

The Anglo-Soviet circles that created Kissinger

by Scott Thompson

It is generally known to circles around President Ronald Reagan that Henry A. Kissinger, the former Secretary of State, is dedicated to policies contrary to what the President's circle might regard as the national interests of the United States. It is highly doubtful, however, that President Reagan, or even National Security Adviser William Clark (who has reportedly taken measures to block any formal government post for Kissinger), know what is locked away in the files of various security and intelligence agencies of the United States and other nations, concerning Kissinger's background. It is time those files were opened.

According to former counterintelligence officers interviewed by *EIR* in both Europe and the United States, files which exist or once existed establish beyond doubt that Henry A. Kissinger is a witting agent of "foreign powers," powers dedicated to weakening the United States. In this regard, Kissinger is an avowed agent of British oligarchic interests, who seek a dangerous new "balance of power" in a "multipolar world," a world in which the superpower status of the United States has been destroyed.

There is more to be revealed, however. For example, Kissinger has been investigated as a suspected asset of a homosexual KGB network directed from the Soviet Union. As we shall demonstrate, the two investigations—of Kissinger the "British agent," and Kissinger the "KGB agent"—are convergent.

In the latter connection, during his two terms as "Acting President" of the United States (the Nixon and Ford administrations), Kissinger engaged in policy actions verging on or representing treason to the United States, including policy actions that were, in many instances, prosecutable under the Nuremberg Code's definition of "crimes against humanity." These included:

Promotion of international terrorism. Kissinger directed the creation of a synthetic "Black September" terrorist unit in Canada during the early 1970s, with support and collaboration of both British and Chinese Communist intelligence services. The unit was to have assassinated prominent Jewish leaders in the United States, as one of the triggers for the 1973 Mideast War and subsequent "Great Oil Hoax."

Deliberate misdirection of Mideast diplomacy. Kissinger's "shuttle diplomacy" produced the 1973 Arab-Israeli

war, in order to create conditions for the "oil shock" that resulted in the fall of all major European heads of state, what is known as "the year Europe lost its head."

Betrayal of U.S. forces and genocide in Southeast Asia. Kissinger prolonged the Vietnam bloodshed through his "decent interval" policy regarding peace negotiations by the Nixon administration. He subsequently directed Thomas Enders, then an undersecretary for Asian affairs (now, inter-American affairs) to undermine the Lon Nol government of Cambodia, as part of secret agreements with Peking. The takeover by Cambodia's Chinese Communist-backed Khmer Rouge under Pol Pot led to the extermination of one-third to one-half of that nation's population in the space of three years.

Conspiracy to murder. Kissinger is implicated in the murder of Chilean Chief of Staff General Snyder, and other leaders as part of the coup d'état against Salvador Allende (1973), a coup run with support of U.S. assets in that nation; there exists hard evidence connecting Kissinger to the murder of former Italian Premier Aldo Moro by Red Brigades terrorists linked to the Propaganda-2 and Monte Carlo Committee Freemasonic organizations. Kissinger is responsible for the overthrow and murder of Pakistan's Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, as a "terrible example" (Kissinger's threat to Bhutto) to other Third World leaders supporting a New World Economic Order.

On whose behalf was Kissinger acting in these and other instances?

Kissinger's Round Table controllers

As many diplomats and former colleagues have reported, underneath his pompous exterior and pretensions of diplomatic confidence, Henry Kissinger is an anxiety-ridden paranoid, given to rug-chewing fits of homicidal rage. He is, in other words, an ideal tool.

A close friend who maintains a position of major responsibility in Kissinger's New York office began to tell us whose tool: "Henry's been a regular traveler to the United Kingdom, and not always announced," this source revealed. "Look at the membership from the United Kingdom of the Bilderberg Society and the Trilateral group," (the former founded by once Amt. 6 SS officer Prince Bernhard of the

Netherlands and Anglo-Jesuit Dr. Joseph Reitingger, the latter by David Rockefeller). "You'll see the kinds of people Henry's been hanging around with for years . . . people like Denis Healey, Lord Douglas-Home . . . guys like Arnold Weinstock and [Sir] Eric Roll. Lord Carrington is one of them. You know, Henry's also a regular visitor to the Institute for Strategic Studies and Chatham House" (the Royal Institute for International Affairs).

The Trilateral Commission, Bilderberg Society, International Institute for Strategic Studies, and Royal Institute for International Affairs, are all spin-offs of the British Round Table Group. This Round Table Group, under implicit patronage of Queen Victoria, was formed out of two predecessor organizations: the homosexual Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood of anti-culture insurgent John Ruskin; and the Jesuit-modeled secret society set up and funded by the last will and testament of Anglo-Saxon racist Cecil Rhodes, and led by the Earls Grey, Rosenberg, Selbourne; the Viscounts Esher, Milner, and Astor, the Marquess of Lothian and Lord Halifax; William T. Stead, Jan Smuts, Lionel Curtis, Sir Isaiah Berlin, and Arthur Balfour; and the Venice-owned Cecil family which formed the center of an aristocratic power bloc that has dominated British government throughout this century.

Committed to a Hobbesian principle of "pitting each against all" to disintegrate nation-states, the Round Table Group developed a geopolitical doctrine that has already been the cause of two world wars in this century. Prior to World War II, it was the Round Table Group and allied Cliveden Set of Lord and Lady Astor, for example, that created Hitler to act as its marcher lord, driving a Germany broken under the Versailles Treaty eastward against the Soviet Union. At the same time, through such left assets as the British Fabian Society, Socialist International, and intelligence networks associated with Soviet KGB General H. "Kim" Philby, the Round Table Group promoted delicatessen varieties of Jacobin movements inside the Soviet Union, networks today associated with Yuri Andropov and sections of the KGB.

Henry Kissinger's British controllers are all second and third-generation products of the British Round Table Group conspiracy; these include:

Lord Peter Carrington, who has joined Henry's new "consulting firm," Kissinger Associates, Inc. Carrington has been in secret collaboration with Kissinger since 1968, when they jointly reorganized the Propaganda-2 Freemasonic Lodge, making it a coordinating center of both "red" and "black" terrorism for the "strategy of tension," a NATO-run destabilization of Italy. Carrington's family of Scottish bankers were first ennobled for acting as financiers of William Pitt the Younger, who launched the 18th and 19th centuries' Propaganda-1 lodge with the French Duke D'Orléans, as part of the Jacobin destruction of the French Republic through the Reign of Terror.

In 1967 Lord Carrington joined the board of Hambros Bank, which was then Michele Sindona's main partner in his

Banca Privata Finanziaria, used to launder NATO funds to P-2 members for a wave of coup attempts, bombings, and assassinations in Italy. In 1969 Kissinger, then National Security Adviser, sent his assistant, Alexander Haig, to oversee this project in the field. One year later British Prime Minister Ted Heath named Carrington Minister of Defense and "top troubleshooter." From that position, Carrington remained in charge of the destabilization of Italy.

Despite his resignation as British Foreign Secretary over the Malvinas crisis, Lord Carrington remains the principal architect of the present Round Table Group strategy: to negotiate a global "New Yalta" with the Soviets. This involves destroying U.S. prestige and influence, in favor of a British or British-French "superpower" in the West. Carrington, Kissinger, Haig, and others triggered the Malvinas crisis, and the war in Lebanon, undermining U.S. influence in South America and the Middle East. Eastern Europe, the Balkans, and other border areas of the Soviet Union have been destabilized, and an alliance with the Peoples' Republic of China formed, to force the Soviet leadership toward "New Yalta" negotiations.

Lord Alec Douglas-Home of Hirsell, the former British Prime Minister (1963-64) and Foreign Secretary (1970-74), has been "revered" by Kissinger as "that rarest of statesmen" and "one of the wisest men I have known." Kissinger admitted in his May 10, 1982 Chatham House confession that he "kept . . . [Lord Home] better informed and more closely engaged" than appropriate agencies of the U.S. government. Of Kissinger, Lord Home has said, "I worked with him for many years in my official capacity . . . Our [London's] purpose has always been the same as his."

This mutual praise is ironic. Lord Home is the "survivor" of Munich 1938. In 1938, the year that Henry Kissinger's family fled from the Nazis to England, Lord Home (then, Lord Douglas) traveled to Munich as British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's Private Secretary. There he met with Il Duce Benito Mussolini and Field Marshall Hermann Goering, while Chamberlain hammered out a pact with Hitler that would allow the removal, by partition or blitzkrieg strikes, of the buffer states which separated Nazi Germany from the drive east into the Soviet heartland that Round Table Group geopolitician Halford Mackinder had planned decades earlier. The Prime Minister's relative, Houston Stewart Chamberlain, a member of the Isis-Urania Order of the Golden Dawn, controlled through the Cecil bloc's Society for Psychical Research, was one of the original intermediaries to the Bavarian Thule Society which indoctrinated Hitler and the core Allgemeine SS in the "blood and soil" version of this plan that appears in *Mein Kampf*. After the rearming of the Rhineland, Lord Home, then newly appointed Neville Chamberlain's Private Secretary, toured Germany to inspect progress on this "Hitler Project."

The question that separated Prime Minister Chamberlain and Lord Home from other early oligarchic sponsors of the project (leading to their resignation in disgrace in 1940, as it

had earlier with Edward VIII), was whether Hitler had become a Frankenstein's monster with whom the British could not afford to be publicly allied. "Appeasement," the term Sir Winston Churchill used to attack the Munich Pact, was coined for consumption by "dumb Americans" who had to be rallied to pull Britain's chestnuts out of the fire. Of the Munich pact itself, Lord Home later said: "There can be no doubt the breathing space saved Britain."

Lord Home was born into the center of the British oligarchy, and was shaped by precisely the same influences that were to shape Henry Kissinger later. Through his father, the 13th Earl of Home who was suspected of Communist leanings in his day, Lord Alec Douglas-Home was descended from "The Black Douglas" (a Scottish marcher lord in the ranks of King Robert Bruce) and was the closest relative of the 14th Duke of Hamilton, the Premier Peer of Scotland, upon whose nearby estate Deputy Reichsführer Rudolf Hess landed one night to end the 1939-40 "phony war" and attempt to mobilize British support for the drive east. He was instructed as a youth by Sir Douglas Haig, the World War I Field Marshal who is a cousin of former Secretary of State Alexander Haig; and by Lord Robert Cecil, a son of Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister who patronized the Milner-Rhodes group. Lord Cecil (Viscount of Chelwood) founded the Royal Institute of International Affairs in 1919 with Lionel Curtis as a broader Round Table front. He also founded the League of Nations to manipulate world affairs in the direction of a second world war, and the Moral Rearmament Movement ("Oxford Movement") that recruited SS Chief Heinrich Himmler and Field Marshal Goering to attempt to form an Anglo-American-German-Japanese Axis in the early-1930s. (Kissinger joined MRA after World War II.) Lord Home was polished at the aristocrat's Christ Church College, Oxford by Arnold Toynbee, Chief of RIIA intelligence and the Foreign Research and Press Service based at the RIIA, Balliol College, and Rhodes House. Toynbee's Manichean race-culture cycle theory of history was the main apologia for the Round Table group's crimes against humanity.

With Kissinger as his junior partner, in the late 1960s and early 1970s, Lord Home pursued the same geopolitical thrust he had in the 1930s. As he states emphatically in his autobiography, it was he who initiated the policy to open the door to China, drawing upon longstanding personal ties with the PRC's Foreign Minister, ties first established through the Cecil family-associated Lord Bertrand Russell, who had trained Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai as his "philosophy" pupils in the 1920s. Using Kissinger and a duped President Richard Nixon as bait, Lord Home set out to recruit the Peoples Republic of China to the same marcher-lord role against the Soviets filled earlier by Nazi Germany. His second major purpose was to assure that the United States mediated its relationship to the Soviets through a NATO in which the British were hegemonic. When President Nixon sought direct ties to the Soviets along the lines of President Eisenhower's

"Atoms for Peace" policy, Lord Home, who was kept directly apprised by Kissinger, called for Nixon's Watergating; he had earlier been a party (as British Prime Minister) to the decision of the British oligarchy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy—an execution carried out by the British-controlled Permindex "Murder, Inc." Corporation named by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. Kennedy had just fired Kissinger from the National Security Council, and negotiated a Test Ban Treaty with Moscow.

Denis Healey, former British Minister of Defense (1964-70). Healey worked opposite Robert S. McNamara, slashing defense budgets. He was Chancellor of the Exchequer (1974-78), taking Britain to the IMF. Healey is Kissinger's principal British contact with the Socialist International and its "mother," the British Fabian Society.

In reference to his longstanding friendship with Kissinger, Healey has said: "Of leading foreign politicians, the one I have known longest is Henry Kissinger, whom I met in the mid-1950s when we were working independently in America and Britain on the problem of controlling nuclear war." At the time, Healey was a member of the Royal Institute for International Affairs, the International Institute for Strategic Studies (which he founded in 1957 after the Suez crisis to co-opt broad layers of the U.S. military) and the British Fabian Society (of which he was then a National Executive Committee member). Healey called for a "New Yalta," to involve a neutral zone including both East and West Germany as a buffer between NATO and the Warsaw Pact in this period. Kissinger, who was working for the Council on Foreign Relations (and possibly the Tavistock Clinic, whose Russian Studies section interfaces the Fabian Society), wrote *Nuclear Weapons*, the book which advanced the doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD): by acting in an insane fashion, a nation would terrify adversaries and avoid war—a doctrine that destroyed the U.S. military more profoundly than McNamara's cuts.

Described by his colleagues as "a likable thug," "a hit man," "a monster—rude, boorish, and haphazard with the truth," Healey rose to be a trusted servant of the British oligarchy in a process similar to that of Kissinger. Born of lower-middle-class professional parents, Healey received a scholarship to Balliol College, Oxford where, under the direct influence of Arnold Toynbee and the Master of Balliol, A. D. Lindsay, he joined the Communist Party of Great Britain in 1936. (He remained a card-carrying member until 1940.) After World War II, Hugh Gaitskell, Victor Laski, Ernst Bevin, and other leaders of the Fabian Society-Labour Party recruited him to be International Secretary of the party, charged with re-establishing the Socialist International. It was Healey who brought Kissinger's future great friend, Social Democratic Party left-wing leader Willy Brandt back to Germany from exile in Norway, and he also made several trips to Italy to re-establish an Italian Socialist Party fractured when Benito Mussolini left its ranks to become Il Duce. In a speech at this time, Healey said: "The Socialist Revolution

is already firmly established in many countries in Eastern and Southern Europe. The crucial principle of our foreign policy should be to protect, assist, encourage, and aid in every way the Socialist Revolution wherever it appears.”

Healey came to follow left-wing variants of Lord Home’s policies toward NATO, China, the Soviets, and the United States, actually visiting China for talks with Chou En-lai in 1972 as part of the open door effort. Many individuals with connections to British and U.S. intelligence have questioned how Healey, like Kissinger, with his background, ever came to obtain security clearance.

An agent ‘by training and experience’

Asked after Kissinger’s Chatham House speech whether Kissinger was a British agent, Lord Home said, “Surely by instruction and experience, he finds himself on the same side as us, yes.” It was at Harvard in the late 1940s and 1950s that Kissinger received the formal side of this training, from men deployed directly out of the Round Table Group.

Kissinger’s Harvard tutor was William Yandell Elliott, who was a Rhodes Scholar at Balliol College, the recruiting center of the Round Table, where Henry Kissinger has since expressed a desire to teach. Elliott was trained by A. D. Lindsay, then Master of Balliol. In 1938, at the urging of John Wheeler-Bennett (who would replace Toynbee as RIIA chief of intelligence and who was then an MI-6 agent working for the Ministry of Information in Washington), Elliott began a work, finally published in 1943, titled *The British Commonwealth at War*. The book was a straight printout from the propaganda machine of Sir William “Intrepid” Stephenson, the Chief of British Security Coordination based at Rockefeller Center; it called upon the United States to enter the war as Britain’s junior partner, recognizing Britain and her Empire as the “main front of our own defence.” His co-author was Eric Roll, who has also been a major influence upon Kissinger.

During World War II, both Elliott and Roll were part of a team of Round Table members assembled under Lord Lothian, a notorious member of the Cliveden Set, and later Lord Halifax, British Cabinet Minister. From positions with the War Supply and Production boards, the team was to assure shipment of food and weapons for Britain. Before returning to Harvard in 1947, Elliott moved to an office next to Secretary of State Jimmy Byrne from which he helped shape the post-war “special relationship” Kissinger alluded to in his May 10, 1982 Chatham House speech. Roll became one of the “three wise men” based in Paris who determined distribution of Marshall Fund aid; he then held various government posts before becoming chairman of S.G. Warburg and a director of the Bank of England.

Roll’s Warburg connection has been important for Kissinger. Max Warburg, who sponsored Hjalmar Schacht as Nazi Finance Minister to develop the blitzkrieg economy and concentration camp system, was part of a circle of *Hoffjuden*, including the Oppenheimer family, reported to be the patrons

of the Kissinger family, clearing their 1938 emigration to England with SS General Heydrich’s *Sicherheitsdienst* (SD). Paul Warburg had been the founder of the Federal Reserve Bank (1913) at which Elliott was employed when he first came to attention of the Milner-Rhodes group and, with other Round Table members, became a co-founder of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Elliott’s role as a Round Table agent was dramatically shown in the 1968 edition of his republished doctoral dissertation, *The Pragmatic Revolt in Politics*. He added an appendix subtitled “A Round Table for the Republic” summarizes his life’s work and registers Henry Kissinger as a British agent: “In conclusion may I make a special plea for a type of group that I do not think we have today—as a nation . . . the Round Table. . . . We must find ways to produce some high purpose groups like a . . . Round Table for the Republic, chosen on a coopted basis, selecting those people who best represent the best principles. . . . This is what the Round Table of Arthurian legend suggests. . . . I would hope the Round Tables could be spread on an international base by a parent Round Table for Freedom. . . . We had the makings of something like this on a lower-level model in the well-chosen representation of the Harvard International Summer Seminars set up during the ten years which I ran the Summer School, and with Henry Kissinger as the prime guide for it through most of his life.”

Elliott schooled Kissinger in the racialist cycle theories of Arnold Toynbee and Oswald Spengler, with whom Kissinger has remained obsessed. This is reflected in Kissinger’s undergraduate thesis, *The Meaning of History: Reflections on Spengler, Toynbee and Kant*.

If Elliott represented the “conservative” side of the Round Table, two other mentors of Kissinger, namely Karl Friedrich and Sir Isaiah Berlin, represent the “left.” Friedrich, whom Kissinger passed over as tutor because Elliott could open more doors, was a “Kantian-Marxist.” Sir Isaiah Berlin, with whom Kissinger was in frequent contact throughout the 1950s, was a member of the “Philby network” and a suspected homosexual lover of Guy Burgess.

As a lifelong fellow at Balliol College, Oxford, specializing in Russian studies, Berlin had been directly recruited into the Round Table by the outset of World War II. He was also recruited into a literary subset of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood grouped around W. H. Auden and Christopher Isherwood at Oxford. The set also included: Stephen Spender, whom Berlin called “a Child of Nature”; Denis Healey’s mentor Hugh Gaitskell; and, R. H. S. Crossman, who became Assistant Chief of the Psychological Warfare Division of SHAEF during World War II, based at the London Tavistock Institute, and determined to “out-Goebbels Goebbels.”

The flavor of this homosexual ring, whose broader international circles, investigators report, Henry Kissinger joined, is given by Spender in his autobiography, *World Within World*, when he describes his 1929 stay with Isherwood in Berlin: “To these young Germans the life of the senses was a sunlit

garden from which sin was excluded. The sun was a primary social force in this Germany. . . . Modernism in this Germany was a mass movement. Roofless houses, expressionist painting, atonal music, bars for homosexuals, nudism, sunbathing, camping, all were accepted. Drums and flags seemed to march through my brain; it was as though my blood were a river of music." Guy Burgess and Donald McLean, the two homosexual agents now in Moscow with KGB General H. "Kim" Philby, were part of a broad circle of occasional male-lovers for this set, as was Anthony Blunt, the Cambridge University Marxist who became keeper of the Queen's Pictures; when Blunt's earlier espionage work was finally made public, he fled for refuge to the home of Kissinger's friend Eric Roll.

Through its 'left' assets, including the Kim Philby networks, the British Round Table, which controls Henry Kissinger, also promoted various Jacobins within the Soviet Union.

Kissinger's mentor, Sir Isaiah Berlin, had intimate links to this circle and to Guy Burgess. In 1940 when Burgess and Philby were running the Guy Fawkes College for MI-6, Burgess obtained an appointment for himself and Berlin with His Majesty's Embassy in Moscow, traveling first with him to Washington, D.C. But the appointment in Moscow was canceled. In 1941, as a member of the Ministry of Information, Berlin was assigned under diplomatic cover to His Majesty's Embassy in Washington, D.C., where he worked with Sir John Wheeler-Bennett. Berlin threw the welcoming party for Donald Maclean, who arrived at the embassy in 1943 to spy upon the U.S. nuclear program for both Britain and the KGB. After a brief stint at the British Embassy in Moscow, Berlin returned to Balliol, but he returned as a frequent visiting professor to Harvard during Kissinger's years there. His first trip to Harvard in 1949 coincided with Philby's posting in Washington as the British Secret Intelligence Service's liaison to the CIA, which he penetrated to the core at its founding and exposed to the KGB.

The man they call 'Bor'

In 1960 the Deputy Chief of Polish Intelligence (GZI) and former Chief of GZI Counterintelligence defected directly to the CIA under the pseudonym "Michael Goliniewski." During three years of debriefings, Goliniewski was to

name more Soviet espionage agents functioning in the West than any other defector. Among the more notorious were: William John Vassall, the homosexual KGB agent within Admiralty intelligence whose exposure led Lord Carrington, then First Sea Lord, to tender his resignation; Israel Beer (aka Bieber), a top military adviser of the Israelis and an Austrian who masqueraded as a Jew; GRU (Soviet military intelligence) Col. Kolon Molody (aka Gordon Lonsdale), head of a ring in England that stole the Polaris submarine secrets; and George Blake, a top MI-6 agent whose capture was the final straw that triggered Philby's 1963 "escape" to the Soviet Union. In all, Goliniewski brought a list of over 250 Warsaw Pact espionage agents involved in dozens of rings throughout the West.

One case that never received the public notoriety of Vassall, Beer, or Blake, although it involved people of far greater importance, was known as the Odra Cell, a counterintelligence ring run jointly by the GRU and GZI whose assignment was to penetrate U.S. and British military intelligence during the occupation of Germany. In 1962-63, when Henry Kissinger was merely a Harvard don of no major note, Goliniewski reported that Kissinger had been a member of the Odra Cell under the code name "Bor."

Kissinger was then a non-commissioned officer with the 84th Division's 790th Counterintelligence Corps based at Oberammergau, West Germany from 1945 to 1947.

Goliniewski named two other members of the Odra Cell. One was Eric Bosenhard, like Kissinger a German-born refugee to the United States, who joined U.S. Army Intelligence (G-2) and was assigned as a clerk at Oberammergau. In 1951 Bosenhard was sentenced to four years imprisonment by courts of the Allied High Commission. In his appeal, Bosenhard claimed to have been blackmailed as a homosexual.

Another Odra Cell member named by Goliniewski was Gen. Horst Wendland, the deputy of Gen. Reinhard Gehlen, who ran Nazi Abwehr intelligence on the Eastern front (FHO) and turned his files and staff over to OSS officer Allen Dulles at the end of the war. The charge against Wendland by Goliniewski was ignored until 1968, by which time General Wendland had become Deputy Chief of the BND (West Germany's CIA). When he was exposed, Wendland committed suicide before he could be debriefed.

In December 1973, Goliniewski wrote a new memorandum on the Odra Cell which reportedly led West German security agencies to backtrack upon Wendland's trail to discover who he had protected. This led to the exposure of Gunther Guillaume, an East German refugee who had worked his way up within the SPD to become Chancellor Willy Brandt's aide for party matters. Prominent party leader Egon Bahr had kept Guillaume in the Chancellor's office over repeated protests of West German security services. When ultimately arrested as a captain in East German intelligence, Guillaume was preparing to leave the West with NATO documents (some classified on the "Cosmic" level) and correspondence between Brandt and President Nixon.

It is of note that Henry Kissinger had held frequent announced and secret meetings with both Bahr and Guillaume, whose exposure led to the toppling of Kissinger's friend, Willy Brandt, from office.

How did Kissinger become a member of ODRA? Several sources with U.S. Army Intelligence backgrounds report that Henry's father, Louis Kissinger, had been a socialist, active in circles around the Munich Soviet, formed after World War I, and in the Reichsbanner, a paramilitary socialist group. The Soviet NKVD had close ties to the Munich Soviet, and it formed cells from which espionage agents were recruited. The Sturmabteilung (SA) also recruited heavily from the Reichsbanner, perhaps explaining why the Sicherheitsdienst (SD) allowed the Kissingers to leave Germany.

Unfortunately, no public documentation of these reports exists. What is known is that in 1944, Henry Kissinger, who was then a PFC in the U.S. Army, was picked up by his first important patron, Fritz Kraemer, who was, like Kissinger, a refugee from Germany and, at the time of their meeting, a member of U.S. Army Intelligence.

Trained at the Fabian Society's London School of Economics, Kraemer was to become an *éminence grise* at the Pentagon and an international leader of the Socialist International; his closest friend, Jay Lovestone, was Secretary General of the Communist Party U.S.A. until he resigned when Stalin purged Bukharin. Lovestone became an agent of the OSS and CIA. Later, Kraemer led a right-wing split in the Socialist International with Lee Kuan Yew, the British intelligence officer who became Prime Minister of Singapore and was present at private meetings between Kissinger, Shultz, and Schmidt after last month's Bohemian Grove meetings.

Kraemer is also one of the more influential figures within the West German Lutheran Church, which has become a coordinating center for the Peace Movement and the Green Party, and he has been a longtime friend and adviser to Oskar and Karl Wilhelm von Preussing, the heads of the House of Hohenzollern, once Emperors of Germany. Through the Protestant Church, Kraemer also maintains close ties to the oligarchy in Switzerland, where he keeps a chalet for annual vacations. Kraemer has many other protégés, among whom is Alexander Haig, who Kraemer found when he was still a paperclip colonel at the Pentagon. Kraemer remained in the Emergency Planning Division of the Pentagon as a geopolitician in the Halford Mackinder school until Haig's removal from the Secretary of State's office.

Kraemer obtained for Kissinger a series of posts with U.S. Army Intelligence and Counterintelligence, calling him affectionately "my little Jew." Another protégé of Kraemer at the time was Helmut Sonnenfeldt, who would later be Kissinger's Counselor at the State Department. Sonnenfeldt got this job, which did not require Senate confirmation, because his 1970 nomination as Undersecretary of the Treasury under George Shultz had to be withdrawn when it was revealed in hearings that Sonnenfeldt was investigated by the CIA, State Department Security, and the Justice Department

in the 1960s for espionage on behalf of Israel. He escaped trial, sources report, only because the material he passed to the Israelis was too sensitive to be exposed in court proceedings.

Ironically, one of the tasks Kraemer, Kissinger, Sonnenfeldt and associates were involved in at the end of the war was a massive reorganization of Nazi networks, for use in impending Cold War operations. This job, which was overseen by Allen Dulles, among others, drew upon contacts that Dulles established with most major fascist intelligence officers in Italy and Germany during his secret surrender negotiations with SS Gen. Karl Wolff. Under the program, such figures as SS Gen. Walter Schellenberg, the head of all foreign intelligence, SS Col. Otto "Scarface" Skorzeny (whom Hitler called "my favorite commando"), and Gen. Reinhard Gehlen, were recruited as Anglo-American assets.

It is out of a left-wing counterintelligence operation run by Dulles from his wartime post in Switzerland that some former U.S. Army Intelligence sources believe the ODRA cell was developed.

This network was a combined operation of Swiss, British, OSS, and Soviet GRU intelligence services to send information-disinformation to the Soviet Union on Nazi military plans and operations. Code-named the DORA network, its members included Rudolf Roessler, who was recruited by Swiss intelligence circles around the Protestant theologian Karl Barth and Sandor Rado, the nominal head of Soviet intelligence in Switzerland. Curiously, Allen Dulles showed up in West Germany in 1946 with Rado's wife, who was an instrumental figure in rebuilding the SPD left wing associated later with Brandt, Bahr, and others.



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