

Busting up Kissinger's special U.S.-Israel relationship

by Paul Goldstein

In the spring of 1982, Admiral Bobby Ray Inman, then deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, resigned from office, ostensibly for personal reasons. However, at that time, *EIR* pinpointed the actual reason: Inman opposed the special relationship with Israel defined by Henry Kissinger and his British allies. The significance of this event is that it represents one of the underlying intelligence warfare battles which has been ongoing inside U.S. intelligence since the Johnson administration. It is, in fact, the real story of Iran-gate.

EIR's assertion is that one of the main targets for clean-up is the National Security Council's Israel connection, a clean-up which, under the direction of ex-CIA deputy director Frank Carlucci, will occur almost immediately. Our analysis is based upon not only highly authoritative sources, but on an understanding of the strategic setting in which this "special relationship" was forged.

It is also our aim, by exposing this relationship, to recast U.S.-Israeli intelligence cooperation from the strategic standpoint of establishing a "Mideast Marshall Plan" in which Israel can become an economic superpower for development of the region. This implies a complete break with British intelligence's Bernard Lewis Plan.

The NSC connection

According to highly placed U.S. intelligence sources, the process of transforming U.S.-Israeli intelligence cooperation began in the latter years of the Johnson administration. Before that time, the CIA's counterintelligence chief, James Angelton, had forged a unique but nonetheless authorized intelligence exchange and cooperation. The problem began when the powerful financial interests associated with the "friends of Israel," including the gangster Meyer Lansky, sought to replace the regular intelligence cooperation with a new operation. This new operation would include a "New Yalta" deal with the Russia and would enhance the power of those Eastern Liberal Establishment financial interests of Boston and New York, and their European allies in London, Geneva, and Hamburg, at the expense of U.S. national interests. The cartelization of world finance, featuring corporate

takeover scams like those of Ivan Boesky, were part of the scheme.

However, the bankers' coup d'état would not have been as successful without one key player, Henry Kissinger.

Kissinger's gameplan, from the moment he became Nixon's National Security Adviser, was to reduce U.S. strategic power to that of a third-rate power in a Soviet-dominated world—the "New Yalta." In this connection, he negotiated a series of deals with Soviet Russia, each damaging to the position of the United States and its allies. Traditional allies and friends were to be thrown to the wolves, and so-called new friends such as China were to come to the fore.

In this "Metternichian" system, the state of Israel would be transformed into a "new Venice." Its economy would be based on arms-sales and dirty-money laundering. Its intelligence services would no longer serve Israeli national interests, but would become the "indispensable ally" to whom the weakened United States would have to turn, because the intelligence capabilities of Israel would supercede what the United States could muster.

The National Security Council took over the function of covert operations, emasculating the CIA. With the Vietnam War tying up many of the capabilities of the Agency, Kissinger's Israelis filled the gap in the Middle East, North Africa, and the Persian Gulf. With the onset of Watergate and the internal and complex warfare that led to Nixon's ouster, nearly 1,000 covert operatives of the CIA were purged by Kissinger's ally, James Schlesinger, with aid of the Church and Pike Committees' subsequent revelations concerning CIA covert operations.

Kissinger's method was to promote the bureaucratic careers of opportunistic intelligence and military officials whose loyalties would thereby be to him. These officials were put in touch with Israeli intelligence, furthering Israeli penetration of U.S. intelligence.

Key was the removal of James Jesus Angelton, the CIA counterintelligence chief who ran both the Israel and Vatican desks. Angelton's view of the United States' proper Israeli connection was shaped by his experience in World War II in Italy, when members of the Hagannah worked with him. He

knew that certain forces inside Israel and Britain, such as Lord Victor Rothschild—now the subject of an intense factional warfare in Britain—were members of the Soviet-run “Trust.” As a few insiders of the intelligence community knew, Angelton had a file on Kissinger’s role as a “Trust” agent.

Unauthorized private financing

Kissinger’s NSC operation was financed independently of officially authorized budgetary requirements by the “Banker’s Faction of CIA.” According to one source, the private financing reached into the \$600-800 billion range, underwritten by banks, multinational oil corporations, and the international drug trade.

Kissinger’s allies inside the intelligence community included CIA directors William Colby and Adm. Stansfield Turner. Colby’s apparatus included a network of covert warriors, including Theodore G. Shackley, and his close associate, Gen. Richard Secord, who became one of Kissinger’s most loyal paid operatives.

Secord, who is front and center in the entire Iranian and Contra affair, received his brigadier-general’s star directly from Kissinger. Secord’s relationship to Israeli intelligence operations in the Persian Gulf stems from the period he headed the U.S. military assistance program in Iran under the Shah during the 1975-78 period. It was during this period that the Israeli connection inside U.S. policy-making and intelligence operations was consolidated. What began as a game of influence for Israel, became a deadly game for total control. With the advent of the Carter administration, through into the Reagan administration, the Mossad tentacles came to reach into the highest power centers of the U.S. government.

Mossad-U.S.A.

During the Carter administration, an additional 800 covert operatives were summarily dumped from the CIA’s payroll. According to high intelligence officials, the infamous Turner-Mondale-Brzezinski purge of 1977-78 was carried out by Ted Shackley, who targeted those U.S. intelligence elements involved in Vietnam and known to be opposed to Israeli interference in U.S. affairs.

The operation was consolidated in the secret Camp David accords. The Israelis were given near total access to U.S. military equipment. Moreover, Israeli intelligence was given five major U.S. port facilities: Galveston, Texas; Newark, New Jersey; Miami, Florida; Los Angeles, California; and Baltimore, Maryland. When the Carter administration and Congress imposed an embargo on U.S. arms exports to Ibero-America on the pretext of “human rights violations,” the National Security Council provided the Israelis the opening they needed into that region to sell U.S. and Israeli equipment.

Under this arrangement, Israeli intelligence expanded its

operational base in the U.S. intelligence community, recruiting former CIA officials whose loyalty was no greater than the paycheck they drew. Protection not only involved the NSC, but the Justice Department, to the point that the DOJ and certain forces within the FBI cooperated with Israeli intelligence to destroy some deep-cover CIA operations not under NSC or Israeli intelligence control.

This is the real significance of the blowing of the Wilson-Terpil affair and the subsequent arrest of ex-CIA operative Edwin Wilson.

The NSC deployed Michael Ledeen to work with a Justice Department prosecutor, Lawrence Barcella, instructing him how to set up Wilson while protecting other players in Wilson’s apparatus, such as General Secord. According to these sources, Ledeen worked with Assistant U.S. Attorney Ted Greenberg of the Eastern District of Virginia in Alexandria, whom these sources consider a Mossad asset. Ledeen himself is one of the top operatives in the Iran-Contra arms shipments, along with the former number-two man at the Mossad, David Kimche, who was instrumental in setting up the secret Camp David accords.

The Iran/Islamic card

The political base for these covert operations is provided by the “neo-conservative,” Washington-based think tanks, the Heritage Foundation, the American Enterprise Institute, Georgetown’s Center for Strategic and International Studies, and the Unification Church—the Moonies. Many of the strongest proponents of a Venetian version of Israel are politically defined as right-wing social democrats tied to the “Our Crowd,” New York investment banks and their London cousins, centered around the Rothschilds.

This apparatus became one of the dominant forces inside the Reagan administration. The NSC apparatus not only remained intact, but extended its operational capabilities into the State Department when Richard Allen and Alexander Haig were National Security Adviser and Secretary of State, respectively.

The 1982 Reagan Mideast Peace Plan and King Fahd’s complementary Fez Plan were sabotaged by this network, which resulted in the President, and his new National Security Advisers Clark and McFarlane, adopting the Iran/Islamic Card policy. With the Israeli invasion of Lebanon after Haig’s green light to Ariel Sharon, the United States became locked into a no-win Middle East situation. It was simply the policy of 1969, run by the Kissinger apparatus of 1969.

Irangate provides the opportunity for patriotic forces in the United States, forces that desire U.S. survival as a superpower and a Marshall Plan for the Middle East, to destroy this policy-making capability and to retake covert U.S. intelligence capabilities from the hands of the “Trust.” The only question remaining will be whether forces inside Israel, who no longer desire to play Kissinger’s game, have the moral courage and political will to change.