

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

The Vienna connection

Henry Kissinger has always had a soft spot in his heart for Vienna, Austria.

The erstwhile capital of the Hapsburg Empire was where the famous Count Metternich held sway, the same Count Metternich whom Kissinger eulogized in his early-1950s Harvard University doctoral thesis, *A World Restored*. That was the book in which Henry praised as "lucid and powerful" Metternich's violently worded hatred for the discovery of America and the founding of the American Republic.

Therefore, it should come as no surprise that Henry is caught up in a web of anti-American intrigue emanating out of Vienna today.

The intrigue involves former Austrian Chancellor and Socialist International big-shot Bruno Kreisky.

In February of this year, Kreisky is due to come to the United States for a series of meetings with top-level policymakers. According to our information, two of the individuals he is most intent on meeting with are Henry Kissinger and former State Department undersecretary Lawrence Eagleburger, now president of the Kissinger Associates "consulting" firm.

Kreisky, true to character, has been up to some very nasty things during early January. It is he who has been the intermediary in arranging meetings between Libyan assassin Muammar Qaddafi and Socialist International heads of state in the Mediterranean region, including Greece's Andreas Papandreou, France's François Mitterrand, and Spain's Felipe González.

Kreisky has also been the intermediary in meetings over the past years between Qaddafi and the leader of Malta, Dom Mintoff, whose late-December trip to Moscow was followed by his resignation in favor of a pro-Soviet extremist and the transforma-

tion of Malta into the "Grenada of the Mediterranean."

The González meeting was particularly intriguing. It took place in a castle in Mallorca whose owner heads a bank employing one Tome Bestard, U.S. vice-consul for Mallorca (see article, p. 43).

Since Kreisky is so eager to meet Kissinger in February in the United States, it is more than circumstantially clear that the Kissingerians in the State Department are being caught *in flagrante delicto* in an attempt to destroy American influence in the Mediterranean!

Kreisky is quite unabashed on two points. One, which he recites to interlocutors repeatedly, is that he is dead set opposed to U.S. policy and power in the Mediterranean. He believes (as do the important people in the Soviet command staff) that the United States is to be blamed fully for causing the conditions for a superpower confrontation in the Mediterranean.

The second point is Kreisky's great friendship for Henry Kissinger. He boasts that during Henry's academic career, he, Kreisky, frequently hosted Kissinger for lectures in Vienna under a special Ford Foundation-funded project.

But Kissinger's own intriguing in the Mediterranean and vis-à-vis the bloody Qaddafi goes beyond his antics with Kreisky.

On or about Feb. 23, Dr. Kissinger is expected to deliver the keynote speech in Rabat, Morocco, for the week-long meeting of the Moroccan-American Foundation, in his capacity as foundation chairman. The Foundation's mover-and-shaker is the New York-based Angier Biddle Duke, of the prestigious (Duke University, etc.) Duke family, who has formerly served as ambassador to Morocco and Spain and who is one of the more well-trav-

elled insiders for the New York-Boston banking families.

Also on the board of the Foundation are David Rockefeller and former U.S. ambassador to Morocco Robert Neumann, who now shuttles frequently back and forth between Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., and Moscow.

According to one Foundation figure, Henry had been privately encouraging King Hassan to go ahead with his recent regional political deals with Qaddafi. We have not yet ascertained the full financial gain Henry received for such advice—a cut in the rich Moroccan phosphate trade of Occidental's Armand Hammer and the Soviets? But what our source tells us is this: "Henry's feeling is that it was a good move for a short-range situation. It will help the United States. It is a necessary pact with the devil. He took a pragmatic view."

Whether it was "pragmatism" or not, Middle East insiders tell us that Dr. Kissinger was instrumental in having installed Qaddafi in power in the first place. As head of the U.S. National Security Council, he helped arrange the demobilization of U.S. military and intelligence officials in Libya in 1969 to help Qaddafi take power at that time, they report.

Dr. Kissinger was also key in bringing Greece's Papandreou, languishing in the jails of the Greek junta in 1969, into power. Mitterrand, too, largely owes to Kissinger's intervention the demobilization of French conservative networks during the 1981 election that helped him take power, our sources tell us.

So, if Henry and Bruno now team up to drive the United States out of the strategically central Mediterranean region, it should come as no surprise. Count Metternich would be proud. . . .