Kissinger Watch by M. T. Upharsin

Is Henry becoming a liability?

Word around Washington is that Dr. K. may indeed be recognized as a problem for Ronald Reagan. The louder he claims he will campaign for the President's re-election, the more nervous the remaining sane members of the Reagan entourage become.

The storm was aroused by a series of devastating documentaries put on national television by The LaRouche Campaign, the electoral committee of Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. The shows leave no stone unturned in exposing the role Kissinger has played in turning U.S. foreign policy into promotion of genocide, in tearing down the economic and military capabilities of the United States, and in turning the world over to the Soviet Union.

Certain Democrats not known to be friendly to LaRouche have begun to see that the Kissinger issue may be just the brush to tar the popular President with. And certain Reagan loyalists have begun to see that Henry is not an asset.

As venal as ever

As Washington insiders have put it, "If Henry doesn't sue LaRouche now, he's finished." But Henry appears to be planning to continue to ignore the issue, as he tools around, collecting his hefty honoraria and dispensing his murderous advice at speaking events around the country. (Under the category of events we're sorry we missed: Henry's appearance with Eva Gabor at the Beauty and Barber Supply Institute meeting in Las Vegas on Aug. 5.)

Henry is, of course, never at a loss for columnists to promote his reputation and his speaking fees. The latest item comes from journalist James Brady in the *New York Daily News* of April 4. Brady emphasizes how "hardworking" and energetic the former Secretary of State is—and how he's hardly retired from the political scene. But the utter venality of the Soviet agent of influence comes through.

Speaking of Lebanon, Brady says that Kissinger "likes the fact the Syrians, who stirred up all that trouble while we were trying to salvage Lebanon, seem to be having no more success than we did in bringing peace to the warring Lebanese factions. Lebanon's leaders have been battling one another for 700 years, he said; let the Syrians handle it for a while."

His outlook on the war between Iran and Iraq was equally bloody. There was no hope for peace, he stressed.

In trying to pin down Kissinger's political ambitions, Brady made bold to mention the possibility that Kissinger would switch from the Republicans to the Democrats—as he attempted to do during the 1968 election between Nixon and Humphrey.

"If Kissinger were miraculously turned into a Democratic adviser to either Hart or Mondale," Brady writes, "just how [would] he attack the Reagan policies? Henry demurred. You know my bias, he said, I will support Reagan in the election. But if he were a Democrat he would urge Mondale and Hart to concentrate on the general conduct of American relations abroad and not nitpick the subjects to death with gimmicks."

With Reagan following Henry's foreign-policy lead in most areas, it looks like Henry has already given the Democrats the failures which they need to follow this line of attack. You'd think that someone around Reagan would learn by now. Or is there anyone left?

Flaunting his arrogance

There have been no greater flatterers recently, however, than the European

journalists, who have given Henry a platform for expatiating on his anti-American views at least once a week.

The first week in April it was German TV, a nationally sponsored outlet, that provided the service. Kissinger was interviewed by Gerhard Löwenthal on April 5, and anyone who didn't know better might indeed have thought he was the current Secretary of State.

Kissinger adopted a reassuring air: If Bonn wants to take an intermediate position between the United States and the U.S.S.R., that's really okay. (Did he check that one with the man he says he's supporting for President?) After all, the United States should not interfere in Germany's internal affairs, since NATO is not in the same situation as it was in 1949.

Some pontificating, for a man who has done everything in his power to destroy German sovereignty for the last 30 years!

Asked about his March 5 *Time* magazine proposal for American troop withdrawal from Germany, Kissinger repeated ominously: "I was only formulating those ideas which will occur five years from now. My statement was no threat; it was only a statement of the emerging reality."

Hounded out of town

That's only true if the American population tolerates Kissinger and his policies in a position of power, of course. And that seems doubtful.

An incident in Austin, Texas the week of March 20 reflects the popular reaction. More than 200 demonstrators (not organized by Kissinger's number-one enemy, Lyndon La-Rouche) greeted Kissinger at a Unviersity of Texas event. Though the demonstration was assembled by an Institute for Policy Studies group opposing Central America policy, many participants were not part of this group. Their banners read: "Kissinger Kills."