and Tripp gave them Monica Lewinsky's name. Shortly after this, Tripp began illegally taping her conversations with Lewinsky—at the direction of Goldberg.

Goldberg was an old intelligence hand who had cut her teeth on political dirty tricks during the 1972 Nixon campaign. In a career path which tracked that of Starr's patron Scaife, Goldberg had got her start working for a joint CIA/British intelligence propaganda front, the North American Newspaper Alliance. Scaife got his training by heading another CIA/British propaganda front in the early 1970s, known as Forum World Features, headquartered in London.

It is now well known how Goldberg created a "back channel" to Starr's office through a circle of lawyers who are all members of the Starr-Olson-Bork "Federalist Society." It has also been publicly disclosed that by December 1997, Olson himself had been told about Tripp's involvement with Lewinsky, and was asked if he would represent Tripp. (It is utterly inconceivable that Olson could have been aware of the Lewinsky story without immediately passing that information on to Starr.)

In November, Jones's lawyers issued a subpoena to Lewinsky, and her deposition was scheduled for Dec. 18. The deposition was postponed, and on Jan. 7, Lewinsky signed an affidavit denying that she had had an affair with Clinton; that affidavit—now a subject great controversy in the impeachment proceedings—was submitted by her attorney in an attempt to prevent her from having to testify.

Linda Tripp herself was no stranger to Starr's office. She had been interviewed by Starr's staff in 1995, during Starr's investigation of the death of Vincent Foster, and it is likely she remained in contact with them, directly or indirectly.

In any event, on Jan. 13, Tripp was wired up by the FBI, to record her discussion with Lewinsky at a hotel near the Pentagon. Starr then had Tripp set up another lunch meeting with Lewinsky for Jan. 16, on which day Lewinsky walked directly into the arms of waiting FBI agents and Starr's deputies. Tripp spent the afternoon at the same hotel talking with FBI agents and lawyers from Starr's office, and then went to meet with Paula Jones's lawyers that night, who were getting ready to take a deposition from President Clinton the next day, Jan. 17.

At that point, Starr abandoned everything he and his friends had been doing since 1994 and threw all of his resources into trying to construct a perjury and obstruction-of-justice case against the President around Lewinsky and the Jones case—which would provide the pretext for initiating the impeachment that the President's enemies had been planning for years.

Recall that Henry Hyde had said, in March of 1997, "I want at least one smoking gun before we proceed with impeachment....We'll be ready when the time comes." Monica Lewinsky may not quite have been the smoking gun Henry expected, but he certainly was ready to use her to implement his anti-Constitutional plans.

Hyde's secret life of corruption and coverup

by an EIR Investigative Team

Would you hire a home protection agency whose chief executive officer's background includes a history of adultery, coverup of adultery, investigation for bank fraud, lying about hiring investigators to track opponents, refusal to pay fines ordered by a Federal regulatory agency, and conflict of interest? If your answer is no, you'd better think again about the assault on the Presidency, and how House Judiciary Committee Chairman Henry Hyde (R-Ill.) hijacked the U.S. government.

For the last month, the fate of the U.S. Constitution has been held in the hands of Hyde, whose career includes all the above-mentioned elements, earning him title of the "most corrupt hypocrite" in the U.S. House of Representatives. As the impeachment railroad opened before the full House on Dec. 18, Hyde again proved he deserves that title, by declaring in the opening speech that there cannot be "one law for the rulers" and another law for everybody else.

Hyde's charmed life shows that it exactly under that double standard that he has survived.

Hyde and Clyde

On Nov. 19, 1998, major media ignored a story that appeared in *If Magazine*, called "Henry Can't Hyde." The article, by Dennis Bernstein, began, "Rep. Henry Hyde, who argues 'no man is above the law' in President Clinton's impeachment inquiry, escaped legal responsibility as a former director of the failed Clyde Federal Savings and Loan because of his political clout, according to investigators and others in the S&L case."

One person close to the investigation of the Clyde failure, Resolution Trust Corp. (RTC) investigator Fred Cedarholm, claims that the Chicago RTC office in 1992 was even closed down by Bush administration "for strictly political reasons," to undercut the investigation of Clyde and other Illinois savings and loans.

The Clyde S&L, in suburban Chicago, finally failed in 1990 due to speculative operations, necessitating a \$68 million bailout, at taxpayers' expense. Representative Hyde was a Clyde director from 1981 to 1984. Another wrinkle in the Clyde case, was its dealings with Guaranty Savings and Loan of Harrison, Arkansas, which also collapsed. The combined cost to taxpayers for the two belly-up banks was more than \$150 million.

Tim Anderson, an independent bank investigator who has

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tracked Hyde's politically protected private banking operations, told Bernstein that Hyde's "sleepy Illinois S&L was buying CDs from the Grand Cayman islands where drugmoney laundering is the number-one business for banks."

"Hyde was the ringleader," Anderson said. "All board members looked to Hyde for leadership . . . as a former member of [the] House Banking [Committee] with considerable expertise."

In 1995, as the Federal suit against Hyde was being pressed, Hyde hired Chicago private investigator Ernie Rizzo to get information about Anderson. When the news of this investigation came out in 1997, Hyde told the unlikely story that some anonymous "other person" must have hired Rizzo, thinking they were doing him a favor, however unauthorized. When this story collapsed, Hyde admitted that his own attorney had hired Rizzo.

But there is more. The bank's 1990 collapse cost taxpayers \$68 million. The directors settled the suit for \$850,000—and Hyde has refused to pay his share of the settlement!

Gary Ruskin, head of the Ralph Nader-linked Congressional Accountability Project, wrote to Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Chairman Ricki Helfer on Jan. 24, 1996, to ask: "Has Chairman Hyde used his position as chairman of the House Judiciary Committee to escape responsibility in the civil suit against him and Clyde's other directors?" The question remains unanswered.

'Nothing but the truth'?

Henry has plenty to hide. When it was recently revealed that he had a lengthy affair with a married woman, he lied about the duration, and called it a "youthful indiscretion" (even though it continued till he was nearly 50 years old!). Then he gloated when his anti-Clinton cronies covered up for him by screaming that the FBI should investigate the White House for spying on Hyde!

Hyde was 41 years old when he began an affair with hair-dresser Carrie Snodgrass. She said that Hyde lied to her, and had never told her that he was married. Snodgrass's daughter said her mother is "so fed up with [Hyde], with how two-faced he is. . . . She thinks he's bad for the country, he's too powerful and he's hypocritical."

In politics, Hyde philosophically defended lying—in the case of his political ally Ollie North, during the Congressional investigation into the Iran-Contra scandal. During the 1987 hearings, Hyde read to North a quote from Thomas Jefferson, who said that there are higher obligations than a "strict observance of the written laws," and that "every good officer must be ready to risk himself in going beyond the strict line of law, when the public preservation requires it."

"Why did you have to lie to Congress?" Hyde asked North during North's testimony on July 13, 1987. Hyde justified North's lying, by the fact that the Contra program was so controversial, and that with a Republican administration and a "liberal, Democratic Congress," you have "a recipe for grid-

lock" and you "cannot get the consensus that's necessary"—so don't tell the truth. To Hyde, the whole North investigation was "a witch-hunt." In his "supplemental views" attached to the Congressional Report on Iran-Contra, Hyde wrote, "All of us at some time confront conflicts between rights and duties, between choices that are evil and less evil, and one hardly exhausts moral imagination by labeling every untruth and every deception an outrage."

Paid to get Clinton?

As Hyde's only witness against Clinton, Kenneth Starr, is under investigation for accepting testimony from witnesses paid by right-wing billionaire Richard Mellon Scaife, evidence is mounting that Hyde himself is directly tied to the institutions that survive only thanks to Scaife's largesse.

Hyde has been a member of the Advisory Board of the Center for Security Policy, making him one of Scaife's stable of Congressmen connected to the anti-Clinton think-tanks of the "Conservative Revolution." The CSP is perhaps the most extremist among the network of think-tanks that includes the American Enterprise Institute, the Heritage Foundation, the Israeli Institute for Advanced Strategic and Policy Studies, and the Cato Institute. For the last five years, the CSP, and individual members of its institution have virtually accused President Clinton of "treason" for his foreign policy initiatives, especially for being "pro-Palestinian," and for pursuing relations with China.

Hyde is one of a handful of sitting Congressmen on the advisory board, including incoming House Speaker Bob Livingston (R-La.) and Christopher Cox (R-Calif.), the leading China-basher in Congress. The CSP advisory board also has a density of suspected members of the "X Committee," Israeli agents who were part of the espionage network, at a higher level, of which only Jonathan Jay Pollard was identified and jailed. Other members of the board are hard-core agents of British-Israelite geopolitics. They include:

Richard Perle: board member of Conrad Black's Hollinger Corp. media cartel, along with Henry Kissinger and Lady Margaret Thatcher;

Ed Feulner: head of the Heritage Foundation and the Mont Pelerin Society, which is leading the fight to prevent Clinton from allying with nation-states against free trade, in the direction of Lyndon LaRouche's proposal for a New Bretton Woods monetary system.

Kenneth deGraffenreid: the author of Executive Order 12333 (under which LaRouche was railroaded to prison), and one of LaRouche's enemies on the National Security Council of President Reagan while LaRouche was serving as a U.S. back-channel to the Soviet Union on beam weapons defense. Reagan later adopted LaRouche's policy as the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Elliott Abrams: Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs; involved in the Ollie North cocaine-forguns network during the Iran-Contra affair.

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