

is a partner with the murderous Suharto regime, which killed one million people to gain power, one-hundred thousand in its takeover of Iria Jaya, and one-sixth of the population of East Timor in its genocidal invasion. Freeport CEO Jim Bob Moffett has called the mass-murderer Suharto "a compassionate man." He has, indeed, been very generous to Freeport — Indonesia's largest corporate taxpayer.

The information above was extracted from articles in *The Nation*, *The Progressive*, *Worldview*, and in Anthony Lewis' columns in *The New York Times*. For detailed citations on the above points or additional information on Freeport McMoRan, contact: Corporate Watch, Delta Greens, 7725 Cohn Street, New Orleans, LA 70118.

ARROWS AGAINST THE WIND

This Thursday, February 2nd, 1995, the Loyola Greens and the Delta Greens will co-sponsor a showing of *Arrows Against the Wind*, a documentary film on Indonesian imperialism and corporate, cultural and ecological destruction in Irian Jaya.

It will be shown at 7:30 p.m. in the Octavia II Room in Loyola's Danna Center. You are invited to attend and become better informed concerning this important topic.



The
Kissinger
Doctrine:
the triumph of
power politics
over justice
and
humanity

Henry Kissinger represents more than any other public figure the triumph of power politics over the concern for justice and humanity. His entire career has been dedicated to a morally evil and socially disastrous politics of national self-interest and global domination. No one has contributed more to preserving the old world of competing, polarized factions, regimes, and states, and to hinder the dawn of a new era of global cooperation and awareness of the commonality of the problems facing all people on earth. Kissinger continues to live in a paranoid world in which a few great powers determine the fate of all other inferior nations and peoples. Only a decade ago, he could still make the mad pronouncement that "Nothing important can come from the South. The axis of history starts in Moscow, goes to Berlin, crosses over to Washington, then goes to Tokyo. What happens in the South is of no importance." Needless to say, this relic of the cold war has no conception of the planetary implications of such problems as world population growth, tropical deforestation, and global climate change.

Kissinger's history is a dismal record of the devastating results of the single-minded and cynical pursuit of power and domination. His Vietnam policies led to the perpetuation of that war in defense of a corrupt authoritarian regime, and ultimately added 20,000 American deaths and hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese casualties with no end other than national image and the manipulation of public opinion. His extension of that war into Cambodia through the illegal and devastating bombing of that country helped create the conditions for the devastating Khmer Rouge regime. In 1970, he promoted the overthrow of the democratically elected government of Chile and then supported the brutal military regime of General Pinochet under which the country suffered for two decades. His support for the military regime in Pakistan during its Civil War helped raise its costs to one million lives and eight million refugees. He supported the Mustaque faction in Bangladesh that in 1975 overthrew the government, ended the possibilities for social reform and took the country back to right-wing military dictatorship. In 1975, he collaborated with the Indonesian government in its plans to invade East Timor. The attack took place the day after he and former

President Ford left from a diplomatic visit. He encouraged the Portuguese dictatorship in its attempts to retain colonialism in Africa. When it failed in 1975, he gained approval for a covert military program to install a U.S. controlled government in Angola. His support for the brutal police state of the Shah of Iran contributed to the later emergence of anti-Western Islamic fundamentalism in that country. He consistently supported many other of the world's most corrupt and discredited regimes, such as that of Marcos in the Philippines and Hassan II in Morocco, and orchestrated policies that devoted a significant portion of the U.S. budget to arming their repressive military machines. In 1984 his "Kissinger Commission" recommended increased aid to repressive regimes in Central America, training of police forces involved in torture and death squads, and disregard for human rights issues in the name of power politics. In 1988 he recommended that to deal with Palestinian opposition Israel should "bar the media from entry into the territories involved . . . , accept the short-term criticism of the press for such conduct, and put down the insurrection as quickly as possible—overwhelmingly, brutally, and rapidly." In addition to giving invaluable support to murderous right-wing dictatorships throughout the world, he has lent support to the brutally oppressive and genocidal communist regime in China when power politics have demanded it. Speaking of the slaughter of democracy demonstrators in Beijing in 1989, he remarked that "no government in the world would have tolerated" such an occupation—a comment that indicates what the limits of dissent in this country might be for Kissinger. It is clear that he has no concern for democracy, freedom, or the welfare of humanity and nature. He worships the god of power—incarnated in the state's political power, corporate economic power, and his own personal power.

It is quite fitting that Henry Kissinger should be a board member of Freeport McMoRan since 1988. Freeport plays the same destructive power politics in the economic realm that Kissinger practices in the diplomatic world. Freeport has been cited by Indonesian human rights organizations for its offenses against native peoples and their land rights, in addition to the ecological destructiveness of its mining operations. It