Kissinger Watch by M. T. Upharsin

Dr. K drives Egypt into Moscow's orbit

According to a source with the Council on Foreign Relations engaged in a study on Egypt-U.S. relations, "the love affair" between the two countries is just about over. The foreign policy establishment associated with Henry Kissinger, including the International Monetary Fund, is now alienating the United States' closest Arab ally as part of their "New Yalta" agreement to place the Middle East in the Soviet orbit.

That is why the Kissinger mafia intervened last month to prevent Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche from visiting Cairo in late April to address a Club of Life conference on Egypt's role in the development of Africa. LaRouche was prepared to present a bold development perspective for Egypt, also aimed at revitalizing U.S.-Egyptian relations.

EIR has learned that a team from the IMF in Egypt in March threatened the government, which was co-sponsoring the planned conference, with dire consequences if Cairo hosted Mr. LaRouche.

Over the same period, Chase Manhattan's David Rockefeller and Jerry Ford, another Kissinger disciple, both visited Cairo. It was Kissinger's State Department during the Ford administration that established the U.S.-Egyptian "special economic relationship." Egyptian sources at the highest ministerial level have complained that this relationship, overseen by the IMF and the AID division of the State Department, has systematically undermined Egypt's ability to put the billions in U.S. aid to effective development use.

During his visit to the United States in January, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was refused any cooperation in removing the IMF and AID constraints on the use of U.S. aid. These State Department moves are driving Egypt to re-establish ties with the Soviet Union.

NSIPS returns to Peru: Kissinger beware!

New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS), whose correspondents were ousted from Peru in 1976 on orders from then-Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, has returned to Lima and published the first Peruvian edition of its newspaper in eight years on April 18.

The NSIPS correspondents were expelled during a year-long intensive drive by Kissinger and the International Monetary Fund to smash all opposition in Peru and throughout the developing sector to the IMF's austerity policies. The news agency had circulated widely the call of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. for a moratorium on Third World debt and the formation of an International Development Bank to replace the bankrupt Bretton Woods monetary system.

When Peruvian Foreign Minister Miguel Angel de la Flor, at a meeting of the Non-Aligned movement in Manila in February 1976, demanded a debt moratorium, this was widely perceived as a victory of the LaRoucheallied forces against Kissinger.

Not a man to take such a setback lightly, Henry fired off telegrams to U.S. embassies worldwide, warning all to stay away from LaRouche and his collaborators. In October, the Peruvian government deported the NSIPS staff.

Inquiries later filed under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) revealed that Kissinger's State Department "knew in advance" that the raid against the NSIPS office was going to

occur, and that correspondents, including U.S. citizens, would be expelled.

NSIPS and the Andean Labor Party (PLAN) held a demonstration April 19 in front of the offices of former Peruvian president Francisco Morales Bermudez, charging him with having sold out the country to the International Monetary Fund, and exposing Kissinger's control over Washington's foreign policy today.

Problems for Henry at Texas A&M

A scheduled April 19 appearance by Dr. Kissinger at Texas A&M University in Bryan was spoiled by two LaRouche Democrats who showed up at the site with a literature table and a bullhorn. As many as 200 people gathered to listen and laugh at the briefings on Henry's political treachery and bizarre personal habits. A dozen photographers, two TV stations, three radio stations, and a reporter from the Houston Chronicle also covered the scene created by Mike Maddi and Bob Trout.

Maddi had already received coverage from A&M's television station and the Bryan Eagle newspaper, when he appeared the day before with nose and eye-glasses uncannily resembling those of Kissinger, giving interviews to the press. The Eagle ran a picture of the Kissinger look-alike with the caption: "Mike Maddi wearing fake nose and glasses protests Kissinger visit."

The TV station reporter played the "straight man" for an interview with the bespeckled diplomat, and reported his comments favoring genocide and the little boys at New York's Carlyle Hotel on the news that night.

In its news story accompanying the photo, the *Eagle* commented: "A man imitating Kissinger promised to cancel the appearance if students demonstrated."

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