Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

Asset stripper, equity grabber, thief

In the case of Henry Kissinger, it would be gross understatement to say of his financial and political dealings "conflict of interest." Even "thievery" doesn't quite fit.

For months, the curious have wondered who actually authors Kissinger's Los Angeles Times-syndicated pontifications on the subject of international debt and finance. Suddenly, in mid-March, the answer in part surfaced, in the person of one Alan Stoga.

Stoga appeared at a Georgetown University conference on the Middle East as Kissinger Associates' spokesman on questions of Middle East finance. Then, as the end-of-March quarterly debt rollover hit, Stoga appeared on the front pages of the Wall Street Journal, to warn readers that the debt crisis had not subsided, but was about to explode.

Who is Alan Stoga?

Until his employment at Kissinger Associates, he was a vice-president at the First National Bank of Chicago. In that capacity, in 1983, Stoga arranged the buy-up of 43% of Brazil's troubled Demasa bank, the first time in a half-century that major shares of a Brazilian bank had been sold to foreign interests. This was commonplace in the days before Brazilian patriots in the 1930s determined that their resources were for national development.

More to the point is that the Demasa case is a variation on Kissinger's theme that developing-sector countries must hock their resources in lieu of debt repayment. First National is among those banks that belong to the "creditors' cartel," whose policy is drawn up in Geneva, London, and

Venice: In the 1970s and early 1980s, they poured speculative money into developing-sector economies at usurious interest rates, then insisted that these countries implement International Monetary Fund-dictated destruction of their real economies, and now are proceeding to buy up real infrastructure cheap.

Whenever Kissinger or any of his friends start mouthing the IMF line, you can be sure Henry, and his associates like Stoga, are about to become very rich.

Simon, Safra, drugs

EIR experts estimate that financial activity related to international drug traffic has increased by one, if not two, orders of magnitude in Brazil in the past couple of years.

Among the most influential banking figures on the Brazilian scene are good buddies of Dr. K.

For example, there is William Simon, former secretary of the treasury and a multi-millionaire director of Kissinger Associates. Simon is a fanatical advocate of "free trade" policies of the sort associated with British East India Company ideologue Adam Smith, of the sort against which the American Revolution was fought. In recent weeks, his name has surfaced as a close buddy of Brazil's Sr. Garnero, director of the dope-linked Brasilinvest.

Then there is Edmond Safra, whose Safrabank is in Brazil's top ten. Safra is the international director of American Express, of Republic National Bank, and of Geneva's Trade Development Bank, all of which are interlaced with the big international narcotics interests. Several of Safra's banking mergers, for example, have been arranged by Kenneth Bialkin, senior partner of the Willkie, Farr, and Gallagher law firm, lawyer for mobster Robert Vesco, and head of B'nai

B'rith's Anti-Defamation League. Kissinger sits on the board of Amex, thanks to Safra's and Bialkin's efforts.

Safra and his wife are also leaders of the World Wildlife Fund International, which exists for the purpose of ending industrial progress around the world.

And Lord Roll of Ipsden

More Kissinger Associates' dirty-doings on the debt question are surfacing around the U.S. trip of Lord Eric Roll, manager of Warburg Bank/London and a director of Kissinger Associates. On April 9, Roll arrived in Washington for a series of public and private meetings. The hallmark public event of the trip was an April 11 speech, "Whither Europe and the World Economy," at Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, before an audience of 100 IMF officers and scores of commercial bankers from around the world.

Roll, one of the leading bankers for Her Majesty's interests in Asia, will be effectively kicking off the series of events leading into the IMF's week-long meetings in the nation's capital beginning April 14.

Rumors are that Kissinger will be pitching in his views on the IMF, debt, banking, and related questions at a closed-door symposium in Napa, California on April 17 (the same day as the IMF's Interim Committee meets in D.C.)

America. Bank officials are mum about Kissinger's appearance, but the word along the insider circuit is that Henry is indeed a featured attraction. The conference is on "World Banking," with bankers attending from over 100 countries.

Then, on April 23, Kissinger Associates directors are scheduled to meet secretly in New York, to map out new phases of thievery. Watch this column for further details. . . .

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