

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

The monkey trap, yet again?

On Monday morning, April 15, callers from different parts of the world were trying to reach Henry Kissinger on business. It was impossible to reach him: Dr. K himself was "on business"—at the White House. At 10 a.m., Kissinger showed up at President Reagan's office in the company of former National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, former U.S. Defense Secretary James Schlesinger, and former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick.

The White House officially said that discussions were about "Nicaragua and the President's plan for Central America." White House spokesman Larry Speakes announced that Kissinger was sending a letter of support for the Central America peace plan that the President had issued after meetings with Colombian President Betancur in Washington. Maudlin or not, Speakes asserted that by this means, Kissinger would "be there in spirit" at the cabinet meeting April 15 that would be discussing Central America.

Obviously, "something rotten" was happening in the nation's capital.

Following April 15, and on through the week, the President shifted his entire focus on the Central America question toward a confrontation with Congress over \$14 million in aid to the "Contras" of Nicaragua. Rhetoric over the "contras" and divisiveness on that issue suddenly replaced the earlier statesmanlike spirit that had brought the President into commitment to reinforcing the "Contadora Plan" for a regional solution to Central America's problems.

This shift in emphasis might have also created unnecessary problems in

relations between Washington and the Vatican, since the Vatican would be quite eager to back a strengthened, U.S.-backed Contadora initiative, but not necessarily the crusade around the \$14 million aid program.

As usual, certain of the "spoor" left behind by Dr. K might tell us more of the tale.

Pepsi and other intrigues

Over the weekend before the White House meeting, Dr. K made a stop in New York, to attend a meeting of the Council on Foreign Relations, to discuss, among other topics, Central America. His line there, as reflected in the most recent of his internationally syndicated columns, is that the United States must reach a "bipartisan" consensus for fighting brushfire wars in the wake of the Vietnam fiasco.

One of the participants in New York was the opportunist Carlos Andres Pérez, former Venezuelan President, also known as Carlos Andres Pepsi because of certain of the "citizens above suspicion" in a certain family in Venezuela that runs Pepsi's operations in Venezuela and which currently owns CAP.

Having sold his soul to the KGB wing of the Socialist International, CAP is among those creatures who would like to entrap the United States in a "monkey trap" in Central America. He has recently been quoted in the Soviet Communist Party daily *Pravda* pontificating on "U.S. imperialist" policies on international debt.

Similarly, from April 11 to 13, Henry was hobnobbing constantly with Soviet Ambassador to the United States Anatoli Dobrynin at an "arms control" conference at the Carter Center in Atlanta, Georgia.

One of the more enticing moments at this fest was when Dobrynin threw

out his "New Yalta" bait to Kissinger and the rest of the appeaser crowd. Dobrynin proposed that the United States and the Soviets could find areas of regional "crisis management." The two specific areas he named were Central America and the Middle East.

Dobrynin's offer sheds some light on a little-noticed speech Dr. K made on New York City on April 3, to an audience of 1,300 honoring *Holocaust* author Elie Wiesel.

Countering White House efforts to forward peace momentum in the Middle East, Kissinger stated that the chances of peace in the Middle East were "small" and that Israelis must "withstand pressure" to settle for an inadequate peace agreement.

Dr. K's invoking of his own family's experiences in the concentration camps is only further evidence of to what lengths he will go to pander. During the first week of May, Kissinger will be leading the U.S. Jewish delegation to ceremonies in Jerusalem commemorating the 40th anniversary of the victory over Nazism.

Aside from the hypocrisy involved in that position being awarded to a man whose policies have resulted in far more people being killed than Adolf Hitler ever dreamed of, this "Holocaust" opportunism has placed Fat Henry where he can manipulate the hue-and-cry over President Reagan's plan to visit the Bitburg military cemetery in West Germany in May.

The combined Soviet and Kissinger-Zionist Lobby drumbeat over Reagan's Bitburg visit has laid the basis for a potential crisis in U.S.-German relations and a further blow to the U.S. position in Europe. The usually pro-Kissinger *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* daily warned on April 15 that U.S. Jewish leaders were playing into Soviet hands in their protests against the Bitburg visit.