

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

Kissinger's teflon gets scratched

Long before there was the teflon President, there was teflon Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, whom the liberal press all protected. Now, it seems that almost every day someone discovers the secret of "The Emperor's New Clothes," and Kissinger stands more and more naked and exposed.

Thus, on Oct. 7, Colombian politician Joaquín Vallejo Arbalaz appeared on Radio Caracol to announce that the Medellín cocaine cartel had approached Henry Kissinger to negotiate a deal, whereby the cartel would stop shipping drugs to the U.S., if the U.S. would lift such pressure points as demands for the drug barons' extradition. This bombshell was subsequently reported in the Ibero-American dailies *La Prensa* and *El Tiempo*, before National Public Radio picked up the story that the firm of Kissinger Associates may have been consulted by the drug barons for the additional purpose of seeking to get narcotics trafficking legalized in the United States.

This story of Kissinger's involvement in dope has previously been told by *EIR*, which showed that when Kissinger was national security adviser to President Richard Nixon, he not only covered up the role of Red China as the world's number-one producer of opium/heroin, but that his numerous clients at Kissinger Associates—e.g. Midland Bank PLC—have been linked to indictments stemming from

the multi-billion profits involved in drug-money laundering from the "Golden Triangle" in Asia.

Kissinger takes the stand

An Oct. 2 article in the *Washington Post*, entitled "Kissinger's Day in Court: He Objects" which concerned Henry's attempt to dodge being a witness for the plaintiff in the case of former Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai versus author Seymour Hersh, continues the exposure of Kissinger for public condemnation.

The article reads:

"In more refined quarters, Henry A. Kissinger is an international celebrity, a friend of the powerful and an adviser to Presidents and foreign governments. But a no-nonsense judge here [in Chicago] has decided to the shock of some and delight of others, to treat the former secretary of state just like an ordinary citizen and has ordered him to appear in his courtroom today."

Judge Norgle had threatened to issue a bench warrant for Kissinger, if he did not appear to testify. In 1983, Kissinger fled Italian justice, when the U.S. Embassy in Rome helped him sneak out of the country, after Judge Imposimato had issued a warrant for Kissinger to testify in the case of slain Italian former Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

Yet this past August, a New York judge kowtowed to Kissinger, when he refused to call him as a defense witness in a case against several associates of Lyndon LaRouche, despite the fact that documents released under the Freedom of Information Act had shown that Kissinger repeatedly asked his friend, then-FBI director William Webster, to mount a witchhunt against LaRouche.

Opponents of Kissinger in the

U.S. intelligence community have reported to *EIR* investigators that Kissinger may have committed perjury in his Chicago testimony. At issue in that case was whether or not Morarji Desai had been paid \$20,000 per year by the CIA and had been a "star performer," who leaked Indian state secrets to Kissinger, when Kissinger was Nixon's national security adviser. These allegations were made by Hersh in his biography of Kissinger, *The Price of Power*.

Although the payments were stopped in 1971, according to Hersh, the editors of *EIR* noted in the book *Derivative Assassination: Who Killed Indira Gandhi?* that the 1977 coup against Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, which brought Desai in for two years to rule that country, had been partially orchestrated by Kissinger. Kissinger had sought to drive India into the Soviet orbit, as a geopolitical *quid pro quo* in his "China card" strategy.

Even though it is widely known that Desai's coalition against Gandhi included the fascist Jan Sangh and terrorist Naxalites, who openly called for a coup by the military against Gandhi, while several of her closest friends were assassinated, Kissinger said in his testimony: "My impression is that Mr. Desai is a man of great integrity." Kissinger also testified that he "doubted" Desai had been on the CIA payroll, but, added that he could not conclusively deny it, since he did not know the names of the "excellent sources" U.S. intelligence had developed in India during this period. This denial, the sources say, could constitute perjury.

A few days later, a jury found that Kissinger was not credible in his denial, when it acquitted Seymour Hersh of all charges of libel for claiming Desai had been Kissinger's CIA-paid informant.