Kissinger Watch by M. T. Upharsin

.

the Soviet 'back channel'

Henry tries to reopen

The morning his Swiss-trained protégé Robert McFarlane replaced Ronald Reagan's confidant William Clark as National Security Adviser, on Oct. 17, Dr. K. detailed the gameplan he had smuggled into the administration via Trojan Horse McFarlane.

The audience consisted of 150 international investors convened by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith; Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette; and Smith Barney, Harris Upham the morning after he came back from a tour of Central America.

First, he renewed his call for "secret, not publicized, talks" with the Russians. He conceded that the Korean Airlines massacre and the duplicity of the Andropov regime in armscontrol talks belied the optimism about a "major negotiation" with Moscow he had expressed in January interviews in Newsweek.

Then he launched into an obscene apology for the KAL atrocity, going so far as to claim that Andropov's confessions of responsibility for the attack could not be believed. "The accident [sic] itself was brutal, barbarous, but I did not think it was an act of high policy" he concluded. He criticized the Reagan administration for engaging in a "strange combination of extremely tough rhetoric and extremely moderate action" in response to the incident. The rhetoric was not really aimed at the Russians, but at "various constituencies," said Henry, and alas,

the "Soviet Union may not know how to read us."

The secret, back-channel route must therefore be opened to Andropov so that someone can do for Reagan the favor Henry had done for Nixon—tell Moscow that the official policies of the government are meaningless and only the private deals done with Kissinger count.

Commission hears Global 2000 policy

The Kissinger Commission on Central America is still around, unfortunately. On Nov. 3 the group met in Washington to hear advice from the genocidal maniac Philander Claxton of the World Futures Group, one of the originators of the State Department's Global 2000 policy under Kissinger's regime there, and from his colleagues Harry Cross and John Stover.

Also scheduled to testify were Arnoldo Torres and Mario Obledo of the League of Latin American Citizens (LULAC); Dr. Seymour Rubin, director of the World Federalist American Society for International Law; a panel on technology transfer from Los Alamos; agriculture experts Dr. James Murfrey, Louis Roberts, and Dr. E. T. York; and Monseigneur José Joaquin Salsedo of Accion Cultural Popular.

Meanwhile, Rep. Henry Gonzalez's resolution mandating an investigation of Kissinger's possible conflicts of interest as a commission chief whose Kissinger Associates has all sorts of business dealings in the region, has been sent by the Government Operations Committee of the House to its Legislation and National Security Subcommittee, chaired, like the Committee, by Rep. Jack Brooks (D-Tex.). They have no plans for moving it anywhere until 1984, when the commission's tenure will end.

How to translate from the Kissingerese

Characteristically, Kissinger did not give credit to the man he fears most, Lyndon LaRouche, when he admitted that his friend Shultz, his employers at Chase Manhattan Bank, and his cronies at the International Monetary Fund were all wrong when they claimed in early 1983 to have "defused the debt bomb," and that, as LaRouche had said it would, the "financial crisis has become a global political crisis."

"Look at the political debate in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Venezuela. . . . It would be amazing if the political debate . . . would sustain an austerity imposed by negotiations with foreign powers. . . . Internationally, mercantilism is being encouraged. . . . This can be settled only in the name of economic growth and development. . . . Otherwise, sooner or later, somebody will impose unilateral rescheduling and then the whole system will be in jeopardy."

Kissinger recommended a wave of assassinations, coups, and terrorism to destroy the governments of Ibero-America. You may not recognize these proposals in the transcripts, but Kissinger, as he acknowledged on this occasion, does not speak English. He speaks his own language, which he says must be translated from its Germanic (he means Metternichian) form.

What he said is that he agrees with his IMF friends that Ibero-America must be subjected to crushing levels of "austerity." This "discipline" cannot be imposed by foreign negotiations, however; it "has to emerge as their own decision rather than as a result of technical negotiations."

It is also relevant here to study the transitive verb "to suicide," English for the Italian verb used by Kissinger's colleagues in the notorious Propaganda 2 Masonic lodge.