
Interview: Roberto Formigoni

British geopolitics is behind Whitewater

Mr. Formigoni is one of the foremost Catholic political leaders in Europe, former vice president of the European Parliament, president for many years of the biggest Catholic youth organization in Italy, the Popular Movement, and a member of the new Italian Parliament. He has been for six months president for Europe of the International Parliamentarians against Genocide in Bosnia, which is fighting the Owen-Stoltenberg plan for partition of Bosnia. He was interviewed by Liliana Celani.

EIR: What is your view of the so-called Whitewater affair in the United States?

Formigoni: I have been following with great concern the situation in the United States and the events leading to the Whitewater scandal, an attempt to force the U.S. President to resign. It seems obvious to me that in this moment of serious international economic crisis, of serious crisis in the Balkans, and of the attempted sabotage of the Middle East peace process, whoever is attempting to paralyze the U.S. presidency is also trying to damage peace.

The whole world, particularly Europe, is looking to President Clinton to solve the problems we are facing: for example, the derivatives speculation which has hit our European Monetary System, and which can be stopped only through a

concerted action among Europe, the United States, and Japan. Even more important is the role which must be played by the United States in the present negotiations in the Balkans, which otherwise risk ending up with a “new Yalta” agreement based on the Owen-Stoltenberg plan for partition of Bosnia. The present government and parliament of Bosnia-Herzegovina are multi-ethnic and multi-religious. This shows that the coexistence of different communities in that country is perfectly possible, and that the ethnic-racial partition of the territory envisaged by the Owen-Stoltenberg plan is an ethical-judicial abomination, as well as a social, political, and historical one.

I therefore ask myself whether those who launched the Whitewater scandal in the British press are the same spokesmen of the British geopolitical thought which promoted this war in the Balkans, encouraging the Serbian aggression. The fact that all newspapers which demanded Clinton’s resignation, both in Great Britain and the U.S., belong to the Hollinger group, which is linked to British interests, can only make one suspicious.

Suspicious also is the fact that the attack against Clinton, echoed in the U.S. Congress and Senate by the neo-conservative group close to Bush, coincided with the important recognition, on the side of President Clinton, that the International Monetary Fund’s “shock therapy” toward Russia and eastern Europe is aggravating the economic sickness rather than curing it. Important for Europe, and certainly negatively perceived in the City of London (which was directly involved in all speculation operations hitting our European currencies, the lira included) is also President Clinton’s decision to demand greater controls on the Federal Reserve.

I therefore hope that the American people will react to this political attack by defending their democratic institutions which, in the U.S. as in Europe, are often targets of scandals.



President William Clinton at the White House signing of the NAFTA treaty in 1993. Henry Kissinger, part of the British geopolitical network which seeks to weaken or overthrow Clinton, sits second from the left in the background.