## The bloody hand of a geopolitical gangster

During Henry Kissinger's last term in the U.S. government, he was suspected of having engineered the assassination of at least three foreign leaders. The dossier includes:

• Aldo Moro, the president of Italy's ruling Christian Democratic party and former prime minister, was kidnaped by the Italian Red Brigades, and his body was found on May 9, 1978. Subsequent investigations by Italian authorities corroborated by the testimony of Moro's wife, his daughter Agnese, and his son Giovanni—led from the Red Brigades first to the Propaganda-2 Freemasonic Lodge of Nazi/Communist Licio Gelli, which had mounted a decade-long campaign of coup d'état attempts and "red" and "black" terrorism throughout Italy, thence to such higher-ups in control of the P-2 Lodge as Henry Kissinger and Alexander Haig. Mrs. Moro and her children stated during the Moro trial, that to understand the international conspiracy behind her husband's kidnaping and murder, it is necessary to go back to the threats he received from Kissinger in 1975, when Moro began his policy to woo the Italian Communist Party (PCI) toward support of the Italian state, rather than the terroristlinked radicals. According to the statements of Aldo Moro's family, Kissinger warned Moro that unless he ceased pursuing "the idea that all the political forces should collaborate and participate directly in the life of the country—he would pay dearly for it." Several other leading Italian politicians who were present at meetings between Kissinger and Moro confirmed this pattern.

In 1982, Celso Elio Ciolini, an individual closely linked to the head of P-2 Lodge, Licio Gelli, presented to the press evidence of the existence of a Comité Monte Carlo, which was the elite body governing the Lodge. Ciolini named Henry Kissinger as being a prominent name on the list of 400 persons belonging to the Comité Monte Carlo. Earlier, British press sources had stated that when he was President Nixon's national security adviser, Henry Kissinger, assisted by Gen. Alexander Haig, had conveyed "crocodile funds" to Gelli's P-2 Lodge for a series of aborted coup attempts. Ciolini elaborated in courtroom testimony in Bologna that it was through the Comité Monte Carlo, in a meeting at the Hotel de Paris in Monaco on April 11, 1980, that Gelli planned the Aug. 2, 1980 bombing of the Bologna train station.

After the meeting, Gelli traveled to the Hotel Sheraton in Buenos Aires, where he met with the notorious neo-fascist

terrorist Stefano Delle Chiaie, who carried out the bombing before joining up with Nazi SS officer Klaus Barbie, who was providing paramilitary support to the "cocaine colonels" in Bolivia. It is also notable that Henry Kissinger's U.S. Army Counterintelligence Corps unit was the first unit to recruit Klaus Barbie for U.S. intelligence (when Barbie was already an agent of the Soviet Union), before shipping Barbie to Latin America, with the assistance of Licio Gelli.

Thus, Kissinger not only directly threatened Moro according to unimpeachable sources, but he funded the P-2 Lodge which killed Moro and carried out terrorism and coup attempts in Italy.

- Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, the prime minister of Pakistan, was overturned by a coup d'état on July 5, 1977, imprisoned, and then hanged in early 1979. In 1977 from prison, Bhutto wrote a response to aconcocted government White Paper which EIR published in January 1979 under the title, "The Pakistan Papers," where Bhutto charged that he was overthrown because of his conflict with Henry Kissinger, who had signed "a death sentence against his person." The reason that Kissinger threatened Bhutto was, according to Bhutto, that he had refused to accede to threats and pressures from Kissinger to the effect that Bhutto must stop the development of "uranium-processing plants to satisfy Pakistan's energy needs." No doubt Bhutto's daughter Benazir, the current prime minister of Pakistan, recalls vividly her father's charge that it was Henry Kissinger who was responsible for his judicial murder.
- Luis Carrero Blanco, the Spanish prime minister, like Moro, had opposed the concession of military bases repeatedly demanded by Henry Kissinger during the Arab-Israeli war in October 1973. Kissinger traveled to Spain to confront Carrero Blanco directly, holding talks with him on this point in Madrid on Dec. 18 and 19. Carrero Blanco held firm. The following day, Dec. 20, Carrero Blanco was assassinated, when a powerful bomb placed under the road exploded, throwing the car carrying Carrero Blanco onto the roof of a nearby church.

## Coups and murders

The record does not stop here. Henry Kissinger's role in the coup d'état against and murder of the President of Chile, Salvador Allende, has been extensively documented by others, including the former U.S. ambassador to Chile who found himself completely by-passed in Kissinger's "two-track" diplomacy that prepared the coup. Similarly, informed Arab sources believe that Kissinger had a role in the murder of Saudi King Faisal, whose assassin had been systematically brainwashed for this purpose in the United States. Finally, there are the crimes that arise from Kissinger's penchant, reported by multiple sources, for sodomic, homosexual rape. Among those whom Kissinger is alleged to have killed under such circumstances, eyewitnesses report, was a Romanian busboy in Acapulco, Mexico.

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