

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

Dr. K's China policy blasted in Scandinavia

In mid-May, Henry Kissinger gave a speech before businessmen in Malmö, Sweden, and advised them that, given the instability in the Soviet Union, their better bet would be to invest in the People's Republic of China. Less than three weeks later, Deng Xiaoping and others among Dr. Kissinger's good friends in the P.R.C. leadership began to slaughter their own population in Beijing, and set up police state measures that would "make the 'Ministry of Truth' in George Orwell's 1984 blush," in the words of Switzerland's *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* June 11-12.

Some Swedish influentials are doing something more than blushing. The conservative daily *Svenska Dagbladet* on June 10 ran a strong editorial attack on Kissinger. Attacks on Kissinger are very rare in Sweden. Kissinger Associates has built up strong ties with powerful Swedish business interests, including Volvo's Per Gyllenhammer, and top figures in the Swedish social democracy.

Svenska Dagbladet said that the policy of U.S. President George Bush and Kissinger toward China is "without emotion, and its precondition is closed diplomacy and a capability to isolate foreign policy from a popular democratic influence." The editorial blamed Kissinger for having started this cynical policy in 1972—a policy based on the doctrine that "dead victims and oppression preferably should not disturb the global game."

The Swedish government announced on the same day that it would be cutting an export credit of \$110 million to China, which was ear-

marked for a project of the L.M. Ericsson telecommunications company. According to latest available information, Ericsson is one of Kissinger Associates' current clients.

Then in Denmark, on June 9, the paper *Berlingske Tidende Weekend-Avisen* carried an editorial written by its editor-in-chief, Toeger Seidenfaden. Seidenfaden criticized those who count over-much on the reform of communist systems, pointing, among other factors, to "the enormous problems in the [communist] societies created by decades of ideological insanity." In response to the present terminal crises of the communist system, he stressed, Western societies' response is inadequate, in part because of a "natural inclination for stability," which leads to a "cynicism in a situation where the bloodbath in Beijing caused worldwide disgust and condemnation."

"Even Henry Kissinger," commented Seidenfaden, is transfixed by this idea of "stability in China—and in other death-struck communist systems." "Dangerous convulsions are before us," he warned, advising his readers that "the sacrifices in Tiananmen Square were neither meaningless nor in vain."

But for Chatham House, he's 'absolutely right'

A counter-trend to these unprecedented attacks on Kissinger has also begun to develop. This was hinted at by the French daily *Le Figaro* June 12, which reported that Kissinger was a frequent visitor to Paris these days, and "was very active on the international scene" since George Bush's election. The paper noted that Kissinger had breakfast on June 8 with Thierry de Baucé, the Secretary of State in charge of International Cultural Relations. Kissinger

was in Paris for all or part of the June 9-11 weekend, appearing with some frequency on French television, peddling his line of de facto support for Deng Xiaoping and comrades.

But the real center of the "Kissinger Lobby" in Europe appears to be Chatham House, headquarters of London's Royal Institute of International Affairs. Chatham House spawned the notorious Institute for Pacific Relations, a top agency of the London-Moscow-Beijing "Trust" interests. It is also historically tied to the same drug-related interests in China and environs, with which Kissinger Associates today is linked. At Chatham House, on May 10, 1982, Henry Kissinger swore that he had been an agent of the British Foreign Office and the Whitehall Establishment since his early career.

Speaking of Kissinger's present insistence that the West continue to back Deng Xiaoping, a leading Chatham House expert on China said June 13: "In practical terms, he is absolutely right."

On June 14, Chatham House research fellow Gerald Segal wrote an article for the *International Herald Tribune*, which asserted not only that events in China are more normal and stable than first seemed to be the case, but that the massacre by People's Liberation Army forces was, in some senses, justified! "There can be no doubt that use of force by the PLA was excessive, but it also seems clear that the popular reaction was more violent than previously depicted by Western news media reports," Segal wrote.

He insisted that "the impression that the whole of China is in crisis is overdrawn." The leadership in Beijing is unified, and "may not be opposed to finding ways to further economic reform."

I.e., more shady deals with Kissinger Associates and friends?