

# The BAC's Gore, Inc.

by Jeffrey Steinberg

While former President George Bush earned his royal stripes through a particular act of service to the British monarchy—his Operation Desert Storm—the Vice President of the United States, and wannabe next President, Albert Gore, Jr., has developed an even deeper affinity to the British Crown. Gore's 1992 book, *Earth in the Balance: Ecology and the Human Spirit*, expresses the “deep ecology”



and radical Malthusian outlook of Royal Consort Prince Philip, the guru of the World Wildlife Fund.

Gore's book, which one opponent dubbed “Mein Planet,” advocates levels of population reduction and deindustrialization that would make the Unabomber blush. Indeed, *Earth in the Balance* was written following a series of private meetings between Gore and Prince Philip, during the Royal Consort's visit to Washington, to inaugurate a new neo-pagan “religion and ecology” movement. The ideas in Gore's diatribe come directly from the pages of the Prince's own *Down to Earth*, a 1988 “Green” handbook, in which Philip spelled out his dream of a depopulated planet, administered by an “Earth-friendly” feudal aristocracy.

It should come as no surprise, given Gore's rabidly anti-human ideology, that he has, over the years, surrounded himself with a brain-trust of official and unofficial advisers, known informally as Gore, Inc., dominated by core figures within the BAC cabal.

Chief among these is Maurice Strong, the Canadian-born and Rockefeller family-sponsored “CEO” of North American operations for Prince Philip's WWF. Strong has been on the international executive board of WWF for decades; he was responsible for hand-picking most of the Canadian and American members of the 1001 Nature Trust, the multimillion-dollar funding mechanism for the global eco-terror movement. In an interview published in *EIR* on Jan. 29, 1999, Strong candidly acknowledged his ties to Gore, dating back to the early 1980s, when he and Gore launched a worldwide parliamentarians movement, GLOBE, to foster radical environmental legislation.

Another member of the Gore, Inc. braintrust is Strong protégé James Wolfensohn. The Australian-born president of the World Bank got his first job, fresh from Harvard, from

Strong; and Queen Elizabeth's two subjects have been intimates ever since. As soon as Wolfensohn was appointed president of the World Bank, he named Strong as his personal trouble-shooter and adviser (when Wolfensohn took up the post at the World Bank, he left his New York City investment bank in the hands of former Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker).

Wolfensohn's alliance with Gore was on public display at a Feb. 24-26, 1999 conference at the U.S. State Department on “fighting corruption.” The three-day event, convened by the Vice President and addressed by Wolfensohn, served notice to governments that they would be isolated and crushed if they failed to live up to World Bank demands for “transparency” and compliance with the free trade and austerity diktats. (See *EIR*, March 5, 1999.)

Gore's long-standing national security aide, Leon Fuerth, the designated National Security Adviser in a Gore administration, has been accused by some of his former State Department colleagues of being a spy for Israel. A recent *New York Times* profile of Fuerth quoted unnamed State Department officials, charging that Fuerth had been leaking details of the Clinton administration's Middle East peace plans to Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, allowing the Greater Israel fanatic to trump President Clinton at several crucial moments of diplomatic confrontation. Fuerth denies the charges.

Fuerth takes credit for prevailing upon President Clinton to bomb Iraq in December 1998; indeed, it was Fuerth who provided the “independent proof,” in the spring of 1993, that Saddam Hussein plotted to assassinate George Bush, provoking the first missile attacks against Iraq since the end of Desert Storm. Fuerth had been pushing a new Desert Storm ever since.

More recently, Fuerth reportedly has been running around Capitol Hill, demanding the ouster of Russian Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov. A longtime Fuerth intimate, and another member of Gore, Inc., ex-CIA director James Woolsey, recently testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, lying that Primakov was the mastermind of a “rogue state” alliance of Iraq, Iran, and Serbia. Such Cold War hyperventilations come straight from the pages of the BAC play book, and stand in stark contrast to the policies advocated by President Clinton.

Fuerth's neo-conservative pedigree and his suspected MEGA-spying for Israel, are complemented by another Gore, Inc. player: *New Republic* publisher and owner Martin Peretz. Peretz was Gore's mentor and professor at Harvard University in the late 1960s, and Peretz has been one of the leading Israeli Lobby conduits to Gore throughout his political career. Peretz recently announced plans to expand and upgrade the *New Republic*, undoubtedly as a propaganda arm of Gore's 2000 Presidential campaign.

Steven Rattner, former *New York Times* correspondent-turned Wall Street banker (he is CEO of Lazard Brothers) has been designated as the point man for Gore's courtship of Wall

Street and London. Two of the BAC's most visible operatives, George Soros and Maurice "Hank" Greenberg, of American International Group, have also been identified as Gore boosters.

## British lackeys on the Principals Committee

by Edward Spannaus

"The first Clinton administration was attacked for appointing second-raters as diplomats," wrote James Adams in the Jan. 19, 1997 *Sunday Times* of London. "The second does not want to make the same mistake."

Adams was especially pleased that Madeleine Albright was to replace Warren Christopher as Secretary of State. Albright, he said, would soon begin appointing a number of new figures into top positions: "All of them should be good news for Britain and Europe in welcome contrast to the first term, whose top diplomatic and security players at times seemed anti-British."

In fact, for President Clinton's second term, almost a whole new team came on board — including not only Albright, but Defense Secretary William Cohen and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Henry Hugh Shelton. They make up the core of the President's foreign policy advisers, the Principals Committee, along with Vice President Al Gore and Gore's own foreign policy adviser Leon Fuerth.

This was a "coup d'état waiting to happen." The background is as follows:

From the first year of the Clinton administration, Vice President Al Gore already played what some called an unprecedented role in U.S. foreign policy. But despite his increasing prominence, Gore was kept under control as long as President Clinton was able to function as President and Commander-in-Chief. But with the sharp escalation in the assault on the Presidency in January 1998, the President was increasingly besieged, distracted, and boxed in, allowing Gore and the Principals Committee to carry out that foreign policy coup.

Already in 1994, author Elizabeth Drew noted that one sign of Gore's "extraordinary and unprecedented" foreign policy role was that his National Security Adviser, Leon Fuerth, was sitting in on Principals Committee meetings. By March 1998, the *Washington Post* observed that Gore and Fuerth enjoyed a "foreign policy influence rarely seen at the vice presidential level," and in June 1998 the *Post* described Fuerth, in his "obscurity," as "the virtual day-to-day manager of relations with Russia," as well as being "at the center of policymaking on a wide range of international issues."

An important precondition for the coup was the loose, "Baby-Boomer" structure of the National Security Council, where the NSC itself never meets, and policy deliberation takes place in the Principals Committee and the Deputies

Committee. Astoundingly, the NSC itself — consisting by law of the President, the Vice President, and the Secretaries of State and Defense, with the Director of Central Intelligence and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as advisers — has officially met only once during the Clinton administration. The Principals Committee (the NSC minus the President) is where policy is hammered out, and then they go and say, "Mr. President, we have reached a consensus on what must be done. . . ." — presenting the President with a *fait accompli*.

This is a structure under which Gore and other British agents of influence can run wild. The key players representing BAC interests, besides Gore and Fuerth, are:

**Madeleine Albright:** Some intelligence specialists regard the Secretary of State as an out-and-out British agent. Her father, Josef Korbel, fled from Czechoslovakia with his family after the 1938 Munich Pact, and settled in London, where he was a member of the Czech government-in-exile. The family returned to Czechoslovakia from London after the war, only to leave again upon the Communist takeover.

Albright is a protégée of one of today's leading proponents of British geopolitics: Zbigniew Brzezinski. She was a student of Brzezinski in Russian Studies at Columbia University, and then served as his assistant on Jimmy Carter's National Security Council from 1977 to 1981.

It was Albright, more than anyone else in the administration, who created the present debacle in Yugoslavia, with her sabotage of the Rambouillet negotiations, and her belligerent threats to bomb Milosevic to the bargaining table. Albright views the military as an instrument in her diplomatic arsenal; when she was earlier advocating military intervention in Bosnia, she once demanded of former JCS Chairman Colin Powell, "What's the point of having this superb military that you're always talking about, if you can't use it?"

**William Cohen and Gen. Henry Hugh Shelton:** Secretary of Defense Cohen and JCS Chairman Shelton have both built their careers around British-Israeli type "special operations" — Cohen by promoting special operations during his time in the Senate, and Shelton having joined the Army as a Special Forces "Green Beret" during the Vietnam War, and advancing to become Commander of the U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM). SOCOM itself was created in the mid-1980s by a re-organization of the U.S. military championed by then-Senator Cohen.

In a Senate speech on the subject of special operations forces in 1986, Cohen stated:

"Israeli successes in special operations are legendary. The British too, have had marked success in this area. They have defeated Communist insurgencies in Malaya and Oman. . . . The British also demonstrated the value of special forces during the Falkland Islands campaign."

The reliance on special forces and its correlative, the belief in the invincibility of air power, are the hallmarks of the doctrine of the "new NATO" as a global police force, which Cohen and Shelton are promoting.