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*.

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