

11. The Hollinger role in Clintongate

The first major “Whitewater” story was published by the *New York Times* on March 8, 1992, during the Presidential primary season. But it wasn’t until December 1993, near the end of President Bill Clinton’s first year in the White House, that a serious effort to destroy Clinton, and the institution of the U.S. Presidency itself, got under way.

The impetus for this sustained “Whitewater” assault on the Presidency, which is now continuing into Clinton’s second term, did not come from within the United States: It originated in London, from a small but powerful financial group which specializes in economic warfare and control of the news media. This British and Canadian cabal, friends of Henry Kissinger and Margaret Thatcher operating under the name of “Hollinger, Inc.,” also has massive ties to the drug trade and offshore banking, and is extensively penetrated into Israeli, as well as into U.S. “neo-conservative” journalistic circles.

The Whitewater affair

Whitewater kicked off in late December 1993, with publication of the lurid January “Troopergate” issue of the *American Spectator*, a relatively insignificant U.S. publication, but one with multiple ties to the British Hollinger Group. “Troopergate” was quickly picked up by Cable News Network and ABC-TV, and burgeoned into a national news story. For months after that, the London *Sunday Telegraph* ran weekly attacks on Clinton, which were laundered through allied outlets in the United States, particularly the Moonie-financed *Washington Times* and the *Wall Street Journal*. Between November 1993 and March 1994, Washington correspondent Ambrose Evans-Pritchard wrote at least 20 stories for the *Sunday Telegraph*.

By Jan. 23, 1994, Hollinger’s *Sunday Telegraph* had announced its intention to force Clinton out of office before the end of the year. The *Telegraph*’s leading role in Clintongate was proudly acknowledged by Emmett Tyrrell, the Anglo-philic editor-in-chief of the *American Spectator*, who lauded the *Sunday Telegraph*’s Evans-Pritchard, as having been “particularly tireless in examining those scandals.”

Then, the *Sunday Telegraph* ran a feature boosting Tyrrell. “There has always been a strong British connection” to the *American Spectator*, the *Sunday Telegraph* gushed, pointing out that its Washington bureau chief, Tom Bethell, is English, and that Sir Peregrine Worsthorne, the chief columnist for the *Sunday 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.”

Hollinger’s tentacles

Hollinger founder and current chairman and CEO Conrad Black is a protégé of E.P. Taylor, head of Economic Warfare of the British Special Operations Executive (SOE) during World War II. Taylor, among his other credits, wrote the banking law of the Cayman Islands—a center of Hollinger’s offshore operations, and a notorious hot-money-laundering center.

Hollinger’s four flagship publications are: the *Telegraph*, the *Jerusalem Post* (which has been turned into a mouthpiece for Ariel Sharon), the *Financial Post* (Canada’s equivalent of the *Wall Street Journal*), and the *Caymanian Compass*. Hollinger owns 80 newspapers in the United States, including three in Arkansas, and the Chicago *Sun Times*.

Hollinger’s board of directors includes Conrad Black, R. Donald Fullerton (CEO of Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the SOE’s flagship bank in Canada), and Paul Reichmann (the Canadian who is now running speculator George Soros’s real estate empire). Peter Bronfman (chairman of Edper, the Bronfman family’s real estate conglomerate), who died in December 1996, was also a Hollinger board member.

Hollinger’s international advisory board includes Baroness Thatcher, Lord Peter Carrington, and Henry Kissinger, as senior advisers; Dwayne Andreas, of the Archer Daniels Midland food conglomerate, a major funder of the Anti-Defamation League; David Brinkley; former National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski; William F. Buckley, one of the principal sponsors of Emmett Tyrrell; Sir James Goldsmith; Richard Perle, former Zionist mole in the U.S. Defense Department; Lord Rothschild; former U.S. Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker; and columnist George F. Will.

Several other leading Bronfman assets, including former Canadian ambassador in Washington Allan E. Gottlieb and Pierre Des Marais II, are also directors of Hollinger. Lord Weidenfeld, an old crony of Kissinger and the head of the Institute for Jewish Affairs in London (a joint Anti-Defamation League-World Jewish Congress front), is also a director of the *Jerusalem Post*, along with Perle.

Directors of the *Telegraph*, a wholly owned Hollinger subsidiary, include Rupert Hambro, managing director of Hambro Bank, the main SOE-linked bank during World War II and beyond, and Henry Keswick, chairman of Jardine Matheson, the original Dope, Inc. trading company. The Keswick family profile is revealed in *Dope, Inc.* (Washington, D.C.: Executive Intelligence Review, 1992), and traces back to the nineteenth-century British Opium Wars against China.