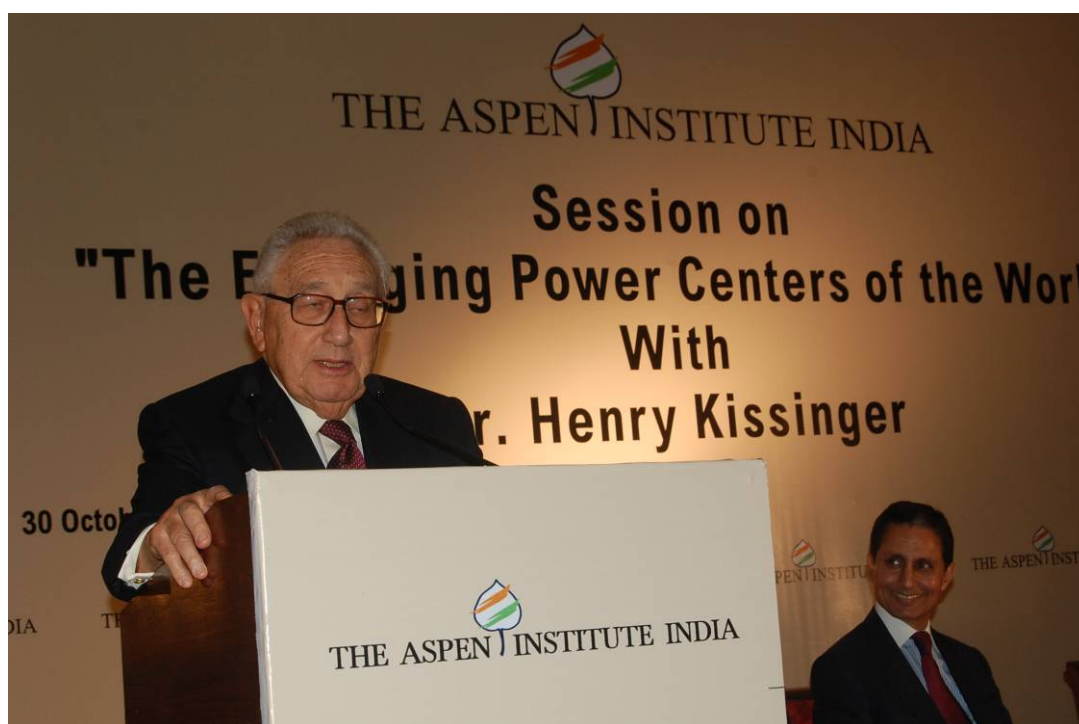


## Session on 'The Emerging Power Centers of the World' with Henry Kissinger



30 Oct, 2007, New Delhi

Dr. Henry Kissinger, former US Secretary of State made a keynote address at the talk addressed by the Aspen Institute India on 'The Emerging Power Centers of the World'. Speaking on the occasion, Dr.Kissinger said, 'In a changing international order that requires global solutions, the fundamental interests of the US and India run parallel, their destinies are linked and they must work together towards lasting world peace.'

Speaking about the changing international system,, where the center of gravity has shifted from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean and the Pacific, Dr.Kissinger said India and China are the new emerging powers, economically and politically.

He made it clear that the United States' friendship with India was not comparable to its friendship with China and that the US and India has not come closer to contain China. "The US-India partnership is not dedicated by any agreement but by their common interests in an international system that is characterized by a series of changes", he said.

Elaborating on the new international system, the former Secretary of State said the sovereignty of the states had diminished with revolutions taking place simultaneously in different parts of the world that needed to be dealt with globally. Tracing the political developments in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, Dr.Kissinger said the ability of governments to demand sacrifice from their people and their ability to risk military conflicts had diminished, with the power to influence shifting to international bodies. Eve issues like global warming need to be addressed globally. It was against this backdrop that he called for creating a new international regime.

On the issue of nuclear proliferation, he said the world escaped nuclear calamity during the Cold war, as there were only two countries involved. He said, the danger

was greater now since there were more countries with nuclear capabilities. This has ceased to be a national problem for the US and is something that requires global attention.

He said that while the US, Russia, China, India and Japan are established traditional states, other parts of the world are in a state of transition and they need global help in finding solutions to their problems. Citing the example of Iran with regard to nuclear threats, he said the US should be prepared to negotiate with Iran, and that other countries need to press upon Iran the urgent need to reciprocate in resolving nuclear issues.

Dr.Kissinger further called for the revision of the United Nations Security Council, as well as the veto power of the permanent five members.

Rounding off his speech, Dr.Kissinger said, "there are changes in the established order within which the economic order is becoming globalised and the political order is following a different route. How it is done is a challenge that the world faces."