Henry Kissinger on the move

This has been a busy year for British agent Henry Kissinger. Never one to let the queen down, Henry has been globe-hopping on behalf of the Windsor/Club of the Isles apparatus, spreading the poison of British disinformation wherever he goes. Here are a few pages from Dr. K's itinerary this year:

Jan. 17: In Beijing for meetings with Chinese President Jiang Zemin. The tab for Kissinger's trip is picked up by Kissinger Associates client GTE Corp.

Feb. 2: Back in Washington, Kissinger delivers a lecture to the Senate Armed Services Committee on "the foundations of American national security strategy."

Feb. 9: It's off to Boston for a brief visit at the State House with Gov. William Weld, whom Dr. K cites as "one of the ablest leaders in our country. I am very impressed with his leadership in this state."

March 2-3: In Washington to address a conference of the Richard Nixon Center for Peace and Freedom, Kissinger introduces Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich, who fawns all over him.

March 21: In Bombay, India to deliver a lecture, Kissinger drives a wedge between India and China, warning that China is about to emerge as "an extraordinary superpower" with aggressive impulses toward its neighbors. India's best course of action, says Kissinger: Follow the guidelines laid down by the International Monetary Fund.

March 29: In London to speak at a Chatham House conference at the Queen Elizabeth II Conference Center. The event, co-sponsored by the British Crown and Royal Institute for International Affairs, is on the theme of "Britain in the World."

April 1: In São Paulo, Brazil to deliver a lecture before the Brazilian chapter of the Council of Latin American Businessmen (CEAL). According to participants, Kissinger delivered an attack against the Clinton administration, and made a "confident" prediction that Clinton was already a lame duck.

April 2-6: Kissinger is in Buenos Aires to speak before a local front of the Mont Pelerin Society, the Institute for Contemporary Studies.

Kissinger's arrival coincides with the 13th anniversary of Argentina's re-seizing of the Malivinas Islands from the British. Kissinger arrives in the Argentine capital arm in arm with former President George Bush. Both men

meet with President Carlos Menem, and Kissinger also meets with a large number of Argentine industrialists and bankers

April 21-24: In Copenhagen, Denmark to attend a meeting of the Trilateral Commission.

April 26: In Munich, Kissinger gives an interview to Bavaria-3 TV, in which he assails the Clinton administration and warns that any effort to follow through on the U.S.-German "strategic partnership" will have disastrous consequences for Germany. Kissinger's trip to Germany was prepared by Otto von Hapsburg, who, on April 1, penned an article in the Austrian newspaper Vorarlbergen Nachrichten titled "The Hour of Kissinger," demanding that the Clinton administration place Sir Henry in charge of foreign policy. "It is the great tragedy of the U.S.A. that this man remains more an observer on the sidelines, and is not listened to by below-average people in the administration," lamented the former claimant to the Hapsburg throne.

May 9: In Mexico City, Kissinger holds a two-hour meeting with President Zedillo, calling for expansion of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

June 8-11: In Burgenstock, Switzerland, Kissinger participates in the annual meeting of the once-important Bilderberg Society. Kissinger is a steering committee member of the group, now headed by his former business partner Lord Peter Carrington.

June 12: In Hanover, Germany speaking before the Norddeutsche Landesbank (NLB), at an event commemorating the bank's 20th anniversary, Kissinger says that Bosnia is "a construct without its own language" and assails the U.S. and German governments for granting Bosnia recognition as a nation.

June 20: Back home in London, Kissinger is awarded the title of Honorary Knight Commander of the order of St. Michael and St. George, personally, by Queen Elizabeth II. This order is generally only given to members of the British foreign service. Kissinger attends the Royal Ascot Races with Prince Philip and the queen. That night, Kissinger dines with former British Foreign Secretary Douglas "Hitler" Hurd.

July 5: Back in Beijing, Kissinger meets with China's Prime Minister Li Peng. Kissinger is in China (his 25th visit) as part of a delegation sponsored by the U.S.-China Association. Other participants are Alexander Haig and Carla Hills.

July 13: In Washington, D.C., testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Kissinger pronounces U.S.-China relations "on a collision course." His solution: America must adopt his balance-of-power formulas.