

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

Strange bedfellows on London trip

"Strange bedfellows," is how one London political observer described British magnate Robert Maxwell's sponsorship of Henry Kissinger's Nov. 30-Dec. 1 trip to London. The observer evidently was not passing judgment on Henry's sexual preferences, but on the fact that Kissinger has spent the past years trying to portray himself as a neo-conservative, while Maxwell, who runs the *Mirror* newspaper chain, is one of Britain's chief left-liberal friends of the Soviet Union.

Of course, the subject of Henry Kissinger's own reputed Soviet agent-of-influence status has become enormously controversial in its own right, as a result of the political fallout from the campaigns of Lyndon LaRouche in the United States. But from another standpoint, the bedfellows may not be so strange. In a time of radical shifts in political coalitions potentially growing out of U.S. "Irangate" and the Australia/MI5 affair in Britain, it would not be surprising to see Kissinger hustling to come out on top in the political brawls in *both* countries.

So, not so surprising to see Kissinger giving the "Ernest Bevin Memorial Lecture" in the House of Commons on Dec. 1, before a Labour Party-dominated group. Ernest Bevin was the late Labour political leader; Maxwell is a Labour funder.

Also, not so surprising to see Kissinger's trip arranged by some of the chief British liaisons to the United States from the Jimmy Carter presidency. Maxwell's personal chief of

staff is Peter Jay, the British ambassador in Washington during the 1977-79 period, who arranged the minutiae of Kissinger's visit. The main organizer inside Parliament for Kissinger's trip was James Callaghan, prime minister from 1976 to 1979, and Jay's former father-in-law.

In his public lecture, Kissinger, ever the Jesuit in such matters, staked out a position of "critical support" for the Reagan SDI, hoping that it would be modified toward less of a total defense system for the American population, and more toward a system consistent with the old deterrence doctrines. More privately, Kissinger put out the line that the United States could less and less be trusted, and that the Europeans must seek new, more "independent" paths. That mis-evaluation of the U.S. situation soon began to filter out from various policy quarters in London, Oxford, and elsewhere in the U.K., during and after Kissinger's stay.

Maxwell, Carter, and the Moonies

As for Maxwell's sponsorship of Kissinger, the most suggestive element is that, on Nov. 30, Maxwell's *Sunday Mirror* ran an editorial attacking Mrs. Thatcher over the Australia/MI5 case, demanding that the prime minister "come clean," or resign.

It would be of interest for Mrs. Thatcher's supporters to probe to what extent Henry was plotting out a "post-Thatcher configuration" with Callaghan and other Labourites. His trip coincided with new rumors from London, of backroom discussion in Trilateral Commission and Royal Family-linked circles, of a new ruling group emerging in Britain, combining anti-Thatcher moderates in the Tory Party, with the Social Democratic Party of

David Owen, a Trilateralist, and perhaps with moderates from the Labour Party too. This could be a British form of "grand coalition."

Maxwell himself is well-placed not only in Trilateral Commission circles, but also in one-world-federalist circles tied to the Reverend Sun Myung Moon and the Club of Rome International. For about a decade, Maxwell has been the Executive of the British Group of the Club of Rome, and Pergamon Press, the publishing house he controls, is the chief English-language publisher of Club of Rome works internationally.

In August, the London *Sunday Times* and other British sources revealed that Maxwell was working closely with Japanese shipbuilding-and-gambling magnate Ryiochi Sessakawa, on a number of projects. Sessakawa is notorious not only for having funded Japanese fascist gangs in the 1930s, but for having become one of the chief funders of Reverend Moon's activities since World War II.

Maxwell co-founded, with Moonbacker Sessakawa, a new entity called "The Great Britain Sessakawa Foundation," supposedly to advance Japanese-British cultural relations. Its headquarters is in the *Mirror* chain building, and it may be reached by phone via the *Mirror's* switchboard. Its board of directors includes Trilateralist David Owen, Lonrho Corporation chairman Sir Edward duCann, and Angus Ogilvy, husband of Princess Alexandra.

Maxwell and Sessakawa are also collaborating in another odd effort, together with Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter, on "development in Africa." Based out of Emory University's Carter Center in Atlanta, Georgia, this task force on Africa meets once a year, officially, and several times a year, more unofficially. It draws heavily on the studies of the Club of Rome.