

and its *Limits* were widely exposed—notably by the LaRouche movement—as a cultural terrorism that sought to exterminate the poor and colored peoples of the earth.

Though Al Gore had to be careful about openly identifying with the mother organization, a Clearinghouse staff member told *EIR* that Gore went repeatedly to report on his work to meetings of the U.S. Association for the Club of Rome. Anne W. Cheatham, the Clearinghouse director under chairman Gore up through 1982, was herself a member of the U.S. Association for the secretive group.

In 1997, Club of Rome leaders including James Botkin arranged with Vice President Gore for the fascist Club to stage a conference in Washington under official U.S. sponsorship, on the topic “Multimedia and Society.” As part of the arrangements, Botkin told his associates, the Vice President would chair the conference. The event took place at the Smithsonian Institution, but Gore did not show up for this public role.

On April 22, 1992, Britain’s Prince Charles told the Bruntland Commission, “If the developing world strives to achieve living standards based on the same levels of consumption as the developed world, [it] could lead to catastrophic outcomes for the global environment.”

Gore echoed the British Prince’s racist strictures against Third World development, in his 1992 book, *Earth in the Balance*. Our readers in Asia and elsewhere may now be closer to understanding for whom Gore was speaking, when he asserted that the high living standards in the advanced countries already menace the environment, and it is thus fortunate for Nature that the Third World is powerless and impoverished.

“Any child born into the hugely consumptionist way of life so common in the industrial world,” Gore wrote, “will have an impact on the environment that is, on average, many times more destructive than that of a child born in the developing world.” But, Gore warns, “the absolute numbers are staggering” for populations and their growth in the poor countries, such as Kenya, Egypt, and Nigeria. Gore says that countries such as these have been disastrously turned away from “their traditional patterns of living”; that such disasters will multiply if an underdeveloped nation is allowed to have access to such “inappropriate” and powerful technology as nuclear energy. They must be prevented from posing a danger through their national power and their numbers.

How Gore became famous

Al Gore’s biographer, FBI agent Hank Hillin, told *EIR* that, through family ties, he has known the Vice President since Gore was four years old. Hillin said that following the Watergate scandal, the FBI was retooled away from fighting terrorism or drugs; its prime target was now “corruption” among political, labor, and civil rights leaders. Hillin led the Tennessee FBI office covert attack against those uncoopera-

tive with the new paradigm.²

Al Gore, Jr. joined this witch-hunt in the following way. He was hired (1971-76) as a reporter for the Nashville *Tennessean*, on the police beat, despite Gore’s reputed peculiar smoking habits. *Tennessean* publisher John Seigenthaler worked closely with Hillin’s covert operations. Seigenthaler, like Hillin, had earlier served in the U.S. Justice Department on the crusade to “get” Teamsters Union President Jimmy Hoffa. A third partner was Nashville attorney James Neal—

2. In 1988, Black Caucus chairman Rep. Mervyn Dymally transmitted to Congress an affidavit sworn by FBI agent Hirsch Friedman, on the longtime FBI policy called Operation Fruehmenschen (German for “primitive man”). Friedman testified that it was “the routine investigation without probable cause of prominent elected and appointed black officials . . . throughout the United States. It was explained to me that the basis for this . . . policy was the assumption by the FBI that black officials were intellectually and socially incapable of governing major governmental organizations and institutions.”

Al Gore: The most corrupt man never elected President

Vice President Albert Gore, Jr. may go down in the history books as the most corrupt politician never to be elected U.S. President. Gore’s list of leading fundraisers reads like a who’s who of the late Meyer Lansky’s National Crime Syndicate’s inventory of front-men; and, as the son of the late Sen. Albert Gore, Sr.—of Armand Hammer infamy—Al, Jr. has made it his personal crusade to cover up billions of dollars in political thievery by some of Russia’s most well-known “reformers.” Furthermore, there is growing evidence that the Vice President has established a close link to mega-swindler George Soros, the biggest bank-roller of the worldwide movement to legalize drugs.

Perhaps the biggest skeleton in Gore’s fundraising closet is that of Howard Glickin, a Florida precious metals dealer whose company, Metalbanc, was prosecuted as part of the Drug Enforcement Administration’s “Operation Polar Cap” in November 1991 for laundering the drug proceeds of the Medellín Cartel. Glickin avoided a long jail sentence by striking a deal with prosecutors that sent his partner, Harry Falk, to prison for 27 years. On May 5, 1997, Falk told the *Wall Street Journal* that Glickin had used Metalbanc to launder funds into Gore’s 1988 unsuccessful Presidential campaign.

Glickin tools around Coral Gables, Florida in a pair of Jaguars bearing the license plates “Gore-1” and “Gore-2.” Gore’s chief Florida fundraiser since 1987, Glickin recently pled guilty to campaign money-laundering, and was ordered to pay an \$80,000 fine and put in 500 hours

who is today the unpaid private attorney of Vice President Gore. Neal prosecuted Hoffa in celebrated trials, which were diverted from Hoffa's Detroit to Nashville, because the Seigenthaler clique controlled the turf there.

Gore, Jr. first became famous in 1974, when he and his boss Seigenthaler cooked up a sting against Morris Haddox, a black City Council member and a thorn in the side of the Nashville establishment. A few months previous to the Gore covert attack, Haddox had declared that it was the practice for the police to allow dope dealing and prostitution to run completely unchecked in the black community, and he vowed to block consideration of other legislative matters until the City Council took up a reform of this criminal malfeasance.

Though only a reporter with a private newspaper, Gore personally arranged with Hillin's partners in the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) to set up a radio transmitter on

the person of a stooge, who was furnished with money to ensnare Councilman Haddox. When Haddox was indicted for bribery, sting-artist Gore's sideburned face appeared exultantly in the *Tennessean*.

Rallies supporting Haddox were held in black churches. A statewide black political convention unanimously condemned Gore and Seigenthaler for the frame-up. The *Tennessean* (Feb. 11, 1974) quoted James Mock, denouncing those "playwrights who set up their scenario in the black community and had Mr. Haddox play it out." They were "attacking the whole political structure of our black community."

Haddox was acquitted by a jury angry at the frame-up; but Gore's printed smears drove Haddox out of political life. Only recently, two decades later, has Haddox come back into the Nashville council, Gore's attack having faded from public memory.

In a subsequent political campaign, Gore was criticized

of community service. He avoided jail time, once again, by "helping Federal prosecutors investigate public corruption in Miami," according to a recent *Washington Post* account.

Gore's 1988 national campaign fundraising effort was headed by another "businessman" with alleged ties to organized crime, Maryland real estate millionaire Nate Landow. Landow was drawn into Democratic Party fundraising by the "prince of thieves," Robert Strauss, on the eve of Jimmy Carter's 1976 Presidential campaign. Landow had high hopes of being named ambassador to the Netherlands, as a payoff for his money-raising wizardry. But his prospects of a diplomatic career were scotched as soon as the FBI began its background checks.

It seems that Landow's rags-to-riches success in the Washington-Maryland real estate bonanza of the early 1970s had drawn him into several business deals with the Lansky and Gambino syndicates. In the early 1970s, Landow invested in a Florida masonry company backed by the Gambino family loan-shark Anthony Plate. Later in the 1970s, Landow hired Joe Nesline, Lansky's point-man in the nation's capital, as a "consultant" on a casino-building project in Atlantic City, New Jersey. In January 1978, Nesline's home was raided by the FBI, and documents were seized that identified Landow as one of his partners in D.C.-area construction projects. Landow was interrogated by the FBI but never charged with any crimes.

Gore's New York Presidential fundraising effort in 1988 was headed by Noach Dear, a former New York City Councilman from the Borough Park section of Brooklyn, who was part of the inner circle of Jewish Defense League founder and terrorist Rabbi Meir Kahane. Dear tapped into a rich vein of right-wing Jewish cash for Gore's ill-conceived 1988 Presidential bid, but wound up helping to sink

Gore in New York's primary elections, by tying him to New York's Mayor Ed Koch, at a moment when Koch was being assailed by the city's African-American community for a series of racist remarks and actions.

Those 1988 gaffes did not prompt Gore to distance himself from his Likudnik money man. In fact, Dear has accompanied the Vice President on several trips to Israel, introducing him to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, and to the Mayors of Judea and Sumeria. Dear's close ties to Gore did not stop him from launching into public tirades against First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, following her comments on the right of Palestinians to have their own sovereign nation. On May 22, 1998, Dear penned a signed editorial in the *Jewish Press*, a right-wing New York City weekly, demanding the release of convicted Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard.

Viktor's gold

On Nov. 23, 1998, the *New York Times* revealed that Gore's affinity for dirty-money handlers extends overseas. In 1995, when the Central Intelligence Agency developed "highly credible evidence" that Russia's Prime Minister, Viktor Chernomyrdin, was parlaying his government post into a personal fortune in payoffs and theft of Russia's national oil patrimony, Gore told the Agency in no uncertain terms: Don't go there. According to the *Times*, Gore sent the report back to the CIA "with a barnyard epithet" handwritten across the top of the cover page. The CIA had provided Gore, who has headed the administration's official diplomatic channels to Moscow since 1993, with similar evidence of corruption by the International Monetary Fund's Russian "wunderkind," Anatoli Chubais, with similar results.—*Jeffrey Steinberg*