Kissinger Watch by M. T. Upharsin

One agent, two faces

On May 24, Henry Kissinger suddenly arrived in Toronto, Canada, to address a group of high-level executives at the Royal York.

That was quite a day for celebrities in that city north of the American border.

As Henry spoke, a delegation of six Soviet-KGB "think-tankers" from the Moscow U.S.A.-Canada Institute, led by Institute head Georgii Arbatov, was completing four days of private meetings at the house of University of Toronto Chancellor George Ignatieff. Ignatieff, scion of an important Russian oligarchical family, is the mastermind behind Canadian Prime Minister Pierre-Eliot Trudeau's policy of bending over backwards to the Soviet military.

Also on May 24, the executive board of the Club of Rome International arrived secretly at Toronto's Inn of the Park Hotel for the board's first meeting since the unlamented passing of the Club's founder, Aurelio Peccei, in March.

With such friends and co-thinkers in the vicinity, one could hardly imagine that Fat Henry would pass up the opportunity for yet another treasonous get-together.

Ignatieff, on the one hand, and Club of Rome executives like Great Britain's Alexander King and West Germany's Eduard Pestel on the other, admitted to investigators that stopping President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative was among their primary concerns.

Speaking to a journalist after his election as Peccei's successor, Club of Rome President King said: "We've had no links in the Reagan administration up till now. . . . If Reagan is reelected, then we hope Henry Kissinger will become the new secretary of

state. He knows the job. . . . Yes, he will be our 'first link' inside the Reagan administration."

Whatever he might be saying or doing in private, the double-crossing Dr. K is playing his cards differently in public. In his Toronto speech at the Royal York, he portrayed himself as a staunch Reagan loyalist, charging that there was no point in talking to the Soviets since they were currently "interfering" in the U.S. elections.

Should he have taken his words seriously, of course, Dr. K would have to become an emigré, to remove the main factor in that interference! On March 18, the Soviet government paper *Izvestia* praised Kissinger for his "great energy" and predicted that he would be Reagan's next secretary of state.

'Neo-conservative' Henry

Dr. K has decided to re-tool himself as a "neo-conservative," to sell his policies under a cover that might fit the conservative format of White House policy formulations.

This, undoubtedly, was one of the underlying motivations of his notorious March 5 *Time* magazine article advocating that the United States prepare to withdraw from Western Europe: to ingratiate himself with "neoisolationist" ideologies purveying the various breeds of neo-conservative thinking.

On March 25, neo-conservative mouthpiece Irving Kristol of *Public Interest* magazine gave an interview to France's *Le Figaro* newspaper calling for an American withdrawal from Europe and the creation of a "European NATO." Kristol stated privately from his New York office a few days later that "Henry Kissinger has moved closer to our position."

The flip side of the coin is the growing pattern of complaints from leading liberal Eastern Establishment

figures in the U.S. "anti-ABM" movement that Kissinger is refusing to take a public stand against beam weapons. "Privately, we're sure he would be concurring with us," a prominent Carter administration-era arms control specialist and Mondale supporter said, "but he's lying low, since he's so intent on making himself persona grata with the administration. He's intent on getting back into the government."

A spokesman for the same Soviet paper Izvestia which had been so full of praise for Dr. K played the same "laundering" game in a discussion with *EIR*: "How can you say we like Henry Kissinger so much?" he asked. "He's more of a neo-conservative than the neo-conservatives." And to further raise Henry's flag among the ideological manipulators of the President, a left-Jesuit magazine called Worldview ran a bitter attack on Kissinger in April, written by a Jesuit father at Holy Cross College in Worcester, Massachusetts. He focused his attacks on Dr. K's policies toward Central America.

Filling out the picture was the arrival on or about May 29 of Great Britain's Sir Alfred Sherman in Venezuela, to begin a "fact-finding mission" into Central America.

Sir Alfred, one of the creators and controllers of the Heritage Foundation, another repository of "conservative" ideology, is a passionate advocate of the United States becoming embroiled in wars in Central America, to strengthen what he likes to call the "imperial will" of the United States to "act like we did in the 19th century." He played an insider role in having Henry Kissinger re-inserted into the Reagan administration during April to July 1983, through the Central America issue and Kissinger's Central America Commission.

Sir Alfred Sherman fronts for British-based mafia interests deploying vast funds and operational capabilities into Central America and the Caribbean.