

## Kissinger Watch by M. T. Upharsin

### Expose Henry's dope mafia link

Kissinger Watchers around the world have experienced consternation and bemusement that Dr. K. was not among those put behind bars for his role in Washington's Watergate affair. He was, after all, the chief culprit.

In the first days of August, explosive information is emerging about the Watergate-era coverup for him which may damage whatever vacation plans the fat doctor may have had. Moreover, the Watergate-era revelations coincide with extraordinary exposure in the Ibero-American press of Kissinger's connections to the drug trade.

On Aug. 2, leading newspapers in Mexico and other Ibero-American countries carried a UPI wire with the headline, "Henry Kissinger Accused of Belonging to the South American Narcotics Mafia." The dispatch, dated Buenos Aires, Argentina Aug. 1, cited accusations by the head of the Colombian branch of the Anti-Drug Coalition movement, Fausto Charris, that Kissinger is "asking that we legalize narcotics traffic" by his proposal that "we adopt the Hong Kong model as our economic solution." Charris linked Kissinger's activities to those of the "Hongkong and Shanghai bank" which is behind drug trafficking in the Far East and which is turning "the American continent into a narcotics traffic economy."

The daily *El Mundo* of Venezuela Aug. 2 ran banner headlines on the involvement of Henry Kissinger and former Colombian President Alfonso López Michelsen in international narcotics trafficking. Kissinger Watchers also report extraordinary interest in his involvement from the media of Panama, Bolivia, Argentina, Spain, and many other nations.

### Why Kissinger is not (yet) behind bars

During the same early days of August, *Kissinger Watch* investigators began to unearth the inside story of how Dr. K. undeservedly got off scot-free during the Watergate period. According to an informed source close to the international grain-company cartel, Kissinger was "bailed out" by the late Sen. Hubert Humphrey during 1973 hearings on Kissinger's confirmation as Secretary of State:

"It was part of a sweetheart deal. Humphrey took over control of the Senate hearings on Watergate, and made sure that Kissinger's role in ordering wiretapping of reporters was not gone after. This was lucky for Kissinger. He was in trouble and coming under a lot of heat for his activities in Watergate. But Humphrey whisked him through.

"In return," the source went on, "Humphrey exacted a pledge from Kissinger to redress U.S. farm policy to correspond to the kind of policies Humphrey wanted. It was not exactly a coverup on Humphrey's part, but what I would call an understanding between the two."

A grain cartel operative who served as a go-between for the Humphrey-Kissinger "understanding" stated: "Humphrey was helpful to Kissinger in the Watergate affair. He liked Kissinger, he was an advocate for him. They had a close personal relationship. Humphrey and Kissinger used to get together all the time. They were helpful to each other in a number of ways."

Not only was Kissinger bailed out. Around this story hangs probably the greatest cases of conflict-of-interest and special favors in the history of government. The circumstances around the Watergate case, a Minne-

sota-based Humphrey-machine insider pointed out, involved "a period of literally historical transformations in the international economy. The benchmarks were the 1971 decoupling of the U.S. dollar from gold and the 1971-72 U.S.-Soviet grain deal, which unleashed effects on the world economy and agriculture in particular that few people have realized."

He stressed that Kissinger, after he had been bailed out from the Watergate revelations, attempted to put together a massive food-for-oil deal with the Soviet Union that "would have broken the back of the OPEC cartel."

One aspect of this process, a leading expert on the Soviet agriculture situation told *EIR*, was that lines of investigation by the CIA on the military-strategic purposes of Soviet stockpiling of grain were summarily stopped around 1975, the period in which the CIA itself was being wracked by the scandal-mongering of the Senate Church Commission.

The circle involved in this nexus of crimes is, as is usual in such oligarchical intrigues, quite incestuous. The Humphrey staff's liaison to Kissinger's office, Dan Spiegel, thereafter became a lawyer in the firm of former Democratic National Committee head Robert Strauss. The liaison from Kissinger's office was Winston Lord, who is today with the Council on Foreign Relations in New York. Lord is now a Mondale-for-President adviser, and is trying to increase Henry's influence in the Mondale camp—through the mediation of AFL-CIO head Lane Kirkland and Robert Strauss!

Other individuals involved in this early-1970s back-and-forth have since been rewarded with remunerative sinecures in leading grain companies. For these and other aspects of this case, watch for further exposes in this column.