

## Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

### Caught in the act, holding hands

One of the more blistering attacks on the policies and morality of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger was printed in a feature in the West German conservative daily *Die Welt* on July 24.

Public attacks on Kissinger are none too common in the Federal Republic. This article, in tandem with other, more indirect swipes at the policies of his protégés, suggest that key political elements in Germany may be moving to preempt the plans of new Ambassador Richard R. Burt to hand Germany to the East.

One would hope that political influentials in the Federal Republic have been emboldened by the tenacity of opposition to Burt's confirmation from conservative U.S. Democrats and Republicans in the Senate.

On July 24, *Die Welt* commentator Heinz Barth authored a feature on the diplomatic history of Soviet ambassador to the United States Anatolii Dobrynin, who has been in Washington since the early 1960s. Portraying him as the grand "orchestrator" of diplomacy, capable of playing the "full scale" of diplomatic tones, Barth asserts that Dobrynin succeeded, with "diplomatic virtuosity," in "holding hands with Henry Kissinger" during the eight years that Kissinger was so influential in formulating "world policy" for the United States.

Since Dobrynin's Russian accent precludes the letter "h," Barth contin-

ues, the Soviet ambassador was wont to call Kissinger "Khenry." "Khenry" was "charmed" by this treatment.

More, Barth points out, Kissinger was implicated in extensive private dealings with the Soviets, of an entirely unscrupulous nature. He cites Kissinger, in his memoirs, reminiscing that he and Dobrynin could "always switch back to the back-channel . . . whenever problems came up."

By his "extensive flirtation" with Dobrynin, Barth charges, Kissinger "undermined the position of the U.S. ambassador to Moscow and, therefore, also the reputation of American diplomacy, without the slightest moral scruples."

A more indirect attack on Kissinger's policies had been issued only days earlier, by Jürgen Todenhöfer, arms-control spokesman for the Christian Democrats, in a piece in the July edition of the *Bulletin of the German Society for Conflict Research*. Todenhöfer charged: "The Soviets never accepted military balance, but always aimed at superiority. What has been called arms control debate has been mainly a debate in the West."

Todenhöfer also blasted the "foreign ministries" of the West, which usurped too much control over defense policies. He called for ending the era of "arms control" and "détente" policies, which worked to the Soviets' unilateral advantage.

To informed observers, the target of these attacks was unmistakable: Who, after all, had devised the ideas associated with "arms control" and "détente," and laundered these into foreign offices and the State Department?

### A Trilateral offensive?

The writings of Barth and Todenhöfer have more than just historical interest.

On May 5 of this year, Kissinger authored an internationally syndicated column, appealing to the Soviets: "Let us set up a private channel, out of the glare of publicity," to discuss matters of global concern.

Three weeks earlier, Kissinger had met with Dobrynin at Jimmy Carter's center in Atlanta, to discuss creating the new "channel."

Since May 5, there have been a whole number of U.S.-Soviet "channels" in action, ostensibly in preparation for a summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachov. European insiders tell *EIR*, however, that something much more fundamental is going on. They report an unprecedented diplomatic and political offensive by leaders of the Trilateral Commission, to re-draw the map of Europe, the Middle East, and other parts of the world, in the months ahead.

According to these insiders, Henry Kissinger is the "point man" in this offensive, while Trilateral chairman David Rockefeller is taking a greater-than-ever personal role, to achieve defined political ends:

- Designation of the Middle East as a Soviet "sphere of influence." They report that, approximately one year ago, David Rockefeller made a secret trip to Damascus, Syria, to work out a deal whereby President Reagan would be "Carterized," subjected to a crisis like the Iran hostage-taking affair.

- Preparations for installing Trilateral favorite Raymond Barre as the next French President.

- Preparations for bringing the West German Social Democracy to power in West Germany.

West German attacks on Kissinger's policies will have the greatest immediate impact on the last of the Trilateral's ends. But if that policy were defeated, so might the rest of the package.