

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

A 'signal' to Henry south of the border

Whenever a hullabaloo is manufactured about a "crisis" in Mexican-U.S. relations and Mexico posing a "strategic threat" to the United States, one can usually rest assured that Henry Kissinger's fat snout is in the middle of the affair.

Current hysteria about supposed Mexican "softness" on tracking down both drug traffickers and the kidnapers of top U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency official Camerena are no exception—except that in this case, the whole dirty affair might blow up in Henry's face.

The arrival of Kissinger at the Mexico City airport on Feb. 7, five days after Camerena's kidnaping, and Kissinger's remaining in Mexico, including two reported trips into Acapulco, are coincidences that strain credulity.

One need not look only at "coincidences," however. Let us also look at events.

In what is being reported by U.S. intelligence insiders as a "signal" to Henry and his Acapulco dope-trafficking buddies in the ambit of the di Portanova clan, officials of Mexico's Division of Federal Security (DFS) in Baja California Norte on Feb. 25 rounded up four suspects in the Camerena affair, all former police officials, including one Tomas Morlet Borquez. Morlet has been identified as a former DFS officer whose duties included heading the security detail for Kissinger during his visits to Mexico!

While the four were released within 24 hours, apparently shutting down any investigation into a Kissinger linkage, high-level U.S. intelligence sources assert that the detention was intended to deliver a message to Kissinger and his friends in Acapulco,

Guadalajara, and Lower Manhattan, to the effect that they are no longer immune from being targeted for their role in the \$400 billion a year international drug trade.

Acapulco itself has a particular significance in the Kissinger saga: It is there, reliable sources report, that Henry cracked the skull of a 14-year-old Romanian waiter who had refused his request for certain favors.

Who is out for the pederast?

Whatever "signals" there may be, they may be originating from more than one source.

Honest anti-drug officials regard Camerena as one of the most competent DEA agents around when it comes to tracking down "citizens above suspicion." Such officials necessarily regard the culprits in the kidnaping as such "untouchables."

Also, Mexican nationalists are undoubtedly sickened by the sudden splurge of anti-Mexican venom spewing forth on American television, as in the Feb. 24 David Brinkley show, which was used as a forum by Florida's Governor Graham, Texas's Governor White, and others to "Mexico-bash" on the drug-trafficking problem.

The U.S. media have neglected to report that at least 315 Mexican law-enforcement officials have been murdered in the line of duty fighting drugs in recent years.

It is not inconceivable that, despite the Mexican government's apparent "hospitality" to Henry during the week of Feb. 11, leading forces in Mexico, behind the scenes, are fed up at the blackmail coming from Kissinger and his Rockefeller piggy-banks on the question of debt and Mexico's compliance with the austerity dictates

of the International Monetary Fund.

Both Rodman Rockefeller, of the New York-based Rockefeller Family Associates and the U.S.-Mexico Businessman's Association, and David Rockefeller of Chase Manhattan were in Mexico during February to arm-twist the Mexicans into accepting IMF conditions and the concept of opening up equity in Mexican corporations to international banks to repay debts.

Kissinger on the prowl

After arriving in Mexico City on an Eastern Airlines jet Feb. 11, Kissinger spent one-half hour having his plane serviced, and then reboarded to go to Acapulco.

After four days of carousing, he was flown into Mexico City on Feb. 15 on the private jet of Mexico's Bancomer bank—under the ownership of Manuel Espinosa Yglesias in the old days, and perhaps the only bank about which nobody would argue if you said it was involved in money laundering. Kissinger was then hosted by Bancomer's president, Fernandez Hurtado, at what sources described as a "lavish" reception. He then met with the President of the Republic for an hour and 10 minutes at Los Pinos, and also met with Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda and Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog.

Henry was then helicoptered over to the Bank of Mexico for a meeting with bank director Miguel Mancera. Then, according to unconfirmed accounts, he returned to Acapulco to continue his "vacation." Travelling with him was Lawrence Eagleburger, president of Kissinger Associates, Inc.

Evidently embarrassed, Sepulveda asserted in a special TV interview that discussions with Kissinger only centered on matters of official business.