

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

Of ordeals and torments

During the 1984 U.S. presidential elections, millions of Americans came to know Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. as "the man Henry Kissinger hates the most." Kissinger himself acknowledged LaRouche's unique and enviable position by warning, in a March 25, 1984 press conference in San Francisco, that he would "deal with LaRouche" after the primaries.

Almost to the anniversary-day of that threat, syndicated columnist Jack Anderson has presented a strategic update on the LaRouche-Kissinger war. In a column variously headlined (depending on which paper the story appeared in), "Kissinger's Ordeal by LaRouche," and "Henry Kissinger's Tormentor," Anderson revealed details of Kissinger's efforts to enlist FBI director William Webster in a campaign to stop LaRouche:

"The decade-long feud between Henry Kissinger and Lyndon LaRouche was an exasperating experience for the ex-secretary of state, according to internal FBI investigative files.

"After years as one of the targets of LaRouche's verbal slings and arrows, Kissinger took unerring aim with an arrow of his own. He wrote FBI Director William H. Webster in 1982 asking for an investigation of his tormentor. . . .

"Over the years, LaRouche's followers had written and shouted accusations of personal and political misbehavior against Kissinger, sometimes confronting him in public. The charges ranged from drug smuggling to homosexuality. . . .

"A LaRouche spokesman who reviewed the FBI documents told my associate Tony Capaccio that their quarrel with Kissinger was about pol-

icy issues. 'We want Kissinger's political career to be over. . . .'

"The LaRouche spokesman . . . said of Kissinger's request for an FBI investigation, 'He got downright paranoid.'

"Kissinger refused to comment, but sources close to him said he was subjected to 'intense verbal and physical harassment' during the period when he asked for the FBI investigation. It has subsided considerably since, the sources said.

"Kissinger first wrote to Webster in August 1982—a 'Dear Bill' letter of thanks for forwarding a LaRouche flyer that assailed Kissinger.

"The following month, Webster wrote to Kissinger's attorney: 'I certainly can understand Dr. Kissinger's concern over the persistence which these individuals have displayed in their campaign against him.'

" . . . Kissinger wrote again to Webster in November 1982, asking for an investigation. Within a month, he was informed that the Justice Department could find no actions alleged by Kissinger that violated civil rights laws. . . .

"The FBI files show that Webster wrote a memo to another bureau official about another angle. 'The question was raised whether the U.S. Labor Party [a LaRouche organization—Anderson] might be funded by hostile intelligence agencies,' he wrote. 'Can you give me an update . . . on this matter?'. . . .

"The FBI finally gave up in late 1983. It found no prosecutable offenses and closed its investigation."

'Drug smuggling and homosexuality'

Kissinger Watch begs to differ with Anderson's account on only one particular: matters have certainly not "subsided."

It is through a certain nasty Texas oligarchical crew around the Savoy-dynasty-connected di Portanova family that Kissinger intrudes himself into the Mexico-based jet-set crowd in Acapulco, taking the investigator into the darkest, infernal reaches of today's drug-trafficking and sex-perversity rings. More will surface in this regard in the not-too-distant future, especially given the near-implication of Kissinger's former security director in Mexico in the murder of anti-drug fighter Camarena in March.

On March 11, following a Houston speech, Kissinger started screaming, "That's LaRouche! That's LaRouche!" in response to a questioner who had asked about the possibility that his name might emerge in the ongoing Treholt espionage trial in Norway.

The Treholt investigations in Norway are uncovering much on how the Soviet intelligence services recruit and maintain control over agents in the West. Since the late 1940s/early 1950s, the Soviets developed what is known as the "Homintern," a network of blackmailed individuals whose homosexual activities give the Soviets effective control over them. Kissinger, as 1982 revelations in the Italian press documented, is one of the prize catches in the Homintern network.

Since the 1960s, the Soviets have also amassed a giant capability in the international narcotics trade and the flows of dirty-money associated with that trade. Kissinger Associates, Inc. is part of that Soviet-KGB dirty-money and drugs network. As the strings on that story unravel, Kissinger's apparent meteoric financial rise will become a meteoric fall.

As to the "ordeals" and "torments" this implies for Henry Kissinger, we suggest the reader bone up on the appropriate cantos of Dante Alighieri's *Inferno*.