

kissinger principles

kissinger principles refer to a set of strategic guidelines and diplomatic philosophies associated with Henry Kissinger, one of the most influential American diplomats and political scientists of the 20th century. These principles have shaped U.S. foreign policy, particularly during the Cold War era, emphasizing realpolitik, balance of power, and pragmatic engagement with global powers. Understanding the Kissinger principles is essential for comprehending modern international relations and the complexities of diplomatic negotiations. This article explores the core elements of Kissinger's approach to diplomacy, its historical context, and its lasting impact on global politics. The discussion includes an analysis of Kissinger's strategic mindset, the role of power dynamics, and the ethical considerations inherent in his policies. The following sections provide a detailed overview of the Kissinger principles, their application, and relevance in contemporary geopolitical affairs.

- Historical Background of Kissinger Principles
- Core Concepts of Kissinger Principles
- Realpolitik and Balance of Power
- Diplomatic Strategies and Negotiation Tactics
- Criticisms and Ethical Debates
- Legacy and Contemporary Relevance

Historical Background of Kissinger Principles

The Kissinger principles emerged during a period marked by intense geopolitical rivalry and shifting alliances, primarily during the Cold War from the late 1960s to the 1970s. Henry Kissinger served as National Security Advisor and later Secretary of State under Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford. His diplomatic philosophy was heavily influenced by the realities of the bipolar world order dominated by the United States and the Soviet Union. Kissinger's approach was pragmatic, focusing on maintaining stability through strategic diplomacy rather than ideological confrontation. His policies sought to manage power relations to prevent direct conflict, while advancing U.S. interests globally. The historical context of détente, nuclear arms control, and opening relations with China were critical components of Kissinger's diplomatic legacy.

Core Concepts of Kissinger Principles

At the heart of the Kissinger principles lie several foundational concepts that guided his

diplomatic practice and foreign policy decisions. These concepts emphasize the importance of power, strategic balance, and the avoidance of moral absolutism in international relations. Kissinger advocated for a realistic assessment of national interests and the global environment, often prioritizing stability and order over ideological purity. The principles underscore the need for flexibility, secrecy, and calculated engagement with both allies and adversaries. These core ideas reflect a commitment to safeguarding national security through measured, often covert, diplomatic maneuvers.

Pragmatism Over Idealism

Kissinger prioritized practical outcomes over ideological goals, believing that foreign policy should be driven by realistic assessments rather than moral judgments. This pragmatism enabled engagement with regimes regardless of their political systems if it served strategic interests.

Maintaining Balance of Power

The principles stress the importance of preventing any one state from gaining overwhelming dominance, thereby preserving a stable international order. This balance was central to Kissinger's strategy for managing the Cold War rivalry.

Confidentiality and Strategic Ambiguity

Kissinger valued secrecy in diplomacy, often conducting negotiations behind closed doors to allow for candid discussions and flexibility in decision-making.

Realpolitik and Balance of Power

Realpolitik, or politics based on practical objectives rather than ideological or ethical considerations, is a defining characteristic of the Kissinger principles. This approach involves a calculated use of power and influence to achieve national interests while navigating the complexities of international relations. Kissinger's application of realpolitik was evident in his efforts to manage the Cold War balance of power, seeking to avoid direct confrontation between superpowers through diplomacy, arms control agreements, and strategic partnerships.

Cold War Context

During the Cold War, Kissinger's realpolitik approach aimed to stabilize the bipolar system by engaging with both the Soviet Union and China, thereby exploiting rivalries to maintain equilibrium.

Strategic Triangular Diplomacy

Kissinger's strategy included fostering relations with China to leverage its position against the Soviet Union, a maneuver known as triangular diplomacy, which altered global power dynamics significantly.

Power as a Tool of Diplomacy

Kissinger viewed power not only in military terms but also as influence achieved through economic means, intelligence, and diplomatic leverage.

Diplomatic Strategies and Negotiation Tactics

The Kissinger principles incorporate a series of diplomatic strategies and negotiation tactics designed to maximize leverage and secure favorable outcomes. Kissinger's negotiation style was characterized by meticulous preparation, patience, and the ability to anticipate opponents' moves. He often used backchannel communications and secret negotiations to bypass public pressures and achieve breakthroughs in diplomacy.

- **Backchannel Diplomacy:** Utilizing unofficial communication channels to facilitate dialogue and resolve sensitive issues.
- **Incrementalism:** Pursuing gradual progress rather than immediate, sweeping changes to build trust and manage expectations.
- **Linkage Strategy:** Connecting multiple issues in negotiations to create trade-offs favorable to U.S. interests.
- **Deterrence and Diplomacy:** Balancing threats with diplomatic engagement to influence adversaries' behavior.
- **Secrecy and Surprise:** Maintaining confidentiality to prevent opposition and preserve strategic advantages.

Negotiation Techniques

Kissinger was known for his skillful use of patience and timing, often prolonging talks to wear down opponents or waiting for opportune moments to propose solutions. His approach combined firmness with flexibility, enabling him to adapt to evolving circumstances.

Criticisms and Ethical Debates

Despite the effectiveness of the Kissinger principles in reshaping global diplomacy, they have been subject to significant criticism and ethical debate. Critics argue that the emphasis on realpolitik led to support for authoritarian regimes and overlooked human rights concerns. The secrecy and covert operations associated with Kissinger's methods have also raised questions about transparency and accountability in foreign policy. Furthermore, some contend that prioritizing stability and power balance came at the expense of promoting democratic values and ethical standards in international relations.

Support for Controversial Regimes

Kissinger's willingness to engage with and sometimes support dictatorships in Latin America, Asia, and elsewhere has sparked debates about the moral implications of his policies.

Impact on Human Rights

Critics highlight that the Kissinger principles often sidelined human rights considerations, leading to complicity in repressive actions and conflicts.

Secrecy and Democratic Oversight

The reliance on secret diplomacy has been criticized for reducing governmental transparency and limiting legislative and public oversight of foreign policy decisions.

Legacy and Contemporary Relevance

The Kissinger principles continue to influence diplomatic thought and practice in the 21st century. Many contemporary foreign policy makers draw upon Kissinger's emphasis on pragmatism, balance of power, and strategic negotiation. While the geopolitical landscape has evolved, the challenges of managing great power competition, regional conflicts, and complex alliances persist, making the Kissinger framework relevant. Understanding these principles aids in analyzing current international relations and the strategies employed by global actors to navigate a multipolar world.

Application in Modern Diplomacy

Elements of Kissinger's approach can be seen in recent diplomatic efforts involving major powers such as China, Russia, and the United States, particularly in managing competition without direct confrontation.

Enduring Influence on Foreign Policy Education

Kissinger's writings and policies remain central to the study of international relations, shaping the education and training of diplomats and strategists worldwide.

Challenges and Adaptations

While the Kissinger principles provide valuable insights, contemporary diplomats must adapt them to address new global issues such as cybersecurity, transnational terrorism, and climate change, which require more multilateral and transparent approaches.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the Kissinger Principles in diplomacy?

The Kissinger Principles refer to a set of strategic guidelines and approaches to international relations and diplomacy attributed to Henry Kissinger, emphasizing realpolitik, balance of power, and pragmatic negotiation to maintain global stability.

How did Henry Kissinger's principles influence U.S. foreign policy?

Henry Kissinger's principles influenced U.S. foreign policy by promoting détente with the Soviet Union, opening relations with China, and prioritizing strategic interests over ideological confrontations, thereby reshaping Cold War diplomacy.

What role do the Kissinger Principles play in modern international relations?

The Kissinger Principles continue to inform modern international relations by encouraging pragmatic diplomacy, power balancing among nations, and cautious engagement to prevent conflicts and maintain global order.

Can the Kissinger Principles be applied to current geopolitical conflicts?

Yes, the Kissinger Principles can be applied to current geopolitical conflicts by advocating for negotiation, understanding the balance of power, and pursuing diplomatic solutions over military interventions to resolve disputes.

What criticisms exist regarding the Kissinger Principles?

Criticisms of the Kissinger Principles include accusations of prioritizing power politics over

human rights, enabling authoritarian regimes, and fostering secrecy and manipulation in diplomacy that sometimes led to controversial outcomes.

Additional Resources

1. *Diplomacy* by Henry Kissinger

This seminal work by Henry Kissinger explores the art and practice of diplomacy from the 17th century to the present. Kissinger draws on his own experiences as a statesman and historian to analyze the strategies and principles that have shaped international relations. The book provides deep insights into balance of power, realpolitik, and negotiation tactics essential to understanding global diplomacy.

2. *World Order* by Henry Kissinger

In "World Order," Kissinger examines the concept of global order and how different regions and cultures view it. He discusses the challenges posed by rising powers, technological change, and ideological conflicts. The book offers a framework for understanding how principles of diplomacy and statecraft can be applied to maintain stability in a complex world.

3. *On China* by Henry Kissinger

This book delves into the history of Chinese diplomacy and strategy, contrasting it with Western approaches. Kissinger uses his unique access to Chinese leaders to reveal the principles behind China's foreign policy decisions. It is an essential read for understanding the interplay between Western and Chinese diplomatic principles in shaping modern global affairs.

4. *The White House Years* by Henry Kissinger

Kissinger's memoir provides a firsthand account of his time as National Security Advisor and Secretary of State. The book highlights the practical application of his diplomatic principles during critical moments such as the Vietnam War, the Middle East peace process, and détente with the Soviet Union. It offers valuable lessons on negotiation, power balancing, and crisis management.

5. *Leadership: Six Studies in World Strategy* by Henry Kissinger

In this book, Kissinger analyzes the leadership styles and strategic decisions of six historical figures. Through these case studies, he extracts enduring principles of statecraft, including adaptability, vision, and the use of power. The work bridges historical insight with contemporary diplomatic challenges.

6. *The Nixon-Kissinger Years: The Art of Statecraft* by Robert D. Schulzinger

This book examines the partnership between Nixon and Kissinger, focusing on their diplomatic strategies and principles. It explores how Kissinger's approach to realpolitik shaped U.S. foreign policy during a transformative era. The analysis provides a deeper understanding of Kissinger's methods in practice.

7. *Realism and Diplomacy: The Kissinger Approach* by James M. McCormick

This text analyzes Kissinger's diplomatic philosophy through the lens of political realism. It discusses how his principles prioritize national interest, power balance, and pragmatic negotiation over ideological considerations. The book is a concise guide to the theoretical foundations underpinning Kissinger's policies.

8. *Kissinger's Shadow: The Long Reach of America's Most Controversial Statesman* by Greg Grandin

Grandin critically assesses the global impact of Kissinger's diplomatic principles and decisions. The book explores the ethical and political consequences of his realpolitik approach, including covert operations and regime changes. It provides a balanced perspective on the legacy of Kissinger's statecraft.

9. *Strategic Negotiations: Lessons from Henry Kissinger* by Michael Watkins

This book distills Kissinger's negotiation techniques into practical lessons for diplomats and leaders. It covers preparation, leverage, timing, and communication strategies essential to successful diplomacy. Drawing on historical examples, the author highlights how Kissinger's principles can be applied in modern negotiations.

Kissinger Principles

Find other PDF articles:

<http://www.speargroupllc.com/gacor1-19/Book?docid=ZSs32-3230&title=manifest-your-dreams.pdf>

kissinger principles: Principles in Power Vanessa Walker, 2020-12-15 Vanessa Walker's *Principles in Power* explores the relationship between policy makers and nongovernment advocates in Latin America and the United States government in order to explain the rise of anti-interventionist human rights policies uniquely critical of U.S. power during the Cold War. Walker shows that the new human rights policies of the 1970s were based on a complex dynamic of domestic and foreign considerations that was rife with tensions between the seats of power in the United States and Latin America, and the growing activist movement that sought to reform them. By addressing the development of U.S. diplomacy and politics alongside that of activist networks, especially in Chile and Argentina, Walker shows that Latin America was central to the policy assumptions that shaped the Carter administration's foreign policy agenda. The coup that ousted the socialist president of Chile, Salvador Allende, sparked new human rights advocacy as a direct result of U.S. policies that supported authoritarian regimes in the name of Cold War security interests. From 1973 onward, the attention of Washington and capitals around the globe turned to Latin America as the testing ground for the viability of a new paradigm for U.S. power. This approach, oriented around human rights, required collaboration among activists and state officials in places as diverse as Buenos Aires, Santiago, and Washington, DC. *Principles in Power* tells the complicated story of the potentials and limits of partnership between government and nongovernment actors. Analyzing how different groups deployed human rights language to reform domestic and international power, Walker explores the multiple and often conflicting purposes of U.S. human rights policy.

kissinger principles: Western Europe In Kissinger's Global Strategy Argyris G Andrianopoulos, 1988-08-31

kissinger principles: International Society and the Development of International Relations Theory B. A. Roberson, 2002-04-30 A critical appreciation of the development of the international society idea and its influence on and relation to the development of the international relations theory. A critical look is taken at the intellectual development of key members of the English School. The concept of the School itself and the place of the School's theory in contemporary international relations approaches are examined.

kissinger principles: Soviet-American Relations: The Detente Years, 1969-1972 , 2007 With a

foreword by Henry A. Kissinger. A one-volume joint documentary publication presenting the formerly secret record of how the United States and Soviet Union moved from Cold War to detente during 1969-1972. Published side-by-side are U.S. and Soviet accounts of meetings between Henry Kissinger and Soviet Ambassador Anatoliy Dobrynin, the so-called Kissinger-Dobrynin confidential channel, related documents, and the full Soviet and U.S. record of the first Moscow Summit between President Richard Nixon and Soviet Secretary General Leonid Brezhnev. The Soviet documents are being released in the volume for the first time anywhere.

kissinger principles: US Strategic Arms Policy in the Cold War David Tal, 2017-05-08 This book examines the negotiations between the USA and the USSR on the limitation of strategic arms during the Cold War, from 1969 to 1979. The negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, which were concluded in two agreements SALT I and SALT II (with only the first ratified), marked a major change in the history of arms control negotiations. For the first time, in the relatively short history of nuclear weapons and negotiations over nuclear disarmament, the two major nuclear powers had agreed to put limits on the size of their nuclear strategic arms. However, the negotiations between the US and USSR were the easy part of the process. The more difficult part was the negotiations among the Americans. Through the study of a decade of negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms in the Cold War, this book examines the forces that either allowed US presidents and senior officials to pave a path toward a US arms limitation policy, or prevented them from doing so. Most importantly, the book discusses the meaning of these negotiations and agreements on the limitation of strategic arms, and seeks to identify the intention of the negotiators: Were they aiming at making the world a safer place? What was the purpose of the negotiations and agreements within US strategic thinking, both militarily and diplomatically? Were they aimed at improving relations with the Soviet Union, or only at enhancing the strategic balance as one component of the strategic nuclear deterrence between the two powers? This book will be of much interest to students of Cold War history, arms control, US foreign policy and international relations in general.

kissinger principles: Foreign Relations of the United States United States. Department of State, 1969

kissinger principles: The End of the Concessionary Regime Brandon Wolfe-Hunnicut, 2011 This dissertation analyzes the historical process that culminated in the 1972 nationalization of the Iraq Petroleum Company (IPC) -- a consortium that included four of the world's largest and most powerful corporations. I draw on IPC archives, recently declassified U.S. Government documents, and the Arab press to trace the impact of Iraq's 1958 Free Officers' Revolution on IPC interests in Iraq. I show that the Revolution set in motion a process of institutional development that resulted in the complete nationalization of the Iraqi oil industry at a relatively early date, and I emphasize the agency of a particular group of Western-trained Iraqi technical experts in producing this outcome. Moreover, I examine U.S and IPC efforts to counter Iraq's radical movements and offer an original interpretation of the relationship between the American government and the international oil industry. I show that the Iraqi challenge to the IPC undermined the stability of an implicit corporatist bargain between the U.S. State Department and the major American oil companies, and that the breakdown of this relationship was part of a larger crisis of American hegemony in the early 1970s. In so doing, I reveal powerful underlying factors that continue to drive the historical encounter between the U.S. and the Middle East.

kissinger principles: Department of State Publication , 2007

kissinger principles: Foreign Relations of the United States, 1969-1976, Volume XIV: Soviet Union, October 1971-May 1972 , Using editorial notes to highlight key instances of U.S.-Soviet conflict or collaboration, this volume documents the first Nixon administration's global confrontation, competition, and cooperation with the Soviet Union.

kissinger principles: The Department of State Bulletin , 1976 The official monthly record of United States foreign policy.

kissinger principles: Panama Odyssey William J. Jorden, 2013-12-18 "This magnificent diplomatic memoir-history by the American ambassador to Panama at the time should be required

reading for every diplomat . . . A classic.” —Foreign Affairs The Panama Canal Treaties of 1977 were the most significant foreign policy achievement of the Carter administration. Most Latin American nations had regarded the 1903 treaty and its later minor modifications as vestiges of “American colonialism” and obstacles to any long-term, stable relationship with the United States. Hence, at a time when conflicts were mushrooming in Central America, the significance of the new Panama treaties cannot be overestimated. Former Ambassador to Panama William J. Jorden has provided the definitive account of the long and often contentious negotiations that produced those treaties. It is a vividly written reconstruction of the complicated process that began in 1964 and ended with ratification of the new pacts in 1978. Based on his personal involvement behind the scenes in the White House (1972-1974) and in the United States Embassy in Panama (1974-1978), Jorden has produced a unique living history. Access to documents and the personalities of both governments and, equally important, Jorden’s personal recollections of participants on both sides make this historical study an incomparable document of U. S. foreign relations. In sum, this is a history, a handbook on diplomacy, a course in government, and a revelation of foreign policy in action, all based on a fascinating and controversial episode in the US experience. “Jordan’s closely knit account of those negotiations brings the whole question of colonialism into stark focus . . . a vivid account of diplomacy in action.” —The Christian Science Monitor

kissinger principles: *Negotiators who Changed the World* Remigiusz Smolinski, 2025-09-26 For centuries, negotiation has shaped the course of history—from the secret talks that ended wars to the quiet conversations that ignited revolutions. This book brings together leading international negotiation experts to delve into the strategies and tactics of the world’s most influential negotiators, including Confucius, Nelson Mandela, Talleyrand, Henry Kissinger, and other equally impactful yet lesser-known figures. Each chapter unveils the critical strategies, mindsets, and pivotal moments behind these negotiators’ successes, offering practical lessons and actionable takeaways for readers to apply in their own lives. Whether you’re an emerging negotiator or a seasoned professional, this book challenges traditional views on influence, leadership, and negotiation, offering fresh insights and tools to enhance your skills. Discover how to negotiate with purpose, lead with influence, and use your negotiation expertise to shape a better world.

kissinger principles: *Change In The International System* Ole R Holsti, 2019-05-20 Unlike most texts on the international system, which stress continuities, this volume focuses on changes- what has caused them, where they will stop, and perhaps most important, where they will take us. Designed to initiate and structure inquiry into the dynamics of international change, the book is organized to reflect three main dimensions of sys

kissinger principles: *The Shock of the Global* Niall Ferguson, Charles S. Maier, Erez Manela, Daniel J. Sargent, 2011-10-15 From the vantage point of the United States or Western Europe, the 1970s was a time of troubles: economic “stagflation,” political scandal, and global turmoil. Yet from an international perspective it was a seminal decade, one that brought the reintegration of the world after the great divisions of the mid-twentieth century. It was the 1970s that introduced the world to the phenomenon of “globalization,” as networks of interdependence bound peoples and societies in new and original ways. The 1970s saw the breakdown of the postwar economic order and the advent of floating currencies and free capital movements. Non-state actors rose to prominence while the authority of the superpowers diminished. Transnational issues such as environmental protection, population control, and human rights attracted unprecedented attention. The decade transformed international politics, ending the era of bipolarity and launching two great revolutions that would have repercussions in the twenty-first century: the Iranian theocratic revolution and the Chinese market revolution. *The Shock of the Global* examines the large-scale structural upheaval of the 1970s by transcending the standard frameworks of national borders and superpower relations. It reveals for the first time an international system in the throes of enduring transformations.

kissinger principles: *Origins of the European Security System* Andreas Wenger, Vojtech Mastny, Christian Nuenlist, 2008-04-29 Based on newly declassified documents, this edited volume explores the significance of the early Helsinki process as a means of redefining and broadening the

concept of security during the latter half of the Cold War.

kissinger principles: Managing U.s.-soviet Rivalry Alexander L. George, 2019-03-04 This book examines the lessons of the U.S.-Soviet experiment with detente in the 1970s, with particular attention to the effort to develop a basis for cooperating in crisis prevention. It provides a reconceptualization of the problem of moderating U.S.-Soviet rivalry.

kissinger principles: Re-Imagining America Chris Schaefer, 2020-05-03 This anthology covers diverse yet interconnected themes, including what it means to be a conscious witness of our times, questions about 9/11, the second Bush administration and the American Empire Project, the global economic crisis, income inequalities, personally navigating chaos and the election of Donald Trump. Here are alternative, radical ideas for social reform and tackling inequality. They offer an account of how American economic and political elites have undermined democracy and drastically weakened the U.S., while causing untold suffering in the Middle East and around the world. The author shows how we can make a lasting difference. The seeds of practical hope are nurtured for navigating chaos and for countering fear. He also suggests what we can do to re-imagine America as, e;the promise of a new beginning.e; He calls for a new Covenant between the American people and its government that engages both conservatives and progressives

kissinger principles: The Cold War in the Middle East Nigel J. Ashton, 2007-07-12 This edited volume re-assesses the relationship between the United States, the Soviet Union and key regional players in waging and halting conflict in the Middle East between 1967 and 1973. These were pivotal years in the Arab-Israeli conflict, with the effects still very much in evidence today. In addition to addressing established debates, the bo

kissinger principles: Modern Panama Michael L. Conniff, Gene E. Bigler, 2019-05-09 Provides a comprehensive overview of the political and economic developments in Panama from 1980 to the present day.

kissinger principles: Hearings, Reports and Prints of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Foreign Relations, 1977

Related to kissinger principles

Henry Kissinger's About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Henry Kissinger's About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Danger He and his fellow European political elites have a lot to answer for. By Hugh Fitzgerald The scales

Is This a Glimpse of the End Times Future? - Rapture Forums The rise of AI creating "superhuman" people is a major topic of concern in "Genesis," published Tuesday by Little, Brown and Company. It's the "last book" from

Power - Rapture Forums Power By Terry James Henry Kissinger once said that political power is the ultimate aphrodisiac. He should know. He was for many years at or near the very top on that political

'Obliterating' Iran's Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough - Rapture Forums Iran's regime may have lost its nuclear sites, but it has not lost its appetite to kill Jews and wipe Israel off the map

'Obliterating' Iran's Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough The US attack on three underground nuclear sites in Iran is undoubtedly a severe blow to the Iranian regime and its nuclear weapons program. Israel's "Twelve Day War"

The Resurgence of Israel's Military in Bible Prophecy (Part 2 of 2) But Prime Minister Golda Meir overruled a first strike. She had been warned by Henry Kissinger that the United States would not support Israel if it struck first again. Once

Why Israel Was Right to Ban UNRWA | Rapture Forums No other group of refugees is similarly treated. Henry Kissinger was a "refugee from Germany." His son David, born in New York, is not. Vladimir Nabokov was a "refugee from

The New World Order in Bible Prophecy - Rapture Forums Some of the major players include David Rockefeller, Mikhail Gorbachev, Henry Kissinger, George Soros, Barack Obama, Bill and Hillary Clinton, Joe Biden, Paul Ryan,

Near East 911 - Rapture Forums Kissinger's detailed plan to help the Jews in this war was greeted by Nixon, "let them bleed". He didn't want Jews in infiltrating the U.S. Government, either. "No Jews. We are

Who Is Like the Beast? - Rapture Forums To make matters worse, these satanically inspired globalists are not content to indoctrinate the older vanguard like Soros, Rothschild, Bill Gates, and Kissinger, but make it

Henry Kissinger's About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Henry Kissinger's About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Danger He and his fellow European political elites have a lot to answer for. By Hugh Fitzgerald The scales

Is This a Glimpse of the End Times Future? - Rapture Forums The rise of AI creating "superhuman" people is a major topic of concern in "Genesis," published Tuesday by Little, Brown and Company. It's the "last book" from

Power - Rapture Forums Power By Terry James Henry Kissinger once said that political power is the ultimate aphrodisiac. He should know. He was for many years at or near the very top on that political

'Obliterating' Iran's Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough - Rapture Forums Iran's regime may have lost its nuclear sites, but it has not lost its appetite to kill Jews and wipe Israel off the map

'Obliterating' Iran's Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough The US attack on three underground nuclear sites in Iran is undoubtedly a severe blow to the Iranian regime and its nuclear weapons program. Israel's "Twelve Day War"

The Resurgence of Israel's Military in Bible Prophecy (Part 2 of 2) But Prime Minister Golda Meir overruled a first strike. She had been warned by Henry Kissinger that the United States would not support Israel if it struck first again. Once

Why Israel Was Right to Ban UNRWA | Rapture Forums No other group of refugees is similarly treated. Henry Kissinger was a "refugee from Germany." His son David, born in New York, is not. Vladimir Nabokov was a "refugee from

The New World Order in Bible Prophecy - Rapture Forums Some of the major players include David Rockefeller, Mikhail Gorbachev, Henry Kissinger, George Soros, Barack Obama, Bill and Hillary Clinton, Joe Biden, Paul Ryan,

Near East 911 - Rapture Forums Kissinger's detailed plan to help the Jews in this war was greeted by Nixon, "let them bleed". He didn't want Jews in infiltrating the U.S. Government, either. "No Jews. We are

Who Is Like the Beast? - Rapture Forums To make matters worse, these satanically inspired globalists are not content to indoctrinate the older vanguard like Soros, Rothschild, Bill Gates, and Kissinger, but make it

Henry Kissinger's About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Henry Kissinger's About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Danger He and his fellow European political elites have a lot to answer for. By Hugh Fitzgerald The scales

Is This a Glimpse of the End Times Future? - Rapture Forums The rise of AI creating "superhuman" people is a major topic of concern in "Genesis," published Tuesday by Little, Brown and Company. It's the "last book" from

Power - Rapture Forums Power By Terry James Henry Kissinger once said that political power is the ultimate aphrodisiac. He should know. He was for many years at or near the very top on that political

'Obliterating' Iran's Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough - Rapture Forums Iran's regime may have lost its nuclear sites, but it has not lost its appetite to kill Jews and wipe Israel off the map

'Obliterating' Iran's Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough The US attack on three underground nuclear sites in Iran is undoubtedly a severe blow to the Iranian regime and its nuclear weapons program. Israel's "Twelve Day War" against

The Resurgence of Israel's Military in Bible Prophecy (Part 2 of 2) But Prime Minister Golda Meir overruled a first strike. She had been warned by Henry Kissinger that the United States would

not support Israel if it struck first again. Once

Why Israel Was Right to Ban UNRWA | Rapture Forums No other group of refugees is similarly treated. Henry Kissinger was a “refugee from Germany.” His son David, born in New York, is not. Vladimir Nabokov was a “refugee from

The New World Order in Bible Prophecy - Rapture Forums Some of the major players include David Rockefeller, Mikhail Gorbachev, Henry Kissinger, George Soros, Barack Obama, Bill and Hillary Clinton, Joe Biden, Paul Ryan,

Near East 911 - Rapture Forums Kissinger’s detailed plan to help the Jews in this war was greeted by Nixon, “let them bleed”. He didn’t want Jews in infiltrating the U.S. Government, either. “No Jews. We are

Who Is Like the Beast? - Rapture Forums To make matters worse, these satanically inspired globalists are not content to indoctrinate the older vanguard like Soros, Rothschild, Bill Gates, and Kissinger, but make it

Henry Kissinger’s About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Henry Kissinger’s About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Danger He and his fellow European political elites have a lot to answer for. By Hugh Fitzgerald The scales

Is This a Glimpse of the End Times Future? - Rapture Forums The rise of AI creating “superhuman” people is a major topic of concern in “Genesis,” published Tuesday by Little, Brown and Company. It’s the “last book” from

Power - Rapture Forums Power By Terry James Henry Kissinger once said that political power is the ultimate aphrodisiac. He should know. He was for many years at or near the very top on that political

‘Obliterating’ Iran’s Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough - Rapture Forums Iran's regime may have lost its nuclear sites, but it has not lost its appetite to kill Jews and wipe Israel off the map

‘Obliterating’ Iran’s Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough The US attack on three underground nuclear sites in Iran is undoubtedly a severe blow to the Iranian regime and its nuclear weapons program. Israel’s “Twelve Day War”

The Resurgence of Israel’s Military in Bible Prophecy (Part 2 of 2) But Prime Minister Golda Meir overruled a first strike. She had been warned by Henry Kissinger that the United States would not support Israel if it struck first again. Once

Why Israel Was Right to Ban UNRWA | Rapture Forums No other group of refugees is similarly treated. Henry Kissinger was a “refugee from Germany.” His son David, born in New York, is not. Vladimir Nabokov was a “refugee from

The New World Order in Bible Prophecy - Rapture Forums Some of the major players include David Rockefeller, Mikhail Gorbachev, Henry Kissinger, George Soros, Barack Obama, Bill and Hillary Clinton, Joe Biden, Paul Ryan,

Near East 911 - Rapture Forums Kissinger’s detailed plan to help the Jews in this war was greeted by Nixon, “let them bleed”. He didn’t want Jews in infiltrating the U.S. Government, either. “No Jews. We are

Who Is Like the Beast? - Rapture Forums To make matters worse, these satanically inspired globalists are not content to indoctrinate the older vanguard like Soros, Rothschild, Bill Gates, and Kissinger, but make it

Henry Kissinger’s About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Henry Kissinger’s About-Face: He Now Warns of Muslim Migrant Danger He and his fellow European political elites have a lot to answer for. By Hugh Fitzgerald The scales

Is This a Glimpse of the End Times Future? - Rapture Forums The rise of AI creating “superhuman” people is a major topic of concern in “Genesis,” published Tuesday by Little, Brown and Company. It’s the “last book” from

Power - Rapture Forums Power By Terry James Henry Kissinger once said that political power is the ultimate aphrodisiac. He should know. He was for many years at or near the very top on that political

'Obliterating' Iran's Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough - Rapture Forums Iran's regime may have lost its nuclear sites, but it has not lost its appetite to kill Jews and wipe Israel off the map

'Obliterating' Iran's Nuclear Sites Is Not Enough The US attack on three underground nuclear sites in Iran is undoubtedly a severe blow to the Iranian regime and its nuclear weapons program. Israel's "Twelve Day War"

The Resurgence of Israel's Military in Bible Prophecy (Part 2 of 2) But Prime Minister Golda Meir overruled a first strike. She had been warned by Henry Kissinger that the United States would not support Israel if it struck first again. Once

Why Israel Was Right to Ban UNRWA | Rapture Forums No other group of refugees is similarly treated. Henry Kissinger was a "refugee from Germany." His son David, born in New York, is not. Vladimir Nabokov was a "refugee from

The New World Order in Bible Prophecy - Rapture Forums Some of the major players include David Rockefeller, Mikhail Gorbachev, Henry Kissinger, George Soros, Barack Obama, Bill and Hillary Clinton, Joe Biden, Paul Ryan,

Near East 911 - Rapture Forums Kissinger's detailed plan to help the Jews in this war was greeted by Nixon, "let them bleed". He didn't want Jews in infiltrating the U.S. Government, either. "No Jews. We are

Who Is Like the Beast? - Rapture Forums To make matters worse, these satanically inspired globalists are not content to indoctrinate the older vanguard like Soros, Rothschild, Bill Gates, and Kissinger, but make it

Related to kissinger principles

Opinion: The principle that animated Henry Kissinger's foreign policies (CNN1y) Henry Kissinger, who died this week at 100, may have been the most famous foreign policy practitioner in modern American history. But he practiced foreign policy for just eight of those 100 years. He

Opinion: The principle that animated Henry Kissinger's foreign policies (CNN1y) Henry Kissinger, who died this week at 100, may have been the most famous foreign policy practitioner in modern American history. But he practiced foreign policy for just eight of those 100 years. He

Saying goodbye to Kissinger the criminal (Los Angeles Times1y) It is oddly appropriate that Henry Kissinger should have died in the year that commemorates the 50th anniversary of the 1973 military coup in Chile — the cataclysmic overthrow of its democratically

Saying goodbye to Kissinger the criminal (Los Angeles Times1y) It is oddly appropriate that Henry Kissinger should have died in the year that commemorates the 50th anniversary of the 1973 military coup in Chile — the cataclysmic overthrow of its democratically

Henry Kissinger: Eight Decades of Service to American National Security (The American Spectator1y) Henry Kissinger began contributing to America's national security during World War II. After fleeing Nazi Germany in August 1938 at the age of 15, attending George Washington High School and City

Henry Kissinger: Eight Decades of Service to American National Security (The American Spectator1y) Henry Kissinger began contributing to America's national security during World War II. After fleeing Nazi Germany in August 1938 at the age of 15, attending George Washington High School and City

Henry Kissinger, former secretary of state and presidential adviser, dies at 100 (ABC News1y) Kissinger died Wednesday at home in Connecticut, his consulting firm confirmed. Henry Kissinger, the former U.S. secretary of state during the Nixon and Ford administrations who was said to be one of

Henry Kissinger, former secretary of state and presidential adviser, dies at 100 (ABC News1y) Kissinger died Wednesday at home in Connecticut, his consulting firm confirmed. Henry Kissinger, the former U.S. secretary of state during the Nixon and Ford administrations who was said to be one of

NBA's Adam Silver invokes Henry Kissinger during tangent on role in international

diplomacy (Fox News1y) NBA Commissioner Adam Silver delivered a lengthy response to a question from ESPN host Pat McAfee about his participation in international relations, including rival countries like China, and invoked

NBA's Adam Silver invokes Henry Kissinger during tangent on role in international diplomacy (Fox News1y) NBA Commissioner Adam Silver delivered a lengthy response to a question from ESPN host Pat McAfee about his participation in international relations, including rival countries like China, and invoked

Henry Kissinger: An Appreciation (The American Conservative1y) The avalanche of media commentary triggered by Henry Kissinger's death cannot easily be parsed. On the one hand, we are told that Kissinger was a great statesman, perhaps the greatest of the age. On

Henry Kissinger: An Appreciation (The American Conservative1y) The avalanche of media commentary triggered by Henry Kissinger's death cannot easily be parsed. On the one hand, we are told that Kissinger was a great statesman, perhaps the greatest of the age. On

Henry Kissinger: A Life in Pictures (Fox News1y) Henry Kissinger, an esteemed German-born diplomat and statesman known for his transformative role in shaping U.S. foreign policy during the Cold War era, died at 100 on Wednesday. A statement released

Henry Kissinger: A Life in Pictures (Fox News1y) Henry Kissinger, an esteemed German-born diplomat and statesman known for his transformative role in shaping U.S. foreign policy during the Cold War era, died at 100 on Wednesday. A statement released

Nixon, Not Kissinger, Was the Architect of 'Detente' (The American Spectator1y) In a lengthy and important essay in Foreign Affairs about "detente" with the Soviet Union, historian Niall Ferguson, who is completing the second-volume of his biography of Henry Kissinger, mentions

Nixon, Not Kissinger, Was the Architect of 'Detente' (The American Spectator1y) In a lengthy and important essay in Foreign Affairs about "detente" with the Soviet Union, historian Niall Ferguson, who is completing the second-volume of his biography of Henry Kissinger, mentions

Henry Kissinger: War criminal and enemy of mankind (Los Angeles Daily News1y) Former US secretary of state and national security advisory Henry Kissinger died last Wednesday. He was 100 years old. Kissinger is perhaps most notable for his work during Nixon Administration when

Henry Kissinger: War criminal and enemy of mankind (Los Angeles Daily News1y) Former US secretary of state and national security advisory Henry Kissinger died last Wednesday. He was 100 years old. Kissinger is perhaps most notable for his work during Nixon Administration when

Back to Home: <http://www.speargroupllc.com>