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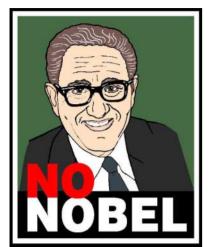
Appeal to revoke the 1973 Nobel Prize for Peace assigned to H. Kissinger

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A Nobel Prize without peace



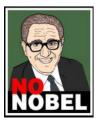
In the last few years, United States of America are trying to make their past behaviour and responsibility about cruel dictatorships of South America a bit clearer, particularly for Chile's and Argentina's ones. During these military regimes thousands of people were raped, tortured and killed and in many cases their bodies are still undiscovered: we are talking about "desaparecidos", who are alive in our minds thanks to history and to all men and women who are fighting in search of truth and in preserving memory of this atrocious past. Evidence of liabilities had in the '70s and '80s of last century by Central Intelligence Agency and by some influent members of

U.S. Government is nowadays sure, as shown by Archive documents declassified in recent months. Main characters of this connivance with military regimes are suspected to be President Nixon and his Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, the latter in open search of revenge against President Allende of Chile; Kissinger's idea was that Allende and his Government (in office after democratic elections) must be overthrown by any means or crimes to permit the power to be taken by his friend General Augusto Pinochet Ugarte! Kissinger had also a great role supporting dictatorship in Argentina where ruled Jorge Videla, another of his confidence men. Notwithstanding these bloody pacts with South American regimes, in 1973 Henry Kissinger became Nobel Laureate for Peace, alongside with Viet Nam's Le Duc Tho, having negotiated a cease fire agreement in that country. But warfare in Viet Nam continued at least for a couple of years, ending only with the falling of Saigon. For this reason Le Duc Tho did not accept his part of Nobel Prize. Now that United States' position, particularly Kissinger's preminent role, in South American dictatorships is in full light, a relevant question arises about the ethic and moral value of his Nobel Prize and we cannot ignore it. It is worth associate his name with the ones of people who really fought for Peace and Justice, such as Rigoberta Menchu and Adolfo Perez Esquivel?? We think that he can't be no more a Nobel Laureate for Peace because of his part in crimes committed in Chile, Argentina and not only, and that the 1973 Prize must be revoked as Justice wants and as a repair, very small indeed, for the sufferings of thousands victims. This is what we firmly ask to you!



A Nobel Prize without peace

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The signatures must be fix on: http://www.peacelink.it/tematiche/latina/nobel/
Every letter will be sent directly from there to Nobel Prize
Committe and a copy will be also sent to our email
address in order to have a complete count of subscribers.
Verify your signature at:

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