

Al Gore and his Wall Street 'BAC' cronies

by Jeffrey Steinberg

EIR's ongoing investigation into Vice President Albert Gore, Jr.'s corrupt ties to some of Wall Street's biggest pirates, and the devastating consequences of that relationship for U.S. foreign policy and national security interests, continues to turn up evidence of impeachable offenses under Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States.

As *EIR* reported last week ("Will Al Gore Be Impeached?"), beginning no later than 1995, Vice President Gore was a pivotal player in an "inside" effort to destroy the Clinton Presidency and the Democratic Party. Gore's role has been to induce a series of domestic and foreign policy fiascos—all in the interests of a London-Wall Street cabal that has been in the center of the "Get Clinton" apparatus since Bill Clinton's inauguration as President in January 1993.

The Gore-centered operation went from treachery to overt impeachable offenses in the summer-autumn of 1998, when the Vice President aggressively sought to reinstall "superkleptocrat" Viktor Chernomyrdin as Russian Prime Minister—to ensure that Russia would pay its foreign debt obligations at all costs. Gore's backing for Chernomyrdin followed Moscow's Aug. 17, 1998 announcement of a 90-day freeze on some of its foreign debt obligations, including derivatives contracts held by Russian commercial banks, and a call for renegotiating its short-term state bonds, called GKO's.

Well-informed European sources had told *EIR* that, during the March 10-12, 1998 Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission meeting in Washington, the two wanna-be heads of state had secretly agreed to "cover each others backs," and to take whatever steps were necessary to secure their mutual rise to power. Gore had already demonstrated his willingness to go to bat for Chernomyrdin, who had been appointed Russian Prime Minister in December 1992, and had been Gore's principal partner ever since President Clinton, unfortunately, handed

Gore the responsibility to coordinate day-to-day American-Russian relations, early in his first administration.

By no later than 1995, Gore had received a lengthy dossier from the Central Intelligence Agency, proving that Chernomyrdin had embezzled an estimated \$5 billion from the Russian treasury and from the state oil company, Gazprom, a firm which he had directed for years before becoming President Boris Yeltsin's Prime Minister. When Gore read the CIA dossier, he promptly sent it back to Langley "with a barnyard epithet" written across the top of the cover page, according to the *New York Times*. The message from the Vice President: Chernomyrdin's corruption was to be covered up.

Unfortunately for Gore and Chernomyrdin, President Yeltsin got word of the dirty Gore-Chernomyrdin deal, and within weeks of the March 1998 Washington session, he fired his Prime Minister and appointed the far less menacing 35-year-old economist Sergei Kiriyenko as Chernomyrdin's replacement.

When the Russian debt crisis exploded in July 1998, Gore and Chernomyrdin apparently saw their opportunity to rekindle their vows. But the Vice President had other, far more important backers in mind, when he moved to revive his kleptocrat crony's career.

Saving his Wall Street backers

Gore had secretly met with some of the leading Wall Street high-rollers who were trapped in the Russia crisis, as events were playing out. Since January 1998, the group of swindlers, including George Soros, Maurice Greenberg, and David E. Shaw, had helped raise \$1 million for Gore's political action committee. On one day in late July, executives of D.E. Shaw, a New York hedge fund set up in 1988 by Columbia University computer "wunderkind" David E. Shaw, had ponied up \$40,000 to Friends of Albert Gore Jr., Inc.

On Jan. 11, 1999, the *Washington Post*, in a puff piece on Wall Street's blooming love affair with Al Gore, revealed some of the events of mid-summer 1998. A trio of Wall Street "FAGs" ("Friends of Al Gore"), Steven Rattner, CEO of Lazard Frères and Co., John Tisch of Loews Corp., and money manager Orin Kramer, serving as a "kitchen cabinet," the *Post* reported, had opened up channels between Gore and some of Wall Street's most notable conservative moneybags and policy-shapers.

"Gore especially turned to these executives in August," the *Post* reported, "when the Russia debt default threatened to destabilize world financial markets. The Vice President . . . invited a Wall Street 'Who's Who' to the White House." Among the participants in the closed-door session with Gore (President Clinton was not a participant—in fact, the President was occupied with preparations for his appearance before independent counsel Kenneth Starr's grand jury) were: Tisch; Rattner; Kramer; Soros; Lionel Pincus of E.M. Warburg, Pincus and Co.; Bankers Trust CEO Frank Newman; Lehman Brothers. CEO Richard Fuld; American International Group CEO Maurice "Hank" Greenberg; Stan Schuman of Allen and Co.; and David Shaw.

During the heady days of late August 1998, when Kiriyenko was fired by Yeltsin following the debt freeze announcement, Gore went to work—behind President Clinton's back. He made a series of phone calls to Moscow—to Chernomyrdin (three times), to Kiriyenko, and to Yeltsin. President Clinton was only informed of the Gore intervention *after the fact*, and both he and the First Lady were reportedly livid at Gore for his mafioso intervention into Russian affairs.

When the dust settled, Chernomyrdin was back in power, as the acting Prime Minister. One of his first acts was to hire former Argentine Finance Minister Domingo Cavallo as his economic policy adviser, a move that made some of Gore's backers on Wall Street heave a sigh of relief. Cavallo was known to be Soros's tool. (Soros had helped trigger the Russia financial meltdown with an open letter, published in the London *Financial Times* on Aug. 13, 1998, calling for a devaluation of the ruble and the imposition of a currency board in Russia, to formally peg the ruble to either the dollar or the euro. Soros made the same pitch at the White House meeting with Gore.)

The Wall Street-London euphoria was shortlived, however. This time, the Russian State Duma (lower house of Parliament) balked at the Gore-Chernomyrdin-bankers' shenanigans, and twice rejected Yeltsin's nomination of Chernomyrdin. On Sept. 10, 1998, President Yeltsin nominated Yevgeni Primakov in his stead.

Impeachable corruption

Clearly, the \$40,000 payment to Gore by D.E. Shaw executives in the midst of the Russia crisis, and even the \$1 million in combined Wall Street contributions to Gore's PAC, do not in and of themselves make for an open-and-shut case of bribery, as specified as an impeachable offense in the Consti-

tution. Rather, it is Gore's repeated efforts, on behalf of treasonous London, Canadian, and Wall Street interests—explicitly against the interests of the United States, often at direct odds with the stated policies of President Clinton—that cross the legal and political threshold of impeachable offenses.

Whereas President Clinton has committed *no impeachable offense*, and has been the target of an insurrection, led by the very people who are behind the "Al Gore option," the Vice President is a fully witting asset of what can only be described as a New Dark Age faction of the international financial oligarchy. That faction is committed to using Gore as its instrument for the destruction of the United States and the nation-state system worldwide, and its replacement with a one-world, eco-fascist Hell on Earth.

Some of Vice President Gore's other actions show him in

'Mr. Watergate' gives advice to Al Gore

Bob Woodward, the *Washington Post* editor who made his journalistic reputation bringing down President Richard Nixon in the Watergate affair, is now dispensing advice to Vice President Albert Gore, Jr., on how to avoid falling off the cliff as the battle to oust Clinton goes into its final phase in the U.S. Senate.

Appearing on the Larry King Live show on CNN right after the Jan. 19 State of the Union address by President Clinton, Woodward blurted out:

"Something that would really be interesting, if it happened, and that is if Clinton sent Al Gore as somebody to stand at that lectern in the well of the Senate and defend him. And if Gore were to say something along these lines—'I've wanted to be President all my life. Some think I would be the beneficiary if Clinton were impeached because I would be President. But it is not my time. It is still his time, and this is why.'"

The other "talking head" guests on the show were all evidently taken aback by Woodward's remarks. Woodward responded, "My only standard on that was not whether it's going to happen, but it sure would be interesting." Topic closed.

While Woodward never mentioned the name "Lyndon LaRouche," it was evident to many viewers, familiar with *EIR*'s recent exposés of Vice President Gore's role in the insurrection against the Clinton Presidency, that Woodward was expressing some concern that the LaRouche intervention against Gore may be gaining serious ground—serious enough to warn the Vice President not to do anything stupid, now that the spotlight has been turned on him.—*Jeffrey Steinberg*

a continuous pattern of corruption, on behalf of what has been known, in the 20th century, as the “BAC,” a concert of British, American, and Canadian financier oligarchs devoted to bringing about the post-nation-state New Dark Age.

In the pages that follow, you will see Al Gore in action, using his office to further the interests of the worst enemies of President Clinton. You will also hear, “straight from the

horse’s mouth,” how Gore has served the interests of the world’s leading eco-terrorists, who hold positions of prominence in the United Nations, the World Bank, the World Wildlife Fund, and other entities dedicated to the oligarchy’s depopulation and deindustrialization agenda. See also, on p. 56, a related report on the Gore connection of “Get Clinton” operative Kathleen Willey.

Al Gore, Dick Morris, and Kenneth Starr

One of the most bizarre documentaries of the “Get Clinton” insurrection, Dick Morris’s self-promotional book *Behind the Oval Office: Getting Reelected Against All Odds* (Renaissance Books, 1999), places Vice President Al Gore in league with the man who may prove to have been independent counsel Kenneth Starr’s equivalent of Watergate’s John Dean. The new, paperback edition of a text largely written in 1996, reveals that Morris provided reams of documents and other vital evidence that helped shape Starr’s frame-up against the President. Many of the documents are included in an appendix to the 1999 edition.

Morris’s book also reveals the vital role played by the Vice President in ushering Morris back into the Clinton inner circle—just in time to allow the two men to entrap the President into signing the Republican Party’s murderous “welfare-to-workfare” bill, a move that sank the Democratic Party in the 1996 Congressional elections and paved the way for the disgusting spectacle of the DeLay-Hyde House impeachment of the President.

Morris recounted his first private meeting with Vice President Gore, in March 1995:

“I needed allies desperately, and the Vice President came to my rescue. . . . We met in mid-March, in the office of Jack Quinn, Gore’s chief of staff and later White House counsel. . . . I explained my ideas and theories for about half an hour with little or no interruption. I could sense that the Vice President agreed with most of what I was saying. He listened intently. I stressed that I needed his help to get anything done and underscored how frustrated I had been. . . . He grasped what I was saying at once, and offered his full support, subject to [the condition] . . . that I respect his priorities, such as the environment. . . .

“Gore told me that he had been increasingly troubled by the drift of the White House, and badly shaken by the defeat of ’94. He said that he had tried, in vain, to move the administration toward the center, but the White House staff had shut him out. . . . He said, ‘We need a change

around here, a big change, and I’m hoping and praying that you’re the man to bring it.’ We shook hands on our alliance.”

Morris described his collusion with Gore: “The struggle to rescue the President from his staff began in earnest and in the open in March [1995].” There were White House “strategy sessions” on March 23 and April 5. The latter, he claimed, “was the genuine turning point in the President’s move to the center.” At the meeting, Morris demanded what he calls “third-way solutions” from the President: “I argued that . . . we needed to strike out and fight for a triangulated third way.” White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta and Morris “argued,” with Panetta insisting that “the President should not break ranks with Congressional Democrats.”

According to Morris, the decisive moment came when Gore entered the meeting and sided with Morris, about which Morris triumphantly wrote, “Bravo!”

Morris described a later meeting with Gore, in which “I told Gore my efforts would be useless if they were continually blocked by Panetta and his White House operation. The Vice President sympathized, and noted how coldly the President’s staff had received his own ideas in the past two years, and how often he felt shut out.”

In May 1995, Gore and Morris ganged up on the President, in a private session. “Gore spoke up for me,” Morris wrote, “and talked of his own frustrations in dealing with the staff on issues dear to him like reinventing government and protecting the environment.”

Even after Morris was unceremoniously bounced from the White House and the Clinton-Gore campaign staff in late August 1996, over a sexual perversion scandal, the Vice President held out the hope that Morris would return. In a CNN interview on Sept. 2, 1996, Gore contradicted Panetta’s unequivocal statement that Morris was gone, by saying that he could not rule out that he or the President would solicit Morris informally before the November elections.

Shortly after his departure from the Clinton-Gore White House, Morris began turning over his files to Starr. He also received a lucrative contract from Rupert Murdoch, to work as a political commentator for Fox TV and for Murdoch’s “Get Clinton” rag, the *New York Post*.