

# London And Kissinger Set Up U.S.-Soviet Confrontation

British agent Henry Kissinger is orchestrating the U.S. side of the City of London's strategic destabilization gameplan whose intended outcome is a relaunching of the Cold War, plunging the United States and the Soviet Union into an early strategic confrontation.

The London-Kissinger total package of operations now blanketing Western Europe and the Mideast-Africa region are designed to sufficiently lower the crisis threshold between the United States and the Soviet Union whereby any one or combination of regional "triggers" could be ignited into a full-blown superpower showdown. Included in Kissinger's global wrecking package: an internationally launched "black propaganda" campaign to foster hysteria about the "Red Menace" threatening to take over Western Europe; a 90-day campaign of terror and chaos against Italy and Portugal; threats to take action against alleged Soviet and Cuban troop presence in the Horn of Africa; and the deliberate sabotage of Middle East peace negotiations via Kissinger's cohort Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, to tip the precarious Mideast situation into a "grave crisis" mode.

Within the U.S. itself, the Kissinger forces' attack is aimed at the jugular: the already severely weakened U.S. economy. In tandem with the global destruction of high-technology industry that is to be the economic follow-through of London's strategy, American industry and labor are being set up for a Rothschild-scripted return to British colonial status — but updated along the lines of the British "experiment" in Nazi Germany. London's ace is the planned installation of G. William Miller as head of the Federal Reserve, to be whisked through the Senate Jan. 24 with no public testimony allowed against Miller's confirmation. (For this side of the Kissinger operation, see the article below.)

Compounding the messy situation, penetration networks in the Soviet Union, run by British intelligence's Royal Institute of International Affairs, are working feverishly among the credulous elements in the Soviet leadership to achieve the City of London's "hard-line," enraged anti-U.S. reactions.

In the U.S., every British-controlled section of the major media is now actively cranking out black propaganda "news coverage" and editorials as psychological warfare to blind and numb active and potential resistance by powerful U.S.-centered forces to the Kissinger-London war plot. Indeed, the black propaganda is intended to condition the U.S. population into believing that this traitorous conspiracy constitutes "inevitable, developing reality." In full synchronization, for instance, the Royal Institute's line on Italy has ap-

peared in one U.S. paper after another — with slight variations on the details — each stressing that Italy is "ungovernable," with "terrorism and chaos" dominating the country.

An added special feature of this royal press barrage are the threats of a "Cartergate" around the case of U.S. Attorney Marston in Philadelphia to make sure Jimmy Carter makes no independent judgments on the British Cold War line. Cartergate, as with the old "Lancegate," was inaugurated in the *New York Times* column of Kissinger lieutenant William Safire, who, under the guise of "loyal supporter till the end," played a key White House inside role in Kissinger's Watergate operation that wrecked the Nixon Presidency.

In sum, this provoked deterioration of global stability follows exactly the outlines discussed by Kissinger in a heavily promoted 90-minute special on NBC-TV last week. Kissinger's special — his "Iron Curtain" speech to start the new Cold War — included a call for the immediate implementation of the London plan for the end to industrial growth as the only way to stop the advanced nations from being engulfed in chaos caused by communist infiltration and terrorism — a terrorism which Kissinger wildly linked to the Communist Parties.

The growing response to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's endorsement of nuclear power and expanded energy development is just one indication of the broad motion in the United States to stop London's policy of economic depression, and the war that will result from it. (See U.S. REPORT for the NAACP story.) No American can allow himself, Congress, or the President to become duped victims of the rewarmed Cold War propaganda and confrontationist course being hawked by the British monarchy and the Crown's faction within the Carter Administration. The choice is: either we bankrupt London, or the world is inexorably heading for war.

## Kissinger Pushes Cold War To Bankers

Exclusive to the *Executive Intelligence Review*

As the keynote speaker at the American Bankers Association Conference Jan. 19, Henry Kissinger headed an agenda of what were to prove almost meaningless prescriptions for bank management under conditions of economic chaos and collapse. Kissinger's own text,

however, was to the point: a confrontation policy against "the Reds" by all political and economic means.

### *Keep the Commies Out!*

Kissinger dedicated half of his keynote speech to denouncing communist attempts to enter governments in Europe and the "hordes" of Cubans in Africa. "I don't care whether the communists in Europe are oriented toward Moscow or not. They're a security risk to NATO," he said. Kissinger then detailed how Western private banks had \$40 to \$80 billion in loans outstanding to the East bloc. "I'm opposed to our giving them these loans free. Conditions must be attached. We can't make them change their domestic policies through our loans, but we can pressure them on international policy and we should."

The former Secretary of State's remarks — immediately aimed at fueling the ongoing destabilization of Italy over the entry of communists into the government — more generally tried to delude conference participants that Soviet cooperation in erecting a new monetary system for world economic recovery was axiomatically

ruled out, "for security considerations." Kissinger made the expected remarks favoring Britain's latest tactic for throttling U.S. industrial production — deflation — stating that "structural" changes in the world economy were necessary. British bankers have long used the formulation of "structured economic systems" to convey their idea of a fascist economy.

Kissinger was followed by a disorienting panel discussion, "The Central Banks Look at International Lending," featuring Federal Reserve System Governor Henry C. Wallich, Danish Central Bank Governor Erik Hoffmeyer, and Bank of England Executive Director Christopher McMahan. Wallich elicited the only real audience response of the morning when he cited the treacherously narrow spread of Eurodollar rates — the differential between what interest rate a bank can secure in lending out funds as opposed to what it must pay for the funds. Wallich then asked the audience rhetorically, "Now how many bankers here would care to say what kind of a risk premium you'd demand for a seven-year loan these days, given the uncertainty of the economy?" One New York banker in the audience murmured out loud, 29 percent!"

## Dr. Kissinger: Problem Is Industrial Development

*In response to a question on the underlying causes for the rise in popular appeal of the West European communist parties:*

...I think that all industrial democracies, and maybe all industrial societies, are facing some fundamental problems which they have not been able as yet to solve. There is, for example, the problem that most investments in advanced industrial societies tend to be capital intensive and do not necessarily produce the same number of jobs as would have been the case in equivalent periods, say, 30 years ago. The computerization of industry tends to bring about a situation in which you can have substantial investment and, nevertheless, no commensurate rise in employment.

Secondly, in some countries, especially in Western Europe, the indigenous population will no longer perform certain jobs. So, for example, you have in Germany something like a million and a half foreign workers and a million people unemployed. Now, you would think that the easy way to solve the problem is to send the foreign workers home. That isn't possible because Germans, on the whole, will not do the menial jobs that are now being carried out by the foreign workers.

Then you have an educational system in all of the advanced countries that produces an unprecedentedly large number of advanced degrees and no commensurate employment for that level of education.

Then you have the problem that in a bureaucratized state where issues become extremely complicated, the relation of the individual to his

society and to the decision-making process becomes extremely complex, so that the individual feels he cannot affect decisions. He may not even feel that he understands the decisions. All of this creates a great sense of emotional insecurity...

### *Closing remarks:*

We must not allow the fashionable theories by which our problems are going to be solved by communists who, through some magic on the eve of coming to power, have become democratic. Secondly, we ought to make clear that in our judgment the future of NATO would be severely imperiled if communist parties came to power or shared in power in European countries. That is not blackmail; that is a statement of fact.

Thirdly, on the positive side, we have to move energetically both at home and in cooperation with the democratic forces in Europe in remedying the problem of what I would call congenital unemployment, not the unemployment caused by the swings of the business cycle, but the unemployment produced by the nature of modern technology and the nature of the modern educational system and the changing values that bring new groups of the population like women and much younger men than in the past into the labor force.

This is a challenge that could unite the industrial democracies in an adventure even more significant than the constructions that formed the great policies of the later forties and fifties. This, I believe, is a crucial task for the United States.

*Henry Kissinger: On The Record  
NBC-TV, Jan. 13, 1978*