

Reopening the Kissinger file

by EIR's Counterintelligence Staff

Although Ronald Reagan built his political career on opposition to the policies of Henry Kissinger, and would probably not be in the White House today but for his overall campaign pledge to the American people that he would keep Kissinger's influence out of the government, the former Secretary of State is manifestly making a comeback in Washington. Despite strong resistance to according Kissinger any official position, a cold coup by Kissinger has been in progress since the United States betrayed its Ibero-American allies during the Falklands war, at the behest of Kissinger's business partner Lord Carrington. The coup has accelerated since Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the appointment of Kissinger's friend and fellow crisis manager George Shultz as Secretary of State.

The British dimension

The *Executive Intelligence Review* has served as an authoritative source on Kissinger's policies and practices. In our last Special Report on the subject, "Henry Kissinger Boasts of Three Decades of Treason," published on June 1, 1982, *EIR* founder Lyndon LaRouche (in addition to describing Kissinger's personal vendetta against himself since 1975) revealed how Kissinger took advantage of the U.S.-Soviet adversary relationship again and again to humiliate, isolate, or undermine the United States, at the behest of the British and with the connivance of certain Soviet officials. We published Kissinger's May 10 address to the Royal Institute for International Affairs in London, in which, boasting of the array of secret Anglo-American agreements since World War II, Kissinger stated that "in my period in office, the British drafted various U.S. documents regarding the U.S.S.R. and the Third World, and asserted, "In my White House incarnation then [as National Security Adviser], I kept the British Foreign Office better informed and more closely engaged than I did the American State Department."

The Moro case

Below we present new evidence warranting official investigation of Kissinger as a sponsor of assassinations and a threat to national security. We have translated



Kissinger with his good friend José Martínez de Hoz of Argentina last December. The monetarist de Hoz, former Finance Minister, and a flagrant anglophile, had done more than any other single individual to savage Argentine industry.

a legal brief, or *esposto*, submitted to the Italian authorities by Fiorella Operto, Secretary-General of the European Labor Party in Italy, and a collaborator of *EIR* founder LaRouche. The brief makes a case for Kissinger's implication in the 1978 kidnapping and murder of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro, the trial of whose Red Brigades assassins preoccupied Italians this summer. In the course of that trial, the Italian press reported that Moro himself believed that an international conspiracy had targeted him, that there is a great deal of evidence to back up that belief, and that the name of Henry Kissinger comes up repeatedly in this connection, not least through his reputed membership in the Comité Monte Carlo, the parent body coordinating the coup planners in the outlawed Propaganda-2 Freemasonic group. *EIR*'s thesis from the beginning had been that such an international operation instigated the Moro murder and the terrorist upsurge as a whole. Every aspect of that operation leads back to a network in which Henry Kissinger is a prominent personality.

There were broad strategic issues at stake in the Moro murder, as there are today in Kissinger's collusion with mob lawyer Roy Cohn and others to politically or physically eliminate LaRouche and other international spokesmen for the New World Economic Order.

The efforts of Kissinger and his networks throughout the 1970s were devoted to 1) destroying the momentum for a New World Economic Order, which, if consummated, would have averted the present industrial depression and financial crisis; and 2) expanding NATO as an "out-of-area" gendarme for debt-collection enforcement, resource looting, and mass depopulation.

Aldo Moro had repeatedly indicated that his effort to achieve national unity through an alliance between his Christian Democracy and the Italian Communist Party (much of whose base consists of labor unionists, businessmen, and Roman Catholics) was being countered by elements in both West and East. Moro had also indicated that Kissinger's personal vendetta against him had to do with his denial of the use of Italian military bases for resupply of Israeli forces during the 1973 Yom Kippur War, and his promotion of a "Euro-Arab dialogue."

Preliminary conclusions

Kissinger's plans for the Middle East did not aim at a genuine peace, but at the "NATO-ization" of the region, as the secret clauses of the Camp David agreement attest, and the "Khomeini-ization" of the Arab world as a wedge for enforcing the backwardness of the underdeveloped sector and the de-industrialization of the advanced sector.

Thus, Moro concluded, Kissinger's slanders of himself as "soft on communism" and willing to reach a deal with the PCI at any price (Moro was in fact very cautious and cagy in his dealings with his communist counterparts) did not stem from Kissinger's phobias about Reds, but from a fundamental policy drive.

There is accordingly a pattern behind the seemingly arbitrary string of coups and assassinations and destabilizations Kissinger has arranged. Kissinger did not represent the U.S. government, nor his own ambitions, but a private network whose scope Moro intuitively sensed, and whose roots and goals are outlined below.