

The Georgetown 'decouplers' get their marching orders from Moscow

by Mark Burdman

All the treasonous talk surfacing in Washington political and strategic circles to the effect that the United States has to phase out its involvement in Europe and shift military focus to the Caribbean, Central America, and Mexico is not based on home-grown inspiration. According to information received the week of Aug. 20, the decoupling-from-Europe insanity is a policy "made in Moscow." It is being conduited into high-level Reagan administration circles through stooges of Henry Kissinger deployed out of the Jesuit-run, nominally conservative Georgetown University.

The same circles are also organizing the U.S. Republican Party into overt financial and political support for the political operations in Ibero-America which are being deployed to create the crises which will cover redeployment out of Europe. During the Republican convention in Dallas, an operation surfaced called the International Fund For Republican Cooperation. This fund pulls together, in the name of promoting "free enterprise," a bunch of thugs, terrorists, and drug-runners, such as the Mexican National Action Party (PAN), which are allied with the Russian KGB in destabilizing the governments of the countries in which they are based. Included with the PAN in this collection are the drug-running death squads, the "Bridegrooms of Death," associated with the friends of Gen. Hugo Banzer in Bolivia, and the drug-running voodoo cultists associated with Edward Seaga's Jamaica Labour Party.

EIR has learned that a steady stream of operatives from Georgetown's Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Kissinger's home base of operations for policymaking, has been making secret pilgrimages to Moscow since April-May of this year to coordinate policy initiatives with Soviet think tanks and ministries—behind the back of President Reagan. Upon return to the United States, the subject of these discussions, as if by magic, immediately becomes transformed into calls for the United States to commit strategic suicide by leaving the European continent to the Russians and engaging in neo-colonial firebrush wars south of the American border. The terrorist capabilities maintained by the PAN in Mexico, and covered up by the FBI, along with PAN drug-running operations, but now supported by a

faction of the U.S. Republican party associated with Henry Kissinger, are being deployed on behalf of that effort.

The substance of the Georgetown missions to Moscow is to implement Henry Kissinger's call, made on July 29 in an internationally syndicated newspaper column, for the United States and the Soviets to carry out "discreet diplomacy" to negotiate the division of the world into respective U.S. and Soviet "spheres of competition." The compliment was returned when leading Soviet international affairs spokesman Georgii Arbatov of the USA-Canada Institute in Moscow authored an article for the Soviet press praising Kissinger as the sole viable interlocutor for the Soviets and the United States in the likely event that Ronald Reagan secures reelection in November.

Kissinger, Averell Harriman's Vernon Walters, and several Kissinger buddies based out of Georgetown and the Kissinger Associates consulting scam have been the most vocal in demanding American retreat from Europe and neo-colonial intervention into Central America and the Caribbean, as the core of this "New Yalta" arrangement. CSIS itself was built up as a policy think tank in large part by Kissinger and David Abshire, a vocal advocate of decoupling from Europe who is now the U.S. ambassador to NATO.

'I have to go to the Russian Embassy'

Reached by telephone Aug. 20, CSIS European affairs strategist William Taylor said, "I can't talk just now. I have to rush over to the Russian Embassy, to get a visa."

Said Taylor: "The Russians invited me over to talk to both the Moscow think tanks and to official ministries, and I'll probably be lecturing over at their Ministry of Defense, on the subject of 'The Future of Conflict in the Year 2000.' . . . They've been having several people over from Georgetown, one by one." Taylor noted that he was the next to go, but not the last; CSIS director Dr. Amos Jordan was readying a trip for some time in the near future.

Asked why this remarkable series of voyages was going on, he said candidly, "The Soviets can't talk rationally with this administration, and they refuse to talk to this President, so they are looking for a fairly conservative think tank that

has a revolving door and entrées into the White House.”

Taylor is the co-editor of a book entitled *Strategic Requirements for the Army to the Year 2000*, released in June of this year, the central theme of which is that “it is highly unlikely that the U.S. will wage another massive European land war in the coming decades [sic]. Rather, the United States will face low-intensity, unconventional and proxy conflict in non-European areas. . . . Any conflict that erupts will emerge in the Third World. The NATO alliance is largely irrelevant in that world.” The book argues that the U.S. military must be appropriately restructured to meet these “threats.”

The co-editor of this book, CSIS Ibero-American affairs specialist Robert Kupperman, preceded Taylor to Moscow in April-May of this year!

After the Taylor-Kupperman volume, CSIS published a joint study by Admiral Thomas Moorer of the CSIS Executive Board and CSIS Third World Affairs head Georges Fauriol. Entitled, “Caribbean Basin Security,” it argues that “Only when the Americas are secured does the United States enjoy the freedom to commit forces to contingencies outside the hemisphere.” This contorted argument—that the United States must intervene in Central America or the Caribbean to show its will to defend Europe—was that used by the delphic Gen. Vernon Walters in an interview with the weekly West German newspaper *Welt am Sonntag* on Aug. 12.

The Moorer-Fauriol book details a whole range of potential points of U.S. intervention south of the border, ranging from the Panama Canal to the Mexican oilfields.

Fauriol had been responsible for putting the CSIS imprimatur on a book by population-reduction fanatic Stephen Mumford entitled, *Population Growth and Global Security: An American Strategic Commitment*. Mumford, who is pleased with the fact that close to 33% of all pregnancies in the Third World are now being terminated by abortions—a situation he has called for—advocates U.S. redeployment of military forces into Mexico and other Ibero-American countries.

Another Georgetown “friend of Moscow,” Middle East-Asia specialist Robert Neumann, former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia, has been negotiating since at least as early as May of this year a geopolitical deal covering the Middle East and the Indian subcontinent with the Moscow Oriental Institute of Yevgeny Primakov. The aim of the deal is to cause the ignominious humiliation of the United States in these areas and the resultant American redeployment out of the Eurasian landmass, as the key to the “New Yalta” deal.

Support for Nazi-Communists

The Soviet-Kissinger/Georgetown deal to embroil the United States in a strategic quagmire in Ibero-America has infected top circles in the Republican Party.

A headline feature in Mexican newspapers Aug. 21 is the decision announced by the Republican Party convention in

Dallas, through the mouth of former National Security chief Richard Allen, to set up a fund that would, among other things, “broaden the play of parties” in Mexico and help “more parties with real access to balance off the domination of the PRI party.”

Since the backbone of Mexico’s political system and stability since its revolution earlier in this century has been the PRI, the “fund” is in reality channelling support to Mexico’s PAN party. The PAN is nothing but the modern-day reincarnation of the factions in Mexico jointly backed by the Soviets and Nazis in the early phases of World War II to destabilize the United States from south of its border. As with their forebears then, the PAN’s job today is simply to cause the kind of trouble that would make the potential for embroiling the United States in Mexico real.

As *EIR* has documented, the PAN has worked closely with an umbrella alliance of parties committed to destabilizing the government of Mexico. The alliance includes the Mexican communist party, PSUM, and has been a recurrent feature in recent Mexican election campaigns. It is to be assumed that the funds the Republicans propose to spend through their new agency, will actually be dispersed to that anti-Mexican alliance as a whole, and not just to the PAN. This would be in keeping with the policy pursued by the State Department and FBI.

According to the Mexican daily *Excelsior*, the statement by Allen stopped short of a proposal circulated by Washington’s Heritage Foundation for the United States to openly fund the PAN. But the other new allies of Kissinger’s friends in the GOP are not so coy. It was General Banzer, for example, who turned Bolivia over to the cocaine traffickers in the 1970s, before he was pushed aside in the “cocaine colonels coup.” The cocaine is refined in Colombia, and then shipped into the United States. Seaga’s Jamaica has likewise become a major source for marijuana shipments into the United States. Therefore, one has to assume that the Kissinger section of the Republican Party is being transformed into a political laundry for funds associated with the international drug trade, to finance the destabilizations desired by Moscow and its allies at Georgetown CSIS.

The architect of Heritage Foundation policy for Mexico and Central America is Great Britain’s Sir Alfred Sherman, formerly of the London-based Centre for Policy Studies and the man in large part responsible for bringing Henry Kissinger into the Reagan administration to manage the so-called Central America Commission.

In discussions with this reporter over the course of a year, the loud-mouthed Sherman has insisted that the United States must before all else make ground-force interventions into Central America as the only means to “express its imperial will, as Britain did in the last century,” even if this meant the U.S. strategic abandonment of Europe. “I guess the Russians will take the continent of Europe,” he stated nonchalantly in a discussion last month.