

Editorial

Call Henry Kissinger to account

Henry Kissinger is back—without, as yet, the official trappings of office he held under the Ford and Nixon administrations—but with enough influence, as the results show, to make the same kinds of nefarious policies he pushed in the 1970s prevail today.

In Lebanon: The Soviet client state of Syria is systematically massacring the Christian population and destroying the infrastructure of Beirut through unremittingly ruthless bombardment of civilian areas. The Soviets have been content to let Easter be celebrated by yet another instance of genocide.

In Yugoslavia, a bloodbath is occurring, while Henry Kissinger proposes new accords with the Soviets. From the Middle East to the Balkans, crises and political chaos predominate. The Yugoslavian government has charged that there is a state of armed insurrection in Kosovo, backed by Albania.

Henry Kissinger's influence in the Bush administration, which became crystal clear with the appointments of Eagleburger, Scowcroft, Cheney, and others, has surfaced again with Secretary of State Baker's pronouncements that the administration is cautiously considering asking Moscow to loosen its grip on Eastern Europe in exchange for a pledge from the West not to undermine the Soviets. That the message not be lost, the story has surfaced in the European as well as American press.

The New Yalta drive of the Bush administration has all of the earmarks of the Kissinger disarmament-détente extravaganza of the 1970s. Defense Secretary Richard Cheney, a Scowcroft-Kissinger ally, is cutting the SDI budget and claiming that the Reagan administration oversold the SDI, undoubtedly setting the stage for Kissinger's proposal on the SDI, using it as a bargaining chip.

The crisis situations which we are seeing today are a replay of Kissinger's foreign policy initiatives of the 1970s when he ran foreign policy for Presidents Nixon and Ford.

Kissinger's Lebanon policy of the 1970s called for the tri-partition of Lebanon. Today the bombing and near-obliteration of Beirut by the Syrian forces, with

one ceasefire after another breaking down, reminds us of that Kissinger policy, which was designed to dismember Lebanon as a nation, and set Syria, Israel, and the Lebanese at each other's throats.

In Iran, the recent government shifts have placed Soviet agents of influence in power in opposition to those who appeared to be more pro-Western in their orientation. As these radicals have taken power, a new wave of terrorism in Europe has begun with the gunning-down of the Chief Imam of Brussels, a man who opposed Khomeini on the Rushdie affair.

George Bush should ponder the lessons of Watergate, when Henry was in control. Just as this administration appears to be a replay of the Kissinger days of the 1970s, so Bushgate is part of the Anglo-Soviet gameplan, and Henry Kissinger is a dedicated agent of the Anglo-Soviet Trust.

Whether or not there is a war in the immediate future, we are headed into a genocidal crisis the magnitude of which should beggar the imagination of even mad-dog Kissinger. The combined impact of an unchecked AIDS plague, due to the deliberate international coverup of the magnitude of the problem, with the likewise deliberate policies of curtailing food production, means that billions will be dying.

Couple this with a spate of deliberately induced disasters, which will form the pretext for government by fiat, through emergency measures, to supersede parliamentary forms of government, and the picture becomes clear. Henry Kissinger this time intends to be the architect of a new, universal fascism, which will come into being through the kind of Soviet-American accords which he is currently urging, and which will be carried out by his henchmen, entrenched in the Bush administration.

The situation can still be reversed, but the trend toward a red-green-black takeover in the Federal Republic of Germany is the handwriting on the wall. In Russia, we should look at the recent elections as the Soviet Union's "February revolution." When the "October" phase two occurs, even Henry Kissinger will learn a lesson. But that may be too late for humanity.