

During the 1986 Senate hearings on Sessions's appointment as federal judge, as Sessions was trying to explain his designation of the NAACP and SCLC as "un-American," he stated it had nothing to do with these groups' domestic policies, but only with their "foreign policies." When asked to be specific, he cited their opposition to "the Contras."

### Warped mentors

In a recent campaign questionnaire, Sessions was asked to list books he had recently read. According to the May 16 *Birmingham News*, he responded: "Just finished *The Downing Street Years* by former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and recently read *Bus Ride to Justice* by Fred Gray; cites *Enemies of the Permanent Things* by conservative writer Russell Kirk as a formative influence on his thinking."

The second book shows Sessions's continued obsession with his lost appointment: Fred Gray was the head of the National Bar Association, which personally helped sink Sessions's judgeship nomination in 1986.

As for the first book listed, Sessions's interest in Margaret Thatcher is understandable, given that Bush served as Thatcher's puppet during the Gulf war and other British-manipulated geopolitical exploits.

As to the third book, Russell Kirk's "formative influence" on Sessions is indicative of Sessions's Confederate, Conservative Revolution philosophy. Quotes from Kirk's book *The Conservative Constitution* give some background to issues Sessions has championed. Consider Kirk's comment concerning the federal courts: "Dr. James McClellan . . . looks upon the Reconstruction Amendments [Fourteenth and Fifteenth] much as Brownson did. 'Beginning with the Reconstruction Amendments,' McClellan writes, 'which enlarged the powers not only of the federal courts but of Congress as well, the radical Republicans cut the heart out of federalism by stripping the states of their sovereignty respecting citizenship, state criminal procedures, and voter qualification.'"

Consider, also, the hostility to the very idea of industrial economic progress, as Kirk again quotes Brownson: "The great fault of our statesmen has been to make what should be a great agricultural and commercial people *unnaturally* a great manufacturing people.'" Kirk comments, "These being Brownson's convictions, we need not wonder that . . . the *Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments made him almost despair for the American republic*. He perceived in the measures of the Radical Republicans a design to crush the agricultural South; to employ the power and resources of the federal government for the stimulation of heavy industry; to concentrate power in a central government" (emphasis added).

During Sessions's 1986 judgeship hearing, no one questioned him on his theory of law. If they had done so, they would have gotten a real scare. The Alabama electorate would therefore be well advised to make sure that the Sessions campaign becomes another in a long series of his "lost causes."

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## Britain's Media Sewer

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# Newhouse, Roy Cohn, and 'Union Jackie'

by Stuart Rosenblatt and Anton Chaitkin

Random House President Harold Evans announced on Sept. 3 that he will publish a "tell-all" book by fired White House consultant Richard S. "Dirty Dick" Morris. Though the announcement came five days after Morris was purged, this anti-Clinton book deal had been in the works for many months, while Dirty Dick was being lavishly paid to advise the President he was betraying.

The Lyndon LaRouche-commissioned exposé, published in *EIR* and elsewhere, that Morris is an asset of the Roy M. Cohn criminal apparatus and of related British Empire-linked assassins, forced Morris to come out of the shadows and procure favorable media coverage. In the open, Morris was easy prey for his many enemies, and he only had to be finished off by British Empire publisher Rupert Murdoch in a sex scandal aimed at hurting Bill Clinton.

Morris's publisher, Random House, is part of the Newhouse family's \$12 billion media holdings. This is, not surprisingly, an empire largely created by Morris's cousin Roy Cohn. And Random House president Harold Evans, the former editor of the London *Times*, typifies the decadent British feudalists whom owner Si Newhouse and his lawyer-fixer Cohn imported to run their show.

Last July, Evans stood with another of his scribblers, Joe Klein, at a press conference to reveal that Klein was the author of the anti-Clinton book *Primary Colors* which Evans and Newhouse had earlier issued as "by Anonymous."

Among Newhouse's newspapers are the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, the *Newark Star-Ledger*, *Portland Oregonian*, the *New Orleans Times-Picayune*, Alabama's *Birmingham News*, the *Syracuse Post-Standard* (New York), the *Harrisburg Patriot* (Pennsylvania), and the *Staten Island Advance*. Newhouse owns *Parade* magazine, the national Sunday newspaper supplement. Random House subsidiaries include Random, Little Random, Ballantine, Crown Publishing Group, Alfred A. Knopf, Pantheon Press, and Vintage. Newhouse's Condé Nast, the Anglophile upscale magazine group, includes *The New Yorker*, *Vogue*, *Vanity Fair*, and *Self*.

### Tawdry beginnings

This empire originated with Newhouse ownership of the *Bayonne Times* (New Jersey).

The Newhouses moved up quickly through the auspices of Henry Garfinkle, a distribution czar originally bankrolled by the Newhouse family. Garfinkle got the Newhouses precious newsstand placement, with help from organized crime figures reportedly linked to the Joe Bonanno criminal gang. Everything was arranged by Roy Cohn, Bonanno's business partner. Sponsored by the Anglophile powerbrokers John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles, Roy Cohn went from disgrace as Sen. Joe McCarthy's counsel and hatchetman, to being chief counsel to Garfinkle and to Newhouse, with whom he was a close friend.

Henry Garfinkle regularly extorted large sums from the papers he distributed. The Federal Trade Commission filed a civil lawsuit against Garfinkle in 1971, which went nowhere. Garfinkle's Union News eventually controlled about half of the newsstands in the United States.

Thomas Maier, author of the family biography *Newhouse*, described the new bosses who came in to run this media empire: "In Newhouse publications . . . [m]any of these prize editors were influenced more by Fleet Street and England's rigidly class-conscious society than by the traditional schools of American journalism, whose practitioners, they pointed out, blather on incessantly about ethics. At times, the Newhouse headquarters at 350 Madison Ave. seemed like a boarding school for transplanted Brits, who recognized only one journalistic crime: being boring. They would waste no time postulating about media's responsibilities."

The British editors turned Newhouse magazines into sex-filled, glossy versions of British tabloids.

Among the British editors at Condé Nast were Anthea Disney (who ran *Self* magazine), Anna Wintour, and Tina Brown. Harold Evans's wife, Tina Brown now runs *The New Yorker*. Brown originally came to the United States to write some stories for London's *Punch* magazine. During her assignment she reportedly worked as a striptease dancer in New Jersey, with the stage name "Union Jackie."

It was downhill after that. Brown took over *The Tattler* in England—which was bought by Newhouse—and she specialized in both attacking and promoting the royalty and the jet-setters. She was a typical, cynical daughter of the British aristocracy. Brown married Harry Evans after working at the *London Times*; they were married at the summer home of *Washington Post* editor Ben Bradlee and Sally Quinn in 1981. Brown poured degenerate sex, glitz, and the British royal family into the American publications she edited for Newhouse and Cohn.

Meanwhile, Evans and William F. Buckley co-edited the memoirs of Henry Kissinger.

Britain's Erroll MacDonalld took over the Pantheon imprint. London's Sonny Mehta, who now runs Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., published a string of criminal-Satanic best-sellers (including *American Psycho*, and *Stripper*, launched with a Newhouse striptease party), capped with the British/Kissinger anti-German provocation, *Hitler's Willing Execution-*

*ers*, written by Harvard's Daniel Goldhagen (see *EIR's Investigation* of June 14, 1996).

In 1981, the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* exposed Cleveland Teamsters Union leader Jackie Presser as an informant for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. But the mob associated with Tony Salerno wanted Presser to be named Teamster International President. They had to have a retraction or Presser would be dead in the water. So Salerno's lawyer, Roy Cohn, worked with the ownership of the *Plain Dealer*, whose lawyer was also Roy Cohn, and obtained a retraction printed on the front page. The newspaper's reporters were beyond shock over the retraction, which they knew came from Newhouse and Cohn. The day after, 50 *Plain Dealer* reporters, editors, and staffers picketed the newspaper, protesting its capitulation. But the deal stuck, and Presser was elected president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

### **Dirty media defend their own**

With the death of the Newhouse family patriarch in 1979, it was expected that the estate would have to pay an enormous amount in estate taxes. But Si's father Sam Newhouse had prepared for this, by continuously changing the papers of Advance Publications in such a way as to confuse ownership, controlling stock interests, and liability. The tax scheme was typical of the company's lawyer, Roy Cohn.

The Newhouses gave a lowball estimate to the IRS of the estate's worth based on a theory of ownership that the empire was shared among the family members. Sam Newhouse only had to pay \$48 million based on the analysis of mass/joint ownership. The IRS said it was a lie, that the estate was worth \$1.2 billion and that the payment should be at least \$600 million. They added a further charge, that the return was deliberately stated so as to lie, and so the IRS added 50% for civil fraud, and, with further penalties, the total came to over \$1 billion by the time of trial in 1989.

When the case finally came to trial, the media—not surprisingly—hushed up all coverage. The Justice Department, of course, threw the case, and key Newhouse competitor (i.e., cohort) Rupert Murdoch testified in Newhouse's defense. Newhouse got off scot free, with the minimal payment of \$48 million, a cool \$1 billion heist!

One joke press release that appeared anonymously after Newhouse had flexed his muscles in reorganizing both Random House and *The New Yorker*, kicking out longtime editors and others, sums up the widespread fear and awe of this gangster operation. It was printed on company letterhead, exactly in the Newhouse public relations style. It announced that Random House had purchased the Catholic Church. The pope would remain in the Vatican; the Bible would be added to the company's properties. The public was reassured, "We don't expect to tamper with the Church's management team. . . . The Church will thus operate as an independent division within Random House, and the pope will report directly to Si Newhouse."