

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin



Guess who didn't come to dinner?

It was all set: Milan, 11:30 p.m., Friday, Dec. 7, dinner with Mario Schimberni, bigshot of the state-owned Montedison petrochemical company, in the company of some of Italian high society's elites. According to Milanese insiders, Sr. Schimberni's private plane had been reserved for the occasion, to fly the special guest into Milan Airport for the grand occasion.

But Dr. Henry A. Kissinger never showed up. On Friday afternoon, Eastern Standard Time, Kissinger Associates' Washington, D.C. office received a phone call from Paris. KissAss's Suzanne McFarlane took the call—she heard the voice of Dr. Kissinger himself, informing her of the bad news: The Milan trip had been cancelled. "It was the weather, the fog," Dr. Kissinger said. He had to spend the night in Paris.

Sages who know the intricacies of European politics, especially the weird

ways things unfold in Italy, suspect something else may have been involved in the last-minute cancellation. Some of these suspicions we may discuss; others are of a nature too delicate for publication at this time.

Milan, geographically, is not far from the world's great capitals of intrigue and skullduggery, of insurance companies and cults—Venice and Trieste. It is reported that in the inner sanctums of these historical centers, raging factional battles are taking shape over the fundamental issues of grand strategy—how to orient to the imperial (Venetian-modelled) ambitions of Mother Russia, how to ride the tempestuous financial storms, and more.

In such fights, typically, there is no limit to the "tricks" one group of august influentials might play on another.

On that night of Dec. 7, Henry Kissinger was due to attend the Grand Opening of the La Scala opera house, in the company of Sr. Schimberni, as well as Kissinger Associates director and Venetian plaything Mario d'Urso, and a host of Italian dignitaries. Italian President Sandro Pertini, Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, and others were in attendance for the gala occasion, the season's opening, the opera *Carmen*.

Also in attendance was quite a different gaggle, but one that shares a common Venetian mother: the Lotta Continua radical-terrorist group. There they were, tossing eggs, coins, and other objects at the incoming luminaries.

Several of those entering the premises of La Scala were pelted.

Could that have been a planned welcoming committee for Dr. Kissinger?

No hypothesis may at this point be excluded.

There may be individuals in high

places in numbers of Western capitals not terribly happy about Dr. Kissinger's attempts to reap financial gain over a deal to hand Europe over to the Soviet Union. The days preceding his projected Milan visit were filled with efforts along these lines.

On Dec. 1, Dr. Kissinger was in Berlin, to attend a conference at the Aspen Institute (which Berliners are fond of labelling the "Has-Been Institute") on European security and technology. Aspen is one of the sponsoring institutions for the New Yalta deal. To add insult to injury, Henry used the occasion of his Berlin stay to establish contact with leading members of the pro-Soviet wing of the Socialist International.

This treachery continued in the United States, with a Dec. 4 early-morning breakfast meeting between Dr. Kissinger and Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme at the 117 East 64th Street residence of Swedish United Nations envoy Anders Ferm. Within approximately 24 hours after meeting Palme, Dr. Kissinger had flown to Sweden, in the company of fellow appeaser Gen. Brent Scowcroft, a Kissinger Associates director. Their stopover in Sweden centered on corporate board meetings with at least two corporations, ASEA and Volvo.

The latter, located in Gothenburg, is headed by Pehr Gyllenhammer, a KissAss director who is also founder of a concern called "Euroventures," which involves large contracts dependent on a Europe increasingly independent from the United States, as per Kissinger's infamous *Time* magazine piece of March 5 advocating this policy.

On the morning of Dec. 7, Dr. Kissinger completed his private discussions with Gyllenhammer, and then hopped on a plane bound for Milan, until. . . .