

Press slanders pave the way for threats on Clinton's life

by Scott Thompson

A barrage of British-inspired press slanders has helped prepare the groundwork for the threat of assassination against President William Clinton. The "Whitewatergate" plot against the President was announced by Ambrose Evans-Pritchard in the London *Sunday Telegraph* on Jan. 23, 1994, when he "predicted" that escalating scandals would drive Clinton from office by the end of the year. As early as Nov. 7, 1993, Evans-Pritchard was predicting that a host of scandals would erupt around Clinton.

The *Sunday Telegraph*, which has taken the point for the attacks against Clinton, is a subsidiary of the Telegraph PLC, the crown jewel of the Hollinger Corp., a media conglomerate at the center of the British imperial faction. Hollinger founder, chairman, and chief executive officer Conrad Black, is a protégé of E.P. Taylor, a collaborator of Lord Beaverbrook who headed the economic warfare section of the British Special Operations Executive during World War II.

The man believed to be the moneybags for Hollinger's acquisition of the *Sunday Telegraph*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Jerusalem Post*, and *Chicago Sun Times*, is Li Kai-shing, whose family owns a seat on the board of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, identified by *EIR*'s bestseller *Dope, Inc.* as running the opium-growing, heroin-processing, and money-laundering trade in the "Golden Triangle."

Hollinger's board of directors includes some of the leading representatives of organized crime family fortunes like Peter Bronfman; it also has an international advisory board which includes: Baroness Margaret Thatcher of Kesteven, an honorary senior adviser who profited heavily from the Hollinger takeover of Telegraph PLC in 1985; Lord Peter Rupert Carrington, a founding board member of Kissinger Associates, Inc. and a controller of Henry Kissinger for the British imperial faction; and Kissinger, who confessed in a May 10, 1982 speech at Chatham House (Royal Institute of International Affairs) that he was a British agent while serving as a high-ranking U.S. official.

One vehicle for the attacks on the President has been the *American Spectator*, which claims to have doubled its circulation to 258,000 by peddling the attacks. The *Spectator*'s editor-in-chief is R. Emmett Tyrrell, who, in the Feb.

10, 1994 *Washington Times*, praised the call by Evans-Pritchard to topple the Clinton administration. The *American Spectator* is linked to the *Sunday Telegraph* through Peregrine Worsthorne, a writer for the *Telegraph* who is a member of the editorial board of the *Spectator*.

At one point in the "Whitewatergate" plot, Worsthorne hosted R. Emmett Tyrrell in London. In the Feb. 1, 1994 *Sunday Telegraph*, Worsthorne wrote: "Bob Tyrrell . . . is masterminding the campaign which is beginning to look as if it might do for Clinton what the *Washington Post* did for Nixon."

Tyrrell has assembled an editorial staff that comes from the ranks of Thatcherite neo-conservatives who claim responsibility for the electoral victory in the U.S. House of Representatives of a fascist stripe of Republicans. These include: Tom Bethell, a distant relative of Britain's Lord Nicholas Bethell who writes for *National Review*; John Podhoretz, son of *Commentary Magazine*'s Norman Podhoretz; Norman Podhoretz's wife, Midge Decter, whose son-in-law is Iran-Contra scofflaw Elliott Abrams; Jeane Kirkpatrick, now at the American Enterprise Institute; and, Michael Ledeen, who helped Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Kissinger cover up their role in the Italian Propaganda-2 scandal, and who, like Abrams, worked in Oliver North's "public diplomacy" efforts.

Numerous British assets, like Paul Johnson, Nicholas Bethell, and Worsthorne, help set policy at the *American Spectator*, as well as publications like William F. Buckley's *National Review*, which are part of Whitewatergate.

Evans-Pritchard, a second-generation asset of British intelligence, has admitted that he swapped information with a British intelligence agent during the four and a half years he worked in Central America. He boasted that while in Central America, he was the only journalist to get along with both the Contra rebels of Oliver North and the guerrillas of El Salvador and Guatemala. He spent over a week at the cocaine laboratory of the Shining Path narco-terrorists in a trip up the Amazon from Ayacucho, Peru in 1986. His father, Sir Edward Evan Evans-Pritchard, did a multitude of tasks for the British governor general among tribes in Anglo-Egypt-Sudan, but was seconded to British SIS during World War II

and eventually established Libya by promoting the heads of the Bedouin Sanusiya. Ambrose Evans-Pritchard has indicated that he has a policy of remaining in contact with British SIS; the *Sunday Telegraph* seems to have little regard for espionage laws in pursuing Whitewatergate.

Chronology of slanders

July 25, 1993: Evans-Pritchard writes "Death in Clinton Clique: In Italy and America, Scandal and Peer Pressure Surround Suicides at the Top," in the *Sunday Times*. This is his first article intimating that President Clinton had an aide, Vincent Foster, killed—a groundless charge picked up by Jerry Falwell.

Nov. 7, 1993: In the *Sunday Telegraph*, Evans-Pritchard "predicts" that an array of scandals will erupt around President Clinton.

Nov. 7, 1993: Evans-Pritchard writes "Clinton's Korea Missile Crisis Risks All-Out War," in *Sunday Telegraph*.

Dec. 19, 1993: Ted Turner's Cable News Network begins 30-hours of coverage of sensational charges in the *American Spectator*.

Dec. 19, 1993: Evans-Pritchard pens "Special Report on Ireland: Clinton Brushed Aside Pentagon's Warning," in the *Sunday Telegraph*.

Jan. 2, 1994: "Evans-Pritchard reports from Washington on the implications of the sex and money scandals that have undermined the recent rise in the President's popularity," the *Sunday Telegraph* reports. Other articles include: "Focus: Clinton's First Year: Between Little Rock and a Hard Place—It Is Too Early To Tell Whether He Faces Political Ruin as the Shabby Details Come to Light."

Jan. 23, 1994: In the *Sunday Telegraph*, Evans-Pritchard "predicts" that scandals will "drive Bill Clinton from office" by the end of the year. In the same issue he introduces the "Arkansas beauty queen" scandal of Paula Corbin Jones, who says she might sue the President for sexual harassment. Later, it emerges that Evans-Pritchard had pressured Corbin Jones to sue.

Feb. 10, 1994: R. Emmett Tyrrell, in a syndicated column in the *Washington Times*, boosts Evans-Pritchard and British media for coverage of Whitewatergate.

Feb. 13, 1994: The *Sunday Telegraph* highlights the role of Tyrrell and the *American Spectator*, saying there was "always a strong British connection to the *American Spectator*."

March 6, 1994: The *Sunday Telegraph* carries a front-page banner-headline story by Evans-Pritchard titled "Panic Hits Scandal-Ridden White House."

March 13, 1994: Evans-Pritchard, in a *Sunday Telegraph* article titled "Little Rock's Mean Machine," touts the case of Larry Nichols. Claiming that Nichols is under surveillance by the Arkansas state police, Evans-Pritchard quotes Nichols saying, "It's getting real dangerous right now, and I don't want to end up as another one of those mysterious suicides." Nichols worked with the Contras in the 1980s, and

Evans-Pritchard writes that later he worked as "a sort of secret personal assistant to Governor Clinton, alleging that he transferred state funds into special accounts for entertaining mistresses." Nichols tells Evans-Pritchard that he was appointed to the Arkansas Development Finance Authority as a reward. Nichols claims that the ADFA became the basis for a kickback scheme bigger than Whitewater. Nichols says that he was fired because by 1988 he had become disenchanted and decided to blow the whistle, but the real reason was that he "misused the resources of his office" while in touch with former Contra controllers like Gen. Richard Secord and the Calero brothers. Nichols said that Clinton destroyed his livelihood and reputation, and that he turned to the underground resistance network in Arkansas, which, Evans-Pritchard says, "operates like the urban resistance movements of Guatemala City, San Salvador, and northern Nicaragua during the 1980s," i.e., terrorists.

May 1, 1994: Evans-Pritchard writes in the *Sunday Telegraph*, "President Clinton To Be Sued for Sexual Harassment," in hoped-for fulfillment of the author's original scheme with Paula Corbin Jones.

July 12, 1994: Following Clinton's July 11 announcement of a "German-American partnership" aimed at rebuilding the East, David Gow writes in the *London Observer*, "U.S. Cuts British Special Link."

July 13, 1994: Murray Ritchie of the *Glasgow Herald* states in a piece titled "Clinton Ends the Affair with Britain": "As President Clinton wooed Germany yesterday in Berlin, the wounding message for those still clinging to the notion of Britain's special relationship with America was obvious."

July 17, 1994: The *Sunday Telegraph* has several attacks on Germany and Clinton, including: "Germany's War Machine Is Back," by Andrew Grimson; "The Bundeswehr Is Off the Leash. Last Week It Rolled Through Paris. Where Next?" by Hugh Davies and Robert Tilley; "Clinton Took Cocaine while in Office," by Evans-Pritchard; and, "Cocaine and Toga Parties: Clinton Stands Accused," by Evans-Pritchard.

Nov. 7, 1994: Henry Kissinger is reported in the *Sunday Telegraph* to be prepared to campaign for a Republican victory in 1996. Asked why he is no longer remaining neutral, Kissinger reports that he is "rather appalled" by the policies of Clinton.

Nov. 13, 1994: Kissinger, in an interview in the German *Welt am Sonntag* by *Die Welt's* New York correspondent, calls President Clinton's German-U.S. partnership "unwise." This will drive everyone to the barricades, because two world wars were fought to prevent Germany taking a dominant role in Europe, he writes. Germany and the United States should be close friends, "but it does no favor to Germany, to define it as a leading power. . . . Clinton is, practically, describing reality in his statements, but, for example, for Great Britain, which describes its relations to the U.S. as special, such rhetoric is very painful."