

## Editorial

### *Beware Kissinger's crisis traps!*

The Eastern Establishment press left it to no one's imagination. Right alongside the news of Reagan's landslide victory in the headlines was the news they wanted to create—the crisis in Central America.

At present, the alarm about the Soviets delivering parts of MiG-21s to Nicaragua appears to have been a hoax. But even if this particular issue of confrontation between the United States and Nicaragua is avoided, the commitment of forces within the United States and of the Soviet command to create problems for Reagan remains.

There is no question but that the Soviets would like to see the Reagan administration show its "warlike ambitions" by carrying out an invasion of Central America. For them, it is a total "win" situation, since they can rely on the Jesuits in the region and in Havana, combined with the Socialist International and right-wing drug-pusher cults, to do the legwork, and they need only reap the strategic and political benefits.

The late Soviet President Yuri Andropov signaled as much when he gave an interview to *Der Spiegel* magazine one year ago which defined Central America as the United States' sphere of influence.

But there is a faction in the U.S. administration equally committed to sending U.S. troops into the monkey trap of Central America, in the same manner that a monkey hunter waits for the monkey to stick his hand in the trap. If the Russians are not to succeed, this faction must be either educated, or removed.

Unfortunately, it is the group of most patriotic Americans around Judge William Clark and Caspar Weinberger which has fallen for the ploy, and is pushing the hardest to "teach the Communists a lesson" in Central America. These men have been badly misinformed—both on who is creating the crisis in the region and on the results which an invasion of Central America would have. Nicaragua is no Grenada—either morally or militarily. Sophisticated intelligence estimates to the contrary, the United States would be rushing into a new Vietnam, with all the foreseeable political consequences at home and abroad that such a phenomenon would trigger.

More importantly, these Reagan loyalists have been set up to go for a military solution by the forces of

Henry Kissinger, who are running overall U.S. foreign policy toward Ibero-America.

It is Henry Kissinger, as head of the President's Bipartisan Commission on Central America, who has taken charge of the wrecking operation in that region. Kissinger's first objective there was to wreck the efforts of the Mexican, Colombian, Panamanian, and Venezuelan governments (the Contadora group) to bring about peace among the regional governments.

Kissinger's plan to wreck the Contadora group was devastatingly successful. Once Nicaragua had agreed to one draft of principles for discussion, the United States twisted arms to make sure it was ripped up. This success is what has laid the basis for escalated Soviet meddling in the area, and created the political preconditions for an inevitable blow-up.

The fact that the Kissinger proposal was explicitly adopted by the Reagan administration came to light in the *Washington Post* on Oct. 30. According to a "secret-sensitive" briefing paper published in part by the *Post*, the National Security Council had deliberately adopted the aim of destroying the Contadora Group.

"We have effectively blocked Contadora Group efforts to impose a second draft of the revised Contadora Act," the paper brags. "Following intensive U.S. consultations with El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica, the Central American [sic] submitted a counterdraft of the Contadora states on Oct. 20, 1984 . . . [that] shifts concern within Contadora to a document broadly consistent with U.S. interests. . . . We will continue to exert strong pressure on Guatemala to support the basic Core Four position."

The NSC is, of course, aware of the fact that the changes the United States forced in the Contadora draft have virtually eliminated the chance of agreements with Nicaragua. As Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto put it in an interview to the Mexican daily *Excelsior* on Nov. 8, "[Contadora] may not have sufficient oxygen to resist the blow. Contadora is currently in the emergency room, under intensive care."

How can a strategic disaster such as the invasion of Central America—or Mexico—be stopped? Only by riding Kissinger and his agents out of Washington on a rail.