

## Kissinger Watch by M. T. Upharsin

### Soviets' Bor from within

Among insiders in the world's intelligence services, it is no secret that Henry A. Kissinger was recruited by Soviet intelligence, under the code name Bor, some time in the late 1940s, as an instrument to destroy the West from within.

While Dr. K.'s activities as merchant of "arms control" and crisis management policies have led many laymen as well to suspect that he is serving such a purpose, it should not be long before this question is taken out of the realm of private speculation and made the passionate subject of investigation by governments.

U.S.-based sources have told *Kissinger Watch* that they are looking into the circumstances of Henry Kissinger's having been hired as a consultant to the L. M. Ericsson telecommunications giant of Sweden during the period more or less overlapping that company's admission before a U.S. Federal Court that it had shipped ultrasophisticated military-related radar and telecommunications equipment to the Russians.

During the summer of 1983, the Swedish branch of *Kissinger Watch* went on alert in response to reports that Fat Henry was in town. According to Swedish press accounts at the time, he was in Stockholm as an "advisor to the L. M. Ericsson Company."

During the spring-summer period of 1983, that company had paid a \$1 million fine in the United States for its technology-smuggling efforts on behalf of the Russians.

In 1976, the Soviet air company Aeroflot had arranged a computer and electronics technology deal with the Italian company Selena and the Swed-

ish company Stansaab for transfer of high technology to the Russians. In 1979-80, our Swedish office reports, L. M. Ericsson bought up Stansaab, and hired a smuggling outfit to transfer extremely sophisticated radar equipment, theretofore only utilized by the Swedish military itself, for installation at Moscow Airport!

That Dr. K. would be brought in to advise a firm involved in improving Soviet military capabilities adds a new dimension to what he was involved in while negotiating the SALT accords and causing Soviet military hegemony over the United States. Hence, our attention was also riveted by a new set of revelations just coming from down under.

### British KGB ties

An Australian author, Peter Wright, who had served until 1976 in Britain's MI-5 intelligence service, has just written an explosive new book entitled, *The Security of the United Kingdom Against the Assault of Russia's Intelligence Services*, detailing how the Soviet KGB penetrated "the highest levels of the British intelligence establishment" during the 1958-75 period thanks to the efforts of Sir Roger Hollis, ex-MI-5 head, whom Wright is "99% sure" was an agent of the Russians.

"If Hollis was a spy and I believe he was," Wright told the newspaper *The Australian* July 25, "you will have to rewrite the whole history of what the Russians have done against the West, including the Cuba missile crisis, SALT I, and SALT II. If I am anywhere near right in what I have written, then the future of the world could depend on it being published and made known."

Indeed! It was Dr. K., of course, who was so instrumental in negotiat-

ing the SALT accords!

And yet more: The press of Britain, never shy on spy stories, has one of potential great interest. *The London Observer* July 22 reported that former Prime Minister (now Lord) Harold Wilson was under investigation at various points for being a Soviet spy. These investigations also involved Wilson intimate Lord Kagan.

The circle of Wilson intimates in the U.K. precisely overlaps that of Kissinger's closest buddies in Britain, particularly the dubious Lord Weidenfeld of the Weidenfeld and Nicolson publishing empire, with whom Henry was negotiating a seedy real-estate deal in the Israeli-occupied West Bank during the 1982-83 period.

### Kissinger & Mondale

In 1980, Kissinger traveled to Britain on a fundraising mission for the newly-formed Hubert Humphrey Institute for Public Affairs in Minneapolis, Minnesota, which has since emerged as the main point of policy intersection between the Soviet intelligence apparatus and the Walter Mondale-for-President campaign. One of those Kissinger approached for money was Lord Weidenfeld. Institute sources report that \$400,000 was forthcoming from British sources.

As a sign of the political times and temperature, it is most ironic that Fat Henry canceled out of an appointment to speak before that same Humphrey Institute in June of this year. "He was supposed to give the annual Carlton Lecture, which has a significant endowment, but a number of student groups threatened to have demonstrations against him, so he dropped out," an Institute bigwig told a caller. "Henry got nervous, so he withdrew. It was not a big issue, Henry made more out of it than he might have, but he claimed he didn't want bad press."