

# Kissinger's snakes and vipers who are trying to capture the President

*What follows is a dossier of key people allied with Henry Kissinger and the policies he represents who hold important posts within the Reagan administration. The State Department is highlighted here, for it functions as the nerve center for Kissingerian intrigue against President Reagan's policies. Under Secretary of State Shultz, the department has tried at every opportunity to undermine the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) and to further the process of "decoupling" Western Europe from the United States. In economic policy, State is among the biggest boosters of the austerity policies associated with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Agency for International Development.*

## **State Department: the Kissinger mafia**

**Secretary of State George Shultz**—Shultz's tenure at the State Department has seen a total convergence of the Department's policies with those of Henry Kissinger. With his appointment, Kissinger emerged from the shadows of the think-tank circuit and resumed a direct presence in government.

Named to replace Alexander Haig in July 1982, Shultz announced at his first press conference as secretary of state that Kissinger was a "good friend" upon whom he would rely for policy guidance. He proceeded to organize a series of "Saturday seminars," many given by Kissinger, to educate himself and the State Department's senior staff on key policy areas. Kissinger's alter ego, Helmut Sonnenfeldt, was named as a top adviser to the department.

Kissinger and Shultz had worked closely together while serving in the Nixon-Ford administrations. Both were members of the internal administration conspiracy which convinced President Nixon to close the "gold window" and end the Bretton Woods system of fixed exchange rates, a radical move which signaled the end of post-World War II prosperity.

Shultz has treasonously blocked communications from foreign heads of state to the U.S. President on at least one occasion. When President Hosni Mubarak visited Washington in the spring of 1984, he complained to Reagan that Shultz had intercepted messages from himself to the President, including an urgent appeal not to withdraw U.S. troops from Lebanon.

Further, Shultz is the major promoter of the Kissinger line on U.S.-Soviet arms negotiations. Whereas President Reagan and Defense Secretary Weinberger have stressed U.S. readiness to implement a beam-weapon defense policy jointly with the Soviet Union, and to negotiate the shape of a new superpower defense doctrine of "Mutually Assured Survival," Kissinger and Shultz have insisted that space-based defensive weapons are a *bargaining chip* to be placed on the table of arms negotiations. The overriding strategic gameplan for Shultz, as for Kissinger, is to conclude a "New Yalta" deal with the Soviets to divide the world into spheres of influence. This policy has brought him into intense conflict with Weinberger, and Shultz has been the source for recent leaks to the effect that Weinberger should be dumped from the cabinet in the second administration, because he has "interfered" with the arms-control push.

Since the election, Shultz has increased his pressure on the President to make a deal with Moscow. He has presented him with a "global agenda," drawn up by himself and Robert McFarlane, which reportedly lays out two key goals for the second Reagan administration: a major arms-control "breakthrough" with the Soviets, and extending to the entire developing sector the "free enterprise" looting policies advocated by Kissinger in his report on Central America.

Shultz also functions as one of the key bridges to the Mondale Democrats. He was responsible for bringing in AFL-CIO chief Lane Kirkland and Kirkland's International Division Chief Irving Brown as informal advisers to the administration; one administration consultant has said that, as a result of Shultz's support, Kirkland had become the most influential figure in Reagan's foreign policy apparatus.

## **Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Michael H. Armacost**

—Armacost was appointed to this post in June as a replacement to Lawrence Eagleburger, when the latter left to become president of Kissinger Associates. Like his predecessor, Armacost is a protégé of Kissinger, but he has other, independent, connections to the international financial oligarchy. His brother Samuel is the president of the Bank of America, the largest bank in the United States with the largest

exposure of any American bank in the Ibero-American debt market, and one of the leaders of the global creditors' cartel. He is a firm supporter of the IMF's neocolonial debt-collection policies.

After serving on Kissinger's Policy Planning Staff at State, and on Zbigniew Brzezinski's National Security Council staff during the Carter administration, Armacost was appointed ambassador to the Philippines in 1982. During his tenure in this post, Armacost quietly aided the destabilization of the Marcos regime, giving a number of speeches calling for greater "democratization," and opening doors in Washington to leaders of the opposition to Marcos.

**Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Richard Burt**—Burt is often mentioned as a possible National Security Adviser during Reagan's second term. A solid Kissingerian in terms of policy outlook, Burt has been one of the most active insider saboteurs of the President's beam-defense initiative. In opposition to the President's clearly stated policy, he has repeatedly said, including in a late 1983 address to the Overseas Writers Club, that the "Star Wars" program does not represent a change in U.S. strategic doctrine from Kissinger's Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD). He has also insisted at every opportunity that the SDI is merely a "research program" and that no consideration at all is being given to *deploying* anti-missile technologies.

Burt was formerly the assistant director of the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, which has been one of the foremost think tanks agitating against the SDI. He still holds membership in the IISS, as well as in the New York Council on Foreign Relations, the British Royal Institute of International Affairs, and the American Council on Germany.

Burt has fought every step of the way to block the release of the Reagan administration study which documented extensive Soviet violations of SALT, ABM, and other arms-control treaties.

During his confirmation hearings, several members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee revealed that Burt, while working in the 1970s as the *New York Times'* chief military affairs reporter, had leaked classified information which threatened an important NATO monitoring satellite. According to the senators, Burt had penned an article for the June 29, 1979, edition of the *Times* about the United States Chalet satellite system, which is a highly classified reconnaissance system, revealing how it was intended to be used by NATO, and that its ground base was in Norway.

The senators charged that Burt's revelations severely compromised Norway as well as the existence of the satellite system itself. Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) charged that through the article, Burt had done "grave security damage to his country," and "compromised the position of the U.S. in re-

gard to a NATO partner . . . which raises questions as to how a person who is responsible for such an act, could conduct relations with our European allies."

**Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick**—Kirkpatrick enjoys a reputation as one of the anti-Soviet hardliners in the administration who repudiates Kissinger's détente policies. In fact, she has used her position at the United Nations to increase the alienation of the United States from all of its potential allies among the developing countries—an "achievement" which plays right into Moscow's strategic designs. Kirkpatrick is among the top promoters of American military intervention in Central America, which would not only cause the United States to become enmeshed in a Vietnam-style quagmire, but would also necessitate the redeployment of U.S. forces from Western Europe, thereby turning Europe into a Soviet fiefdom.

Kirkpatrick has been the leading figure promoting the view that the United States' potential friends in the non-aligned movement are "communists" or Soviet allies. She incessantly decries the "non-aligned majority" in the United Nations General Assembly for siding with the U.S.S.R. on such issues as opposition to South African apartheid or the unprovoked Israeli bombing of an Iraqi nuclear research reactor, continuing the work of her predecessor and close friend, Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

As for her alleged opposition to Kissinger, it was Kirkpatrick who, along with her "neo-conservative" colleagues in the Social Democrats U.S.A. and the Committee for the Free World, launched a campaign in early 1981 to build up Kissinger's respectability in conservative circles. That was one of the dominant themes of discussion at the CFW's 1981 conference which Kirkpatrick and Kissinger both addressed.

**Ambassador at Large and Special Envoy for Central America Harry W. Schlaudeman**—Schlaudeman is the key on-the-ground coordinator of Kissinger's Central America policy. Their collaboration dates back at least to the Nixon administration, when he served as ambassador to Chile during the period that Kissinger organized the coup against President Allende.

Schlaudeman has held several important positions under the Reagan administration. He served as Ambassador to Argentina during the Malvinas crisis, assisting then-Secretary of State Haig in double-crossing that country. According to Argentine government officials, Schlaudeman met with opposition figures during the crisis and gave them orders on how to undermine the Argentine government. He also met with military leaders there after the election of President Raul Alfonsín, and discussed the prospects for a military overthrow of the President.

Schlaudeman was recalled from Buenos Aires in 1982 to

serve as the Executive Director of Kissinger's Central American commission, which advocated population control and economic looting of the area as the primary solutions to the region's problems. After completing that task, Schlaudeman was appointed Special Envoy and began intensive style-diplomacy. This resulted in the scuttling of the Contadora peace initiative which Nicaragua was about to sign in early October 1984, thus setting the stage for pushing President Reagan into a suicidal military adventure in Central America.

### **The White House 'palace guard'**

**White House Chief of Staff James A. Baker III**—The Chief of Staff and his associates have cordoned off the President, screening all presidential appointments and carefully scrutinizing all newspapers and other information presented to the President in order to guarantee that the environment in which Reagan's decisions are made is controlled.

Scion of a leading Texas freemasonic family and a business associate of ex-Democratic National Committee Chairman Robert Strauss, Baker was George Bush's campaign manager in his primary campaign against Ronald Reagan. Baker was appointed White House Chief of Staff as part of the compromise with the Kissinger wing of the Republican Party, which included the selection of Bush as Reagan's running mate. He is now angling for a top cabinet post, preferably attorney general.

Baker's treachery became most apparent during the 1984 election campaign when, as Reagan's campaign manager, he successfully urged the President to drop, at least in public, his support for the Strategic Defense Initiative, lest it cost him the election. Baker studiously ignored opinion polls showing that more than 80% of the American population approved of the President's program. He also reportedly suppressed information that the Democratic National Committee was coordinating Mondale's attacks on the SDI directly with the Soviet Politburo! Furthermore, Baker's coaching of the President for his first debate with Mondale is widely blamed for Reagan's poor performance.

Within 24 hours of Reagan's landslide victory, Baker announced to the press that the President had not received an actual mandate from the electorate. He is now collaborating with Shultz and McFarlane to steer Reagan toward arms control, and is among those urging that the President appoint an "arms control czar" to handle all negotiations with the Soviets.

**Deputy Chief of Staff Michael Deaver**—Deaver is a petty manipulator and social climber who purports to be a Reagan loyalist while actually serving as a "mole" for the Eastern Establishment. He is the only member of the California Reagan entourage remaining in an important White House position. But whatever his role was in Reagan's Sacramento, he has now hitched his star to the Eastern Establishment wagon.

Upon his arrival in Washington, he left the social circle of his former "Reaganite" associates and joined the "Georgetown" liberal chic set. His power is said to derive, at least in part, from his manipulation of the President's wife and her desire for respectability in the eyes of the Eastern Establishment.

It was Deaver who proposed James Baker for his current job, and it is reportedly Deaver who has engineered the expulsion of the rest of the Reagan loyalists from major White House positions. Every report we have on the internal power struggles in the White House indicates that Deaver has supported the Kissinger position in every single battle.

Deaver, according to reports in the Washington press, plotted to have James Baker replace William Clark as national security adviser so that Deaver could become chief of staff. When this failed, Deaver threatened a personal vendetta against President Reagan.

**National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane**—McFarlane, Reagan's third National Security Adviser, is a protégé of Henry Kissinger. Although he has publicly supported the SDI, he also backed the creation of the Bipartisan Commission on Strategic Forces, which was headed by Kissinger associate Gen. Brent Scowcroft. The commission set the stage for the defeat of the MX missile in Congress and excluded the development of ballistic-missile defense from its statement of long-range U.S. weapons policy.

McFarlane publicly supports the idea of keeping the SDI program at a bare minimum and using it as a bargaining chip with the Soviets.

McFarlane studied international relations at the hands of experts of the European oligarchy, at the Institut des Hautes Etudes in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1967 and then joined Kissinger's National Security Council staff as Marine Corps liaison in 1969. He succeeded Alexander Haig as Kissinger's Chief of Staff in 1973. His first position in the Reagan administration was as counselor to Secretary of State Haig. His most notable achievement in that position was the negotiation of a secret "Memorandum of Understanding" between the United States and Israel, as part of Haig's strategy to encourage Israel's invasion of southern Lebanon.

### **Department of Defense**

**Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Robert S. Cooper**—Cooper has been one of the most active saboteurs of the SDI in Washington. He has fostered a situation in which as many as 40% of the agency's employees have been recruited to a "human potential" kook cult known as Lifespring, one of the spin-offs of the Esalen "sensitivity training" center.

Following the President's order that the Defense Department begin exploring beam defense technologies, Cooper presented Congress and the public with assessments based

on a mythical 100% effective impenetrable missile shield. The estimates of cost and difficulty of achievement reached through this methodology have been used as major ammunition in the campaign by the Kremlin's anti-"Star Wars" movement.

**Undersecretary of Defense for Policy Fred Iklé**—Iklé is another principal inside operator against the Strategic Defense Initiative. This should not be surprising: He is the member of his Swiss banking family who was sent to look after family political interests in the New World. His training is purely in psychological warfare. As director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency under Kissinger, he initiated the negotiation of the SALT II treaty.

His office has been a source of lies poisoning the strategic assessment of the Reagan administration. His Director of European Policy, Daryl Johnson, has insisted that there is no Soviet threat to Western Europe. Iklé has been active in preparations to engage American military forces in Central America. He maintains close contact with the "neo-conservative" grouping responsible for Project Democracy. Irving Brown, the director of the AFL-CIO's International Division, claims that Iklé is a close friend who has assisted the AFL-CIO's operations in Ibero-America and elsewhere.

### **Department of Agriculture**

**Undersecretary of Agriculture for International Affairs and Commodity Services Daniel Amstutz**—In May 1983, after having served as an executive of the Cargill grain trading conglomerate for 25 years, Amstutz gained his present post. His position places him in charge of the Foreign Agriculture Service and the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, giving him the ability to control farm output and international trade policy. He, not, Agriculture Secretary John Block, has been running the USDA.

Within two months of taking office, he had negotiated the Long Term Agreement with the U.S.S.R., obliging the United States to provide contracted grain to the Soviets under any circumstances, unless there is an official U.S. declaration of emergency or war. The deal resulted in huge contracts for Cargill.

### **Agency for International Development**

**AID Administrator M. Peter McPherson**—McPherson has consistently violated the anti-Malthusian policy position of President Reagan, and is an enthusiastic supporter of the destruction of advanced technology and the decimation of the population of the underdeveloped world. Activists of the zero-growth movement hail McPherson as "our man" in the Reagan administration.

McPherson has moved ruthlessly to remove any obstacles to Malthusian policies from his agency, including Frank Ruddy, an anti-Malthusian backer of Reagan, who was removed

as AID assistant administrator for Africa and given a do-nothing job in the AID counsel's office. He is now ambassador to Zambia. Sources close to Ruddy report, "This agency might as well be run by Abbie Hoffman."

### **Treasury Department**

The Treasury Department is one of the biggest pits of vipers out to destroy the Reagan administration. As our *Domestic Credit* column this week details, **Treasury Secretary Donald Regan** and company are blackmailing the President with the threat of enormous new budget deficits, to force unnecessary cuts in defense and other crucial budget items.

Treasury has been degraded to the status of a collection agency for the Third World debt, on behalf of the banks and the IMF. **Deputy Secretary Tim McNamar** is one of the administration's most enthusiastic supporters of Kissinger's "debt-for-equity" plan to loot the Third World countries in order to pay the debt.

Regan, McNamar, and **Undersecretary for Monetary Policy Beryl Sprinkel** are three of the most incompetent economists Washington has yet produced, known for their droning insistence that "We're in the midst of a solid economic recovery" (Regan), that there is "no problem" with the Ibero-American debt (McNamar), and that all that is needed is the ruthless application of the monetarist principles of Milton Friedman (Sprinkel).

### **Department of Justice**

**FBI Director William Webster**—Webster has consistently covered up the terrorist threat in the United States and internationally, insisting that there is no evidence of any Soviet involvement with the U.S. "peace" movement, despite massive evidence to the contrary. Through the Abscam, Brilab, and related sting operations, Webster has introduced the methods of the Jesuit Inquisition to American Justice.

### **Other culprits**

The above by no means constitute a complete list of Kissingerians who need to be purged from the administration. Other prominent targets include:

**Ambassador to West Germany Arthur Burns**—the former Fed chief who is undermining the U.S. alliance with Germany, even to the extent of promoting the anti-American Green party.

**Office of Management and the Budget Director David Stockman**—the leftist turned "free enterpriser" who is trying to blackmail Reagan into massive budget cuts.

**Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker**—who is working with Treasury to destroy the economy, not only of this country but of the rest of the world too.