Eisenhower and the Korea war

“...in a speech at the Bohemian Grove, that an army general named Dwight Eisenhower had warned of a coming conflict in a place called Korea. Later, after Eisenhower became president, his director of central intelligence, Allen Dulles, warned Grove members of the threat of Communism—a refrain H-bomb “father” Edward Teller reiterated at The Grove a quarter-century later, this time in connection with the Persian Gulf. (see The San Francisco Chronicle, 7/16/81)” (Latan McCartney, Friends in Hightplaces, The Bacheal story: the most secret corporation and how it engineered the world, Simon and Schuster, 1988, p.14)

Nixon and reagan

“...Through the years, The Grove, whose membership included numerous governors and senators, three former presidents and whole battalions of cabinet members, past and present, had also been the scene of considerable politicking—most notably in 1967, when Grove member Richard Nixon extracted a promise from fellow member Ronald Reagan that he would not be a candidate for the 1968 Republican presidential nomination” (Latan McCartney, Friends in Hightplaces, The Bacheal story: the most secret corporation and how it engineered the world, Simon and Schuster, 1988, p.14)

The October surprise

William Casey’s name appears on guest lists from the Bohemian Grove for both 1980 and 1981. At the time of the 1980 Grove encampment, Casey was managing Ronald Reagan’s presidential campaign. In 1981, Reagan was President and Casey was his new Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. At the Grove in 1981, Casey was hosted by John McCone, who had been the CIA Director from 1961 to 1965. But it was Casey’s visit to the Bohemian Grove in 1980 that drew the attention of investigators from both the United States Senate and the House of Representatives. The House October Surprise Task Force was investigating allegations that representatives of the 1980 Ronald Reagan presidential campaign made a deal with Iranians to delay the release of Americans held hostage in Iran until after the November 1980 presidential election so that Reagan’s opponent, then President Jimmy Carter, wouldn’t gain a popularity boost before election day. The “October Surprise” allegations included a date specific allegation that William Casey met with an Iranian cleric in Madrid, Spain. Among the conclusions of the 1993 House October Surprise Task Force report that rejected the October Surprise allegations was that the Madrid meeting could not have happened because William Casey had an alibi. They said he was at the Bohemian Grove on one of the days the meeting was alleged to have occurred. Journalist Robert Parry who investigated the October Surprise allegations for the Public Broadcasting System’s Frontline television program has written two books that criticize the Congressional investigation. Parry takes specific issue with the “Bohemian Grove alibi” incorporated in the report of the House task force.