

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

New plots hatched in Paris

Kissinger was globetrotting again during mid-November, laying the groundwork for new skullduggery in Europe, Central America, and the Mideast. In Paris, he attended a meeting of the consultative committee of Chase Manhattan Bank, and met, along with other members of the Chase delegation, with French President François Mitterrand, Prime Minister Laurent Fabius, Foreign Minister Cheysson, and Economics Minister Beregovoy.

The Chase meeting resolved that new "concerted action" will be required to smash the Ibero-American debtor countries, since the rescheduling that has worked until now cannot proceed indefinitely.

Just before Kissinger's meeting with the top French officials, President Mitterrand had gone to Greece for a meeting with Libya's terrorist leader Colonel Qaddafi.

Dr. K agrees with Palme

Shortly before his Paris meetings, Kissinger was boosting Sweden's Prime Minister Olof Palme—a seemingly unlikely ally. In an interview given to Andres Kueng, published in the Swedish weekly *Aaret Runt* in mid-November, Kissinger announced that he "agrees with at least 70 percent" with Palme's views on Central America policy. Palme, a leading light of the Socialist International and the Soviet-backed "peace movement," has helped to arm the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua.

Whenever Kissinger visits Stockholm, he dines with Palme, his former alleged deadly antagonist from the Vietnam War days. Asked about this odd fact, Kissinger replied: "I have

changed my opinion about Olof Palme. . . . In fact, I have come to like Olof Palme."

"But how about the Central America conflict, do you agree with Olof Palme about that, too?" interviewer Kueng asked.

"Oh yes!" Kissinger replied. "We agree with at least 70 percent. The remaining 30 percent is only a question of different emphasis."

The convergence of Kissinger and Palme is not so astonishing as it might seem. Kissinger is a leading advocate of withdrawing U.S. troops from Western Europe, a proposal which the "neutral" pro-Soviet Palme heartily endorses. Palme's Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues is the principal Western lobbying institution for Moscow's proposal to create a "nuclear-free zone" in Europe.

As for Central America, Kissinger is jockeying to create a Vietnam-style quagmire war for President Reagan, by engineering a U.S. invasion of Nicaragua. Palme is obligingly working the other side of the operation: For two years, his government has been arming and assisting the Sandinistas, and it has just been revealed that 10 members of the youth organization of his Social Democratic Party, on the payroll of the Swedish government's aid organization SIDA, have played key roles in building up the Nicaraguan militias.

This is only the latest of a series of actions of support on the part of the Swedish government for the Sandinistas. In 1983, the Brazilian government stopped several aircraft loaded with Soviet arms en route from Libya to Nicaragua. Sources have revealed that Palme's deputy foreign minister, Pierre Schori, was involved in organizing the arms shipment!

In his interview, Kissinger gave a

clue to his own obscure past and his "Swedish connection." "I came to Sweden the first time in 1946," he said. "My paternal grandfather had escaped to Sweden eight years earlier, at the same time as my parents escaped from Nazi Germany to the United States. My uncle Aron still lives in Stockholm."

The tiny Jewish refugee community in Sweden during World War II, of which Kissinger's grandfather was a member, was controlled by Riga banker Hilel Storch, who enjoyed a remarkable double membership in the World Jewish Congress and the "Riga Circle" in Stockholm of Nazi SS intelligence chief Walter Schellenberg and Ottokar von Knieriem, Olof Palme's Nazi uncle.

"Mr. Kissinger, how do you view Sweden?" asked Kueng.

Answer: "I used to view Sweden as a socialist country . . . but I have realized that Sweden is liberal and in fact conservative."

How "conservative" it really is can be seen from the fact that Sweden is rapidly approaching the point at which Moscow will demand access to Swedish territory for military bases, as it has done with Finland, "in case of war."

Yrsa Stenius, a close relative of Palme and editor-in-chief of the socialist organ *Aftonbladet*, recently added the finishing touch to Palme's policy by suggesting that Sweden be "finlandized"! During his recently concluded visit to London, Finland's socialist President Mauno Koivisto, a friend of Olof Palme, demanded that "Sweden should have the same relation to the Soviet Union as Finland has."

"But now I know that the Swedes are taking measures to strengthen their defense," Kissinger concluded the interview.