

# International Intelligence

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## ***London unwelcomes Henry Kissinger***

Sir Henry was noticeably absent from an international conference of former foreign secretaries in Moscow, over the July 3-4 weekend. Whereas Henry cited "poor health," a source in Moscow told *EIR* that his illness might have been caused by some very bad treatment over the previous week at the hands of his controllers in London. On June 28, he appeared on BBC's "Start the Week" radio program, hosted by Jeremy Paxman.

According to the July 1 *Guardian*: "It was a pummelling more than an interview. In short, Paxman asked how a man could accept a Nobel Peace Prize after being responsible for bombing the life out of a neutral country (Cambodia), for extending a war well beyond the necessary (Vietnam), and for destabilizing a democratically elected Marxist government (Chile)? Didn't he feel a fraud? . . . Over the past couple of decades, Kissinger has grown more and more unpopular, so much so that a mainstream radio program can treat him as something approaching a war criminal."

On June 30, the *Guardian* published a letter to the editor regarding Kissinger's effort to deny his role in overthrowing the Salvador Allende government of Chile in 1973, saying: "Readers should visit the National Security Archive website," where they will find "a secret cable from Thomas Karamessines, the CIA deputy director of plans, to the Santiago CIA station chief, Henry Hecksher, dated October 16, 1971, in which Karamessines relays Kissinger's orders that: 'It is firm and continuing policy that Allende be overthrown by a coup.'"

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## ***Infighting breaks out at RIIA, Club of Rome***

An outbreak of infighting at London's Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) and the Club of Rome reflects the power brawls within the British-centered oligarchy over how to deal with the unraveling global financial and monetary system. At the same time, Chatham House's U.S. agent of influence, Henry Kissinger, got

caught in the cross-fire during a visit to London (see accompanying item). The July 9 *Guardian* reported: "Long-simmering resentments boiled over last month, when the [RIIA] director, Christine Gamble, dismissed her number two, George Joffe. . . . The unresolved dispute, which triggered a tense emergency council meeting on Wednesday, highlights far deeper divisions." Before long, writes the *Guardian*, Gamble herself may be out.

The *Guardian* does not mention that Joffe was an outspoken critic of the Blair team, and opposed the Kosovo war. Moreover, Prime Minister Tony Blair and Foreign Secretary Robin Cook have sponsored a new, rival think tank, the Foreign Policy Center, run by "New Labour" insider Mark Leonard.

*EIR* has also learned that in early June, Club of Rome Secretary General Bertrand Schneider resigned his post. In a discussion on July 12, Schneider said: "I disagree completely with the current trend of the Club of Rome. I was offered the post of Club president, but I refused. It is becoming an old body. I have no more contact with the Club of Rome. It has decided to headquarter itself at UNESCO [the UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization], a decision I disagreed with."

The deeper policy issues in his resignation are not clear. One week earlier, Club of Rome President Ricardo Diez-Hochleitner, speaking at a Hegel Week event in Bamberg, Germany, warned that financial speculators are endangering the global economy.

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## ***Ramos-Horta: East Timor would accept autonomy***

Nobel Laureate Jose Ramos-Horta told the National Press Club in Canberra, Australia on July 13, that if East Timorese voted for autonomous status within Indonesia, "We say honor it, we will do our part to persuade our side to accept the result, as painful as it may be. And we will go further than that, we would work with the pro-integration, pro-autonomy faction to create the conditions for that autonomy to be implemented."

The Indonesian government is currently negotiating with the UN to set Aug. 21 as the date for East Timorese to vote on the

status referendum.

If the vote goes for independence, Ramos-Horta said, the National Council of Timorese Resistance (CNRT) would like the UN and international community to assist a three-year transition. CNRT would call a government conference on conciliation and power-sharing with the pro-integrationists, who "should not fear that in the new legal and political structure in East Timor they will be discriminated, persecuted, or excluded. East Timor has enough space, enough goodwill for everyone."

Ramos-Horta's fellow Nobel Laureate and fellow East Timorese, Bishop Carlos Filipe Ximene Belo, has left for a week-long trip to address student human rights groups at California State University. "Peace is born from a new soul," he said. "It is up to the East Timorese themselves, especially the pro- and anti-integration leaders, to resolve the East Timor problem peacefully by putting the interest of all people above their personal and group interests."

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## ***President pardons 5,000 Algerian Islamists***

Algeria's President Abdelaziz Bouteflika pardoned and released from prison 5,000 Islamic militants on July 5. The move was part of an ongoing attempt to end the civil war that has raged since the 1992 military coup that overturned the elections in which the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) had won a large plurality. Bouteflika is also granting amnesty to thousands of members of the Islamic Salvation Army, the military wing of the FIS.

The civil war was a bloodletting between the London-based Armed Islamic Group, and its controllers within sections of the Algerian military, the so-called Eradicators. Many thousands of FIS members were butchered, as were civilians.

Regarding the amnesty, President Bouteflika told a gathering of senior military officers: "I call on you quite frankly and sincerely in the name of the Constitution and the Republic's laws to help me in achieving national harmony and restoring peace." Bouteflika is expected to hold a referendum on the new law pardoning the militants.