

# Oklahoma bomb probe points to conspiracy

by Jeffrey Steinberg

Two weeks after the April 19 bombing of the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City—which left an official toll of 165 dead and two people still missing when search and rescue efforts ended on May 4—federal agents are convinced that at least four to six people were involved in the plot, which they believe was hatched by no later than September 1994. Based on testimony by an FBI Special Agent at a hearing in El Reno, Oklahoma on April 27, prosecutors are also convinced that former U.S. Army Sergeant Timothy McVeigh, the only individual so far directly facing charges for the atrocity, was a central figure in the plot, but was probably not the architect of the worst domestic terrorist incident in American history.

But beyond these basic facts, investigators appear to be stymied. Lacking a clear investigative hypothesis, federal agents are systematically following up on an estimated 15,000 leads, many generated by the wide circulation of composite sketches of “John Doe 2,” the one other person seen with McVeigh in the days and hours leading up to the blast that leveled the Oklahoma City federal building.

Although the U.S. mass media have continued to promote theories about the possible involvement of the so-called “militia movement,” federal investigators, to the extent that they have any clear focus, are concentrating on McVeigh’s closest circle of acquaintances following his December 1991 voluntary early discharge from the Army. One of their principal forensic weapons in the hunt: a massive computer data base that is cross-gridding minute details of the travel itinerary of McVeigh and his cronies.

## The global picture

Two weeks before the Oklahoma bombing, this news service received word from a well-placed government source that U.S. authorities were on alert for a major international terrorist incident. However, the concern was that a foreign head of government or state, like Pakistan’s Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, might be the target. After April 19, the source conceded that U.S. authorities had been taken completely by surprise at the fact that the incident occurred in America’s heartland.

Nevertheless, the fact that at least some U.S. national security authorities were already on alert points to the reality

that the Oklahoma bombing did not occur in a vacuum, and that a serious probe of the terrorist attack must *begin* with a top-down assessment of the global context. Three key elements of the global picture must be considered:

1) Since the outset of the Clinton Presidency, the United States has been the target of an escalating “strategy of tension” aimed at paralyzing the Executive Branch and creating “shock trauma” in the American public. The World Trade Center bombing; the tragic government assault on the Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas, which was orchestrated from *outside the government* by the Anti-Defamation League of B’nai B’rith (ADL) and its Cult Awareness Network (CAN) assets; the nearly two dozen threats and attacks on the President and the White House; and the Oklahoma bombing are all part of this pattern.

Moreover, the recent phase of this strategy of tension has seen a global escalation in irregular warfare. While the March 20 and April 19 chemical gas attacks against Tokyo and Yokohama, Japan are the two most widely publicized incidents, there have been scores of other serious acts of irregular warfare, including a string of terrorist incidents aimed at destroying the Middle East peace process; foiled assassination plots against Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, Turkish Prime Minister Tansu Ciller, and Pope John Paul II; a revival of the Basque ETA terrorist attacks against Spanish government targets; and a string of new atrocities in Rwanda and Burundi (see *EIR*, May 5, 1995, p. 26, for an overview).

2) Since February 1993, the Clinton administration has been in an escalating policy war with the British Crown and the London-based oligarchic Club of the Isles. In effect, the United States has broken with British geopolitics.

3) This U.S.-British rift comes at a time when the international financial system is about to blow apart, and when President Clinton could be thrust into a critical decision-making role over the fate of the world economy. The Windsor-Club of the Isles apparatus is intent on burying the Clinton Presidency under a pile of scandals, crises, etc.—and under worst-case circumstances, of replaying its assassination of President Kennedy.

## British role is evident

In this context, the probe of the Oklahoma bombing takes on special national security significance. There are already a series of leads suggesting that key British intelligence figures were at minimum complicit, before the fact, in creating the climate of paranoia that facilitated the Oklahoma attack. British intelligence propaganda specialists Lord William Rees-Mogg and Ambrose Evans-Pritchard are two critical figures in this conditioning; and British news organs, since April 19, have continued to trumpet the Oklahoma bombing as “evidence” for the absurd thesis that the United States is faced with a domestic “warlord” revolt like that sweeping the Caucasus region of Russia.