## **Henry Kissinger: Select Bibliography**

## compiled by Phillip W. Weiss

Jose Maria Bochmann. *Kissinger: The Man Versus the Myth*. Wetlands Publishers, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2016<sup>1</sup>

Ernie Clayborn (with Mavon Hisnanski). *Me and Kissinger: The Story of Two Army Buddies.* Wellspring House of Books, Detroit, MI, 1998<sup>2</sup>

Mildred DeSouza. *Henry Kissinger, A Most Marvelous Man*. Deepwell Publishers Company, Podgorny, TX, 2008.

Leslie Farmer. From George Washington to Henry Kissinger: A Study in Patriotism. South Beach University Press, Chicago, IL, 1991.<sup>3</sup>

Joseph J. Jannetti. *The Life, Work, and Accomplishments of Henry Kissinger:*America's Greatest Diplomat. Swampland Publishing House, Fairboro, AK, 2011.<sup>4</sup>

Ralph Kettleman. Warning: Don't Mess with Kissinger. Peoples' Liberation Press, Winnepeg, MN, 1984<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this book, the author asserts that Henry Kissinger had an identical twin, Helmut, and that it was Helmut posing as Henry and not Henry who left Germany while the real Henry Kissinger recreated himself as a German baron, Graf Gerhardt von Fuerstenburg from Dusseldorf, and heir to a factory that manufactured women's lingerie. Helmut served on the Eastern Front where he was taken prisoner by the Russians and then transferred to the notorious Ivan Grozni fortress overlooking the Moscow River where he took on a new identity as Colonel General Boris Baraslovski, Deputy Commander of the NKVD for the north Moscow District and close personal confidant of Joseph Stalin and later Nikita Khrushchev.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> At the time of Kissinger's passing, fourteen movie production companies were vying for the rights to make a major motion picture based on this book, which is a true story, of courage, loyalty, and service, After World War Two, the author went on to have a distinguished career in the field of sports memorabilia, until he was indicted and convicted of 58 counts of fraud for forging Babe Ruth's signature on a 1973 New York Yankees jersey owned not by Ruth but by a pimp named Philo Waznashanski, the head of a prostitution ring that spanned 17 states, 5 Canadian provinces, and all of Mexico, and selling it to an unnamed billionaire for \$250 million, the entire sum of which the author later invested in a massive Ponzi scheme and subsequently lost.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In this book, the author asserts that Henry Kissinger was a descendant of George Washington and that Kissinger's birth name was Melville Delaney Washington, born in Hoboken, New Jersey and that Washington changed his name to Kissinger and adopted the persona of a German Jew to conceal his identity so as not to be confused with the late great General.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In this book, Kissinger claims that his greatest personal accomplishment was the consumption of a ten-foot-long kielbasa while on a fact finding mission in Warsaw in 1978 and then spending a night with two young ladies of impeccable character, both stars of the Warsaw stage, who tried to teach him Polish while he consumed a quart of vodka.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This book includes a chapter on Kissinger's career as a professional middleweight prize fighter, fought under the name Hammering Homer McCoy, the Terror from Scotland. As McCoy, Kissinger fought seventeen times at Madison Square Garden, winning sixteen by knockout. One newspaper reported that "McCoy can smash a hole through a brick wall with his fist." His manager, Siggy Abramowitz, who knew McCoy's real identity, said that "Homer has one weakness: a desperate need for a quart of Manischewitz whenever he hears the Hebrew prayer for wine." He ended his boxing career with a record of 80 wins (73 by knock out), 5 loses and 8 draws.

Henry Kissinger (with Abrahim el-Tori), *Why I Miss My Old Home Town.* Munster Press, Frankfurt, Germany, 1998<sup>6</sup>

Henry Kissinger (with Roberto De La Hoy). *I'll Always be a German at Heart*. Con Mucho Gusto Publishers, Mexico City, 2002<sup>7</sup>

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Henry Kissinger (with Clarissa Covington-Steinberg). *My Love Affair with Chile*. Allemania Publishing House, Santiago, Chile, 1981.<sup>8</sup>

Henry Kissinger (with Chung Wei-Fung). *Mao Tse-tung, America's Secret Ally*. Cold Glacier Printers, Tempe, AZ, 1979.<sup>9</sup>

Henry Kissinger (with E. Manson-Greene). *My Life as Nixon's Secretary of State.* Truth and Honesty Publishers, Washington, DC, 1997.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Kissinger claims that he wrote this book to work through his rage over being denied an opportunity to serve his country as an officer in the Wehrmacht. In 2005, the German government sent Kissinger a formal apology for what the communication described as "a grievous wrong."

While being interviewed by the author, Kissinger broke down and cried as he recalls his days growing up in Germany before being forced to flee for his life. He discusses a relationship he had with a certain German girl named Giselle who Kissinger described as his "first love" and his first meeting with her father, an Obergruppenfuhrer in the SS who Kissinger found charming. Whether the SS Oberguppenfuhrer reciprocated in kind Kissinger would not discuss.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> In this book, Kissinger clears up several myths concerning his involvement in the overthrow of the Chilean government in 1970, especially his relationship with Salvador Allende, which Kissinger claims was warm and close, "like we were brothers."

In this book, Kissinger offers a 987-page argument on why Mao Tse-tung was really a capitalist at heart whose secret ambition was to buy a professional hockey team, preferably the New York Rangers who Mao followed very closely, in fact maniacally. Mao's favorite players were Andy Bathgate and Rod Gilbert. Mao often asked why there were so few Chinese hockey players playing in the NHL and was preparing to build a series of hockey rinks throughout China and then induce the New York Rangers to move to China and become the flagship hockey team for the International East Asian Hockey Confederation that Mao would head as commissioner. However, Mao suddenly and inexplicably abandoned his plans after a mysterious man known only as Mister Wang told Mao that there was no future in hockey and to direct his attention to another game, basketball. Later on, it was revealed that this Mister Wang was really J. Walter Kennedy, the commissioner of the National Basketball Association, who made seventeen clandestine visits to China between 1965 and 1967, years before Kissinger's historic meeting with Mao in 1972.

In this book, Kissinger reveals some intimate secrets about his relationship with Richard M. Nixon, who Kissinger describes as "warm and cuddly, with a sharp wit that made everyone who knew him smile."

Heinrich Kopolman (tr. Boris Kaschevsky). *I Knew Henry When His Name was Heinz*. Leventhal Book Publishers, Sofia, Bulgaria, 1994.<sup>11</sup>

Kilvan McClusky O'Roarke. You Always Came Through for Us: The Story of Henry Kissinger. Wallaboo Publishing: Siegfried, PA, 2018

Helen Pelchevski-O'Neill. *Henry Oh Henry, the Wonderful Guy from Furth*. Josef Tito Publishers, Belgrade, Serbia, 2014.<sup>12</sup>

Susanna Rappaport-DeFillipi. *Henry with the Laughing Face*. Flatlands Publishing House, Butte, MT, 2003<sup>13</sup>

Liliana Turtletaub. *Henry Kissinger: Up-close and Personal at Age 99.* Upside Down Book Emporium, Cletis, OH, 2022<sup>14</sup>

Leroy Van Epp. *A Stroll in the Park with Henry*. Bluestone Books Ltd., Dry Gulch, NY, 1999.<sup>15</sup>

Eric Kasolvski Waldo. *Kissinger: A Man on a Mission*. Gildersleeve Publishers, Cleveland, OH, 1986<sup>16</sup>

<sup>11</sup> This book is an expose on little known facts about Henry Kissinger, such as his affinity for chocolates, his fascination with young German ladies, his ability to play a harpsichord, his propensity for mumbling when responding to direct questions, and his desire to play NFL football.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> In this book, the author interviews twenty-seven Germans who knew Henry as a boy. They had fond memories of the young Henry, their only regret being that he was born a Jew. Every person interviewed insisted that with some minor cosmetic surgery Henry would have made an excellent Aryan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In this book, Kissinger reveals his uncanny gift for cracking jokes and discusses his ability to mimic the mannerisms of various world leaders, a side of his personality rarely seen in public.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> In this book published just days before his passing, Kissinger discusses his future plans which included embarking on a tour of fourteen nations where Kissinger was welcomed and beloved, including North Korea, Vietnam, China, Iran, Iraq, Serbia, and the West Bank, and consummating his relationship with a young lady, a professional dancer, whose name Kissinger would not reveal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> This book contains the actual transcript of interviews conducted with Henry Kissinger while he and the author were bird watching in Central Park, New York and bar hopping in the East Village.

While being interviewed for this book, Kissinger revealed a deep dark secret about his past. The secret was as follows: one day when Henry was attending school in the second grade, he was looking for chalk to write a lesson on the chalkboard. While searching for the chalk, he accidentally groped his second grade teacher's left breast, which was ample and well-formed, in the mistaken belief that the chalk was located under his teacher's blouse. From that moment, Kissinger claims to have acquired a deep respect and admiration for women, especially those who are young and amply endowed and remind him of his second-grade teacher. Years later, while serving as Secretary of State, during an official visit to West Germany to discuss the introduction of medium range nuclear armed ballistic missiles on West German soil, he suspended negotiations with the West German Chancellor to meet with his second-grade teacher who was now an elderly but still buxom woman. This charming lady praised Henry for being the smartest Jew she ever taught and for his appreciation of her physical attributes, and for all he had done to further the cause of women's rights and respect for women.

Wang, Xi-Lee, *Why Kissinger Matters* (tr. Victoria McNair). The Peoples' Press, Beijing, PRC. 1993.<sup>17</sup>

Nadine Weissman-LaPorte. *Kissinger: America's Greatest Patriot*. Warm Harbor Publishers, Minneapolis, MN, 1996<sup>18</sup>

Note: This is a work of fiction

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> In this book, the author reveals Kissinger's love for Chinese food, especially vegetable fried rice marinated in soy sauce that Kissinger first experienced during his first meeting with Chairman Mao, who also provided Kissinger with an attractive and buxom young female Lieutenant General from the Peoples Liberation Army central commissariat for special services who spoke no English or German but nonetheless was able to demonstrate her esteem for the US envoy who she nicknamed my "Little Jewish Panda." This lady later converted to Judaism thus becoming the first Chinese female Jew to serve in the Peoples Liberation Army. Later, she moved to Jerusalem, Israel where she became first ordained Chinese female rabbi in Jewish history, and married man named Ibrihim bin Mohammed who she mistakenly believed to be the Chief Rabbi of Warsaw, Poland, and a Colonel General in the Israeli Defense Forces Reserves.

According to the author, Kissinger recited the US pledge of allegiance nine times a day, in German, and was a great admirer of the work of the great American musician, Delbert McNamara McGee, whose claim to fame was an unmatched ability to consume a quart of scotch in one gulp and the ability to play the tune of the Israeli National Anthem on his teeth.