Who Are The U.S. Negotiators?

CYRUS VANCE

Prior to his appointment as Secretary of State, Vance was a founding member of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission, vice-chairman of David Rockefeller's New York Council on Foreign Relations, and chairman of the board of the Rockefeller Foundation. This foundation has funded for years the Institute for Policy Studies which runs terrorist operations in Latin America.

His corporate links come by way of his law practice. Vance was an attorney with Simpson, Thacher and Bartlett, a Wall Street firm whose major clients are Lehman Bros., Pan American World Airways, and Gulf and Western Industries Inc. — a U.S. based conglomerate which purchased the largest and choicest sugar landholdings in the Dominican Republic subsequent to the U.S. 1965 invasion into the Dominican civil war and Vance's mediation in the conflict as Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Vance was a director of the Rockefeller-controlled New York Times, and of IBM, whose chief executive officer, Thomas J. Watson, Jr. is a fellow trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Vance is a high-level Rockefeller-"Our Crowd" policy advisor and implementer with long established ties to British intelligence circles of the Lord Beaverbrook pedigree. He participated in the planning and implementation of the joint Rockefeller and Rothschild Trilateral Commission coup d'etat process that imposed Trilateral Commission member Jimmy Carter as President.

Vance, as Deputy Secretary of Defense under Lyndon Johnson, personally ran the 1967 "Operation Prometheus" Greek coup; in 1968 he coordinated the U.S. Army invasion of Detroit, Michigan during the summer riots, and ordered the creation of "Operation Garden Plot" — the 1984-style domestic surveillance and computer dossier system set up by the Defense Department. As U.S. negotiator to the Paris Peace Conference on Vietnam in 1968-69, he and fellow negotiator Averell Harriman aborted effective negotiations.

In testimony during Vance's confirmation hearings in the U.S. Senate, former U.S. Ambassador to Chile Edward Korry identified Vance as the mastermind behind the 1964 Brazilian coup against Goulart and the 1973 Chile coup against Dr. Salvador Allende.

SOL LINOWITZ

Linowitz is a director or trustee of almost every Rockefeller policy-making group for Latin America — the Council of the Americas (which former U.S. Ambassador to Chile Edward Korry cited as the base of operations against the Allende government), the Center for Inter American Relations and its subgroup the Commission on U.S. Latin American Relations (the "Linowitz Commission") of which Linowitz is chairman. The executive director of the Linowitz Commission is a member of the terrorist Institute for Policy Studies and the affiliated Transnational Institute's subgroup — the two main centers for deployment of Rockefeller-run "left" terrorism.

Linowitz is the senior partner at the Wall Street law firm Coudert Bros. This law firm is noted for its arch reactionary views. In the 1940s it represented the fascist Vichy French Government. It represents Buckley family oil interests in Latin America, and in 1965 partner Frederick Coudert headed the Buckley for Mayor Committee in New York City. Coudert Bros. partner Richard Gardner, as Ambassador to Italy, is currently directing the destabilization of the Andreotti government.

Well-known as the chairman of the Xerox Corp., Linowitz served on Nelson Rockefeller's Commission on Critical Choices. He is a member of David Rockefeller's Council on Foreign Relations; a co-founder of David Rockefeller's International Executives Service Corp. — a Businessman's Peace Corp. —; a trustee of Averell Harriman's American Assembly — a policy making group based at Columbia University in NYC; a trustee of the CIA-funded Institute for International Education.

Linowitz was appointed to his present position from his post as U.S. Ambassador to the Organization of American States (1966-69).

ELLSWORTH BUNKER

Bunker was the chairman of the board of National Sugar Refining Co. from 1948 to 1951. He had been a director since 1927 and president since 1940. This company has long been controlled by the Havemeyer family—a family closely associated with the Rockefellers and with interests in Chemical Bank, a Rockefeller-Kuhn Loeb preserve. Previous to the 1959 revolution in Cuba, the corporation had interests there.

Bunker's ambassadorial credentials are certified by his long standing membership in David Rockefeller's New York Council on Foreign Relations and its subsidiary Foreign Policy association.

He was U.S. Ambassador to Argentina, 1951, to Italy 1952-53, to India, 1956-61, simultaneously to Nepal, 1956-59, and notoriously U.S. Ambassador to Vietnam from 1967 onwards. In 1962 he was mediator in the Dutch-Indonesian dispute over control of West New Guinea, in 1963 consultant to Secretary of State Dean Rusk, the U.S. representative on the council of the Organization of American States, 1964-66, and ambassador-at-large 1966-67