Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

Nuclear Freeze forms Kissinger fan club

"Kissinger is returning to his roots," a senior European strategist commented, on being informed of the red-carpet treatment granted to Henry and his Trilateral Commission colleagues in Moscow in mid-January. "He has Eastern Europe roots, it's that simple, and he's going back."

Such an evaluation is coherent with the comments made by Lyndon La-Rouche, during a presidential election broadcast in 1984, when he declared Kissinger to be a "Soviet agent of influence." This upset Kissinger's friends in the international liberal media no end.

Recall the context of those times: During 1983-84, the Soviets were launching a special destabilization operation into the West, called the Nuclear Freeze movement. Now, by early 1989, matters have come full circle: Kissinger, with his "New Yalta" proposals for Europe, is fast becoming something of a hero among the freezeniks. Talk now in freezenik circles is of a "convergence" between the Establishment standpoint represented by Kissinger and the Freeze.

Days before the news was leaked in the Washington Post Feb. 12 that Kissinger had made a proposal to President Bush on Jan. 28 for a joint U.S.-Soviet settlement for Central and Eastern Europe, leaders of the American branch of the Nuclear Freeze were making a tour of Great Britain. These included Pam Solo and Paul Walker, representing the Institute for Peace and

International Security, and Gordon Thomas, representing the Institute for Resource and Security Studies. Both institutes are based in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The delegation was sponsored in London by the Safer World Foundation, headed by one William Howard of the British Freeze movement.

The American freezeniks presented the findings of a just-issued report, "New Directions for NATO," which outlines the parameters of a systematic American withdrawal from the European continent. The report, they said, was based on interviews with leading strategists in Washington, including Lawrence Eagleburger, former head of Kissinger Associates, and now nominee for U.S. Deputy Secretary of State.

That was not the only identified such link to Henry Kissinger. In private discussions during the first two weeks of February, British liberals and freezeniks expressed total support for Kissinger's recent proposal. In fact, their line is that Kissinger's proposal implies the Freeze perspective: If NATO is to make itself less "threatening" to the Russians to entice the Soviets into concessions in Eastern Europe, it must change its strategy to the "non-aggressive" and "alternative defense" postures developed by the Freeze and various "peace research" and "peace studies" think tanks.

Ultimately, they say, it all goes back to the conception of East-West "common security" developed earlier in the 1980s, by the so-called "Palme Commission on Disarmament Issues." This is an intriguing point. One member of the Palme Commission, was Kissinger's successor as U.S. Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance, who, several months ago, co-authored a piece with Kissinger, on the need for a bipartisan approach to American foreign policy. The article appeared in

the Council on Foreign Relations' Foreign Affairs.

Some curious bed partners

Hence, Kissinger finds himself in bed with the likes of Emma Rothschild, the left-radical daughter of the powerful Lord Victor Rothschild. Emma has evidently found herself in bed with other prominent individuals. She was the "mystery lover" of the late Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, in the period leading up to his assassination. Her role in the circumstances leading up to the assassination has never been clarified, and a giant clampdown has been ordered on the whole matter by certain factions in Swedish security, British elements around Rothschild, the Soviets, and perhaps others. A British intelligence source informs EIR that a new book will be released on the Palme assassination, under anonymous authorship, in March of this year. He claims that the real author is Emma Rothschild.

She worked on the Palme Commission as a special researcher. For years, she has been on the governing board of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), a Soviet-manipulated institution on whose Scientific Council Kissinger served in 1966-69—the period during which he was perfecting his "arms control" ideas. One of his chief legal advisers on "arms control" matters, Harvard professor Alan Dershowitz, is reportedly a good friend of Emma.

SIPRI has, since its inception, been patronized by both the Russians and the appeasement wing of the British Royal Family, especially the late Louis Lord Mountbatten. Mountbatten's scientific adviser, Solly Lord Zuckerman, is on the SIPRI Scientific Council today.

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