

## Kissinger Watch by M. T. Upharsin

### Vienna's Club of Rome crowd wants Kissinger to rule

In Vienna on May 13-16, Henry Kissinger addressed a high-level gathering of Austrian businessmen invited by the Austrian Kreditanstalt, the bank run by Club of Rome associate and former Austrian minister of finance Hannes Androsch. According to a spokesman for the U.S. embassy in Vienna, Kissinger repeated "his *Time* [magazine] line of March" advocating the abandonment of Europe by the United States.

Androsch—according to high-level Austrian sources "a personal and close friend of Kissinger"—is a member of the International Council of New Initiatives and is involved with the notorious KGB-run International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA). Both institutes are headed by the KGB's Dzhermen Gvishiani, the son-in-law of former Soviet leader Alexei Kosygin. Gvishiani is a business partner of U.S. Democratic Party chairman Charles Manatt.

IIASA was established through efforts by Kissinger's U.S. controller, Eastern Establishment head McGeorge Bundy. Today, it is under the patronage of Great Britain's Lord Solly Zuckerman, chief of scientific operations for the British monarchy.

Considering that Zuckerman's professional activity is to monitor the behavior of apes for the London Zoological Society, it is not shocking that he would be one of the behind-the-scenes sponsors of Kissinger's political career.

A leading official at IIASA in Laxenburg, Austria commented: "It would not be bad for us [IIASA] if Henry Kissinger became the new Secretary of State. Kissinger was very much involved in promoting and helping found



our institute in the first place when he was the Secretary of State in 1972. . . . He did a lot for IIASA back then, and we hope that as the new Secretary of State he will do more for us in the future and revise the U.S. point of view. . . . We are most concerned about the 'Star Wars' [beam-weapons] problem."

Kissinger said in his Kreditanstalt address that "the West should not get a nervous breakdown because the talks with the Soviets broke down for the time being. . . . The Soviets will return to the negotiating tables within the coming 15 months."

An Austrian source summarized the spirit of this gathering as "expressing the interest of everyone in Austria in Dr. Kissinger's return to the State Department," because "when he was in office in 1972, there was a big push forward in East-West relations."

Asked whether this was also the view of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, the chancellor's aide in Bonn said that "Dr. Kissinger would certainly return to the State Department—he just has to receive an official call." He also said that "there will certainly be another meeting with Dr. Kissinger the next time he is in Bonn,

or when the Chancellor is in the U.S.A."

On May 14, Henry Kissinger gave a press conference in Vienna and was asked by a journalist whether he intends to become the next Secretary of State. According to an American embassy spokeswoman in Vienna, Kissinger did not answer the question directly. He only smiled and then said: "I'm moving out of my private house in Washington."

### Embarrassed at Bilderberg

Earlier, Dr. K. had been in the environs of Stockholm, Sweden, for a May 12 meeting of the Bilderberg Society, the oligarchical organization established by the Netherlands' Nazi Prince Bernhard and by Polish Jesuit spy Joseph Rettinger in the early 1950s.

Kissinger and his fellow conspirators focused on crises in the Middle East and "arms control," another term for sabotaging the U.S. beam-weapons program and other defense commitments.

Although the meeting proceeded in secrecy, Henry had an unpleasant surprise. Readers of the daily *Svenska Dagbladet*, a journal widely read by the Swedish elites, saw a May 11 English-language advertisement for the showing of a videotape on how Henry Kissinger is a Soviet agent of influence.

Nine individuals associated with KGB-controlled Prime Minister Olof Palme and with the Swedish foreign ministry showed up for the videotape to see U.S. Democratic Party presidential candidate and *EIR* founder Lyndon LaRouche excoriate Kissinger for his appeasement policies.

We are sure word got around quickly to all the relevant places in Stockholm. Next, on May 13, Dr. K. held a three-hour private tête-à-tête with the Swedish Premier.