

Drive to unseat President traced to London-based Hollinger group

by Edward Spannaus

The office of the presidency of the United States is currently being subjected to a campaign of destabilization directed from London by the friends of Henry Kissinger and Margaret Thatcher. This is the incontrovertible conclusion which emerges from the scrutiny of the timing and the sources of the attacks on President Clinton and his circle. These attacks have been dubbed "Whitewatergate" by those anxious to draw false parallels with the Watergate scandal which brought down President Nixon two decades ago.

The dossier on the Hollinger, Inc. group which follows on p. 62 should put to shame those opportunist Republicans and U.S. news media personnel who have become complicit in this foreign subversion of U.S. institutions of government.

Neo-cons telegraph their punches

The current effort to bring down the President of the United States was shifted into high gear in late December, with publication of the lurid January "Troopergate" issue of the *American Spectator*—a relatively insignificant U.S. "neo-con" publication with multiple ties to the British Hollinger Group. The *Spectator* story was quickly picked up by CNN and ABC News, and burgeoned into a national news story. Since then, the "Whitewater" scandal has escalated almost weekly.

This campaign of vilification of the President is being spearheaded by Hollinger's *Sunday Telegraph* of London, which on Jan. 23 announced its intention to force Clinton out of office "before the year is out."

However, the decision to go with this campaign was made no later than early October. On Oct. 3, 1993, Boris Yeltsin ordered Russian Army tanks to fire on the White House in Moscow, ending the parliamentary process and inaugurating a new period of instability. On the same day, statesman and physical economist Lyndon LaRouche issued a statement characterizing the Russia developments as a "new point of inflection—by no means limited to the former Soviet Union." He appealed to the Clinton administration "to dump the globaloney left over from George Bush."

On Dec. 16, Vice President Albert Gore made his now-famous statement in Moscow criticizing the International Monetary Fund and IMF conditionalities. Gore was accompanied in Moscow by now-Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott, one of President Clinton's closest friends. On Talbott's return from Moscow on Dec. 20, he said that what was

needed was "less shock and more therapy." The IMF/World Bank and other institutions swung into action in an effort to prevent any U.S. policy shift; an IMF official argued to *EIR* investigators that the IMF was more powerful than the Presidency of the United States.

This is when the barrage of scandals against Clinton seriously commenced. In late December, CNN gave extraordinarily prominent coverage to the forthcoming January 1994 *American Spectator* "Troopergate" story. The visible orchestrator of "Troopergate," as well as the earlier Jennifer Flowers scandal, was Arkansas lawyer Cliff Jackson—a sometime friend of Clinton who was a Fulbright Scholar in London at the same time Clinton was in Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar. On Jan. 8, the *Irish People*, the newspaper of the Irish Republican Army's supporters in America, identified Cliff Jackson as an agent of British intelligence, working directly for 10 Downing Street.

On Jan. 23, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard had a front-page lead story in the *Sunday Telegraph* claiming that a former beauty queen had been allegedly threatened by Clinton. The self-confessed collaborator with British foreign intelligence (MI-6), Evans-Pritchard, wrote 20 stories on Clinton from Nov. 21, 1993 to mid-March. His March 6 article crowed that "Panic Hits Scandal-Ridden White House: Clinton Crisis Deepens as Top Aide Quits."

The *Telegraph's* leading role has been flaunted by Emmett Tyrrell, the editor of the *American Spectator*, who on Feb. 11 lauded Evans-Pritchard as having been "particularly tireless in examining those scandals." The *Sunday Telegraph* ran a feature boosting Tyrrell in return. "There has always been a strong British connection" to the *American Spectator*, gushed the *Sunday Telegraph*, pointing out that its Washington bureau chief, Tom Bethell, is English, and that Sir Peregrine Worsthorne, the chief columnist for the *Telegraph*, is an active member of the *Spectator's* editorial board. Worsthorne himself praised his friend "Bob" Tyrrell, whom he described as "masterminding the campaign which is beginning to look like it might do for Clinton what the *Washington Post* did for Nixon."

Even as the controversy in the United States has begun to die down, and some U.S. press circles embarked on a round of self-reflection and self-criticism over their role in the orgy of media hysteria over Whitewater, the *Telegraph* continued the onslaught. The other major London papers were down-

playing Whitewater, but the *Sunday Telegraph* of March 13 was back on the case.

“Little Rock’s Mean Machine,” was the headline, and underneath was highlighted the following: “Ambrose Evans-Pritchard goes ‘underground’ in Conway, Arkansas, and finds a climate of bitterness and fear. The talk is of revenge, the targets are the President and the political system that nurtured his climb to power.”

The *Telegraph* article is based on information allegedly provided to Evans-Pritchard by Larry Nichols, a former low-level official of the state government in Arkansas when Clinton was governor. As early as 1991, Nichols had surfaced in TV and newspaper interviews making charges about then-candidate Clinton, including the Gennifer Flowers sex saga. Most reporters eventually concluded that Nichols’s information was unprovable or not as damning as he claimed. He fell off the radar screen even with some of the reporters who were doggedly pursuing every lead about Clinton—until Evans-Pritchard came to town and revived him.

In a second article, “Whitewater: The Flood May Be Still to Come,” Evans-Pritchard complains that “Washington has been slow to grasp the gravity of it all.” But, Pritchard reports wishfully: “Washington is paralyzed and is likely to remain so” until congressional hearings on Whitewater are held. What would the findings of such hearings do? “At best they will puncture the moral pretensions of this White House,” he proclaims; “at worst, they will lead to criminal indictments and bring down the whole administration.”

Wall Street Journal follows London

After Associate Attorney General Webster Hubbell resigned on March 14—over a matter not directly related to the Whitewater/Madison business—the *Wall Street Journal* sought out a new angle on the Clinton scandals. Having brought its previous five-part editorial series, “Who Is Webster Hubbell?” to a successful end, the *Journal* inaugurated a new series on March 15. In its lead editorial, “Who Was Webster Hubbell?—I,” the *Journal* boasted of its 12-month crusade against Hubbell, and disclosed its new excuse to continue its attacks on the Hillary Clinton group from the Rose law firm in Little Rock.

What most *Journal* readers may not have realized is that the *Journal*’s new angle is an old one—which was highlighted on the front page of the London *Sunday Times* on Feb. 13. On the *Journal*’s March 14 editorial page is a lengthy article on Iowa nursing homes deals which had been brokered by Rose law firm partner William Kennedy III. This reprints a *Des Moines Register* article from June 13, 1993, which is clearly where the London *Sunday Times* “Insight” team got much of their Feb. 13 article—a signal that the story should get more prominence. So now, the *Wall Street Journal* declares its intention to go after Associate White House Counsel William Kennedy, as a stepping stone to get at Hillary and then Bill Clinton. This should be no surprise: Webster Hubbell, William Kennedy, Vincent Foster, and Hillary Clinton

LaRouche: Geopolitics drives the assault

From comments by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. in a March 16 radio interview:

The object of the operation is not merely to get Clinton out of office, but is to absolutely permanently damage the constitutional office of the presidency, that is, to damage the ability of the United States government to function.

There is a geopolitical reason for that. Pending the point that might occur, that Moscow might become a very serious thermonuclear adversary . . . we have a situation in which, without a superpower conflict, the major conflict is the economic crisis which the entire world is suffering. The only institution which has the power to very directly and simply turn this economic crisis around, is the government of the United States.

Not because we have economic muscle; we don’t have that any more. But we do have political muscle, and that political muscle could be indispensable in establishing a new international system of credit to replace the present IMF system, which is really bankrupt, in order to get the world economy moving again.

Now these guys in London—the Conrad Black types—who are running this operation against Clinton, are very well aware of that, and *they don’t want that to happen*. And they see the danger that if Clinton comes around to economic cooperation with Moscow, as the alternative to Moscow becoming a Third Rome military adversary, that Clinton will then have to take on the IMF; and if he takes on the IMF, the logical result will be to line up the United States, Japan, and western continental Europe in an axis of economic development cooperation to get the world economy moving again.

If that happens, then the last vestige of what was once called the British Empire, which now exists only in terms of financial and ideological kinds of forms, is finished. And one must remember that the British Empire organized two world wars (contrary to what some people believe happened in these two world wars), in order to prevent precisely that kind of cooperation. And whether President Clinton understands it or not, that’s what he’s up against.

were targeted for further attacks by the Feb. 13 London *Sunday Times*, which described them as “a clique inside the Rose law firm known as the Four Musketeers.”