## Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

## Dirty doings in Asia

If the United States experiences devastating military and political-diplomatic disasters in Asia over the next weeks, it will not be hard to figure out why.

Henry Kissinger is in town.

Amid all the discussion about Kissinger's proposals in *Time* Magazine, and elsewhere, for the decoupling of the United States from Europe, it is often forgotten that it was the same notorious personage who was behind the policy, euphemistically known as "The Nixon Doctrine," for U.S. decoupling from Asia as well. Under that doctrine, the United States abandoned most of its land-base commitments on the Asian land mass, conforming precisely to the policy of Dr. K. and his friends for conceding not just Europe, but the entire Eurasian land mass to Soviet Russian imperial hegemony.

As news reports around the turn of the year began to circulate about giant Soviet military buildups on Cam Ranh Bay and other parts of Asia, Kissinger suddenly arrived in Bangkok, Thailand, and, then, Singapore on Jan. 11, for a series of meetings with influentials from the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) bloc sponsored by Singapore head-of-state Lee Kuan Yew carrying through the weekend of January 12-13.

Initial reports, published in the Washington Post and elsewhere, were that these talks would focus on "regional development" and "security issues."

According to an American source, the first of these two cryptic subject headings refers to Kissinger's attempts to undermine progress toward the construction of a new Kra Canal in Thailand that would massively expand trade and development potentials throughout the Southeast Asian region. Excitement over constructing such a canal has been building throughout the end-of-1984/early-1985 period following a conference in Bangkok, Thailand on the Kra Canal project sponsored by the Fusion Energy Foundation. The foundation's work has received extensive publicity around the world—most recently, as we go to press, in the latest edition of Jane's Defense Review, Britain's paramount defense-strategy weekly.

Henry's wish to sabotage such a project is not simply based on his irrational hatred for all things La-Rouche. As EIR has documented ("The Investment Bankers Behind Kissinger Associates, Inc.," Dec. 18, 1984), Henry's own personal financial empire, mediated in significant part through British, Swiss, and Venetian financial houses, has been expanding systematically into Asia, through Hong Kong, the Peoples' Republic of China, and elsewhere.

As always, there is assuredly a conflict-of-interest element, probably involving kickbacks from the world's giant drug-trafficking flow, in whatever the illicit Dr. K. is doing.

Through Lee Kuan Yew's significant influence, Dr. K. was able to meet the following individuals during his Jan. 12-13 stay in Singapore:

Philippines Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile;

Philippines Prime Minister Cesar Virata;

Indonesian Armed Forces Chief General Benny Murdani;

Indonesian Economic, Financial, Industrial, and Development Minister Ali Wardhana;

Malaysian Education Minister Abdullah Bin Ahmed Badawe; and

Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila.

Speaking to reporters, Dr. K. declared that the talks were "fruitful."

## On to India

Regrettably, the trouble doesn't stop here. According to a *New York Post* gossip item soon after the turn of the year, Dr. K. and his "wife" Nancy are slated imminently to make a series of state visits to the Indian Subcontinent, to India, Pakistan, and Nepal.

Patriotic forces in India are unquestionably revolted at this possibility, since, soon after Mrs. Indira Gandhi was killed, Kissinger told NBC-TV's "Nightline" program that he disliked Mrs. Gandhi for her "moralistic attidude."

As for Pakistan, word has it that Kissinger and his British friends have arranged to hand Pakistan over to Moscow, and to dump Gen. Zia al-Haq. Marching orders for this are reportedly being conduited through the cultist Ahmadiyyah sect, one of whose international leaders, Abdus Salam of Trieste, is a close friend of Kissinger's.

Salam, a stalwart of the Club of Rome International who had a private meeting with Kissinger in Morocco in November 1982, to map out joint strategies against both Ronald Reagan and Lyndon LaRouche, recently joined the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

It is fitting that Kathmandu, Nepal, one of the more notorious cult centers of the international drug set and a would-be center of geopolitical intrigue, is on the Kissingers' itinerary. The New York Post's gossipers, asking Dr. K. whether he would be visiting the renowned pornographic temples in Nepal, received the answer: "Pornography doesn't do anything for me."

According to society-set insiders, this is the first public criticism that Henry has ever made about Lord Carrington.

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