
U.S. State Department

Shultz follows the Al Haig policy track

by Graham Lowry

On May 10, 1982, Henry Kissinger stood before the Royal Institute of International Affairs, celebrating the bicentennial of the British Foreign Office, and publicly detailed his career as a British agent, operating under secret agreements between Her Majesty's government and the string of highly placed, treasonous officials in Washington throughout the postwar era.

Kissinger's London admissions, confirming what *EIR* founder Lyndon LaRouche and his associates had documented with ever-accumulating detail since 1975-76, set off belated recognition among leading figures and ordinary citizens internationally that their notions of how the world works were dangerously inadequate. The glimpse Kissinger provided into the oligarchy's ongoing role also stands as a paradigm of a crucial development in the international strategic situation during the past year—the renewed emergence in world affairs of the oligarchy operating *in its own name*.

Kissinger acknowledged in his London speech that while serving as National Security Adviser and Secretary of State to Presidents Nixon and Ford, "I kept the British Foreign Office better informed and more closely engaged than I did the American State Department," and that in a number of negotiations, "I worked from a British draft with British spellings. . . ." His affirmation of treason came as the British monarchy was celebrating a new defeat of American national interests—the destruction of U.S. hemispheric alliances and the Monroe Doctrine through Washington's backing Britain's colonialist war against Argentina.

That humiliation was orchestrated by collaboration between British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Kissinger's former lieutenant and fellow inside-man in the British-directed watergating of President Nixon. In the wake of the Malvinas disaster, tolerance of Haig in too many political quarters—including President Reagan's—was at an end. But, taking advantage of a severely weakened Reagan administration, Her Majesty's Government sought to consolidate even greater control over Washington, employing its so profusely self-avowed agent Henry Kissinger.

Lord Carrington "diplomatically" stepped down from his post; the visibly frenzied Alexander Haig was dumped from the State Department; and American foreign policy was placed

in the hands of George Shultz, Kissinger's single most important collaborator. Secretary of State Shultz inaugurated his new role by soliciting the "expert" policy advice of Kissinger and a host of Kissinger's former top aides. Kissinger's renewed prominence was furthered from London with the announcement that Lord Carrington would join the board of Henry's newly formed operation unit, Kissinger Associates, along with such cult-deploying oligarchs as Aspen Institute head Robert O. Anderson and Swedish Volvo chief Pehr Gyllenhammar.

Plans for the next phase of destroying the United States as a superpower were made during the annual midsummer rites—complete with hooded priests and symbolic funeral pyre—of the California-based Bohemian Grove, the more than century-old secret society.

At its late July gathering, the Mandalay Lodge of the Bohemian Grove had as its keynote speaker Henry Kissinger. Breaking from their forest rituals, George Shultz, Alexander Haig, Gerald Ford, and other members of the U.S. policy-making elite listened while Kissinger reviewed the collapse of U.S. economic power.

According to one report that escaped the clamp of secrecy, the centerpiece of Kissinger's address was the message that U.S. policy must now be fully overhauled in accordance with its having been stripped of superpower status. Henceforward, Kissinger told the Bohemian cult, "the United States needs to conduct a different kind of foreign policy that accounts for its diminished economic influence—a foreign policy that would be more like that of Great Britain." As Aspen Institute spokesmen and other advocates of the British parliamentary system such as Lloyd Cutler, Shultz's legal counsel, have emphasized in coded statements, returning America to oligarchical domination requires destroying its republican form of government as well, along with the institutions which enable its citizenry to promote the development and advancement of the nation's interests as a whole. As a part of that effort, Kissinger and Shultz are determined to remove American foreign policy-making from even such nominal constitutional oversight as the power of the Senate to confirm or reject nominations to State Department policy positions.

Pursuant to the Kissinger group's timetable for consolidating its power after the November elections, the State Department announced in early December that Shultz intends to abolish the department's Policy Planning Staff and replace it with a new "Foreign Policy Planning Council" drawing upon the "broader foreign policy community." News of this planned coup, revealed at a department press briefing, has been blacked out by the major media, even though under questioning the department spokesman admitted that the "broader" planning council would consist of the members of Kissinger's "Saturday seminars" that Shultz regularly attends. Sources in the foreign service emphasize that the reorganization has been designed to exempt the planning council from Senate confirmation, while giving its members access to the widest range of classified government material.