evil. The one thing every man fears is the unknown. When presented with this scenario, individual rights will be willingly relinquished for the guarantee of their well being granted to them by their **world government**.”

– Henry Kissinger, in a speech at the 1992 Bilderberg Meetings in Evian, France on May 21, 1992. (Note: Henry Kissinger’s speech was tape-recorded by one of the Swiss delegates at the 1992 Bilderberg Meetings.)

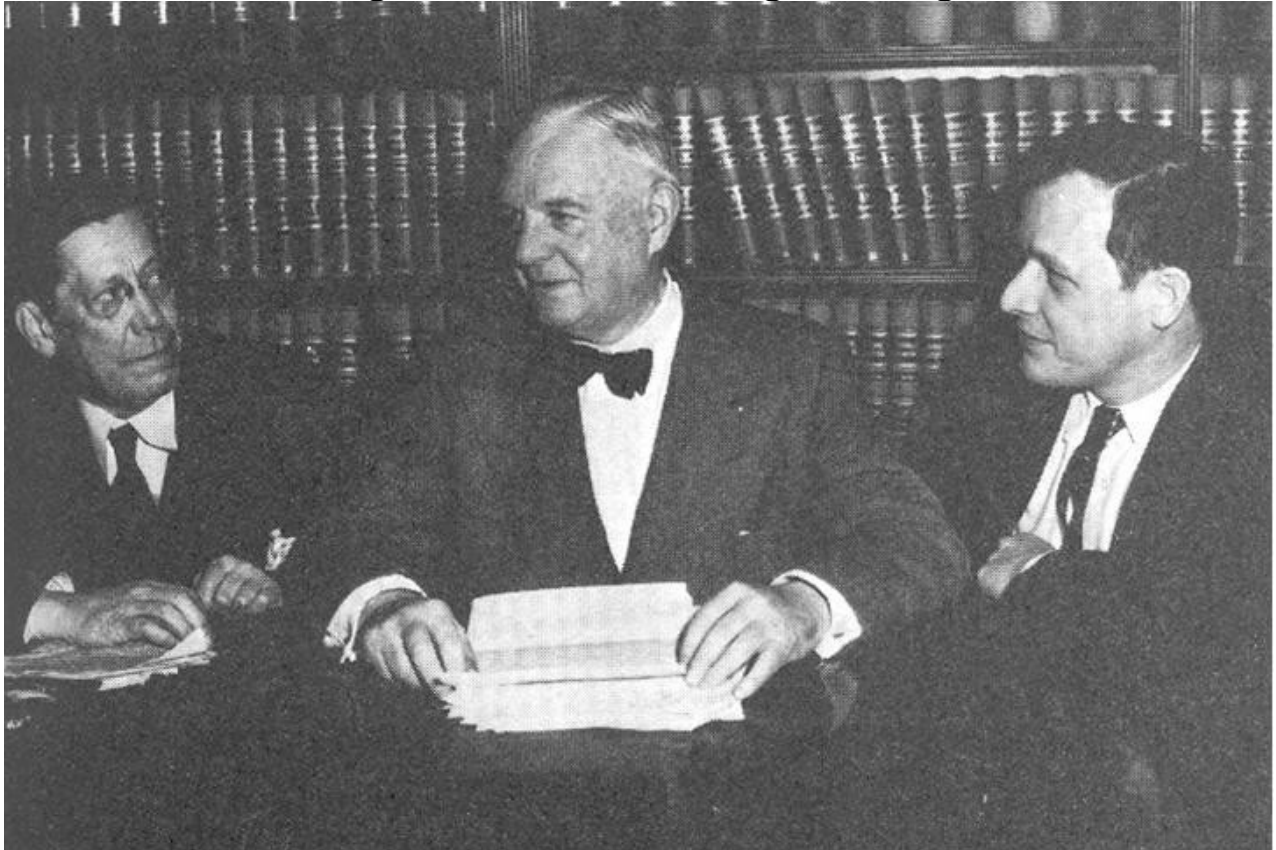


Bilderberg Meetings participants depart the Brookstreet Hotel during the 2006 Bilderberg Meetings in Ottawa, Canada in June 2006.



Ben S. Bernanke, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve, is seen leaving the 2008 Bilderberg Meetings at the Westfields Marriott Hotel in Chantilly, Virginia on Sunday, June 8, 2008. (Note: The author [William P. Litynski] observed the 2008 Bilderberg Meetings in Chantilly, Virginia on Thursday, June 5, 2008.)

Origins of the Bilderberg Meetings



Joseph H. Retinger (left), secretary-general of the European Movement, was the co-founder of the Bilderberg Meetings, along with Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, and attended the first Bilderberg Meetings in 1954. Retinger is shown meeting with former OSS Chief William J. "Wild Bill" Donovan (center) and Thomas Braden (right), director of the Committee for United Europe. Both Donovan and Braden were members of the Council on Foreign Relations. This photo appears in *Donovan: America's Master Spy* by Richard Dunlop.



President Dwight D. Eisenhower (right) and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands enjoy a laugh together before their luncheon meeting at the White House in Washington, D.C. on March 6, 1954. The Prince was in the United States on an industrial inspection tour. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands would preside over the first Bilderberg Meetings in Osterbeek, Netherlands nearly three months later. (Bettmann/CORBIS)



THE DUTCH ROYAL FAMILY ON THE BALCONY OF THEIR SUMMER CASTLE DURING BEN-GURION'S VISIT TO WEST EUROPE IN 1961.

David Ben-Gurion (2nd right), the Prime Minister of Israel, visits Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands (left) at a castle in the Netherlands in 1961. Prince Bernhard was the Chairman of the Bilderberg Meetings from 1954 to 1976. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands was a Nazi SS stormtrooper for a short time before World War II.



Bilderberg Meetings participant George W. Ball (left) appears with former Nazi Party member Albert Speer during an interview at Duke of Holstein's castle, Schloss Glucksberg, in Germany in March 1971. This photo appears in page 254 of the book *The Past Has Another Pattern: Memoirs* by George W. Ball. George W. Ball attended the 1971 Bilderberg Meetings in Vermont [U.S.A.] in April 1971.

January 2, 1957

Mr. Dean Rusk
The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York 20, N. Y.

Dear Dean:

I am very much flattered to be asked to join the meeting of the Bilderberg Group in February at St. Simons Island, Georgia, and I am delighted to accept. I shall be able to pay my own travel expenses, and I look forward to hearing from you just when the meetings will begin and end, so that I may arrange my movements accordingly. I have only the most uncertain notion as to where St. Simons Island is.

Sincerely yours,

MB:h

McGeorge Bundy

← X
Bundy
Bilderberg Con.
(1957)

January 16, 1957

Dr. J. H. Retinger
27, The Vale
London S.W. 3, England

Dear Dr. Retinger:

It is a great pleasure for me to accept Prince Bernhard's kind invitation to attend the next Bilderberg Conference on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of February, 1957, at St. Simon's Island, Georgia. I appreciate the honor of the invitation, and am anticipating with pleasure the discussions of the Conference.

Sincerely yours,

McGeorge Bundy

Bundy - Bilderberg Copy

March 5, 1957

Mr. Joseph E. Johnson
Carnegie Endowment for
International Peace
United Nations Plaza at 46th Street
New York, New York

Dear Joe:

I enclose a check for \$100.00 to the order of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. I hope that this modest contribution may be used to help toward the costs of the recent Bilderberg Conference at St. Simon's Island in Georgia.

I found the Conference a most interesting and valuable experience, and I am convinced that it is an extremely useful method of maintaining communication among important segments of opinion in the major countries of the North Atlantic community.

Sincerely yours,

McGeorge Bundy

enclosure

MB:AJI

Excerpts on the Bilderberg Meetings

“On May 29, 1954, seventy-four Western political and financial leaders gathered for a three-day conference at the Bilderberg Hotel in Oosterbeek, Holland. Their goal was to establish a high-powered forum to promote and protect European and U.S. relations... European leaders were concerned about the future and felt the need to assess and improve the situation. The idea for the Bilderberg group originated in the mind of a flamboyant Pole and international adventurer named Joseph Retinger. One friend described Retinger as “a sort of *Eminence Grise* of Europe, a Talleyrand without portfolio’... In 1952 Retinger approached Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands and asked him to serve as honorary head of the organization... After establishing a small European committee, Retinger and Bernhard turned their attention to the United States. Bernhard’s closest contact there was General Walter Bedell Smith, then under secretary of state for Eisenhower. Bernhard had known Smith during the war, and the two were fishing friends as well. Smith, who never became involved in Bilderberg himself, contacted C. D. Jackson, another White House aide, who in turn approached John Coleman and George Ball, two key leaders in the Committee for a National Trade Policy. From the very beginning, George Ball was the leading American “Bilderberger.” Although there were no permanent members of the group, Ball made himself indispensable to the organization. Between 1954 and his death in 1994, he attended every meeting of the Bilderberg group but one. By 1994, he and David Rockefeller were the only original founders still in regular attendance.”

– *George Ball: Behind the Scenes in U. S. Foreign Policy* by James A. Bill, p. 52-53

“In addition to their regular meetings, the Bilderberg group had a steering committee that usually met twice a year to plan programs and to discuss the participant list. George Ball sat on the steering committee for twenty-five years. In this position, he played a critical role in shaping the direction and discussion of the organization. Because Bilderberg has no permanent membership list, the group is highly fluid and ever-changing in composition. Steering committee leaders have carefully sought to recruit individuals in three overlapping categories. **First, the Bilderberg leaders have emphasized the need for their members to exercise considerable power and influence.** They have consciously attempted to recruit individuals referred to by Joseph E. Johnson as ‘big shots’ and ‘movers and shakers.’”

– *George Ball: Behind the Scenes in U. S. Foreign Policy* by James A. Bill, p. 53

“The Bilderberg ground rules are severe. **All sessions are closed and off the record.** Although there is an agenda, there are no resolutions passed or votes taken. Conference participants usually number between 70 and 120 and, with one partial exception, wives have not been invited. The conference location is rotated, with no country hosting the event in consecutive years. The Bilderberg meetings have been financed primarily from private sources and on occasion from such organizations as the Ford, Exxon, and Rockefeller Foundations, along with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The participants at the first Bilderberg meeting in 1954 included seventeen influential Americans and fifty-seven Europeans drawn from ten countries. The European representatives included eleven Britons, nine French, nine Dutch, seven Germans, and seven Italians, as well as representatives from Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Sweden, and Norway. Besides Ball, the Americans present at the first Bilderberg meeting included David Rockefeller, Paul Nitze, George McGhee, and Harry Heinz. The distinguished Europeans included Denis Healey, Oliver Franks, and Hugh Gaitskell of Great Britain, and Guy Mollet and Antoine Pinay of France. Four issues dominated that first meeting: communism and the Soviet Union, peoples of the underdeveloped world, economic policies, and European integration.”

– *George Ball: Behind the Scenes in U. S. Foreign Policy* by James A. Bill, p. 53-54

“The Bilderberg group was a very special organization in George Ball’s life. In his own words: “It has been a remarkably useful organization. In fact, of all the organizations I have ever joined or belonged to, Bilderberg has been the most useful.”... According to Ball, Bilderberg was “enormously, effective, especially in providing a forum where people could talk perfectly freely, and where acquaintances can be made.” In his view, the formal sessions were less valuable than “people hav[ing] private conversations over dinner in the evenings, taking walks in the woods, doing all kinds of things. They get to know one another. These are people who have influence on affairs, either directly as members of governments or members of opposition coming into governments.” David Rockefeller, whose long association with Ball was based on their common membership in the Bilderberg group, has echoed Ball’s judgment. **Rockefeller described Bilderberg as “one of the most interesting organizations that I belong to” and admitted that “it gave me an opportunity at a relatively early age to become acquainted with some of the leaders in Europe and the United States on a very informal basis, where one got to know them on a first-name basis.”** Rockefeller was only thirty-eight years old when he attended the first Bilderberg meeting. He and Ball, who was forty-five at the time, were among the youngest participants. From May 1954 until May 1960, George Ball attended nine Bilderberg conferences. When he joined the Department of State as part of the Kennedy administration in 1961, therefore, he already knew most of the leaders of the Western world. They had, after all, been Bilderbergers together.”

– *George Ball: Behind the Scenes in U. S. Foreign Policy* by James A. Bill, p. 54

“If the Council on Foreign Relations raises the hackles of conspiracy theorists, **the Bilderberg meetings must induce apocalyptic visions of omnipotent international bankers plotting with unscrupulous government officials to impose cunning schemes on an ignorant and unsuspecting world.** At the risk of disappointing these conspiracy mongers, the truth is that Bilderberg is really an intensely interesting annual discussion group that debates issues of significance to both Europeans and North Americans – without reaching consensus. Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands convened the first conference in May 1954 at the urging of Joseph Retinger, a Pole of aristocratic origins who had served with British intelligence during World War II. Retinger, a dynamic and energetic man who spoke with a heavy accent and walked with a pronounced limp, was concerned about the tense relations within the Atlantic community. He persuaded Bernhard to convene a group of prominent individuals to discuss these matters. I was one of eleven Americans invited, and we joined fifty delegates from eleven Western European countries – a lively mosaic of politicians, businessmen, journalists, and trade unionists. I was surprised to have been invited in the first place and been more taken aback when Retinger asked me to prepare a background paper on prospects for the world economy from the American perspective... The conference had served a useful purpose, and the consensus was that we should meet again the following year under the continuing chairmanship of Prince Bernhard. We also decided to call the gathering “Bilderberg” after the hotel in Oosterbeek where we had first assembled.”

– *Memoirs* by David Rockefeller, p. 410-411

“In late 1952, Retinger went to America to try the idea out on his American contacts. Among others, he saw such old friends as Averell Harriman, David Rockefeller, and Bedell Smith, then director of the CIA. After Retinger explained his proposal, Smith said, ‘Why the hell didn’t you come to me in the first place?’ He quickly referred Retinger to C. D. Jackson, who was about to become Eisenhower’s special assistant for psychological warfare. It took a while for Jackson to organize the American wing of the group, but finally, in May 1954, the first conference was held in the Hotel de Bilderberg, a secluded hotel in Holland, near the German border. Prince Bernhard and Retinger drew up the list of invitees from the European countries, while Jackson controlled the American list. As Retinger explained, invitations were ‘only sent to important and generally respected people who through their special knowledge or experience, their personal contacts and their influence in national and international circles can help to further the aims set by Bilderberg.’ Americans like David Rockefeller, Dean Rusk, and Joseph Johnson turned up in Bilderberg to meet with such influential Europeans as Denis Healey, Guy Mollet, and Alcide de Gasperi, the architect of postwar Italy... But in general, the purpose of the Bilderberg meetings was less a matter of elite decision-making than yet another attempt to sketch the boundaries of an Atlantic consensus. In this respect, Prince Bernhard’s meetings were little more than an extension of the Council on Foreign Relations. Indeed, the steering committee of the American section of the Bilderberg Group consisted entirely of CFR members.”

– *The Chairman: John J. McCloy, The Making of the American Establishment* by Kai Bird, p. 471-472

The Prince presides at the First Bilderberg Conference, Oosterbeek, 1954



Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands presides at the First Bilderberg Group conference in Oosterbeek, Netherlands in May 1954.



NOT FOR QUOTATION

BILDERBERG MEETINGS

**BAD AACHEN
CONFERENCE**

18, 19 and 20 April 1980

HARVARD
LAW
LIBRARY

ILS

D
1065
.U5
B54x
1980

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----|
| LIST OF PARTICIPANTS | 5 |
| INTRODUCTION | 9 |
| I. POLITICAL ASPECT | 11 |
| <i>French Working Paper</i> | 11 |
| <i>American Working Paper</i> | 22 |
| <i>Discussion</i> | 34 |
| A. Iran | 34 |
| B. Afghanistan | 39 |
| C. Relations Among the Allies: Communication, Understanding, Leadership | 43 |
| D. Division of Labor | 45 |
| E. The Current American Mood | 46 |
| F. The Political Evolution of Europe | 47 |
| G. The Alliance and The Third World | 49 |
| H. The Arab-Israeli Conflict | 50 |
| II. SECURITY ASPECT | 52 |
| <i>International Working Paper</i> | 52 |
| <i>Discussion</i> | 60 |
| A. The Present Military Situation of NATO | 60 |
| B. Strategic Issues | 61 |
| C. The Need for Stronger Conventional Forces | 64 |
| D. Security Threats Outside the Alliance Area | 65 |
| E. The Question of Political Will | 70 |
| III. ECONOMIC ASPECT | 72 |
| <i>German Working Paper</i> | 72 |
| <i>Canadian Working Paper</i> | 89 |
| <i>Discussion</i> | 101 |
| A. The Management of Our Economies | 101 |
| B. Monetary Relations | 104 |
| C. Energy Considerations and the Impact of the Oil Price Increases | 105 |
| D. The Less-Developed Countries | 110 |
| E. Trade Relations | 112 |
| CLOSING REMARKS | 114 |

III

Oil price increases will have a significant effect on monetary policy in the years to come. The most frequently used hypothesis postulates a real increase in oil prices of some 100 per cent from 1975 up to the year 2000. This would be equivalent to a yearly increase in the price of crude oil of roughly three per cent above the global inflation rate.

In conjunction with the worldwide boom, the first oil price explosion in 1973-74 led to an intense upsurge in inflation which slackened off only gradually in the following years. By 1978, many countries had succeeded in curbing price rises, if not to the full extent required. Floating exchange rates made the insulation against imported inflation more effective. Gradually, however, more countries came to share the view that inflation destroys jobs instead of creating them. Experience has shown that it is not possible in the long term to buy full employment and a high rate of economic growth with "easy money" and soaring inflation. Greatest success was registered by the countries that had come to grips with inflation by applying restrictive policies.

At the world level, inflation started to gather pace again a year ago. In October 1979, the consumer price average in the industrialized countries registered some 10 per cent, the first time it had reached two figures since August 1975. The upward movement of prices can be attributed to another very marked rise in the price of oil and other raw materials and also to the acceleration of "homemade" inflation. In other words: inflation is just as dependent on the price of oil as on the money supply. The rush to buy gold is symptomatic of the growing fear of inflation. The price of gold has become the "temperature chart of international fears." With rising rates of inflation there has also been greater regional dispersion of price increase rates. Thus the inflation differential between the U.S. and Europe increased from 0.1 percentage points in 1978 to 2.5 percentage points in 1979.

The future of the dollar, too, will ultimately depend on whether the U.S. is able to get a grip on price increases, where the annual rate of some 13 per cent has assumed dimensions unknown since the end of the Second World War. This price increase rate is even higher than the average rate of inflation in the European Community at roughly 10 per cent. A stable dollar is in the interest of us all. The dollar is still the most important currency in the Western world and can be replaced by no other. On the strength of its dominant position in the world economy, the U.S. assumed the role of the country providing the key currency after the Second World War. Today the dollar is still the major reserve currency, and approximately four-fifths of world currency reserves are held in dollars. The dollar has similar importance as a world trade currency. Roughly 60 per cent of world trade is transacted in dollars, as compared to about 40 per cent in Deutschmarks. Finally, the dollar fulfills a function of prime importance as an intervention currency.

While the U.S. would clearly be quite content if the dollar were to surrender some of its importance as the key currency, the Europeans resist the idea of their currencies gradually assuming the role of reserve assets. Many Europeans claim

10. *The possibility of something resembling a North America bloc.* One aspect of North American-European economic relations that should be mentioned is the fact that North America, unlike the European community, has not formed a united economic bloc. There have been intensified debates concerning that possibility, especially in the last several years, but as yet, no formal agreements have been contemplated or proposed. If a North American economic union was envisaged as a goal similar to the Western Europe Common Market, there could be three major agreements between the three North America countries. First of all, free trade would certainly prevail between the three countries, i.e., the prohibition of all duties on exports and imports across the North American borders. Secondly, there could be movement in the direction of a customs union, covering the exchange of goods and a common external tariff in dealings with other countries. Thirdly, an eventual possibility would be a North American Common Market, including the free movement of labor and capital between Canada, the U.S. and Mexico.

On balance, the European Common Market has worked well, and is now in its twenty-first year of operation. There are several good reasons to believe that a North American Common Market could work equally as well, if not better. With the huge reserves of oil in Canada, and to a lesser degree in the U.S. and Mexico, there is a definite possibility that the North American bloc could become energy self-sufficient. Also, almost one-quarter of the world's grain production is grown in North America. In comparison to the nine-nation European community, North America has a higher population, and also a larger G.N.P. Besides the belief that North America has the resources to work as an effective common bloc, a North American Common Market could also effectively increase the bargaining power for all three countries. With increased competition for Third World markets and raw materials, a North American bloc could deal more effectively with the competition than could the individual countries. It is also possible that European-North American relations might be greatly improved and enhanced if the EEC could make agreements with North America as a bloc, rather than with the individual countries.

However, it is doubtful whether a North American Common Market will be accomplished in the near future, if one is ever set up at all. Canada and Mexico have been traditionally unwilling to enter into such agreements with the U.S. since, as the most powerful nation, the U.S. would be the dominant force. Mexico is also strongly protectionist, and would be unlikely to agree to free trade with Canada and the U.S. (Mexico even refused to join the GATT agreements). Canada, too, is unwilling to enter into a Common Market with the U.S. and Mexico for fear of being engulfed and overpowered by the U.S. However, Canada is also hesitant about joining forces with the other two countries for fear of losing a major portion of her oil reserves to them. The U.S., in particular, has been accused by Canada of using the Common Market scheme as a means of obtaining cheap oil from Canada. Despite the fact that a total North America Common Market is very unlikely, there has been talk about free trade between Canada and the U.S. However, it has been simply that — talk — and the likelihood of such an arrangement, at least in the near future, is also doubtful.

limitations on OPEC would be such that sufficient oil would just not be produced, and the sky would be the limit for prices. We could not temporize; we had to be prepared to act more courageously. The free market concept for a commodity like oil simply did not operate when it came into short supply. The spot market would take over at unbelievable prices. OPEC followed the spot market and, having set a price, would never let it go down again.

A German remarked that, after 30 years of cheap oil, we needed longer than 30 months to adjust our assumptions and ways of thinking. We would have to realize that higher prices in real terms were unavoidable, and to work hard on conservation and the development of alternative sources. An American commented that the need to reduce oil imports in his country made a strong case for either rationing or increased gasoline taxes.

Western Canadian oil, at nine cents a kilo, was still a cheap commodity in relation to other ones, according to a Canadian participant. Beef was \$9.00 a kilo, and butter \$3.50. An irrational system subsidized the price of oil to keep the retail level so low that consumers wasted it, while denying oil and gas companies enough income to replace reserves. Canada subsidized the cost of imported crude oil, which discouraged refiners from upgrading heavy fuel oil into gasoline and diesel oil. So one-third more crude than was needed was imported to supply motor fuels and heating oil, while a glut of heavy fuel oil was created in Eastern Canada. If the subsidy were removed, the refiner would have to pay \$30 a barrel instead of \$14.75. This would discourage heavy fuel oil production, to be replaced by natural gas (of which Canada had a large surplus), thus cutting back imports which would be available to countries which had a much greater need.

Conservation was probably the most important factor in solving the fuel crisis, but so far it was practically non-existent in Canada. Everyone agreed that oil and gas should be conserved in North America, but this would not happen until it hurt in the pocketbook. No one cared much if he paid \$1.00 a gallon for gasoline, but if he had to pay \$2.50, as in Europe, we would see more conservation in North America.

A Swiss participant said that, as a consequence of the oil crisis, economic policy would have to be reoriented toward lower growth rates, which were to be welcomed only insofar as they decreased our dependence on oil. A decline in the prosperity of industrial nations was the necessary price, but there were political limits to this policy. We had to rely on the price mechanism, but we should not be opposed to an artificial increase in fuel prices through new consumption taxes. Such taxes did not inactivate the regulatory mechanism of the market economy; they merely accelerated inevitable developments. The application of such a tax should preferably be done through an international concert of industrialized nations, as the introduction of it here and there would be difficult politically and would distort competition. Concerted action of this kind would have a great psychological effect, and might even cause producers to adopt a more cautious policy.

Beyond this, we needed alternative energy sources and improved productivity. Huge investments would be required to achieve these goals, and they should be financed in as noninflationary a manner as possible. This meant that our

PRESS RELEASE

BILDERBERG MEETINGS

8 June 2006

The 54th Bilderberg Meeting will be held in Ottawa, Canada, 8-11 June 2006. The Conference will deal mainly with European-American relations, Energy, Russia, Iran, the Middle East, Asia, Terrorism, and Immigration.

Approximately 130 participants will attend of whom about two-thirds come from Europe and the balance from North America. About one-third is from government and politics, and two-thirds are from finance, industry, labor, education, and communications. The meeting is private in order to encourage frank and open discussion.

Bilderberg takes its name from the hotel in Holland, where the first meeting took place in May 1954. That pioneering meeting grew out of the concern expressed by leading citizens on both sides of the Atlantic that Western Europe and North America were not working together as closely as they should on common problems of critical importance. It was felt that regular, off-the-record discussions would help create a better understanding of the complex forces and major trends affecting Western nations in the difficult post-war period.

The Cold War has now ended. But in practically all respects there are more, not fewer, common problems - from trade to jobs, from monetary policy to investment, from ecological challenges to the task of promoting international security. It is hard to think of any major issue in either Europe or North America whose unilateral solution would not have repercussions for the other.

Thus the concept of a European-American forum has not been overtaken by time. The dialogue between these two regions is still - even increasingly - critical.

What is unique about Bilderberg as a forum is the broad cross-section of leading citizens that are assembled for nearly three days of informal and off-the-record discussion about topics of current concern especially in the fields of foreign affairs and the international economy; the strong feeling among participants that in view of the differing attitudes and experiences of the Western nations, there remains a clear need to further develop an understanding in which these concerns can be accommodated; the privacy of the meetings, which has no purpose other than to allow participants to speak their minds openly and freely.

In short, Bilderberg is a small, flexible, informal and off-the-record international forum in which different viewpoints can be expressed and mutual understanding enhanced.

Bilderberg's only activity is its annual Conference. At the meetings, no resolutions are proposed, no votes taken, and no policy statements issued. Since 1954, fifty-three conferences have been held. The names of the participants are made available to the press. Participants are chosen for their experience, their knowledge, and their standing; all participants attend Bilderberg in a private and not an official capacity.

Participants have agreed not to give interviews to the press during the meeting. In contacts with the news media after the conference it is an established rule that no attribution should be made to individual participants of what was discussed during the meeting.

There will be no press conference. A list of participants is appended.

08/06/2006

BILDERBERG MEETINGS

Ottawa, Canada

8-11 June 2006

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

| Honorary Chairman | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| B | Davignon, Etienne | Vice Chairman, Suez-Tractebel |
| PNA | Abu-Amr, Ziad | Member of the Palestinian Legislative Council; President of the Palestinian Council on Foreign Relations; Professor of Political Science, Birzeit University |
| P | Aguiar-Branco, José Pedro | Former Minister of Justice; Member of Parliament (PSD) |
| CH | Aigrain, Jacques | CEO, Swiss Re |
| USA | Ajami, Fouad | Director, Middle East Studies Program, The Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, The Johns Hopkins University |
| GR | Alogoskoufis, George | Minister of Economy and Finance |
| TR | Bağış, Egemen | Member of Parliament; Foreign Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister |
| GB | Balls, Edward | Economic Secretary to the Treasury |
| P | Balsemão, Francisco Pinto | Chairman and CEO, IMPRESA, S.G.P.S.; Former Prime Minister |
| F | Barnier, Michel | Former Minister for Foreign Affairs; Corporate Vice-President, Mérieux Alliance |
| A | Bartenstein, Martin | Minister of Economics and Labour |
| I | Bemabé, Franco | Vice Chairman, Rothschild Europe |
| S | Bildt, Carl | Former Prime Minister |
| TR | Boyner, Ümit N. | Member of the Executive Board, Boyner Holding |
| F | Bressand, Albert | Professor and Managing Director designate, Center for Energy, Marine Transportation and Public Policy, School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University |
| A | Bronner, Oscar | Publisher and Editor, Der Standard |
| GB | Browne, John | Group Chief Executive, BP plc |
| B | Burda, Hubert | Publisher and CEO, Hubert Burda Media Holding GmbH & Co. KG |
| F | Castries, Henri de | Chairman of the Management Board and CEO, AXA |
| E | Cebrián, Juan Luis | CEO, PRISA |
| IRQ | Chalabi, Ahmad | Former Deputy Prime Minister |
| CDN | Clark, Edmund | President and CEO, TD Bank Financial Group |
| GB | Clarke, Kenneth | Member of Parliament |
| USA | Collins, Timothy C. | Senior Managing Director and CEO, Ripplewood Holdings, LLC |
| F | Collomb, Bertrand | Chairman, Lafarge |
| CDN | Comper, Tony | President and CEO, BMO Financial Group |
| CDN | Crawley, Phillip | Publisher and CEO, The Globe and Mail |
| GR | David, George A. | Chairman, Coca-Cola H.B.C. S.A. |
| INT | Derviş, Kemal | Administrator, UNDP |
| F | Descoings, Richard | Director, Institut d'Études Politiques |
| CDN | Desmarais, Jr., Paul | CEO, Power Corporation |

08/06/2006

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---|
| F | Devedjian, Patrick | Member of Parliament |
| USA | Donilon, Thomas E. | Partner, O'Melveny & Myers LLP |
| D | Döpfner, Mathias | Chairman of the Board of Management, Axel Springer AG |
| DK | Eldrup, Anders | President, DONG A/S |
| I | Elkann, John | Vice Chairman, Fiat S.p.A. |
| USA | Feldstein, Martin S. | President and CEO, National Bureau of Economic Research |
| USA | Geithner, Timothy F. | President and CEO, Federal Reserve Bank of New York |
| USA | Gigot, Paul A. | Editor of the Editorial Page, The Wall Street Journal |
| ISR | Gilady, Eival | Head of Coordination and Strategy at the Office of the Prime Minister |
| IRL | Gleeson, Dermot | Chairman, AIB Group |
| B | Goldschmidt, Pierre | Former IAEA Deputy Director General and Former Head of the Department of Safeguards; Visiting Scholar, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace |
| A | Gusenbauer, Alfred | Parliamentary Leader SPÖ |
| NL | Halberstadt, Victor | Professor of Economics, Leiden University; Former Honorary Secretary General of Bilderberg Meetings |
| B | Hansen, Jean-Pierre | CEO, Suez-Tractebel S.A. |
| FIN | Heinäluoma, Eero | Minister of Finance |
| USA | Holbrooke, Richard C. | Vice Chairman, Perseus, LLC |
| USA | Hubbard, Allan B. | Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, Director National Economic Council |
| N | Jensen, Siv | Member of Parliament |
| D | Joffe, Josef | Publisher-Editor, Die Zeit |
| USA | Johnson, James A. | Vice Chairman, Perseus, LLC |
| USA | Jordan, Jr., Vernon E. | Senior Managing Director, Lazard Frères & Co. LLC |
| GB | Kaletsy, Anatole | Editor at Large, The Times |
| F | Kerdrel, Yves de | Editor, Le Figaro |
| GB | Kerr of Kinlochard, John | Deputy Chairman, Royal Dutch Shell plc |
| USA | Kimsey, James V. | Founding CEO and Chairman Emeritus, America Online, Inc. |
| USA | Kissinger, Henry A. | Chairman, Kissinger Associates |
| NL | Kleisterlee, Gerard J. | President and CEO, Royal Philips Electronics |
| TR | Koç, Mustafa V. | Chairman, Koç Holding A.S. |
| TR | Köprülü, Kemal | Founding Chairman, ARI Movement |
| FIN | Korkman, Sixten | Managing Director, The Research Institute of the Finnish Economy ETLA and Finnish Business and Policy Forum EVA |
| TR | Koru, Fehmi | Senior Writer, Yeni Safak |
| CDN | Koss, Johann O. | President and CEO, Right To Play |
| USA | Kravis, Henry R. | Founding Partner, Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. |
| USA | Kravis, Marie-Josée | Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute, Inc. |
| INT | Kroes, Neelie | Commissioner, European Commission |
| INT | Kronenburg, Ed | Director of the Private Office, NATO Headquarters |
| CH | Kudelski, André | Chairman of the Board and CEO, Kudelski Group |
| F | Lauvergeon, Anne | Chairman of the Executive Board, AREVA |
| E | León Gross, Bernardino | Secretary of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

08/06/2006

| | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|
| B | Lippens, Maurice | Chairman, FORTIS |
| CDN | Lloyd, Ronald S. | Chairman and CEO, Credit Suisse First Boston |
| USA | Luti, William J. | Special Assistant to the President for Defense Policy and Strategy, National Security Council |
| USA | Mathews, Jessica T. | President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace |
| CDN | McKenna, Frank | Deputy Chair, Toronto Dominion Bank Financial Group |
| USA | Medish, Mark C. | Partner, Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP |
| F | Montbrial, Thierry de | President, French Institute for International Relations |
| INT | Monti, Mario | President, Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi |
| USA | Mundie, Craig J. | Chief Technical Officer Advanced Strategies and Policy, Microsoft Corporation |
| N | Myklebust, Egil | Chairman of the Board of Directors SAS, Norsk Hydro ASA |
| D | Nass, Matthias | Deputy Editor, Die Zeit |
| NL | Netherlands, H.M. the Queen of The | |
| CDN | Nickerson, Ken | iBinary Corp |
| CDN | Nixon, Gordon | President and CEO, Royal Bank of Canada |
| N | Norvik, Harald | Chairman & Partner, ECON Management AS |
| IRL | O'Brien, Denis | Chairman, Communicorp Group Ltd. |
| PL | Olechowski, Andrzej | Leader Civic Platform |
| FIN | Ollila, Jorma | Chairman, Royal Dutch Shell plc |
| GB | Osborne, George | Shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer |
| TR | Özel, Soli | Professor of International Relations and Political Science, Istanbul Bilgi University |
| I | Padoa-Schioppa, Tommaso | Minister of Finance |
| USA | Pataki, George E. | Governor of New York State |
| USA | Pearlstine, Norman | Senior Advisor, Time Warner Inc. |
| USA | Pei, Minxin | Director, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace |
| USA | Perle, Richard N. | Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research |
| D | Pflüger, Friedbert | State Secretary of Defence |
| INT | Piebalgs, Andris | Commissioner, European Commission |
| F | Pinault, François-Henri | President, Artemis; Chairman and CEO, PPR Group |
| CDN | Prichard, J. Robert S. | President, Torstar Corporation |
| USA | Rattner, Steven | Managing Principal, Quadrangle Group LLC |
| S | Reinfeldt, Fredrik | Chairman Conservative Party |
| CDN | Reisman, Heather | Chair and CEO, Indigo Books & Music Inc. |
| USA | Rockefeller, David | Former Member, JP Morgan International Council |
| E | Rodriguez Inciarte, Matías | Executive Vice Chairman, Grupo Santander, Ciudad Grupo Santander |
| USA | Ross, Dennis B. | Director, Washington Institute for Near East Policy |
| F | Roy, Olivier | Senior Researcher, French National Center for Scientific Research |
| USA | Roy, J. Stapleton | Managing Director, Kissinger Associates, Inc. |
| USA | Sadjapour, Karim | Analyst, International Crisis Group |

08/06/2006

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| USA | Sant, Roger | Co-Founder and Chairman Emeritus, The AES Corporation The Summit Foundation |
| IRN | Sariolghalam, Mahmood | Associate Professor of International Relations, School of Economic and Political Sciences, National University of Iran (Shahid Beheshti) |
| I | Scaroni, Paolo | CEO, Eni S.p.A. |
| D | Schily, Otto | Former Minister of Interior Affairs; Member of Parliament; Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs |
| A | Scholten, Rudolf | Member of the Board of Executive Directors, Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG |
| D | Schrempp, Jürgen E. | Former Chairman of the Board of Management, DaimlerChrysler AG |
| D | Schulz, Ekkhard D. | Chairman, ThyssenKrupp AG |
| DK | Seidenfaden, Tøger | Executive Editor-in-Chief, Politiken |
| P | Silva, Augusto Santos | Minister for Parliamentary Affairs |
| USA | Steinberg, James B. | Dean, Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, University of Texas |
| S | Stråberg, Hans | President and CEO, AB Electrolux |
| IRL | Sutherland, Peter D. | Chairman, BP plc and Chairman, Goldman Sachs International |
| I | Tremonti, Giulio | Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies |
| GR | Tsoukalis, Loukas | President, Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP) |
| NL | Verhagen, Maxime J.M. | Parliamentary Leader, Christian Democratic Appeal (CDA) |
| USA | Vinocur, John | Senior Correspondent, International Herald Tribune |
| S | Wallenberg, Jacob | Chairman, Investor AB |
| CDN | Waugh, Richard E. | President and CEO, Bank of Nova Scotia |
| NL | Wellink, A.H.E.M. | President, De Nederlandsche Bank |
| GB | Wolf, Martin H. | Associate Editor and Economics Commentator, The Financial Times |
| USA | Wolfensohn, James D. | Special Envoy for the Gaza Disengagement |
| USA | Zelikow, Philip D. | Counselor of the Department, US Department of State |
| CHN | Zhang, Yi | Deputy Secretary General, China Society for Strategy and Management Research |
| USA | Zoclick, Robert B. | Deputy Secretary of State |
| D | Zumwinkel, Klaus | Chairman of the Board of Management, Deutsche Post AG |
| Rapporteurs | | |
| GB | Bredow, Vendelinc von | Paris Correspondent, The Economist |
| GB | Wooldridge, Adrian D. | Foreign Correspondent, The Economist |

BILDERBERG MEETINGS VENUES & CONFERENCES SINCE 1954

1. 29-31 May 1954: Oosterbeek, Netherlands
2. 18-20 March 1955: Barbizon, France
3. 23-25 September 1955: Garmisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany
4. 11-13 May 1956: Fredensborg, Denmark
5. 15-17 February 1957: St. Simons Island, Georgia, USA
6. 4-6 October 1957: Fiuggi, Italy
7. 13-15 September 1958: Buxton, England
8. 18-20 September 1959: Yesilköy, Turkey
9. 28-29 May 1960: Bürgenstock, Switzerland
10. 21-23 April 1961: St. Castin, Canada
11. 18-20 May 1962: Saltsjöbaden, Sweden
12. 29-31 May 1963: Cannes, France
13. 20-22 March 1964: Williamsburg, Virginia, USA
14. 2-4 April 1965: Villa d'Este, Italy
15. 25-27 March 1966: Wiesbaden, West Germany
16. 31 March - 2 April 1967: Cambridge, England
17. 26-28 April 1968: Mont Tremblant, Canada
18. 9-11 May 1969: Marienlyst, Denmark
19. 17-19 April 1970: Bad Ragaz, Switzerland
20. 23-25 April 1971: Woodstock, Vermont, USA
21. 21-23 April 1972: Knokke, Belgium
22. 11-13 May 1973: Saltsjöbaden, Sweden
23. 19-21 April 1974: Megève, France
24. 25-27 April 1975: Çesme, Turkey
25. 22-25 April 1976: Hot Springs, Virginia, USA **CANCELLED [Prince Bernhard-Lockheed Martin bribery scandal]**
26. 22-24 April 1977: Torquay, England
27. 21-23 April 1978: Princeton, New Jersey, USA
28. 27-29 April 1979: Baden, Austria
29. 18-20 April 1980: Aachen, W. Germany
30. 15-17 May 1981: Bürgenstock, Switzerland
31. 14-16 May 1982: Sandefjord, Norway
32. 13-15 May 1983: Montebello, Canada
33. 11-13 May 1984: Saltsjöbaden, Sweden
34. 10-12 May 1985: Rye Brook, New York USA
35. 25-27 April 1986: Gleneagles, Scotland
36. 24-26 April 1987: Villa d'Este, Italy
37. 3-5 June 1988: Telfs-Buchen, Austria
38. 12-14 May 1989: La Toja, Spain
39. 11-13 May 1990: Glen Cove, New York, USA
40. 6-9 June 1991: Baden-Baden, Germany
41. 21-24 May 1992: Evian-les-Bains, France
42. 22-25 April 1993: Athens, Greece
43. 3-5 June 1994: Helsinki, Finland
44. 8-11 June 1995: Zurich, Switzerland
45. 30 May - 2 June 1996: Toronto, Canada
46. 12-15 June 1997: Lake Lanier, Georgia, USA
47. 14-17 May 1998: Turnberry, Ayrshire, Scotland
48. 3-6 June 1999: Sintra, Portugal
49. 1-4 June 2000: Genval, Brussels, Belgium
50. 24-27 May 2001: Gothenburg, Sweden
51. 30 May - 2 June 2002: Chantilly, Virginia, USA
52. 15-18 May 2003: Versailles, France
53. 3-6 June 2004: Stresa, Italy
54. 5-8 May 2005: Rottach-Egern, Germany
55. 8-11 June 2006: Ottawa, Canada
56. 31 May - 3 June 2007: Istanbul, Turkey
57. 5-8 June 2008: Chantilly, Virginia, USA
58. 14-17 May 2009: Vouliagmeni, Greece

Prominent Bilderberg Meetings Participants

| Meetings Attended | Name | Country | Occupation | Years Attended |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|
| 47 | David Rockefeller | U.S.A. | Chairman, Chase Manhattan Bank Chairman, Trilateral Commission Chairman, Council on Foreign Relations | (1954, 1957-1958, 1962-1972, 1974-1975, 1977-1985, 1987-2006, 2008-2009) |
| 39 | Otto Wolff von Amerongen | Germany | Chairman and CEO of Otto Wolff GmbH | (1957, 1962-1975, 1977-1980, 1982-2001) |
| 36 | Sir Eric Roll (Lord Roll of Ipsden) | Great Britain | Chairman, S.G. Warburg & Co., Ltd. | (1964, 1966, 1967, 1969-1975, 1977-2002) |
| 34 | Victor Halberstadt | Netherlands | Professor of Economics, Leiden University in the Netherlands | (1975, 1977-2009) |
| 34 | Giovanni Agnelli | Italy | Chairman, FIAT | (1958, 1962-1970, 1972-1975, 1977-1979, 1981, 1984-1998, 2000) |
| 34 | George W. Ball | U.S.A. | U.S. Representative to United Nations Under Secretary of State | (1954, 1957-1958, 1962-1975, 1977-1993) |
| 33 | Henry Kissinger | U.S.A. | Secretary of State National Security Advisor | (1957, 1964, 1971, 1977-1978, 1980-1992, 1994-2008) |
| 31 | Etienne Davignon | Belgium | Vice Chairman, Suez-Tractebel | (1972, 1974, 1977-1978, 1980, 1983-1992, 1994-2009) |
| 31 | Vernon E. Jordan Jr. | U.S.A. | Senior Managing Director of Lazard Freres | (1969-1970, 1979-1985, 1987, 1989-2009) |
| 30 | Ernst H. van der Beugel | Netherlands | Professor of International Relations, Leiden University in the Netherlands | (1963-1975, 1977-1984, 1988-1994, 1997-1998) |
| 30 | Thierry de Montbrial | France | President, French Institute for International Relations | (1975, 1977-1995, 1997, 2000-2006, 2008-2009) |
| 27 | Francisco Pinto Balsemao | Portugal | Prime Minister of Portugal | (1981, 1983-1985, 1987-2009) |
| 27 | Henry J. Heinz II | U.S.A. | Chairman, H.J. Heinz & Co. | (1954, 1957-1958, 1962-1975, 1977-1986) |
| 26 | Selahattin Beyazit | Turkey | Director of Companies | (1971-1975, 1977-1997) |
| 26 | Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands | Netherlands | | (1972, 1974, 1984, 1986-2001, 2003-2009) |
| 26 | Max Kohnstamm | (International) | President, European University in Florence | (1962-1964, 1967, 1969-1975, 1977, 1979-1980, 1982, 1984, 1986-1989, 1991-1992, 1994-1996, 1998) |
| 24 | Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands | Netherlands | | (1954-1975) |
| 23 | Anthony G.S. Griffin | Canada | Chairman, Triarch Corporation Ltd. | (1963-1975, 1977-1978, 1980, 1983, 1986-1988, 1991, 1993, 1996) |
| 23 | James D. Wolfensohn | U.S.A. | President, The World Bank | (1985, 1987-2000, 2002-2009) |
| 22 | Mario Monti | Italy | President of Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi | (1983-1994, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2003-2009) |
| 21 | Conrad M. Black | Canada | Chairman and CEO, Hollinger International, Inc. | (1981, 1983, 1985-2003) |
| 20 | Joseph M.A.H. Luns | Netherlands | Secretary-General of NATO | (1964-1975, 1977-1984) |
| 20 | Theo Sommer | Germany | Editor-in-Chief, <i>Die Zeit</i> | (1973-1975, 1977-1993) |
| 20 | Marie-Josée Kravis | Canada/U.S.A. | Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute, Inc. | (1989-1996, 1998-2009) |
| 19 | Andrew Knight | Great Britain | Chief Executive, "The Daily Telegraph" | (1975, 1978, 1980-1996) |
| 19 | Marcus Wallenberg | Sweden | Chairman, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken | (1957, 1962-1967, 1969-1975, 1977-1981) |
| 19 | M. Nuri Birgi | Turkey | Former Turkish Ambassador to NATO | (1957, 1962-1975, 1977, 1980, 1983, 1985) |
| 19 | Joseph E. Johnson | U.S.A. | President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace | (1957, 1958, 1962-1975, 1977, 1978, 1980) |
| 19 | Costa Carras | Greece | Member of the Board, Union of Greek Shipowners | (1979-1997) |
| 18 | Jonkheer Emile van Lennep | International | Secretary-General, OECD | (1963-1965, 1970, 1972-1975, 1977-1985, 1987) |
| 18 | Peter D. Sutherland | Ireland | Chairman, British Petroleum Director General, World Trade Org. | (1989-1998, 2000, 2002-2007, 2009) |
| 17 | Terkel M. Terkelsen | Denmark | Editor-in-Chief, <i>Berlingske Tidende</i> | (1954, 1957, 1963-1975, 1977, 1980) |
| 17 | Emilio G. Collado | U.S.A. | Executive Vice President, Exxon Corp. | (1962-1975, 1977-1978, 1980) |
| 17 | Charles McC. Mathias Jr. | U.S.A. | U.S. Senator | (1967, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1975, 1981, 1984-1993) |
| 16 | Juan Luis Cebrian | Spain | CEO of PRISA | (1983, 1985, 1987-1990, 1993, 2001-2009) |

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| 16 | Daniel E. Janssen | Belgium | Chairman of the Executive Committee, U.C.B., S.A. | (1969-1975, 1977, 1979-1981, 1983-1985, 1995, 2000) |
| 16 | Franz Vranitzky | Austria | Chancellor of Austria (1986-1997) | (1975, 1979, 1985-1991, 1993, 1996-2000, 2002) |
| 16 | Sir Frederic Bennett | Great Britain | Member of Parliament | (1962, 1965-1975, 1977-1980) |
| 15 | Theodore L. Eliot Jr. | U.S.A. | Dean of Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University | (1979-1993) |
| 15 | Kenneth W. Dam | U.S.A. | Deputy Secretary of State | (1983, 1985-1995, 1997, 2001, 2002) |
| 15 | Otto Grieg Tidemand | Norway | Minister of Defense | (1967-1975, 1977-1980, 1982, 1984) |
| 15 | J. Martin Taylor | Great Britain | Chairman, Syngenta International AG | (1993-2001, 2003-2005, 2007-2009) |
| 14 | Jaakko Iloniemi | Finland | Ambassador of Finland to the U.S. | (1984-1997) |
| 14 | Leif Hoegh | Norway | Shipowner | (1954, 1957, 1963-1974) |
| 14 | Henry R. Kravis | U.S.A. | Founding Partner, Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. | (1992-1993, 1996, 1998, 2000-2009) |
| 14 | Jorma Ollila | Finland | Chairman, Royal Dutch Shell | (1994, 1997-2009) |
| 13 | Jurgen Schrempp | Germany | Chairman, DaimlerChrysler | (1994-1999, 2001-2007) |
| 13 | Dwayne O. Andreas | U.S.A. | Chairman, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. | (1982-1985, 1987-1990, 1992-1996) |
| 13 | Jack F. Bennett | U.S.A. | Senior Vice President, Exxon Corp. | (1977, 1978, 1980-1990) |
| 13 | Arthur H. Dean | U.S.A. | Partner of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP | (1957, 1963-1973, 1975) |
| 13 | Geir Hallgrimson | Iceland | Prime Minister of Iceland (1974-1978) Governor of the Central Bank of Iceland (1986-1990) | (1972-1973, 1977-1978, 1980-1982, 1984-1988, 1990) |
| 13 | Shepard Stone | U.S.A. | Director of International Affairs at Ford Foundation (1954-1968) | (1964-1975, 1980) |
| 13 | Baron Snoy et d'Oppuers | Belgium | Minister of Finance | (1963-1968, 1972-1975, 1977-1978, 1980) |
| 13 | Wilfrid S. Baumgartner | France | President, Rhone-Poulenc S.A. | (1962-1974) |
| 13 | John C. Whitehead | U.S.A. | Deputy Secretary of State | (1984-1987, 1989-1997) |
| 12 | Bertrand Collomb | France | Chairman, Lafarge | (1991-1992, 1996-1998, 2000-2003, 2005-2006, 2008) |
| 12 | Paul A. Allaire | U.S.A. | Chairman, Xerox Corp. | (1991-2002) |
| 12 | Bjorn Bjarnason | Iceland | Member of Parliament | (1977-1978, 1982-1985, 1988-1991, 1993, 1995) |
| 12 | Queen Sofia of Spain | Spain | | (1989-1992, 1994, 1996, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007-2009) |
| 12 | Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa | Italy | Minister of Finance | (1986, 1998-2006, 2008-2009) |
| 12 | Paul D. Wolfowitz | U.S.A. | President, The World Bank Deputy Secretary of Defense | (1990, 1994-1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007-2009) |
| 12 | Franco Bernabe | Italy | Vice Chairman, Rothschild Europe | (1996, 1998-2001, 2003-2009) |
| 12 | Gabriel Hauge | U.S.A. | Chairman of the board of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. | (1958, 1962-1964, 1966, 1968-1972, 1974, 1978) |
| 11 | Jean-Claude Trichet | France | President of European Central Bank | (1995, 1999-2005, 2007-2009) |
| 11 | Richard Holbrooke | U.S.A. | U.S. Representative to the United Nations; Vice Chairman of Perseus | (1995-1999, 2004-2009) |
| 11 | Richard N. Perle | U.S.A. | Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy | (1983, 1985, 2001-2009) |
| 11 | Daniel L. Vasella | Switzerland | Chairman and CEO, Novartis AG | (1998-2005, 2007-2009) |
| 11 | Jacob Wallenberg | Sweden | Chairman of Investor AB | (1998, 2000-2009) |
| 11 | Hilmar Kopper | Germany | Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Deutsche Bank A.G. | (1991-1992, 1994-1995, 1998-2003, 2005) |
| 11 | Andrzej Olechowski | Poland | Minister of Foreign Affairs | (1994-1999, 2001, 2003-2006) |
| 10 | Carl Bildt | Sweden | Prime Minister; Foreign Minister | (1992-1993, 1996-1997, 1999-2000, 2006-2009) |
| 10 | Matthias Nass | Germany | Deputy Editor, Die Zeit | (1997-2001, 2005-2009) |
| 10 | Toger Seidenfaden | Denmark | Editor-in-Chief, Politiken | (1994, 1996-2003, 2006) |
| 10 | James A. Johnson | U.S.A. | Chairman and CEO, Fannie Mae | (1998, 2000-2003, 2005-2009) |
| 10 | Jessica T. Mathews | U.S.A. | President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace | (1998-2002, 2004-2008) |
| 10 | James A. Perkins | U.S.A. | President of Cornell University | (1963, 1965, 1967, 1968, 1971-1975, 1980) |
| 10 | Murray H. Finley | U.S.A. | President, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, AFL-CIO | (1977, 1978, 1980-1987) |
| 10 | William P. Bundy | U.S.A. | Editor, <i>Foreign Affairs</i> magazine | (1973, 1977-1981, 1983-1985, 1990) |
| 10 | Thomas E. Donilon | U.S.A. | Partner of O'Melveny & Myers LLP | (1998, 1999, 2001-2008) |

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------|---|--|
| 9 | Edmond de Rothschild | France | International Financier | (1968-1975, 1977) |
| 9 | Helmut Schmidt | Germany | Chancellor, West Germany (1974-1982) | (1966, 1967, 1969, 1973, 1974, 1977, 1980, 1983, 1986) |
| 9 | Winston Lord | U.S.A. | President, Council on Foreign Relations | (1974, 1978, 1980, 1982-1985, 1987, 1996) |
| 9 | Martin Feldstein | U.S.A. | President, National Bureau of Economic Research | (1998, 1999, 2001-2003, 2005-2008) |

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AT THE BILDERBERG MEETINGS

| Name | Government Position | Year of Attendance |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Kenneth L. Adelman | Director of U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency | 1984 |
| Lt. Gen. Keith B. Alexander | Director of National Security Agency | 2008-2009 |
| George W. Ball | Under Secretary of State | 1962-1966 |
| Reginald Bartholomew | State Department Director of Politico-Military Affairs | 1980 |
| Evan Bayh | U.S. Senate | 1999 |
| Douglas J. Bennet | Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs | 1994 |
| Lloyd M. Bentsen Jr. | U.S. Senate | 1989, 1992 |
| Sandy Berger | National Security Advisor | 1997 |
| James H. Billington | Librarian of Congress | 1992 |
| Richard Bolling | U.S. House of Representatives | |
| John R. Bolton | Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security | 2003 |
| Michael J. Boskin | Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers | 1991 |
| John Brademas | U.S. House of Representatives | 1965 |
| Bill Bradley | U.S. Senate | 1985 |
| Edward W. Brooke | U.S. Senate | 1969 |
| David K.E. Bruce | U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain | 1965 |
| Zbigniew Brzezinski | National Security Advisor | 1978 |
| McGeorge Bundy | National Security Advisor | 1964 |
| W. Randolph Burgess | U.S. Representative to NATO | 1958 |
| Richard R. Burt | Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs U.S. Ambassador to West Germany | 1984 1986-1987 |
| Clifford P. Case | U.S. Senate | 1958 |
| John H. Chafee | U.S. Senate | 1979, 1986, 1991-1992 |
| Frank Church | U.S. Senate | |
| Harlan Cleveland | U.S. Representative to NATO | 1967 |
| Bill Clinton | Governor of Arkansas | 1991 |
| Barber B. Conable Jr. | U.S. House of Representatives | 1978 |
| Richard N. Cooper | Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs | 1977 |
| Jon S. Corzine | U.S. Senate | 2003-2004 |
| John C. Culver | U.S. House of Representatives | 1970, 1972 |
| Kenneth W. Dam | Deputy Secretary of State Deputy Secretary of the Treasury | 1985 2001-2002 |
| Lynn E. Davis | Under Sec. of State for Arms Control and International Security Affairs | 1995 |
| Viet D. Dinh | Assistant U.S. Attorney General for Office of Policy Development | 2002 |
| Christopher J. Dodd | U.S. Senate | 1999-2001 |
| John Edwards | U.S. Senate | 2004 |
| Thomas O. Enders | U.S. Ambassador to Spain | 1984 |
| Mike Espy | Secretary of Agriculture | 1994 |
| Daniel J. Evans | U.S. Senate | 1986, 1988 |
| Dante B. Fascell | U.S. House of Representatives | 1970 |
| Douglas J. Feith | Under Secretary of Defense for Policy | 2004 |
| Ralph E. Flanders | U.S. Senate | |
| Thomas S. Foley | U.S. House of Representatives (Speaker of the House – 1990) | 1988, 1990 |
| Gerald R. Ford | U.S. House of Representatives | 1962, 1964 |
| Donald M. Fraser | U.S. House of Representatives | 1971 |
| Peter H.B. Frelinghuysen | U.S. House of Representatives | 1964, 1971 |
| J. William Fulbright | U.S. Senate | 1957, 1964 |
| Evan G. Galbraith | U.S. Ambassador to France | 1982 |
| Cornelius E. Gallagher | U.S. House of Representatives | 1963 |
| Gen. John R. Galvin (Army) | Supreme Allied Commander Europe, SHAPE | 1988-1992 |
| Gen. Andrew J. Goodpaster | Supreme Allied Commander Europe, SHAPE | 1970, 1974 |
| Henry A. Grunwald | U.S. Ambassador to Austria | 1988 |
| Richard N. Haass | State Department Policy Planning Director | 2003 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Chuck Hagel | U.S. Senate | 1999-2001 |
| Gen. Alexander Haig Jr. | Supreme Allied Commander Europe, SHAPE | 1978 |
| Lee H. Hamilton | U.S. House of Representatives | 1997 |
| Fred R. Harris | U.S. Senate | 1966 |
| Arthur A. Hartman | U.S. Ambassador to France U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union | 1979 1983, 1986 |
| Brooks Hays | U.S. House of Representatives | 1957 |
| Henry J. Heinz III | U.S. Senate | 1978 |
| Christian A. Herter | Special Representative for Trade Negotiations | 1964 |
| Bourke B. Hickenlooper | U.S. Senate | 1963 |
| Richard Holbrooke | Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian Affairs | 1995 |
| Chet Holifield | U.S. House of Representatives | 1964, 1966 |
| Allan B. Hubbard | Director of National Economic Council | 2006 |
| Robert E. Hunter | U.S. Representative to NATO | 1994 |
| Kay Bailey Hutchinson | U.S. Senate | 2000, 2002 |
| Henry M. Jackson | U.S. Senate | 1964, 1967-1968 |
| Charles A. James | Assistant U.S. Attorney General for Antitrust | 2002 |
| Jacob K. Javits | U.S. Senate | 1964 |
| Gen. James L. Jones (USMC) | Supreme Allied Commander Europe, SHAPE National Security Advisor | 2005 2009 |
| James R. Jones | U.S. House of Representatives | 1985 |
| Nancy L. Kassebaum [Baker] | U.S. Senate | 1988 |
| Thomas H. Kean | Governor of New Jersey | 1989 |
| Jeane Kirkpatrick | U.S. Representative to the United Nations | 1981 |
| Henry A. Kissinger | National Security Advisor | 1971 |
| John J. LaFalce | U.S. House of Representatives | 2002 |
| Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer | Supreme Allied Commander Europe, SHAPE | 1963 |
| Samuel W. Lewis | State Department Director of Policy Planning Staff | 1993 |
| Winston Lord | U.S. Ambassador to Communist China Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern and Pacific Affairs | 1987 1996 |
| William J. Luti | Deputy Under Sec. of Defense for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Special Assistant to the President | 2005 2006-2007 |
| William S. Mailliard | U.S. House of Representatives | |
| Charles McC. Mathias Jr. | U.S. House of Representatives U.S. Senate | 1967-1968 1970, 1972, 1974-1975, 1981, 1984-1986 |
| Jack F. Matlock Jr. | U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union | 1991 |
| Gale W. McGee | U.S. Senate | |
| George C. McGhee | U.S. Ambassador to West Germany | 1963-1967 |
| David E. McGiffert | Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs | 1979 |
| John T. McNaughton | Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs | 1967 |
| Walter F. Mondale | U.S. Senate | 1974 |
| F. Bradford Morse | U.S. House of Representatives | 1966 |
| David D. Newsom | Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs | 1979 |
| Paul H. Nitze | Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Affairs | 1963 |
| Sam Nunn | U.S. Senate | 1996 |
| Joseph S. Nye Jr. | Chairman of National Intelligence Council | 1994 |
| George E. Pataki | Governor of New York | 2006 |
| Henry M. Paulson Jr. | Secretary of the Treasury | 2008 |
| Claiborne Pell | U.S. Senate | 1992 |
| Richard N. Perle | Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy | 1983, 1985 |
| Rick Perry | Governor of Texas | 2007 |
| William J. Perry | Secretary of Defense | 1996 |
| Gen. David Petraeus | Commander, U.S. Central Command | 2009 |
| Thomas Pickering | U.S. Ambassador to Russia | 1994 |
| Larry Pressler | U.S. Senate | 1994 |
| Charles H. Price II | U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain | 1987 |
| Dan Quayle | Vice President of the United States | 1990 |
| William K. Reilly | Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency | 1989 |
| Henry S. Reuss | U.S. House of Representatives | 1965 |
| Condoleezza Rice | Secretary of State | 2008 |
| Bill Richardson | Secretary of Energy | 2000 |
| Rozanne L. Ridgway | U.S. Ambassador to East Germany Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian Affairs | 1985 1987-1988 |
| Donald W. Riegle Jr. | U.S. House of Representatives | 1971 |
| John D. "Jay" Rockefeller IV | West Virginia Secretary of State | 1970-1971 |
| Gen. Bernard W. Rogers | Supreme Allied Commander Europe, SHAPE | 1981-1985, 1987 |
| Donald Rumsfeld | White House Chief of Staff | 1975 |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------------------|
| | Secretary of Defense | 2002 |
| Mark Sanford | Governor of South Carolina | 2008 |
| Rockwell A. Schnabel | U.S. Ambassador to the European Union | 2004 |
| Gen. C.V.R. Schuyler | U.S. Army General | 1958 |
| Hugh Scott | U.S. Senate | |
| Kathleen Sebelius | Governor of Kansas | 2007-2008 |
| Kristen Silverberg | Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs | 2007 |
| Thomas W. Simons Jr. | U.S. Ambassador to Poland | 1991 |
| Admiral Harold Page Smith | Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic (NATO) | 1964 |
| Nancy Soderberg | Deputy National Security Advisor | 1995 |
| John J. Sparkman | U.S. Senate | |
| James B. Steinberg | Deputy National Security Advisor Deputy Secretary of State | 2000 2009 |
| George Stephanopoulos | Senior Advisor to the President of the United States | 1996 |
| Adlai E. Stevenson III | U.S. Senate | 1971 |
| Lawrence Summers | Secretary of The Treasury | 1998 |
| John Sununu | White House Chief of Staff | 1990 |
| John M. Vorys | U.S. House of Representatives | 1957 |
| Mark R. Warner | Governor of Virginia | 2005 |
| John C. Whitehead | Deputy Secretary of State | 1986-1987 |
| Christine Todd Whitman | Governor of New Jersey | 1998 |
| Douglas Wilder | Governor of Virginia | 1991 |
| Ross Wilson | U.S. Ambassador to Turkey | 2007 |
| Frank G. Wisner II | Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs | 1994 1986 |
| Paul D. Wolfowitz | Deputy Secretary of Defense Under Secretary of Defense for Policy | 2003, 2005 1990 |
| Philip Zelikow | Counselor of the State Department | 2006 |
| J.D. Zellerbach | U.S. Ambassador to Italy | 1958 |
| Robert B. Zoellick | Under Secretary of State for Economic and Agricultural Affairs U.S. Trade Representative Deputy Secretary of State | 1991 2003 2006 |
| Adm. Elmo Zumwalt Jr. | Chief of Naval Operations | 1972 |

Source: Bilderberg Meetings Participant Lists (1954, 1957, 1962-2009)

Federal Reserve Bankers at the Bilderberg Meetings

| | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| Paul A. Volcker | Chairman of the Federal Reserve System | 1982-1983, 1986-1987 |
| Alan Greenspan | Chairman of the Federal Reserve System | 2002 |
| Ben Bernanke | Chairman of the Federal Reserve System | 2008 |
| Timothy Geithner | President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York | 2004-2008 |
| William J. McDonough | President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York | 1997-2000, 2002 |
| Michael H. Moskow | President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago | 2001-2002 |

Source: Bilderberg Meetings Participant Lists (1954, 1957, 1962-2009)

**Heads of International Organizations who have attended the Bilderberg Meetings at least once
(Note: year indicates service in international organization)**

General Lord Ismay, Secretary-General of NATO (1952-1957)
Paul-Henri Spaak, Secretary-General of NATO (1957-1961)
Manlio Brosio, Secretary-General of NATO (1964-1971)
Dirk Stikker, Secretary-General of NATO (1961-1964)
Joseph Luns, Secretary-General of NATO (1971-1984)
Lord Carrington, Secretary-General of NATO (1984-1988)
Manfred Woerner, Secretary-General of NATO (1988-1994)
Willy Claes, Secretary-General of NATO (1994-1995)
Javier Solana, Secretary-General of NATO (1995-1999)
Lord (George) Robertson, Secretary-General of NATO (1999-2004)
Jaap de Hoop Scheffer, Secretary-General of NATO (2004-2009)
Anders Fogh Rasmussen, Secretary-General of NATO (2009-present)

Eric Wyndham-White, Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade [GATT] (1965-1968)
Arthur Dunkel, Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (1980-1993)
Peter D. Sutherland, Director-General of World Trade Organization (1993-1995)
Renato Ruggiero, Director-General of World Trade Organization (1995-1999)
Mike Moore, Director-General of the World Trade Organization (1999-2002)
Pascal Lamy, Director-General of the World Trade Organization (2005-present)

Per Jacobsson, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (1956-1963)
Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (1963-1973)
Jacques de Larosiere, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (1978-1987)
Rodrigo de Rato, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (2004-2007)
Dominique Strauss-Kahn, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (2007-present)
Frank A. Southard Jr., Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (1962-1974)
Stanley Fischer, First Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (1994-2001)

John McCloy, President of The World Bank (1947-1949)
Eugene R. Black, President of The World Bank (1949-1962)
George D. Woods, President of The World Bank (1963-1968)
Robert S. McNamara, President of The World Bank (1968-1981)
A.W. Clausen, President of The World Bank (1981-1986)
Barber B. Conable, President of The World Bank (1986-1991)
James D. Wolfensohn, President of The World Bank (1995-2005)
Paul D. Wolfowitz, President of The World Bank (2005-2007)
Robert B. Zoellick, President of The World Bank (2007-present)

A.H.E.M. "Nout" Wellink, Chairman of the Board and President of the Bank for International Settlements (2002-present)
Willem F. Duisenberg, President of the European Central Bank (1998-2003)
Jean-Claude Trichet, President of the European Central Bank (2003-present)
Romano Prodi, President of the European Commission (1999-2004)
Jose Manuel Durao Barroso, President of the European Commission (2004-present)

F. Bradford Morse, Administrator of United Nations Development Programme (1976-1986)
Kemal Dervis, Administrator of United Nations Development Programme (2005-2009)
Josette Sheeran, Executive Director of United Nations World Food Programme (2007-present)
Gro Harlem Brundtland, Director-General of the World Health Organization (1998-2003)

Poul Hartling, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (1978-1985)
Thorvald Stoltenberg, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (1990)
Ruud F.M. Lubbers, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (2001-2005)
Antonio Guterres, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (2005-present)

Paul-Henri Spaak, President of the United Nations General Assembly (1946)
Lester B. Pearson, President of the United Nations General Assembly (1952)
Amintore Fanfani, President of the United Nations General Assembly (1965)
Gaston Thorn, President of the United Nations General Assembly (1975)

Thorkil Kristensen, Secretary-General of Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (1961-1969)
Jonkheer Emile van Lennep, Secretary-General of Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (1969-1984)
Jean-Claude Paye, Secretary-General of Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (1984-1996)
Donald J. Johnston, Secretary-General of Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (1996-2006)

**Heads of central banks and private banks who have attended the Bilderberg Meetings at least once
(Note: year indicates service in central banks or private banks)**

Paul Volcker, Chairman of the Federal Reserve System (1979-1987)
Alan Greenspan, Chairman of the Federal Reserve System (1987-2006)
Ben Bernanke, Chairman of the Federal Reserve System (2006-present)
Anthony M. Solomon, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (1980-1985)
E. Gerald Corrigan, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (1985-1993)
William J. McDonough, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (1993-2003)
Timothy F. Geithner, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (2003-2009)
David A. Dodge, Governor of the Bank of Canada (2001-2008)
Mervyn King, Governor of the Bank of England (2003-present)
Jacques de Larosiere, Governor of Banque de France (1987-1993)
Jean-Claude Trichet, Governor of Banque de France (1993-2003)
Karl Otto Pohl, President of the Deutsche Bundesbank (1980-1991)
Guido Carli, Governor of Banca d'Italia (1960-1975)
Carlo A. Ciampi, Governor of Banca d'Italia (1979-1993)
Mario Draghi, Governor of Banca d'Italia (2006-present)
Vitor M. R. Constancio, Governor of Banco de Portugal (1985-1986, 2000-present)
Jelle Zijlstra, President of the Central Bank of Netherlands [De Nederlandsche Bank] (1967-1981)
Willem F. Duisenberg, President of the Central Bank of Netherlands [De Nederlandsche Bank] (1982-1997)
A.H.E.M. "Nout" Wellink, President of the Central Bank of Netherlands [De Nederlandsche Bank] (1997-present)
Yavus Canevi, Governor of the Central Bank of Turkey (1984-1986)
Zekeriya Yildirim, Governor of the Central Bank of Turkey (1986-1987)
Rusdu Sacacoglu, Governor of the Central Bank of Turkey (1987-1993)
Ercel Gazi, Governor of the Central Bank of Turkey (1996-2001)
Stanley Fischer, Governor of the Bank of Israel (2005-present)
Gyorgy Suranyi, President of National Bank of Hungary (1990-1991, 1995-2001)
Svein Gjedrem, Governor of the Central Bank of Norway (1999-present)
Geir Hallgrimsson, Governor of the Central Bank of Iceland (1986-1990)
Sirkka Hamalainen, Chairman of the Board of the Bank of Finland (1992-1998)
Matti Vanhala, Chairman of the Board of the Bank of Finland (1998-2004)
Erkki Liikanen, Chairman of the Board of the Bank of Finland (2004-present)
Lars Heikensten, former Governor of the Swedish Central Bank (2003-2006)
Bodil Nyboe Andersen, former Governor of the Central Bank of Denmark

Evelyn de Rothschild, former Chairman of N.M. Rothschild & Sons (London)
John J. McCloy, Chairman of the board of Chase Manhattan Bank (1955-1961)
David Rockefeller, Chairman and CEO of Chase Manhattan Bank (1969-1981)
Willard C. Butcher, Chairman and CEO of Chase Manhattan Bank (1981-1990)
Peter G. Peterson, Chairman and CEO of Lehman Brothers (1973-1977) and Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb & Co. (1977-1984)
John C. Whitehead, Partner of Goldman, Sachs & Co. (1955-1984); Co-Chairman of Goldman, Sachs & Co. (1976-1984)
Lloyd C. Blankfein, Chairman and CEO of Goldman Sachs & Co. (2006-present)
Nicholas F. Brady, Chairman and CEO of Dillon, Read & Co. (1982-1988)
George Soros – Chairman of Soros Fund Management, LLC (1996-present)
George W. Ball – Senior Partner of Lehman Brothers (1969-1982)
Henry R. Kravis – Senior Partner of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. (1987-present)

Corporate executives who have attended the Bilderberg Meetings at least once

(Note: year indicates service as head of corporations)

Henry John (H.J.) Heinz II, Chairman of the board of H.J. Heinz Company (1959-1987)
Maurice R. Greenberg, Chairman and CEO of American International Group [AIG] (1989-2005)
David T. Kearns, Chairman and CEO of Xerox Corp. (1985-1991)
Paul A. Allaire, Chairman and CEO of Xerox Corp. (1991-2001)
Donald E. Petersen, Chairman of Ford Motor Co. (1985-1990)
Alexander J. Trotman, Chairman of Ford Motor Co. (1993-1998)
William C. Ford Jr., Chairman and CEO of Ford Motor Co. (2001-present)
Jurgen Schrempp, Chairman of DaimlerChrysler (1998-2005)
Lief Johansson, President and CEO of Volvo
Giovanni Agnelli, former Chairman of Fiat
Louis Schweitzer, former Chairman and CEO of Renault
Lee R. Raymond, Chairman and CEO of ExxonMobil (1999-2006)
John M. Raisman, former Chairman and CEO of Shell U.K.
Peter D. Sutherland, Chairman of British Petroleum
John Browne, former Group Chief Executive of British Petroleum
Jorma Ollila, Chairman of Royal Dutch Shell; former Chairman of Nokia
Cor A.J. Herkstroter, former Chairman of Royal Dutch Shell
Lars Ramqvist, former Chairman and CEO of Ericsson
Michael Treschow, former Chairman of Ericsson
Daniel L. Vasella – Chairman and CEO of Novartis AG [pharmaceutical firm] (1999-present)
Donald M. Kendall, Chairman and CEO of PepsiCo, Inc. (1971-1986)
Indra K. Nooyi, Chairman and CEO of PepsiCo, Inc. (2007-present)
John J. Horan, Chairman and CEO of Merck & Co. (1976-1985)
Dwayne O. Andreas, Chairman of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. (1979-1997)
Robert B. Shapiro, Chairman and CEO of Monsanto Company (1995-2000)
Louis V. Gerstner Jr., Chairman and CEO of International Business Machines Corp. (IBM) (1993-2002)

Organization executives and who have attended the Bilderberg Meetings at least once

(Note: year indicates service as heads of organizations)

Joseph E. Johnson, President of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1950-1971)
Jessica T. Mathews, President of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1997-present)
McGeorge Bundy, President of Ford Foundation (1966-1979)
Franklin A. Thomas, President of Ford Foundation (1979-1996)
Dean Rusk, President of The Rockefeller Foundation (1952-1960)
Judith Rodin, President of The Rockefeller Foundation (2004-present)
John McCloy, Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (1953-1970); Chairman of Ford Foundation (1958-1965)
David Rockefeller, Chairman of Council on Foreign Relations (1970-1985); North American Chairman of Trilateral Commission (1977-1991)
Winston Lord, President of the Council on Foreign Relations (1977-1985)
Richard N. Haass, President of the Council on Foreign Relations (2003-present)
Bruce K. MacLaury, President of The Brookings Institution (1977-1995)
Michael H. Armacost, President of The Brookings Institution (1995-2002)
Walter Isaacson, President of Aspen Institute (2003-present)
David T. McLaughlin, former President of Aspen Institute (1988-1994, 1995-1997)
Johan Jorgen Holst, Director of Norwegian Institute of International Affairs
Jacques Rastoul, Executive Director of Canadian Institute of International Affairs
Thierry de Montbrial, President of the French Institute for International Relations
James Eberle, Director of The Royal Institute of International Affairs

Journalists and media executives who have attended the Bilderberg Meetings at least once

(Note: year indicates service in occupation)

Rupert Murdoch – Chairman and CEO of News Corp. (Fox News) (1991-present)
Arthur Hays Sulzberger – Chairman of the board (1957-1968) and President (1935-1957) of The New York Times Co.
Frederick S. Beebe – Chairman of the board of The Washington Post Co. (1961-1973)
Katharine Graham – Chairman of the board of The Washington Post Co. (1973-1993)
Donald E. Graham – Chairman and CEO of The Washington Post Co. (1993-present)
Peter R. Kann – Chairman of Dow Jones & Co. (1991-2007) and Publisher of *The Wall Street Journal* (1989-2002)
Karen Elliot House – Publisher of *The Wall Street Journal* (2002-2005)
Charles D. Jackson – former Publisher of Life magazine
Hedley Donovan – Editor-in-Chief of Time, Inc. (1964-1979)
Henry A. Grunwald – Editor-in-Chief of Time, Inc. (1979-1987)
Norman Pearlstine – Editor-in-Chief of Time, Inc. (1995-2005)
William F. Buckley Jr. – Editor-in-Chief of *National Review* (1955-1990)
Mortimer B. Zuckerman – Editor-in-Chief of *U.S. News & World Report* (1984-present)
Arthur R. Taylor – President of CBS (1972-1976)
Andrea Mitchell – NBC Journalist
Lesley R. Stahl – CBS Journalist (“60 Minutes”)
Peter Jennings – ABC Journalist
Thomas L. Friedman – *New York Times* columnist
Charles Krauthammer – *Washington Post* columnist
Theo Sommer – former Editor-in-Chief of *Die Zeit*

**Heads of State and Government who have attended the Bilderberg Meetings at least once
(Note: year indicates service in government)**

Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States (1974-1977)
Bill Clinton, President of the United States (1993-2001)

Lester B. Pearson, Prime Minister of Canada (1963-1968)
Pierre E. Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada (1968-1979, 1980-1984)
Jean Chretien, Prime Minister of Canada (1993-2003)
Paul Martin, Prime Minister of Canada (2003-2006)
Stephen Harper, Prime Minister of Canada (2006-present)

Lord Home of the Hirsell, K. T. (Alec Douglas-Home), Prime Minister of Great Britain (1963-1964)
Harold Wilson, Prime Minister of Great Britain (1964-1970, 1974-1976)
Edward R.G. Heath, Prime Minister of Great Britain (1970-1974)
James Callaghan, Prime Minister of Great Britain (1976-1979)
Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of Great Britain (1979-1990)
Tony Blair, Prime Minister of Great Britain (1997-2007)
Gordon Brown, Prime Minister of Great Britain (2007-present)

Georges Pompidou, President of France (1969-1974); Prime Minister of France (1962-1968)
Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, President of France (1974-1981)
Rene Pleven, Prime Minister of France (1950-1951, 1951-1952)
Antoine Pinay, Prime Minister of France (1952-1953)
Pierre Mendes-France, Prime Minister of France (1954-1955)
Edgar Faure, Prime Minister of France (1952, 1955-1956)
Guy Mollet, Prime Minister of France (1956-1957)
Raymond Barre, Prime Minister of France (1976-1981)
Laurent Fabius, Prime Minister of France (1984-1986)
Michel Rocard, Prime Minister of France (1988-1991)
Pierre Beregovoy, Prime Minister of France (1992-1993)
Lionel Jospin, Prime Minister of France (1997-2002)

Walter Scheel, President of West Germany (1974-1979)
Ludwig Erhard, Chancellor of West Germany (1963-1966)
Kurt G. Kiesinger, Chancellor of West Germany (1966-1969)
Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of West Germany (1974-1982)
Helmut Kohl, Chancellor of West Germany (1982-1991); Chancellor of Germany (1991-1998)
Angela Merkel, Chancellor of Germany (2005-present)

Jelle Zijlstra, Prime Minister of the Netherlands (1966-1967)
Barend Biesheuvel, Prime Minister of the Netherlands (1971-1973)
Joop M. Den Uyl, Prime Minister of the Netherlands (1973-1977)
Ruud F.M. Lubbers, Prime Minister of the Netherlands (1982-1994)
Wim Kok, Prime Minister of the Netherlands (1994-2002)
Jan Peter Balkenende, Prime Minister of the Netherlands (2002-present)

Paul van Zeeland, Prime Minister of Belgium (1935-1937)
Paul Henri-Spaak, Prime Minister of Belgium (1938-1939, 1946, 1947-1949)
Theo Lefevre, Prime Minister of Belgium (1961-1965)
Leo Tindemans, Prime Minister of Belgium (1974-1978)
Wilfried Martens, Prime Minister of Belgium (1979-1981, 1981-1992)
Jean-Luc Dehaene, Prime Minister of Belgium (1992-1999)
Guy Verhofstadt, Prime Minister of Belgium (1999-2008)

Jorge Sampaio, President of Portugal (1996-2006)
Francisco Pinto Balsemao, Prime Minister of Portugal (1981-1983)
Antonio Guterres, Prime Minister of Portugal (1996-2002)
Jose Manuel Durao Barroso, Prime Minister of Portugal (2002-2004)
Pedro M. Santana Lopes, Prime Minister of Portugal (2004-2005)
Jose Socrates, Prime Minister of Portugal (2005-present)

Alcide De Gasperi, Prime Minister of Italy (1945-1953)
Amintore Fanfani, Prime Minister of Italy (1954, 1958-1959, 1960-1963, 1982-1983, 1987)
Carlo A. Ciampi, Prime Minister of Italy (1993-1994); President of Italy (1999-2006)
Romano Prodi, Prime Minister of Italy (1996-1998, 2006-2008)

Bruno Kreisky, Chancellor of Austria (1970-1983)
Franz Vranitzky, Chancellor of Austria (1986-1997)
Wolfgang Schuessel, Chancellor of Austria (2000-2007)
Alfred Gusenbauer, Chancellor of Austria (2007-2008)
Werner Faymann, Chancellor of Austria (2008-present)
Thomas Klestil, President of Austria (1992-2004)
Heinz Fischer, President of Austria (2004-present)

Hans-Peter Tschudi, President of Switzerland (1965, 1970)
Kurt Furgler, President of Switzerland (1977, 1981, 1985)
Jean-Pascal Delamuraz, President of Switzerland (1989, 1996)
Flavio Cotti, President of Switzerland (1991, 1998)
Pascal Couchepin, President of Switzerland (2003)

Tage F. Erlander, Prime Minister of Sweden (1946-1969)
Thorbjorn Falldin, Prime Minister of Sweden (1976-1978, 1979-1982)
Ola Ullsten, Prime Minister of Sweden (1978-1979)
Olaf Palme, Prime Minister of Sweden (1969-1976, 1982-1986)
Carl Bildt, Prime Minister of Sweden (1991-1994)
Fredrik Reinfeldt, Prime Minister of Sweden (2006-present)

Kalevi Sorsa, Prime Minister of Finland (1972-1975, 1977-1979, 1982-1987)
Esko Aho, Prime Minister of Finland (1991-1995)
Paavo Lipponen, Prime Minister of Finland (1995-2003)
Matti Ahtisaari, President of Finland (1994-2000)
Matti Vanhanen, Prime Minister of Finland (2003-present)

Bjarni Benediktsson, Prime Minister of Iceland (1963-1970)
Gunnar Thoroddsen, Prime Minister of Iceland (1980-1983)
Geir Hallgrímsson, Prime Minister of Iceland (1974-1978)
David Oddsson, Prime Minister of Iceland (1991-2004)

Gro Harlem Brundtland, Prime Minister of Norway (1981, 1986-1989, 1990-1996)
Kaare Willoch, Prime Minister of Norway (1981-1986)
Jens Stoltenberg, Prime Minister of Norway (2000-2001, 2005-present)

Jens Otto Krag, Prime Minister of Denmark (1962-1968, 1971-1972)
Poul Hartling, Prime Minister of Denmark (1973-1975)
Anders Fogh Rasmussen, Prime Minister of Denmark (2001-2009)

Garret FitzGerald, Prime Minister of Ireland (1981-1982, 1982-1987)
John Bruton, Prime Minister of Ireland (1994-1997)

Panagiotis Pipinelis, Prime Minister of Greece (1963)
Panagiotis Kanellopoulos, Prime Minister of Greece (1967)
Constantine Mitsotakis, Prime Minister of Greece (1990-1993)
Kostas Karamanlis, Prime Minister of Greece (2004-present)

Mesut Yilmaz, Prime Minister of Turkey (1991, 1996, 1997-1999)
Suleyman Demirel, President of Turkey (1993-2000); Prime Minister of Turkey (1965-1971, 1975-1977, 1977-1978, 1979-1980, 1991-1993)
Gaston Thorn, Prime Minister of Luxembourg (1974-1979)
Felipe Gonzalez, Prime Minister of Spain (1982-1996)

European monarchs who have attended the Bilderberg Meetings at least once:

Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands
Prince Claus of the Netherlands
Prince Willem-Alexander of the Netherlands
Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands
Queen Sofia of Spain
King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden
King Harald V of Norway (attended as a prince)
Prince Philippe of Belgium
Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh
Prince Charles of Wales
Prince Hans-Adam of Liechtenstein

PROMINENT BILDERBERG MEETINGS PARTICIPANTS



Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands

Netherlands
Chairman of the Bilderberg Meetings
Co-Founder of the Bilderberg Meetings
(1954-1975)



Joseph H. Retinger

Poland/Britain
Secretary General of the Bilderberg Meetings
Co-Founder of the Bilderberg Meetings
(1954-c.1959)



David Rockefeller

U.S.A.
Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank
Chairman of Council on Foreign Relations
(1954, 1957-1958, 1962-1972, 1974-1975, 1977-1985, 1987-2006, 2008-2009)



Otto Wolff von Amerongen

Germany
Chairman and CEO of Otto Wolff GmbH
(1957, 1962-1975, 1977-1980, 1982-2001)



Sir Eric Roll (Lord Roll of Ipsden)

Great Britain
Chairman of S.G. Warburg & Co., Ltd.
(1964, 1966, 1967, 1969-1975, 1977-2002)



George W. Ball

U.S.A.
Under Secretary of State;
Senior Partner of Lehman Brothers
(1954, 1957-1958, 1962-1975, 1977-1993)



Henry Kissinger

U.S.A.
Secretary of State; National Security Advisor
(1957, 1964, 1971, 1977-1978, 1980-1992, 1994-2008)



Giovanni Agnelli
Italy

Chairman of FIAT
(1958, 1962-1970, 1972-1975, 1977-1979, 1981, 1984-1998, 2000)



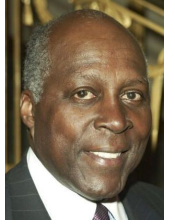
Victor Halberstadt
Netherlands

Professor of Economics at Leiden University
in the Netherlands
(1975, 1977-2009)



Etienne Davignon

Belgium
Vice Chairman of Suez-Tractebel
(1972, 1974, 1977-1978, 1980, 1983-1992, 1994-2009)



Vernon E. Jordan Jr.

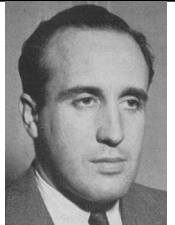
U.S.A.
Senior Managing Director of Lazard Freres
(1969-1970, 1979-1985, 1987, 1989-2009)

Ernst H. van der Beugel

Netherlands
Professor of International Relations, Leiden
University in the Netherlands
(1963-1975, 1977-1984, 1988-1994, 1997-1998)



Thierry de Montbrial; France
President of French Institute for International
Relations
(1975, 1977-1995, 1997, 2000-2006, 2008-2009)



Henry J. Heinz II
U.S.A.

Chairman of H.J. Heinz & Co.
(1954, 1957-1958, 1962-1975, 1977-1986)



Francisco Pinto Balsemao
Portugal

Prime Minister of Portugal
(1981, 1983-1985, 1987-2009)



James D. Wolfensohn
U.S.A.
President of The World Bank
(1985, 1987-2000, 2002-2009)



Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands
Netherlands
(1972, 1974, 1984, 1986-2001, 2003-2009)



Max Kohnstamm
(International)
President, European University in Florence
(1962-1964, 1967, 1969-1975, 1977, 1979-1980, 1982, 1984, 1986-1989, 1991-1992, 1994-1996, 1998)



Mario Monti
Italy
President of Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi
(1983-1994, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2003-2009)



Joseph M.A.H. Luns
Netherlands
Secretary-General of NATO
(1964-1975, 1977-1984)



Conrad M. Black
Canada
Chairman and CEO of Hollinger International, Inc.
(1981, 1983, 1985-2003)



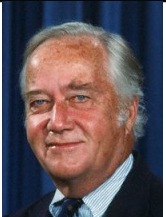
Marie-Josée Kravis
Canada/U.S.A.
Senior Fellow, Hudson Institute, Inc.
(1989-1996, 1998-2009)



Joseph E. Johnson
U.S.A.
President of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
(1957, 1958, 1962-1975, 1977, 1978, 1980)



Peter D. Sutherland
Ireland
Chairman of British Petroleum
Director General, World Trade Organization
(1989-1998, 2000, 2002-2007, 2009)



Charles McC. Mathias Jr.
U.S.A.
U.S. Senator
(1967, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1975, 1981, 1984-1993)



Daniel E. Janssen
Belgium
Chairman of the Executive Committee, U.C.B., S.A.
(1969-1975, 1977, 1979-1981, 1983-1985, 1995, 2000)



Franz Vranitzky
Austria
Chancellor of Austria (1986-1997)
(1975, 1979, 1985-1991, 1993, 1996-2000, 2002)



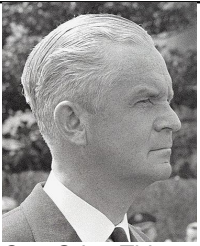
Emilio G. Collado
U.S.A.
Executive Vice President of Exxon Corp.
(1962-1975, 1977, 1978, 1980)



Kenneth W. Dam
U.S.A.
Deputy Secretary of State
(1983, 1985-1995, 1997, 2001, 2002)



Juan Luis Cebrian
Spain
CEO of PRISA
(1983, 1985, 1987-1990, 1993, 2001-2009)



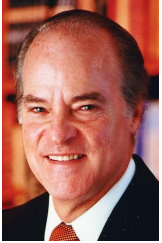
Otto Grieg Tidemand
Norway
Minister of Defense
(1967-1975, 1977-1980, 1982, 1984)



J. Martin Taylor
Great Britain
Chairman of Syngenta International AG
(1993-2001, 2003-2005, 2007-2009)



Jonkheer Emile van Lennep
International
Secretary-General of OECD
(1963-1965, 1970, 1972-1975, 1977-1985, 1987)



Henry R. Kravis
U.S.A.
Founding Partner of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co.
(1992-1993, 1996, 1998, 2000-2009)



Dwayne O. Andreas
U.S.A.
Chairman of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.
(1982-1985, 1987-1990, 1992-1996)



Arthur H. Dean
U.S.A.
Partner of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP [law firm]
(1957, 1963-1973, 1975)



John C. Whitehead
U.S.A.
Partner of Goldman Sachs & Co.;
Deputy Secretary of State
(1984-1987, 1989-1997)



Jorma Ollila
Finland
Chairman of Royal Dutch Shell
(1994, 1997-2008)



Jurgen Schrempp
Germany
Chairman, DaimlerChrysler
(1994-1999, 2001-2007, 2009)



Bertrand Collomb
France
Chairman of Lafarge
(1991-1992, 1996-1998, 2000-2003, 2005-2006, 2008)



Paul A. Allaire
U.S.A.
Chairman, Xerox Corp.
(1991-2002)



Queen Sofia of Spain
Spain
(1989-1992, 1994, 1996, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007-2009)



Geir Hallgrimson
Iceland
Prime Minister of Iceland; Governor of the Central Bank of Iceland
(1972-1973, 1977-1978, 1980-1982, 1984-1988, 1990)



Paul D. Wolfowitz
U.S.A.
President, The World Bank
Deputy Secretary of Defense
(1990, 1994-1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007-2009)



Gabriel Hauge
U.S.A.
Chairman of the board of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.
(1958, 1962-1964, 1966, 1968-1972, 1974, 1978)



Franco Bernabe
Italy
Vice Chairman of Rothschild Europe
(1996, 1998-2001, 2003-2009)



Jean-Claude Trichet
France
President of European Central Bank
(1995, 1999-2005, 2007-2008)



Richard Holbrooke
U.S.A.
U.S. Representative to the United Nations;
Vice Chairman of Perseus
(1995-1999, 2004-2009)



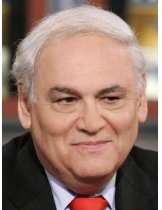
Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa
Italy
Minister of Finance
(1986, 1998-2006, 2008-2009)



Theo Sommer
Germany
Editor-in-Chief of *Die Zeit*
(1973-1975, 1977-1993)



Jaakko Iloniemi
Finland
Ambassador of Finland to the U.S.
(1984-1997)



Richard N. Perle
U.S.A.
Assistant Secretary of Defense for
International Security Policy
(1983, 1985, 2001-2009)



Jessica T. Mathews
U.S.A.
President, Carnegie Endowment for
International Peace
(1998-2002, 2004-2008)



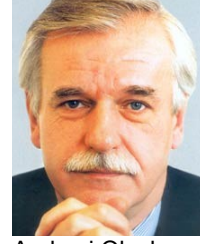
Carl Bildt
Sweden
Prime Minister of Sweden
(1992-1993, 1996-1997, 1999-2000, 2006-2009)



William P. Bundy
U.S.A.
Editor of *Foreign Affairs* magazine
(1973, 1977-1981, 1983-1985, 1990)



Daniel L. Vasella
Switzerland
Chairman and CEO of Novartis AG
(1998-2005, 2007-2009)



Andrzej Olechowski
Poland
Minister of Foreign Affairs
(1994-1999, 2001, 2003-2006)



James A. Perkins
U.S.A.
President of Cornell University
(1963, 1965, 1967, 1968, 1971-1975, 1980)



Edmond de Rothschild
France
International Financier
(1968-1975, 1977)



Helmut Schmidt
Germany
Chancellor of West Germany
(1966, 1967, 1969, 1973, 1974, 1977, 1980, 1983, 1986)