

Ambrose Evans-Pritchard: the hyphenated hoaxster

by Edward Spannaus

It's very difficult for a journalist to write that type of book about their own country; they can't continue to operate and function, as a journalist. If I did this in London, about the British power structure, I really couldn't continue to work there.

— Ambrose Evans-Pritchard,
C-SPAN, Oct. 26, 1997

Smear artists are not always down-on-their-luck hacks. Sometimes they hail from Oxford, take high tea, and have hyphenated last names, like Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, Washington correspondent for the London *Sunday Telegraph*.

— James Retter, *Anatomy of a Scandal*

British Intelligence asset Ambrose Evans-Pritchard was deployed to the United States at the end of 1992, following the election of Bill Clinton, under the cover of serving as the Washington correspondent for the *Sunday Telegraph* of London. Following in the tradition of his father, the famous anthropologist Edward Evan Evans-Pritchard, Ambrose came to the United States to profile the U.S. population—not only to study the citizenry, but also to determine how to mobilize the “indigenous” population against its own government.

By the time Pritchard left the United States, about a year ago, he was reduced to publicly defending himself against *EIR*'s charges. “Let me state for the record that I was not sent to Washington as part of a British government plot to destabilize the Clinton administration in revenge for U.S. meddling in Ulster,” Pritchard wrote in the April 20, 1997 *Sunday Telegraph*. “Or at least, I don't think I was.”

“Contrary to assertions made in a Congressional hearing,” he continued, referring to testimony submitted by *EIR* in 1994, “I have never worked for British military intelligence, or MI5, or MI6, or for that matter MI7.5—the fabled Welsh branch!”

In the same article, entitled “Goodbye, Good Riddance,” Pritchard also complained that the White House had “singled me out for attack in their report on the media ‘food chain’ assault against the Clintons,” even describing the *Sunday*

Telegraph as a “British tabloid”—which it certainly is in spirit, if not in format. Pritchard also whined about a little note in *George* magazine entitled “Cheerio, Chump!” in which a White House source was quoted saying that Pritchard's tenure here had been “another British invasion we're glad is over.”

Breaking the ‘special relationship’

Speaking of “U.S. meddling in Ulster,” Hollinger's attitude came across clearly in the wake of the Feb. 26, 1993 World Trade Center bombing in New York City. On Feb. 28, the *Daily Telegraph* gloated: “One good thing might come out of it. It might teach Mr. Clinton that terrorism is no longer something which happens in other countries, and about which it is therefore safe for American Presidents and Presidential candidates to posture. . . . He might give up posturing about Northern Ireland.”

Throughout 1993, before the Clinton scandals really took off, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard's Sunday columns invariably attacked the new Clinton administration, most notably on foreign policy matters. Already by mid-year, Evans-Pritchard was showing concern that Clinton might break with the British in a way no U.S. President had done for decades. “The Clinton administration is looking to Germany to become the anchor of American strategic interests in Europe, relegating Britain to the status of a secondary ally,” Pritchard wrote in a column entitled “Clinton Woos Bonn for a Special Relationship,” published on June 27, 1993. Among other things, Pritchard accused Clinton and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl of working “behind the backs” of the European Community, in calling for an end to the arms embargo against Bosnia.

By the end of Clinton's first year in office, the British had more to worry about: There were signs that the United States was preparing to break with International Monetary Fund policies. Clinton administration officials were attacking the “shock therapy” being applied to Russia, and calling for “less shock, more therapy.”

From the standpoint of the British oligarchy, things went from bad to worse during early 1994. When Clinton invited Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams to the White House in March, the Brits went ballistic. On March 19, the *Sunday Telegraph*

screamed, "The United States is no friend of Britain." It charged that Clinton was seeking the breakup of the United Kingdom. When Clinton stood at the Brandenburg Gate in Berlin in July, and called for a new German-American partnership, the British accused Clinton of betraying the mother country and killing off the "special relationship" between the United States and Great Britain. "Now Who's Got a Very Special Relationship?" asked one headline in the *Sunday Telegraph* on July 17, 1994, right after Clinton's visit to Germany.

That wasn't all the Hollinger Corp. had to say in response to Clinton's foreign policy initiatives. The front page of the July 17 issue led with a story accusing President Clinton of using illegal drugs in the 1970s and '80s; the story, naturally, ran under the by-line of Ambrose Evans-Pritchard.

But, we get ahead of ourselves.

A British scandal-monger

Evans-Pritchard jumped into the scandal fray as early as July 25, 1993, a few days after the death of White House Deputy Legal Counsel Vincent Foster. In an article entitled, "Death in Clinton Clique," Evans-Pritchard wrote that Foster's death "has set off a flurry of conspiracy theories," and that some people think it was murder. Evans-Pritchard commented on Foster's role in Travelgate, and he darkly raised the question of whether Foster "had been drawn ineluctably into something that had got out of hand."

There was no reference to "Whitewater" in the article, which was hardly on anybody's radar screen at the time. The story of the failed Arkansas real estate deal had popped up during the Presidential primaries in March 1992, through an article by the *New York Times*'s Jeff Gerth.

The Whitewater hoax got its rebirth from an event which occurred the same day as the death of Vincent Foster: an FBI raid on the offices of David Hale, a low-level municipal judge in Little Rock, who was under investigation for fraudulent dealings with the Small Business Administration. Hale tried to peddle a story implicating Bill Clinton, James McDougal, and then-Gov. Jim Guy Tucker, but the local U.S. Attorney was not interested. Hale was indicted in September, and it was only after the appointment of the first Whitewater independent counsel in early 1994 that he was able to cut a deal. By this time, Hale had hooked up with some of Clinton's worst enemies. He was put into the Federal Witness Protection Program and relocated to Louisiana, from where he commuted in the company of FBI agents both to Little Rock and to Hot Springs, where he regularly met with paid agents of Richard Mellon Scaife and the *American Spectator*. Hale became a regular conduit between independent counsel Kenneth Starr's grand jury investigation in Little Rock, and the *American Spectator* and the *Wall Street Journal*.

At the same time, a Clinton-hating bureaucrat in the Resolution Trust Corp., Jean Lewis, was desperately trying to cook up a criminal case against the Clintons around the Madison

Guaranty Savings & Loan case. She filed a number of referrals to the Justice Department seeking criminal charges, and then apparently leaked the referrals to the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post*.

Predictably, on Nov. 7, the *Sunday Telegraph* and Evans-Pritchard jumped in, with a piece entitled "Land Slips Away Beneath Clinton House of Cards." Evans-Pritchard argued that Clinton's election in 1992 was "an anomaly," that liberalism, i.e., "permissive quasi-socialism," is dead, and that "the self-righteous baby-boom liberalism of the Clintons is not even honest"; his evidence was the *Washington Post* articles of the previous week, alleging that there were Federal investigations into the Clintons' real estate deals.

The 'Troopergate' swindle

In late December, the *American Spectator* broke the "Troopergate" story, of Clinton's alleged sexual dalliances. This fable launched a media frenzy which revived the Whitewater real estate stories, with the *New York Times* and *Washington Post* both reporting that Whitewater files had been removed from Foster's office on the night of his death. All this culminated in the appointment of a Whitewater independent counsel on Jan. 20, 1994.

In recent months, the "Troopergate" story has been shown to have been a total fraud. One of the original sources, Ronnie Anderson, said he'd been offered a million dollars by enemies of Clinton to tell second- and third-hand stories to *American Spectator* writer David Brock. Anderson said in his affidavit in the Paula Jones case, that "the stories that were provided were nothing more than old fish tales, with little, if any, basis in fact."

Another of the sources, Danny Ferguson, told associates at the time that he was considering extorting money from Clinton, in exchange for silence. He also said that his fellow troopers were exaggerating what they claimed to know. Later, in an affidavit filed in the Paula Jones case, Ferguson said of Clinton: "I don't know that he fooled around with anybody." Two other troopers, Roger Perry and Larry Patterson, later took money from an organization tied to both televangelist Jerry Falwell and Richard Mellon Scaife.

President Clinton's lawyer Robert Bennett declared on national television on March 15 of this year that the troopers, when their depositions were taken, "could not identify a single woman, a single incident where they could say that the President, or then the Governor, had a sexual relationship with any of these women."

The author of the original "Troopergate" story, David Brock, recently repudiated that article in a piece in the April 1998 issue of *Esquire*, apologizing to President Clinton and acknowledging that he had, along with enemies of Clinton, "conspired to damage you and your Presidency." Brock admitted: "The troopers were greedy and had slimy motives, and I knew it."

British or American Spectator?

But it was from the fabricated and now discredited “Troopergate” story, with its fleeting reference to a “Paula,” that Ambrose jumped into a situation in which he made his enduring black mark on American history: the Paula Jones case, which gave rise directly to Kenneth Starr’s sex-and-perjury inquisition against the President.

It was not fortuitous. In the *American Spectator* magazine, Pritchard found some of his closest American soul-mates.

“There has always been a strong British connection to the *American Spectator*,” boasted the *Sunday Telegraph* on Feb. 13, 1994, in an article praising the “Troopergate” story. “The present Washington correspondent, Tom Bethell, is English, and Mr. [Paul] Johnson and Sir Peregrine [Worsthorne] are on the editorial board.”

Two days earlier, the *American Spectator*’s editor-in-chief, Emmett Tyrrell, had written: “Much more so than the American media, the British media are alive with reports on the Clintons’ scandals; and Mr. Evans-Pritchard, who is equal

parts scholar, journalist, and adventurer, has been particularly tireless in examining those scandals.”

It was recently disclosed that, when Tyrrell was attempting to justify the use of tax-exempt Scaife funds to pay for part of his home and other personal expenses, he listed Evans-Pritchard as one of a number of “frequent visitors” to his McLean, Virginia house, along with Starr’s longtime friend Theodore Olson.

Tabloid trickery

On Jan. 23, 1994, Evans-Pritchard scored his first “exclusive” scandal story, with a front-page *Sunday Telegraph* spread about a former Arkansas beauty queen who claimed that Clinton had threatened to maim and kill her. Headlined “‘I Was Threatened After Clinton Affair,’” the story, concerning Sally Perdue, quickly made its way across the Atlantic into the *Washington Times* and other U.S. media outlets. By Feb. 6, 1994, Evans-Pritchard was in Little Rock, predicting that Clinton would be forced out of office by the end of the

The ‘Torygraph’: leak sheet for the Royals

As Kitty Kelley reports in her bestseller *The Royals*, members of the House of Windsor are not above instigating character assassination against their enemies, as was done in the case of Diana, Princess of Wales. Kelley states that the favorite vehicle for such royal leaks has been the Telegraph Group PLC. Writes Kelley: “The *Telegraph*, sometimes called the *Torygraph*, is the royal family’s favorite newspaper, and its editor, Max Hastings, is a close friend of Prince Andrew,” Queen Elizabeth’s favorite son.

Hastings’s wife, Rosa Monckton, has turned to the pages of the *Torygraph* to play upon her ostensible friendship with Princess Diana, to deny that Diana planned to marry Emam “Dodi” Fayed. Even before Diana’s murder, the *Daily Telegraph* had published vicious slanders of her, including a Nov. 24, 1995 article in which a crony of Prince Charles, Tory Member of Parliament Nicholas Soames, wrote that Diana had exhibited a “degree of paranoia for having gone on the BBC Panorama program to declare Prince Charles as unfit for the throne, and having accused the Royal Family of spying on her and trying to drive her out.”

The intelligence ties of the Hollinger Corporation, for which the Telegraph Group PLC is the flagship, go deep into the core of the British elite that insiders call “The Club of the Isles,” whose chief enforcer is Prince Philip. This

relationship raises a serious investigative question, as to whether the *Telegraph*’s Ambrose Evans-Pritchard was acting on instructions from the House of Windsor, in his recent poison-pen denial that Princess Diana was assassinated.

Hollinger Corporation profile

The Hollinger Corp. is a direct outgrowth of the World War II British intelligence service. It was built by Toronto-based Conservative **Conrad Black**, out of the Argus Corp., whose founder, E.P. Taylor, had been on the British War Production Board, securing arms from the United States for Britain. Argus was also part of British Security Coordinator Sir William Stephenson’s espionage network inside Canada.

Today, the Hollinger Corp. holds The Telegraph Group PLC and the *Jerusalem Post*, both purchased at exorbitant prices. The *Jerusalem Post* has been the main mouthpiece for Ariel Sharon’s “Greater Israel” wing of the Likud Party, ever since Conrad Black took it over. It has used every dirty trick in the book—including abetting Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s threats to topple President Bill Clinton—in order to blow up the Middle East peace process.

The Hollinger Corp. is also at the forefront of the Red-coat media invasion of America. It owns over 100 daily and weekly newspapers in the United States, with a heavy concentration in the Midwest, where the Hollinger flagship newspaper is the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

Apart from its attacks upon Princess Diana and Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., the Hollinger Corp., through such gutter

year. On it went, week after week. At the end of March, Evans-Pritchard was back in Little Rock again, producing a March 27 article, "Clinton Accused of 'Grotesque' Sex Harassment." In this article, Pritchard reported on his discussions with Paula Jones and her lawyer about her pending lawsuit against the President.

By this time, Evans-Pritchard was a rising star. The *Sunday Telegraph* headline read: "Sunday Telegraph Reporter's Revelations Put Him in America's Media Spotlight: Why America Is Turning to an Englishman for Answers." The story opened with Evans-Pritchard describing how he was appearing on U.S. radio talk shows on a daily basis.

A third article in the same issue accused Clinton of being involved in drug-running and money-laundering tied to Mena, Arkansas, and the "Iran-Contra" affair.

The following week, Pritchard reverted to attacking Clinton on foreign policy, claiming that the state of siege around the Clinton scandals was resulting in a lack of any foreign policy at all. "There is no Henry Kissinger to run foreign

journalists as Evans-Pritchard, has been in the forefront of the media feeding frenzy against the Clinton Presidency. In January 1996, the White House Counsel Office released a 331-page document, lambasting what they described as the "Communication Stream of Conspiracy Commerce," which demonstrated that the Telegraph PLC was central to a "media food chain," beginning with nutty, anti-Clinton black propagandists like Richard Mellon Scaife's *Pittsburgh Tribune Review* and thence to the so-called "mainstream press." (See "The Media Cartel That Controls What You Think," *EIR*, Jan. 17, 1997.)

A review of the Hollinger Corp.'s board and international advisory board gives a very good picture of a segment of the Club of the Isles, which uses the corporation as a convenient vehicle for their vendettas against the British monarchy's enemies. Among Hollinger's international advisory board are to be found: **Lady Margaret Thatcher of Kesteven**, who, as Prime Minister, was given a political boost by the Hollinger takeover of the Telegraph Group PLC in 1985; **Lord Peter Rupert Carrington**, who had been a founding board member and controller of Kissinger Associates, Inc., was Thatcher's Foreign Secretary, then NATO Secretary General, and who is today chairman of the Bilderberg Society (founded by Prince Philip's friend and former Nazi SS officer, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands); and, **Sir Henry Kissinger**, Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, who boasted in a May 10, 1982 speech before the Royal Institute of International Affairs that, during his "incarnation in office" as U.S. National Security Adviser and then Secretary of State, he had been a British agent. — *Scott Thompson*

policy while the White House goes into a meltdown," Pritchard wrote, "which is why the hydra-headed scandal of Whitewater could prove more damaging to global stability than the Watergate scandal of 1973 and early 1974."

This was followed by more "Troopergate" stories in April, and then another absolutely fraudulent story in early May. Evans-Pritchard claimed to have interviewed Steven Love, a former bond trader with Lasater and Co. in Little Rock. Pritchard wrote: "Love now lives in a small town in Pennsylvania. He was stunned when contacted by the *Sunday Telegraph*, saying he too had been living underground for several years. 'I was used by Lasater and flushed away, my whole life destroyed. I finished up sleeping on park benches.' "

According to sources in southwest Pennsylvania contacted by this writer, the actual story is this. Love moved to Pennsylvania from Little Rock, and became the Operations and Finance Manager for Greene County, and then the director of its Redevelopment Authority. In 1990, he was implicated in a scandal involving "day-trading," i.e., speculating with county funds, with large suspected losses for employee pension funds. Love was temporarily laid off from his job, but expected to be called back, and still had substantial sums of money. The quotes from the *Sunday Telegraph* about "living underground" and his "whole life destroyed," were met with expletives of disbelief by people in the area.

Such is typical of Evans-Pritchard's stories.

Ambrose sets the time bomb

On May 1, 1994, Evans-Pritchard predicted that Paula Jones would file her lawsuit during the coming week, and he gloated that President Clinton "could conceivably be made to appear in court." A week later, after Jones had filed her suit, Evans-Pritchard acknowledged that he had had "a dozen conversations with Mrs. Jones over the past two months." He furthermore admitted that "I happened to be present at a strategy meeting last month on a boat on the Arkansas River" at which Jones's attorney "was weighing the pros and cons of legal action."

Then, on May 15, Evans-Pritchard admitted the actual motivation and purpose of the Jones suit. It doesn't "matter all that much whether Mrs. Jones ultimately wins or loses her case," he wrote. "The ticking time bomb in the lawsuit lies elsewhere, in the testimony of other witnesses."

"Put plainly," Evans-Pritchard blurted out, "the political purpose of the Jones lawsuit is to reconstruct the inner history of the Arkansas Governor's Mansion, using the legal power of discovery. In effect, the two lawyers and their staff could soon be doing the job that the American media failed to do during the election campaign and have largely failed to do since. . . . Testimony would be available to the public as court documents."

In a discussion with a journalist around this same time, Pritchard elaborated on his strategy of using discovery to

parade the troopers and others into depositions. “You know, we’re interested in finding out what kind of man Clinton is,” Pritchard declared.

In his book *The Secret Life of Bill Clinton* (Washington, D.C.: Regnery Publishing, 1997), Evans-Pritchard provided some additional details about his involvement in instigating the Jones case. He described how he happened to be on a houseboat on the Arkansas River with Jones’s first lawyer, discussing with him the need for a lawyer of national stature to join the legal team. “For a few minutes,” Pritchard wrote, “it could be said that I had become a consultant to the embryonic legal team of Paula Jones.” More important, Pritchard describes numerous conversations with Paula Jones and her husband—and even her mother—to convince them to file the lawsuit.

From Paula to Monica

Evans-Pritchard’s “ticking timebomb” in the Jones suit exploded on Jan. 21, 1998, when the Monica Lewinsky story broke in the news media. A few days later, Pritchard’s publisher, Regnery, put out a press release noting that Evans-Pritchard had predicted in his book that “the Paula Jones case would be the string that would unravel the Clinton Presidency.” Here’s how it worked.

In October 1997, Paula Jones’s lawyers, on a dragnet for any and all women who might claim to have been involved sexually with Bill Clinton, received a series of tips about a woman named “Monica.” (In late January, in a wild flight of fancy, Pritchard wrote from London that Jones had a witness list of “more than 100 women who allegedly had sexual encounters with the President.” The truth of the matter was that Jones’s lawyers, in a relentless three-year effort to find corroborating witnesses, were unable to find *any* new witnesses who would state under oath that they had had a sexual affair with Clinton.)

Shortly before that, last fall, Jones’s lawyers had gotten in contact with Pentagon employee Linda Tripp, after Tripp was mentioned in a *Newsweek* article. In November, Jones’s lawyers issued a subpoena for a deposition to Monica Lewinsky, and her deposition was scheduled for Dec. 18. The deposition was postponed, and on Jan. 7, Lewinsky’s lawyers, in an effort to prevent her from having to testify, provided an affidavit in which Lewinsky denied that she had had an affair with Clinton.

According to various accounts, in early January, Tripp went to Starr’s office and gave them 20 hours of tapes of her conversations with Lewinsky; Tripp claimed that Lewinsky had told her that President Clinton, and the President’s friend Vernon Jordan, had encouraged her to lie under oath in the Jones case.

On Jan. 16, attorneys from Starr’s office and from the Justice Department went to the special three-judge court which appoints independent counsels, and obtained authorization to expand Starr’s investigation into allegations of per-

jury and obstruction of justice in the *Jones v. Clinton* case. Starr had now officially extended his criminal investigation into the civil case brought by Jones at the instigation of Evans-Pritchard.

But already, three days before obtaining any authorization, Starr’s lawyers had wired up Tripp, so that FBI agents could record discussions between Tripp and Lewinsky in an effort to obtain evidence that Clinton was trying to get witnesses to commit perjury in the Jones case. At that point, Starr had no legal right to be involved in the Jones case, since his jurisdiction is only granted by the three-judge panel.

Starr had Tripp set up another meeting with Lewinsky for Jan. 16; Lewinsky walked right into an FBI trap, and then Starr’s lawyers and FBI agents spent about eight hours trying to intimidate Lewinsky into cooperating with Starr. And, Tripp, having spent the day with those same FBI agents and Starr prosecutors, then spent the evening briefing Jones’s lawyers about her discussions with Lewinsky and about Starr’s investigation, so that Jones’s lawyers could attempt to entrap President Clinton during his deposition scheduled for the next morning in the Jones case.

Starr’s “Whitewater” investigation, and Evans-Pritchard’s Paula Jones case, had now become one and the same thing.

Belatedly, President Clinton’s lawyers realized what kind of dirty operation was being run against him. When they filed their motion for summary judgment against Jones in early February, the President’s lawyers charged that Jones’s lawyers had spent 99% of their discovery trying to find evidence to prove Clinton’s involvement with other women, and they had completely failed to prove any of Jones’s claims.

In response to Clinton’s motion, Jones’s lawyers dumped 700 pages of irrelevant and salacious materials into the public record—giving the news media a field day, but doing nothing to advance Jones’s case.

The President’s lawyers then filed a motion to strike much of those materials. Clinton’s lawyer Robert Bennett introduced the motion by citing Evans-Pritchard’s *The Secret Life of Bill Clinton* as demonstrating “the genesis of this material.”

“In that book,” Bennett told the court, “plaintiff’s husband announced a plan to abuse the compulsory processes of the court to put a veneer of credibility on all manner of gossip, rumor, and innuendo concerning President Clinton.” Bennett then quoted the following passage from Evans-Pritchard’s book:

“In a belligerent mood, Steve [Jones] warned that he was going to use subpoena power to reconstruct the secret life of Bill Clinton. Every state trooper used by the governor to solicit women was going to be deposed under oath. ‘We’re going to get names; we’re going to get dates; we’re going to do the job that the press wouldn’t do,’ he said. ‘We’re going to go after Clinton’s medical records, the raw documents, not just opinions from doctors, . . . we’re going to find out everything.’”

Bennett then stated: “Plaintiff’s recent filing is the culmination of that plan, which was executed with the help of the Rutherford Institute and plaintiff’s other financial and political backers. . . . Plaintiff filed on the public record much of the irrelevant, unfounded, and inadmissible information that plaintiff collected in this case.”

On April 1, the Federal court in Little Rock granted the President’s summary judgment motion, and threw out Jones’s suit. However, this did not stop Starr—who is still, to this day, trying to concoct a *criminal* case against the President and others, on the grounds that they either committed perjury in the frivolous, now-dismissed Paula Jones case, or that they attempted to get others to do so. It is now anticipated that these allegations will form the core of an impeachment report which Starr will submit to the House of Representatives, possibly within weeks.

The Vincent Foster ‘murder plot’

The Paula Jones case was the most flagrant of the hoaxes perpetrated by Evans-Pritchard during his assignment in the “former colonies.”

Pritchard also devoted a great deal of print to the Vincent Foster story, attempting to prove that Foster was murdered, and that his body was transported to Fort Marcy Park in Virginia where it was found, and that the Clinton White House then covered up the murder. Two recently published books (which will be reviewed in a coming issue of *EIR*), by authors Dan Moldea and James Retter, have thoroughly dissected the Foster case and other “scandals” perpetrated by Evans-Pritchard, Chris Ruddy, and others. A couple of examples of Pritchard’s fakery around the Foster case will suffice.

On April 9, 1995, Pritchard ran a story in the *Sunday Telegraph* asserting that the White House had falsified both the time and place of Foster’s death. This was based on a claim by Roger Perry (remember him, one of the “Troopergate” sources?) that Helen Dickey, Chelsea Clinton’s governess, had called the Governor’s Mansion in Little Rock about Foster’s death two hours before the Secret Service and the White House had officially been notified. Pritchard’s story was quickly reprinted as an ad in the *Washington Times*—paid for by Richard Mellon Scaife money—and was repeated in the *New York Post* and the *Wall Street Journal*, and, of course, created a sensation on the Internet. Sen. Al D’Amato (R-N.Y.) was urged to call the trooper and Dickey as witnesses to the Senate Whitewater hearing; he did so, and the story totally fell apart. Dickey testified that she had learned about Foster’s death hours later, after the news was already public.

Another Evans-Pritchard “exclusive” was a May 21, 1995 story, “Revealed: Clinton Aide Made Mystery Trips to Geneva; Secret Swiss Link to White House Death,” in which he claimed that Foster “had clandestine dealings in Switzerland,” and had taken two secret trips to Geneva, Switzerland in 1991 and 1992, and that he had bought another ticket for July 1, 1993, a few weeks before he died, which was never

used. No evidence was ever found concerning the alleged secret trips; Foster’s credit card records showed no such purchases, although Pritchard claimed Foster’s credit card was used. Pritchard himself gave up on his great “scoop”: It is nowhere mentioned in any of the more than 200 pages that Pritchard devotes to minute details of the Foster case in his book *The Secret Life of Bill Clinton*—a rather dramatic repudiation of his own story.

Evans-Pritchard’s U.S. field expedition

by Edward Spannaus and Scott Thompson

After spending the first two years of his sojourn in the United States primarily concocting sex-scandals and other calumnies against President Clinton, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard increasingly devoted his efforts to attempting to shape the creation of a populist movement in the United States, based upon hatred of Bill Clinton, hatred of the Federal government, and ultimately, hatred of the United States as a constitutional republic.

Quite a menu for a journalist—but Evans-Pritchard is no mere journalist. As his close friend, *American Spectator* editor R. Emmett Tyrrell, wrote: “Unlike many foreign journalists here, who treat their stint in the New World as a holiday, Mr. Evans-Pritchard treats it as a serious anthropological expedition.”

An examination of the background of Ambrose Evans-Pritchard and his father, Sir Edward Evan Evans-Pritchard (one of Britain’s leading twentieth-century anthropologists), shows that both, in their own way, are among the “myth makers,” who have corrupted the souls of men to ensure rule of the British monarchy and its financier oligarchy.

On Feb. 10, 1994, in a conversation with author Scott Thompson, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard admitted that he had been “swapping information” with British intelligence on how to target President Clinton. His collaboration with British intelligence dated back at least from the time when he was a reporter covering all sides of the “dirty war” in Central America, at which time he began reporting to the British political attaché in Managua, Nicaragua, whom he knew to be an agent of MI6. (At the time, Ambrose Evans-Pritchard was principally a free-lance journalist, writing articles for such magazines as *The Economist*.)

Evans-Pritchard had the unequalled ability to “befriend” both the supposedly “right-wing” Nicaraguan Contras, and