
Documentation

Here are excerpts from a statement, entitled "To People of Goodwill in the United States and Around the World," released by the Hon. Walter E. Fauntroy, president of the National Black Leadership Roundtable, on Oct. 6. NBLR vice president is Dr. Dorothy Height, and its secretary is former U.S. Representative, Hon. Mervyn Dymally.

The United States of America has been plunged into a Constitutional crisis through the work of a corrupt prosecution aimed at America's Presidency. For a decade, and especially since the 1960s, a corrupt faction of "law enforcement" has consciously extended its power, and now acts as a bludgeon, used by powerful financial interests against people, groups, and institutions of which they disapprove.

Civil rights activists, elected officials, whole ethnic groups, scientists, and political dissidents of all persuasions have suffered under this tyranny. We must now join together as a nation and remove these "principalities and powers," these treasonous forces, from their seats of control. President Bill Clinton and his Presidency may be the only thing that stands between the people of the United States, and economic ruin for all of us. In my view, he must act as Franklin Roosevelt did to free America and the world from the grip of the "economic royalists" that have not only mortgaged the country, but now seek to decapitate its Presidency as well. He must establish a New Bretton Woods system. I have in mind a new Bretton Woods like that suggested by economist Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.; one that imposes controls on speculation, institutes emergency measures for financial recovery, and employs American workers to rebuild our decaying urban infrastructure, at the same time that we establish an economic community of principle, consistent with Roosevelt's "Good Neighbor" policy.

The Office of Independent Council (OIC) Kenneth Starr is acting as the enforcer for Richard Mellon Scaife, Newt Gingrich, and a faction of the Congress that is attempting to do a very unfair and unjust thing to our President; they want to impeach him. Our beloved Martin Luther King, Jr. said, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." If the savage injustice being done our President by these forces is not stopped, what hope is there that the average citizen will have any better chance of securing justice when it comes our turn!

I urge you, therefore, to join me in several activities. . . . I urge you to sign one of the petitions being circulated, beginning Sunday, Oct. 11, 1998 by the heads of eight of our historically black church denominations in their collective 65,000 churches in America. The petition calls upon the Congress *not* to impeach the President, and upon President Clinton to finish both the agenda and the term of office for which the American people elected him. . . .

Starr's quest to seize the Paula Jones case

by Edward Spannaus

After spending the first nine months of the year serving as Kenneth Starr's "lapdogs," some of the leading establishment news media are now raising some very pointed questions about the process by which Starr inserted himself into the Paula Jones case in January of this year.

Accounts in the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, *Newsday*, and the *Los Angeles Times* have all reported about the channel through which Linda Tripp got tracked into Starr's office, and all have suggested that Starr misrepresented the facts when he first went to the Justice Department on Jan. 15 seeking permission to expand his investigation to include possible perjury and obstruction of justice by President Clinton in the Jones case.

In fact, there is no mystery as to how Starr got into Paula Jones's suit: He was involved in it *before* he even became independent counsel. And although he had to prematurely withdraw from it when he got the Whitewater appointment in August 1994, Starr no doubt regarded Whitewater as a distraction from the really good stuff, and he took steps to position himself to take over the Jones case as soon as the opportunity presented itself.

Starr's pre-history

When Starr was picked to replace the previous Whitewater independent counsel, Robert Fiske, President Clinton's lawyer for the Paula Jones lawsuit, Robert Bennett, immediately demanded that Starr should bow out because of his prior involvement in the Paula Jones case. Bennett pointed to Starr's public opposition to Clinton's Presidential immunity argument, and to news reports that Starr had planned to file a friend-of-the-court brief opposing Clinton.

"I think Starr should decline it," Bennett said. "I think there is a real appearance of unfairness. If Starr found anything wrong, I don't think anybody could have any confidence in that."

Starr's 1994 contacts with the Jones lawyers were the lead story on National Public Radio on Oct. 14; NPR reported that Starr had consulted with Jones's lawyers at least half a dozen times, before becoming independent counsel. In a discussion with *EIR* the previous day, Gilbert Davis, one of Jones's lawyers from 1994 to 1997, had acknowledged that he had discussions with Starr in 1994. "I'd talked to Ken Starr—it's not a secret—when the immunity question first

came up, and before his appointment as special counsel," Davis said, explaining that Starr "was a constitutional scholar, a Solicitor General, a former judge on the Court of Appeals, and he'd been out there on a lot of the talk shows taking the same position," on the question of whether a sitting President should be immune from a civil suit.

Last March, *EIR* reported that Starr's friend and former law partner Theodore Olson was the link between Paula Jones's attorneys and independent counsel Starr, and that Olson and former judge Robert Bork had played judges in a "moot court" practice session with Jones's lawyers before Jones's lawyers argued the *Jones v. Clinton* case in front of the U.S. Supreme Court.

When *EIR* asked Davis about Olson and Bork, Davis acknowledged: "They worked with me and helped prep me for oral argument in the Supreme Court." Davis said that he went through several sessions with Olson, Bork, and other lawyers. "I was very grateful for their counsel and wisdom on some of the issues, and how to present them, and the like," he said.

Olson's involvement also predates Starr's appointment as independent counsel. Already in late 1993, Olson was a key operative for the dirt-digging "Arkansas Project," run with Richard Mellon Scaife money through the American Spectator Education Foundation—for which Olson was counsel. By the end of 1993, Olson was already also a lawyer representing David Hale, a former municipal judge and con-man, who became Starr's key "Whitewater" witness against Clinton and Susan and James McDougal.

It was the Scaife-Olson nexus which also produced the "Troopergate" article in the *American Spectator* magazine; the "Paula" named in that article emerged publicly a few months later as the plaintiff in the Paula Jones case. Jones was convinced to file the suit by the London *Sunday Telegraph*'s Ambrose Evans-Pritchard—a close collaborator of the *American Spectator* crowd.

It didn't start with Monica

One can just imagine poor Ken Starr, stuck with boring testimony about real estate and bank loans, while Paula Jones's lawyers were having all the fun, scouring the country for women who would regale them with real or contrived tales about sexual encounters with Bill Clinton. Suffering from a bad case of subpoena envy, Starr started deploying his own agents to dig into the President's sex life, beginning shortly after the 1996 elections.

On June 25, 1997, the *Washington Post* ran a front-page story headlined "Starr Probes Clinton Personal Life," reporting that FBI agents and prosecutors from Starr's office were questioning Arkansas state troopers and others about possible extramarital affairs Clinton may have had. The *Post* story said that Starr's investigators asked about 12 to 15 women by name, including Paula Jones. "In the past, I thought they were trying to get to the bottom of Whitewater," trooper Roger Perry told the *Post*. "This last time, I was left with the impres-

sion that they wanted to show he was a womanizer. . . . All they wanted to talk about was women."

"They asked me all about Paula Jones, all kinds of questions about Paula Jones, whether I saw Clinton and Paula together and how many times," Perry said.

"They asked me if I had ever seen Bill Clinton perform a sexual act," Perry said. "The answer is no."

Following up the *Post* article, Reuters reported that, beginning in November 1996, Starr had the FBI interview every trooper from the Governor's security detail, asking about women with whom Clinton had allegedly had affairs.

The Lewinsky pretext

But, by late last year, Starr was hearing about another pretext which he might have to get into the Jones case, one which would enable him to assert jurisdiction and set a trap for the President. Working parallel to Starr was an old intelligence hand who had cut her teeth on political dirty tricks during the 1972 Nixon campaign: Lucianne Goldberg. In a career path which tracked that of Starr's patron Scaife, Goldberg had got her start working for a joint CIA/British intelligence propaganda front, the North American Newspaper Alliance. Scaife got his training by heading another CIA/British propaganda front in the early 1970s, known as Forum World Features, headquartered in London.

Recent media accounts have described how Goldberg created a "back channel" to Starr's office through a circle of lawyers who are all members of the so-called Federalist Society—an organization in which Starr and Olson have played prominent roles.

According to an account in the Oct. 4 *New York Times*, Goldberg used Philadelphia lawyer Jerome Marcus as a "cut-out" to another lawyer in the group, Richard W. Porter, a law partner of Starr's in the Chicago law firm of Kirkland & Ellis; according to Goldberg, this was done in order to hide Porter's involvement. Porter then contacted Starr's office. Subsequent accounts have reported that another lawyer in Starr's office, Paul Rosenzweig, was also given an early tip-off by Marcus.

Goldberg later told the FBI that she herself had called Bennett, prior to Tripp's call on Jan. 12.

Even more revealing is the report in the Oct. 11 *Washington Post* to the effect that, already in December 1997, Olson had been told about Tripp's involvement with Lewinsky, and was asked if he would represent Tripp. The effort to bring in Olson was orchestrated by Goldberg.

It is utterly inconceivable that Olson could have been aware of the Lewinsky story without immediately passing that information on to Starr—which further undermines Starr's assertion that his office did not learn about Tripp and Lewinsky until January.

With the formal approach of Tripp to his office on Jan. 12, and with President Clinton's deposition in the Paula Jones case scheduled for just five days later, Starr now had what he had yearned for all along.