Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

retary of State James Baker set about its review.

Behind the day of infamy

Henry Kissinger had a decisive hand in the recent Day of Infamy at the Brussels NATO summit, when President George Bush, in a singular act of appeasement, effectively eliminated U.S. military might on the Western European continent. Kissinger, together with the "Scowgleburger" duo of Brent Scowcroft at the National Security Council and Larry Eagleburger at State, employed his infamous "two track" policy to seek the accomplishment of his long-cherished dream, the creation of a "neutral" Central Europe. "Neutral," in reality, means Germany under Russia's jackboot.

The first, political track, began on Jan. 26, when Kissinger bearing a letter from President Bush, accompanied a Trilateral Commission delegation led by David Rockefeller, to meet with Czar Gorbachov in Moscow. They offered him total integration into the world community. Later, Kissinger wrote that since the concepts of good and evil should have nothing whatsoever to do with foreign policy, he had offered the Soviet leader what became identified as a "New Yalta" agreement, with the recognition of Soviet hegemony over Eastern Europe, thereby going a step beyond the original explicit agreement at Yalta.

Also, Kissinger hinted that within this context, the German question might finally be resolved through reunification of a neutralized Germany, which would be the pathway for expanded East-West trade. Kissinger briefed President Bush on Gorbachov's response to this plan, and Sec-

Track II: the destruction of NATO

EIR investigators have discovered a second track involving the "Scowgleburger duo," which former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara claims also dates back to January, when President Bush brought Eagleburger and deputy national security adviser Robert Gates, and others to his estate in Kennebunkport, Maine.

There, under the guise of mapping out a cautious reassessment of East-West relations, McNamara claims, plans were laid in general terms for responding to Gorbachov's phony peace offensive with the sort of treasonous troop-pullout proposal President Bush announced at the NATO summit in Brussels. Eagleburger was thereupon sent to Europe to discuss these arms and troop reductions in general terms. Overall, what this second treasonous track did, was to assure that the United States "decoupled" from NATO. When a final agreement is reached on Germany's "neutral" status, the Soviets, with far shorter lines of reinforcement, will easily cow any opposition to their assertion of hegemony.

The man they call 'Bor'

Given the magnitude of this treason—think of those American veterans who died to restore freedom in Western Europe during World War II—an article in the *Daily Express* of London should be of some interest.

Longtime readers of EIR will recognize this story, since it is based upon the same defector, Col. Michael Goliniewski of the Polish GZI, whose charge that Henry Kissinger was a So-

viet agent codenamed "Bor" first appeared in EIR seven years ago. The story is that Kissinger was recruited through a homosexual blackmail ring into a Soviet KGB network operating at European Command Headquarters G-2 at Oberammergau, West Germany. At that time, the story drove Kissinger's friends on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board to create a "Get LaRouche" task force by ordering the FBI to investigate whether this claim by EIR might not have been "funded" by foreign intelligence.

Now, in an article entitled "Kissinger Red with Rage over Russian Spy Claim," the *Daily Express* reviews the Goliniewski story of Kissinger as "Bor" as it appeared in a book entitled *Four Widows* by William Corson, Joseph Trento, and Susan B. Trento.

The FBI has systematically suppressed the story of Colonel Goliniewwski, but Kissinger's work in the Pugwash Conference to develop the treasonous 1972 ABM Treaty, led former CIA counterintelligence director James Jesus Angleton to say, "Kissinger is objectively a Soviet agent."

Readers may enjoy Kissinger's response to the Daily Express on the charge that he was "Bor": "This book is irresponsible, untrue, and reckless. I am sure that I was never investigated by the FBI, and the CIA has no right to do domestic investigations." Several former counterintelligence officers assure EIR that Kissinger is lying, and that he was investigated even while he was President Nixon's national security adviser. In any case, his treason, as Four Widows makes clear, occurred mainly on those secret trips without staff to Moscow, where he exposed U.S. spies in the Kremlin and had Brezhnev dictate how many nuclear submarines he would permit the U.S. to build.

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