

Editorial

Dr. K's career in economics

Henry Kissinger, to whom we have devoted much attention in this issue of *EIR*, has been detested over the years by many businessmen and government officials around the world who, nevertheless, did not view the odious geopolitician as a power in matters of economic policy. Last year's formation of Kissinger Associates, a consulting firm headed by Dr. K. and former British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, made the Kissingerian maneuvers in that sphere rather more visible than before.

Now we have on record the Kissinger Associates formula for the world economy. In an April 14 op-ed published by the *New York Times*, William D. Rogers, a partner in the consulting firm, declares: "We need a mechanism to determine how to allocate austerity—what countries should contract; how and by how much; what countries should run surpluses. How, in short, should the process of worldwide adjustment be shared."

"Adjustment," of course, is the International Monetary Fund/Federal Reserve Board code word for the butchery of industrial sectors and of human population potential. Rogers demands a dictatorship over private lending to underdeveloped countries, a dictatorship run by the IMF. The *New York Times* editorialized on April 15 in support of Rogers's "valuable ideas," urging Congress to approve the IMF's pending quota increase in the meantime.

Rogers is one of Kissinger Associates' "troubleshooters" in the Third World sphere. While on sabbatical at Cambridge University from his law practice, he appeared in Venezuela at the beginning of this year with the title of chief special adviser to the finance minister on foreign debt, just at the moment when it became apparent that forces in Venezuela were moving to bring together a Latin American debtors' cartel. Last August, immediately after the publication of *Operation*

Juárez—*EIR* founder Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.'s proposal for using "the debt bomb" to force the restructuring of world credit flows that would provide economic development to debtor nations and vastly expand industrial export markets—Rogers, we are told, was assigned by Kissinger to stop the proposal's momentum.

Rogers comes from the Washington, D.C. law firm Arnold and Porter, whose senior partner Thurman Arnold established the Institute for Policy Studies in 1963, the spawning ground of terrorist and environmentalist operatives in the United States and abroad. Arnold and Porter overlaps with the, let's say, unpatriotic faction in the Central Intelligence Agency. Rogers left the firm to run the State Department's Policy and Planning Division for Latin America under Henry Kissinger.

"Troubleshooting" can take on literal references in the Kissingerian modus operandi. It should be recalled that Henry Kissinger made strenuous interventions on the matter of economic policy well before the founding of Kissinger Associates. When Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto persisted in plans to bring nuclear energy to his nation, Kissinger told him, "We will make a horrible example of you"; Bhutto was overthrown and hanged by the drug-running dictator Zia ul-Haq. Kissinger, who explicitly says is over, came close to hanging the world economy as a whole, in fact, when he rigged the Mideast war that led to the first great oil crisis of 1973-74, then (as *EIR* has authoritatively documented) tricked the Shah of Iran into being overthrown, and precipitated the second oil crisis of 1978-79.

Some say that, as his flight from interrogation in Italy on April 18 indicated, Henry Kissinger is washed up, no longer of use to the "new dark age" strategists who created him. Let us hope that his career will soon come to an end.