

Kissinger plans new Vietnams in Ibero-America

by Nancy Spannaus

Henry Kissinger, appointed by the President to his Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board the second week in March, has launched a campaign to turn all of Ibero-America into a new Vietnam. Kissinger has sold his depopulation program through civil wars under the cover of "cleansing all communist influence out of the area."

The trigger for the wave of bloody civil wars, on the State Department drawing boards under the name of the Second War of the Pacific, is expected to be an attack by Chile on the nation of Argentina. Kissinger is up to his eyeballs, along with the British government and incoming NATO chief Peter Lord Carrington, in promising military backup to the shaky Pinochet regime for a "second Malvinas war" against Argentine territory, and possibly an invasion against Argentina's military ally, Peru.

Kissinger—the man who just offered Western Europe to the Soviet Union in his *Time* magazine article of March 5—has also won approval from the Reagan administration for an "anti-communist crusade" which will target the governments of Peru, Mexico, and Colombia, among others. The governments which Kissinger labels "communist" are in fact the nationalist governments which have resisted the full-scale implementation of IMF genocide programs in Ibero-America. It is U.S. backing for IMF austerity which threatens to turn the entirety of Ibero-America into a fertile recruiting ground for the Soviet KGB.

"Henry Kissinger is trying to create new Vietnams throughout South America," charged Democratic presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. "He is a worse butcher than Adolf Hitler. I am angry and want to destroy Kissinger now. I hope I can achieve my goal before he destroys Mexico, Argentina, and Peru, and the rest of Ibero-America."

Kissinger's Vietnam blueprint begins with unleashing Chile against Argentina. Argentina, the only nation on the

continent with the food supply to service an emerging Latin American Common Market, is a key target. The new government, which has shown ample willingness to cooperate with Great Britain and the United States on military issues, continues to be unable to pay even interest on its \$43 billion dollar debt.

Dismantling Argentina's defense

Kissinger's henchman "Dirty Harry" Schlauderman already began carrying out the plan when he gave U.S. backing to Argentina's Alfonsin government's program for dismantling the nationalist sections of the armed forces. Alfonsin is in the process of purging the air force, the only service that aggressively fought against Britain in the Malvinas, in order to "atomize" the armed forces.

The reorganization plan calls for the creation of inter-force combat units and "highly professionalized" rapid deployment forces enjoying a "capability for mobilization." It proposes the creation of a joint command, to operate out of the defense ministry under the supervision of Defense Minister Raúl Borras, which would make decisions, among other things, on geographic distribution of military units. There are also reports of a 30% reduction in the defense budget for 1985, although this has not been confirmed publicly.

Alfonsin's moves against the military, including widely publicized show trials and demagogic cries for "democratization," not only threaten to dismantle Argentina's defenses but are also affecting its relationship with its neighbors. Highly reliable Argentine sources point to a crisis in Argentine-Brazil relations, caused in part by Alfonsin's stance of dealing with "the people," not the government of their country.

Argentine-Brazil relations have also been strained by the intervention of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on behalf of the "special relationship" between Brazil and the

United States. Should Brazil be impelled by threats and rewards from the U.S. to put its relationship with the U.S. above its relations with other Ibero-American nations, the major deterrent to massive destabilization of the continent will be eliminated.

The Chilean trigger

The Pinochet government, which collaborated with Britain in the Malvinas conflict to a point just short of declaration of war on Argentina, is also being primed to fight. Chile has received a favorable mediation agreement by the Vatican on the Beagle Islands. Although Argentine sources indicate that the agreement has no chance of going anywhere, the agreement adds weight to Chile's demands against its neighbor.

In addition, well-informed Ibero-American military forces report that Britain is pouring military aid into Chile, and promising logistical backup for the Chilean navy in case of hostilities. Sources connected to the OAS indicate that British military support will include backup for Chilean claims on Antarctica and the surrounding natural resources, and perhaps even the sale of the aircraft carrier *H.M.S. Hermes*.

In this context, the revelations of U.S. military backup for Great Britain in the war of the Malvinas, published in the London *Economist* of March 3, take on immediate strategic importance. In excruciating detail, the *Economist* reveals how Secretary of Defense Weinberger authorized the delivery of massive amounts of weapons, logistical support, and intelligence in order to prevent a British defeat in the seas around Argentina. The most remarkable offer of Mr. Weinberger, the *Economist* says, was his proposal to give the British the amphibious assault ship *U.S.S. Guam*, in case either the *Hermes* or the *Invincible* were incapacitated.

In conclusion, the *Economist* notes "how easily America's allies can involve it in conflicts not of its own choosing." Since hostilities over the Malvinas have still not ended, and Britain is heavily arming the Chileans, there is a very clear indication that Britain might involve the United States in a conflict against Argentina—however privately—once again.

The beleaguered Pinochet government, recently deserted by the powerful Catholic Church and officially ostracized by the U.S. government, would appear not to be in any position to start trouble with its neighbors. However, there are indications of a set-up for hostilities.

Kissinger's "anti-communist" crusade is also providing backing to open military insurgency against the anti-drug government of Colombia. The entire drug lobby, including ejected former defense minister Landazabal, are calling for the overthrow of President Betancur on the grounds that he is a "communist."

The Colombia government is a particular thorn in Kissinger's side because it has played a crucial role, as has Mexico, in the Contadora group, the four nations who committed themselves to finding a solution to the Central American conflict based on preserving national sovereignty. First and foremost among the demands of the Contadora group has

been the rejection of interference by all outside powers, especially the superpowers. It is precisely this point of view to which Kissinger violently objects.

Kissinger underlined this point in a recent speech in Houston, Texas. We have to learn our lesson from the fact that Syria turned out to be the winner in the Lebanon situation, Kissinger said. That shows that civil wars cannot find negotiated settlements, but always have winners and losers. You have to go in and back one side hard, he said, indicating that this advice must be followed immediately in the Central American situation.

A related reason for the uproar against Betancur is the fact that he is waging full-scale war against the highly placed drug-pushers in Colombia and their backers in the military. As national elections approach the weekend of March 10, violence is escalating from both leftist-backed guerrillas and the military to threaten Betancur's rule. The democracy hangs by a thread.

According to a report in the March 4 edition of the Colombian daily *El Espectador*, in a speech to senior officers of the armed forces, former defense minister Landzabal stated that "if for reasons of national security his presence is again required in the ranks, 'we will be prepared to return to them.'" Taking aim at President Betancur's strategy of amnesty for the guerrillas, he declared: "Dialogue is thus extended, with no limitations in either time or space, such that the force of arguments and circumstances brings into the sentiments of the armed forces the false need of ceding in the face of the intentions of the enemies of order and peace. . . . The heroism of the soldiers who fall with the cry of the fatherland in their mouths is denied, [and thus] the war is being lost in the halls of dialogue."

Within days after this direct challenge to the President—who had forced him to resign a few weeks before—the supporters of the drug trade took another initiative by filing legal charges against Minister of Justice Lara Bonilla, the kingpin of Betancur's anti-drug campaign. So far this effort has been unsuccessful.

Those who are tempted to believe Kissinger's "anti-communist" ruse should be reminded not only of his record of negotiations with the Soviet Union—which stripped the United States of its military superiority—but also of his recent treatment of U.S. allies in Europe, whom he has offered to the Soviet sphere of influence.

The Feb. 18 issue of the Lima daily *La Republica* carried a report that the United States was in the process of selling Chile nuclear-tipped "Pershing II" missiles. The article claimed to be based on a photocopy of confidential U.S. State Department airgram No. A-1490, signed by Kissinger's buddy George Shultz, and sent to all U.S. embassies in Ibero-America. The *La Republica* author asserts that he verified the story with "Latin American intelligence sources."

The story caused an immediate diplomatic incident with the Peruvian government, against whom the Chileans have long-standing territorial claims. Forty-eight hours later the

Chilean and U.S. embassies emphatically denied the report, claiming that the airgram had been a KGB fabrication.

The most prominent KGB asset working on the program for war between Chile and Peru, however, is Henry Kissinger. Kissinger has long been on record in support of the RAND corporation scenario called the Second War of the Pacific, in which a "pro-American" Chile would go to war with the "pro-Soviet" Peruvians and Argentina.

In addition, high-ranking military sources in Ibero-America argue that the Pershing report was principally psychological warfare, but based on an element of truth: that the United States and Britain are committed to arming Chile, and that there has been discussion in the U.S. Senate over what to do with various nuclear weapons systems. The source was emphatic in rejecting the State Department line that the "leak" was KGB-inspired, indicating it was clearly a British operation. The British have been trying to play Chile against Argentina and Peru for years, he argued, and this move would not only exacerbate such conflicts, but also hurt the Reagan administration in Ibero-America.

The anti-communist fraud

There is no question but that the real content of the Kissinger Commission report on Central America was the outlining of an "anti-communist" crusade against all the viable nation-states of the region. Since the report was issued, Kissinger allies in Mexico, Colombia, and Costa Rica have come forward to attack the defenders of national sovereignty as "communists."

The most blatant case of this set-up for bloody civil wars is Mexico, which Kissinger aficionado General Robert Gorman recently attacked as the center for subversion in the region. Almost immediately afterwards, ABC television interviewer and Kissinger intimate Barbara Walters asked a Kissingeresque question at the New Hampshire Democratic Party debate, inquiring how the candidates would react, as U.S. President, to a communistic insurgency in the Republic of Mexico.

While the other Democratic presidential candidates hemmed and hawed, and in a couple of cases indicated that they would order an invasion, presidential contender LaRouche went to the heart of the matter by attacking the Kissinger invasion plan behind the question (see article, page 48).

The "communist" threat in Mexico is, in fact, an alliance of the Nazi PAN Party with the communist party for a "free-enterprise" drug takeover of the country. This Nazi-Soviet alliance would not be such a problem, if the Kissinger-controlled State Department and the KGB-run FBI were not working overtime to give it U.S. backing. In particular, the State Department has insisted that Mexico implement IMF conditionalities that foster opposition to the government, and that it implement the secret IMF conditionality which calls for promoting the PAN as the champion against "one-party rule."

Green Party: terror

by Joerg Kremer

When the Green Party convened on March 3-4 in the city of Karlsruhe to prepare for the European Parliament elections this June, it resembled a madhouse. Rejecting modern Europe, modern industry, and modern society, the Greens turned to the worship witchcraft cults:

"Mother Earth Does Not Know Any Fatherlands!" The term "Fatherland" was considered a synonym for "nation-state"; the Greens called for a "Europe of the Regions—a Europe of the Motherlands." Heedless of the millions of jobless industrial workers, the Greens called for "a special legal status for millions of animals" which they claimed "have no representation in the parliaments and are being suppressed by modern society." The various cats and dogs running around or sitting at the panel seemed unappreciative, as did the "independent youth movement" punksters in attendance.

The Greens' engagement on the side of "nature" in their "fight for survival against industrial society" extends into the sphere of agriculture. The Greens believe what one speaker at the Karlsruhe convention expressed in the following way: "Modern forms of meat production enslave the animals, and today's agricultural policy of the European Community is basically hostile to animals' real needs and self-development rights."

Another point attacked in Karlsruhe was the European Community's commitment—as stated in its founding principles of 1957—to the "promotion of economic growth." This notion, the Greens say, reflects "the exaggeration of the masculine principle in history, which leads to exploitation of Mother Earth and thus to extinction of natural resources."

Witchcraft and separatism

The Greens' outlook was expressed in the keynote address by one of the party's deputies in the Bonn parliament, Antje Vollmer, to the 1,000 delegates and guests: "Looking back on what these countries which are ranked in one way or another under the notion of 'Europe' have in common, I must say it is a history of common evils and plagues. . . . Witch-hunts victimized millions of women, and that is why they [the men] took centuries in every country to recover from this destruction of female knowledge, self-consciousness, and female emancipation."

Mrs. Vollmer went on to pose the Green model, "the art of surviving"—a mixture of "pictures and colors of a specific landscape, the rhythm of songs and dances" and of "regional dialects of language."