

Kissinger Watch by M.T. Upharsin

Kissinger plots with British 'wets'

The June 15 elections to the European Parliament, in which the British Labour Party scored big gains against the Conservatives, is not the only thing that has pro-Thatcher circles in Britain alarmed. There is also a slowly building panic about the takeover of key Tory-linked publications by an international mafia which includes Henry Kissinger as one of its leading figures.

Kissinger sits on the board of a Toronto, Canada-based entity, Dollinger, which is the holding company for the London *Daily Telegraph*, the main "respectable" Conservative Establishment daily newspaper. Dollinger is owned by a Canadian named Conrad Black, who oversees an international financial empire centered around the Argus Corporation. Argus interfaces, in Canada, with the interests of Seagrams' seedy Edgar Bronfman.

In 1986, Black bought the *Telegraph*. Since that time, the paper has become more and more "wet," which in British political parlance signifies mushy-soft on the Russians, and Fabian-leaning in social and economic policies.

The editor in chief of the *Telegraph* is Andrew Knight, former editor of the London *Economist* and an intimate of Kissinger.

The editor of the *Telegraph* is Max Hastings, whose treatment of his underlings is summed up in the satirical magazine *Private Eye*'s usual characterization of him as "Hitler" Hastings. His most recent book, a history of the

Korean War, is a diatribe against Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

British sources report that Lord Carrington, a former director of Kissinger Associates, has recently been brought onto the Dollinger board. One source says that the Dollinger-Kissinger-Carrington combination points to an emerging "big political shift" in British politics, for which Conservative losses on June 15 will be an important catalyst. There will be growing pressure on the Conservatives to drop objections to a global deal with the Russians, and to integrate Britain fully into the "Europeanist restructuring scheme for Western Europe, which Mrs. Thatcher has vehemently opposed.

Conrad Black has bought into several other key publications, including the Conservative monthly *The Spectator* and the pro-Thatcher *Daily Express*. His shares of the *Express* were bought shortly after the strange death, earlier this year, of the wife of the paper's owner, Lord Stevens. She died, according to official reports, from "choking on a peach sliver." (It was the *Express* that recently ran a story about how Kissinger was "red with rage" about new allegations that he was a Soviet intelligence agent.)

Black has also gained shares of the magazine *Encounter*, the hallmark magazine of Project Democracy in Britain. *Encounter* is closely associated with Leo Cherne, leading figure in the U.S. President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, on which Kissinger also sits.

The role of Lord Rothschild

Kissinger has important ties into what might be called the Lord Victor Rothschild faction of the British Conservative Party. Although Rothschild

would appear, by political and philosophical loyalties, to be a Labour Party stalwart, he was brought in, in 1971, to head a new Central Policy Review Staff (CPRS), a special Cabinet Office think tank created by Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath. During May and June of this year, Heath has been the most savage opponent of Thatcher within the Tory Party on the "Europe 1992" issue.

The Rothschild-Kissinger ties from the early 1970s are a subject of considerable sensitivity. While it would seem evident that Rothschild, as head of the CPRS, would have been in touch with Dr. Kissinger, *EIR* journalists have spoken to a half-dozen British liberal influentials, who have come up with the most contorted explanations about why Rothschild and Kissinger "could not possibly" have been close.

However, the 1988 book *Inside the Think Tank*, the history of the CPRS written by Rothschild protégés Tessa Blackstone and William Plowden, says otherwise. It reveals that one of Rothschild's first acts, on being appointed head of the CPRS in November 1970, was to consult with Kissinger, who was then U.S. national security adviser.

In fact, Rothschild was Kissinger's semi-official counterpart in the U.K.

Rothschild is a unique phenomenon in Britain, representing the interface of banking interests, the top levels of the Anglo-Soviet Trust, the highest levels of British scientific intelligence, the policies of the British petroleum multinationals, and the forces behind "environmentalism."

The early 1970s were crucial years, in the transatlantic liberal Establishment's inauguration of policies disastrous to the West, and we are sure that the Kissinger-Rothschild axis played a key role in developing these disastrous policies.