'Whitewater Affair' a national security issue

The following is testimony delivered by Webster G. Tarpley, president of the Schiller Institute, before the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government of the Committee on Appropriations of the U.S. House of Representatives in Washington, D.C. on March 23. Present during this testimony at the committee hearing was subcommittee Chairman Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-Md.) and subcommittee staff. This verbal statement was a summary of written testimony previously submitted to the subcommittee which will become a part of the permanent record of the hearings on the current year's budget. Subheads have been added.

Mr. Chairman, I would first of all like to thank the subcommittee for the opportunity to testify. I will proceed, if I may, by briefly summarizing my longer written statement submitted earlier.

It is my duty to direct the attention of the subcommittee to a large-scale campaign organized primarily by forces from outside of the United States, for the purpose of subverting and overthrowing the presidency of the United States and our federal Constitution. This question is relevant to the subcommittee's responsibility for the Treasury and thus for the Secret Service, the U.S. intelligence agency which more than any other is charged with the responsibility of protecting the presidency.

A seditious foreign plot

The seditious foreign plot I refer to is the so-called Whitewatergate affair. Although the U.S. public is generally ignorant of the fact, massive media attention for Whitewater, Madison Guaranty, and related issues in this country was prepared and preceded by a barrage of villification and abuse against President Clinton and his wife which was conducted in the daily press of the United Kingdom, and especially in the London Daily Telegraph and Sunday Telegraph. If the Washington Post was generally considered the flagship of the Watergate scandal of two decades ago, this time the publication taking the point is the London Sunday Telegraph. The current equivalent of reporters Woodward and Bernstein, complete with multiple "Deep Throats," is a self-confessed stringer for the British Secret Intelligence Service, MI-6, a certain Ambrose Evans-Pritchard. Especially since congressional hearings into the matter may soon be held, it is imperative that the U.S. intelligence community and above all the Secret Service tackle the job of investigating these London-centered international networks without whose initiating and guiding role the entire Whitewater affair would never have taken place. We request that the subcommittee provide whatever supplemental appropriation is necessary to carry out this urgent task.

The London Daily Telegraph and Sunday Telegraph are owned by the Hollinger Corp. of Canada, previously called Argus Corporation, and now headed by Conrad Black. As my friend Lyndon LaRouche has pointed out, Hollinger can be traced back to the British Special Operations Executive (SOE), also based in Canada during World War II, when it was set up by Lord Beaverbrook and Sir William Stephenson, the so-called Intrepid. Hollinger today is one of the world's largest press empires. Persons affiliated with this complex include Lord Carrington, Lord Rothschild, Lady Margaret Thatcher, Sir James Goldsmith, Sir Evelyn Rothschild, banker Rupert Hambro, and Henry A. Kissinger.

The leading writer for the Sunday Telegraph is Sir Peregrine Worsthorne, who is also a member of the editorial board of Emmet Tyrrell's American Spectator magazine, which published the scurrilous! "troopergate" story last December. The Washington bureau chief of the American Spectator is the Britisher Tom Bethel. The American Spectator may thus also be considered a satellite of the Hollinger interests. The so-called neo-conservatives in this country, many grouped around the American Spectator, are the most enthusiastic backers of Whitewatergate. These neo-cons are currently the leading fellow-travelers of British intelligence.

IMF policy the key issue

Ruling banking and oligarchical circles in Britain have long been convinced that their power depends on the socalled special relationship with the Unied States, understood as British domination of the most vital U.S. foreign and economic policies, as seen during the Persian Gulf war. These circles demand that President Clinton maintain the bankrupt Thatcher-Bush policies and put his presidency, so to speak, on automatic pilot. London has been alarmed by last December's questioning by Clinton and Gore of the wisdom of further International Monetary Fund shock therapy for Russia. London was outraged by Clinton's support for the Israel-PLO peace process, a process which London wants to torpedo. London is incensed by Clinton's preference of Helmut Kohl to John Major. These and other profound policy differences provide the background rationale for the current attempt by a hostile foreign power to overthrow a duly elected President and subvert our Constitution. We therefore call upon the subcommittee to provide all possible support for the Secret Service and the other intelligence agencies in the effort to investigate the central role of British intelligence networks in creating Whitewatergate. This would include possible violations of the internal security laws of the United States.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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