

# Resisting temptation to print money:

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# Dr Kissinger angers senator over the CIA's role in Chile

From Fred Emery  
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An exasperated Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, today faced sharp questioning before the Senate foreign relations committee about the Central Intelligence Agency's "dirty tricks" role in the overthrow of the late President Allende of Chile.

He pleaded that the issue was not simply intervention in others' affairs; it was whether a man such as Dr Allende, elected with only 36 per cent of the vote, should be allowed to abuse the majority by setting up one-party government, he said.

His sharp exchanges with Senator Frank Church, a liberal Democrat, came while Senator William Fulbright, the chairman, was vainly trying to keep the debate on the subject of United States-Soviet détente. Dr Kissinger asserted that his appreciation of Dr Allende vindicated the covert donations by the CIA of some \$8m (about £3.5m) to the anti-Allende opposition.

The Secretary of State insisted, as had President Ford, that the United States had no part in the anti-Allende coup last year. The administration had been looking, he said, to help defeat Dr Allende in the 1976 Chile elections.

Senator Church baited his trap with Dr Kissinger's repeated references, in discussing the policy of détente, to America's high moral principles. How could Dr Kissinger square the non-intervention in Russia's internal affairs he demanded in the matter of Jewish emigration, with the "policy of unfettered intervention in Chile?"

Senator Church said he personally had deplored the Allende regime, but surely it was the Chileans' own affair?

Dr Kissinger squirmed. He had just come from an inconclusive meeting that President Ford held on the subject with five bipartisan congressional leaders, and suggested he was ready to testify in whatever way the congressional leaders deemed appropriate.

off discussion, but Mr Church insisted on an answer.

Dr Kissinger prefaced it by claiming the Chile affair was just one of many such covert actions since the Second World War. Also it had been conducted entirely according to established government procedures and notification to the appropriate men in Congress.

Mr Church said he found that even more appalling.

Dr Kissinger then put his novel thesis about minority government. Mr Church found it squared with no law, moral, international, or American, except "the law of the jungle"

The only vocal support Mr Church gained on the committee was from Senator Stuart Symington. He wanted it made clear again from Senator Fulbright that the whole matter was going to be thoroughly investigated. Mr Fulbright, irritated at the disruption, agreed it was.

It all rather spoiled Dr Kissinger's long-delayed exposition in détente, which ran to 50 pages. All agreed it was a powerful statement. The Secretary of State has been planning it for months, but Mr Nixon's resignation got in the way.

Dr Kissinger suggested that détente was not evanescent but marked by its lengthening duration and intensity, motivated out of a firm Soviet decision "to cooperate in at least a temporary lessening of tension with the West".

He gave warning that if the present opportunity to further détente were now missed for whatever reason, "its moment will not quickly come again. Indeed, it may not come at all".

His main message was "don't take détente for granted". His target was the new alliance of right-wingers and liberal Democrats who want to hold the Soviet Union hostage to such matters as the Jewish emigration issue, and who wish to see a more liberal regime.

Dr Kissinger predicted that "within a week" an agreement would be worked out on Jewish emigration that would remove