

throughout the United States. Mostly in medium-sized and smaller markets, these papers have a circulation of more than 2.1 million. Thomson is also one of the key purveyors of financial information, through various publications and data sources, and controls the largest legal research publisher in the United States.

In 1995, Thomson sold 23 of its smaller U.S. holdings to the London-based Hollinger Corporation, headed by Conrad Black. Since 1992, Hollinger, which got its start as a privatized asset of British intelligence in North America, known as the Argus Corporation, has been on a U.S. media buying spree, doubling its holdings. It now owns 80 daily newspapers and over 300 weeklies, in both large cities and smaller markets, including the *Chicago Sun-Times* and the British intelligence scandal-mongering weekly, the *American Spectator*. Black, who owns the London *Daily Telegraph*, has been financed in his takeover operations by the Rothschild banking interests, and reportedly has received funding from Li Kai-shing, a former board member of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, identified in *EIR's* book *Dope, Inc.* as a long-standing controller and money-launderer of Asian drug-trafficking proceeds.

A third British heavyweight, the London-based Pearson PLC, has limited, but important, direct holdings in the United States. These include Capital Publications, which publishes 41 specialized newsletters aimed at the U.S. corporate elite, and the most important Capitol Hill journal, *Roll Call*. In 1995, it expanded its holdings to include the *Journal of Commerce*. It has promoted the direct distribution in major markets, including New York, Washington, Chicago, and Los Angeles, of its London-published, U.S.-printed *Financial Times* daily and *Economist* magazine, with its Washington-based Economist Group publishing journals directed at corporate and political elites.

Perhaps the best known, and certainly the most flamboyant of the direct British players in the U.S. market is the Australian Rupert Murdoch. His multibillion-dollar News Corporation Ltd., based in London and New York, owns several score newspapers in the United States, including the *New York Post*, and 11 large circulation magazines, including *TV Guide*; his publications have a circulation of several score millions worldwide, and several millions in the United States. Murdoch, the son of an Australian press magnate, apprenticed under Lord Beaverbrook, the most important British press figure of the twentieth century. Murdoch began buying up press two decades ago, and affixed himself to the dirty side of British operations in the United States, becoming close to the notorious homosexual political fixer Roy Cohn and his New York machine. In the 1980s, Murdoch, using highly leveraged funds, purchased the 20th Century Fox movie studios, which he used to spawn the fourth national television network, Fox-TV, which has outlets in all major media markets.

## 8. Australia and Waco

U.S. law enforcement authorities were convinced to launch the bloody raid against the Branch Davidian center in Waco, Texas on April 19, 1993, which resulted in the slaughter of over 80 people, by a threnody of reports that Branch Davidian leader David Koresh “abused children” and intended to commit a “Jonestown-style massacre.” The principal source of these evaluations was Australian private detective Geoff Hossack, who worked with a faction of the Davidians in Melbourne, Australia, around Mark Breault. From 1990 onwards, Hossack bombarded the U.S. Consulate in Melbourne, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Internal Revenue Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and other U.S. agencies with his “Jonestown” assessment of Koresh; he travelled frequently to the United States, where he coordinated a press campaign on that theme, and was personally present in Waco to “advise” that an assault be carried out immediately.

During this entire period, in which the Melbourne Davidians paid him virtually nothing, Hossack’s chief employers were the extremist elements in Australia’s Zionist community centered around World Jewish Congress (WJC) governing board chairman Isi Leibler, and his brother Mark. Hossack worked for the Arnold Bloch Leibler law firm.

Isi Leibler, Order of the British Empire, is an established British asset: His political career was created by Canadian whisky baron and WJC president Edgar Bronfman. As documented in the bestseller *Dope, Inc.*, the Bronfman family, in turn, has served for decades as retainers to the highest levels of the British oligarchy; the Bronfmans’ longtime family attorney, the late Louis Mortimer Bloomfield, was the chief executive of British intelligence’s private assassination bureau, Permindex, and a board member of the Rothschilds’ Institute of Jewish Affairs in London, the mother organization of the Isi Leibler-founded Australian Institute of Jewish Affairs.

## 9. The case of Lyndon LaRouche

The role of British intelligence agents in the fraudulent prosecution of Lyndon LaRouche is well documented, beginning with the August 1982 letter from British agent Sir Henry A. Kissinger to then-head of the FBI William Webster, soliciting FBI action against LaRouche. Kissinger’s correspondence