

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

Dr. K's 'whole new way'

On March 25, 1984, Dr. Henry A. Kissinger shocked a group of journalists at a West Coast press conference by affirming that he would "deal" with Lyndon LaRouche "after the [Democratic presidential] primaries." Many of those present had never seen the unstable bully quake with such rage as he did when he pronounced the name "Lyndon LaRouche," who had just informed America that Kissinger was a Soviet agent-of-influence on a national television broadcast.

As is his style, Kissinger *has* used the period since the end of those primaries to launch an array of dirty tricks and slander campaigns against LaRouche's organization. But in the meantime, LaRouche's influence—on Kissinger's reputation, among other things—has increased dramatically via both additional television broadcasts and statesman-like initiatives primarily relating to economic development and the world financial crisis.

Hence, Henry Kissinger's arrival in Argentina Sept. 12 and his schedule of meetings with representatives of leading debtor nations in Mar del Plata, Argentina on Sept. 12-13. Kissinger was unable to prevent LaRouche's visit with Argentina's political, military, business, and labor leaders in late June of this year, capped off by a meeting with President Raul Alfonsín. The principal focus of their discussions with LaRouche was Argentina's strategy toward the users of the North American and European continents—the people Kissinger works for. So, Henry is now in Argentina, and will attempt to make "an offer you can't refuse" on the debt question.

The Kissinger technique in such matters was described to *EIR* during

the height of the Pennsylvania presidential primary campaign by a street-wise Irish-American political veteran: "Kissinger's the kind of guy who'll smile at you, like this"—his mouth broadening into a big grin—"and then as soon as you step outside the door, he'll stab you right in the back."

So, on the one hand, Kissinger, with ample help from his British, Swiss, and New York banking friends, has spread the rumor that he is the most bitter opponent of IMF conditionalities in Washington. This tripe appeared on July 30 in the *Washington Post* under Hobart Rowen's byline. For months, Kissinger, whose writing talents are none too efficient, has had some of his underlings pen articles for international syndication recommending a "stretch-out" solution to the debt problem and a "soft" approach to the debtor nations. No one takes this very seriously. Its purpose, they know, is to build up his credibility among debt-strapped nations.

The *reality* of the policy content, however, is more of the same famous Kissinger misanthropic rage. A Chase Manhattan source close to Kissinger (Henry serves on the bank's International Advisory Board), told a caller this week that Argentina will have to be "dealt with a whole new way," once it is successfully isolated from Mexico, Brazil, and Venezuela (see *International Credit*).

'A leader or a demagogue?'

But there are other, perhaps more subliminal, images in Dr. K's mind associated with the word "Argentina." Take, for example, the passage from his recent interview with columnist Georgie Ann Geyer, published in the monthly *Washington Dossier*: "I think

we're almost approaching Argentine conditions in foreign policy," Dr. K. pontificated. "By this I mean that, if you look at Argentine history over the last 50 years, every new government had about 53% [of the vote] and then lost it by acting like a government. There has been an inherent tendency toward paralysis because the country was so profoundly divided. I think in the field of foreign policy we're beginning to approach that condition. . . . I think what will surely happen is the crisis of confidence will accelerate because we will look incapable of mastering events. And then the question is, *who will emerge, a serious leader or a demagogue?*"

Knowing as we do the way in which Kissinger's mind works, we can only refer back to the March 25 comments noted in our introductory paragraph. The surfacing of a certain "I.D. format" slander about "Lyndon LaRouche being to the U.S. today what Adolf Hitler was to Germany in 1923" from Kissinger's buddies at the Washington-based Heritage Foundation and in the liberal Eastern Establishment press only gives a further clue to what the code words "Argentina" and "demagogue" are all about.

In any case, there is enough bitterness at Kissinger's policies to go around liberally, and we expect that his stay in Argentina, his private meetings, his scheduled speech before the Argentine Council on Foreign Relations, and so on, will not go off so smoothly. Scandal number one is likely to involve the role of the U.S. ambassador to Argentina, Frank Ortiz. Ortiz expedited "private citizen" Kissinger's visit. Not coincidentally, Ortiz was on 24-hour red alert during LaRouche's visit to Buenos Aires, unsuccessfully attempting to prevent Argentine influentials from meeting the American political leader.