Exclusive Translation

Who Controls the Red Brigades?

June 19 (NSIPS) — The following are translations of an article and an interview which appeared in the June 20 issue of the Italian weekly magazine Tempo Illustrato, both by Tempo Editor Lino Jannuzzi. The articles are part of the section of the magazine devoted to its cover story, "From Piazza Fontana to Coco) Piazza Fontana was the scene of a 1969 fascist bombing; Coco is the Attorney General of Genoa who was assassinated by Red Brigade terrorists last week — Ed.); Seven Years of Bloodshed — Whose Fault Is It? — The case against (Italian Prime Minister Aldo) Moro." In black across the top corner of Il Tempo's cover is the question: Who controls the Red Brigades? Jannuzzi establishes that the Red Brigades are controlled by Western intelligence agencies and pins responsibility on Moro for covering up intelligence agency control of terrorism.

For more than a decade, Jannuzzi has been Italy's most widely respected investigative journalist. In the late 1960s he broke the story about military intelligence spying on Italian citizens. The scandal produced resulted in the complete overhaul of the military intelligence service, the SIFAR, and the creation of its successor agency, the SID.

The Prime Minister Has Something to Say...

by Lino Jannuzzi

ROME — . . . We were in the midst of the SIFAR trial. In front of the IVth Section of the Penal Court of Rome, Scalfari (then editor of L'Espresso magazine — Ed.) and I spent our days in the bench of the defendants, where the De Lorenzo affair (coup plot against the government) brought us after I accused De Lorenzo in an article of conspiracy against the State. The evidence of the conspiracy, which would permit us to prove the truth of the article, was in a typewritten document of a few pages which had passed into history, with the name of the Carabinieri General who had conducted the investigation, Manes. The court had requested a copy of the document from the commander of the Carabinieri, general Ciglieri, who had sent it to the tribunal. But before the judges had the time to read it in court, the Prime Minister, who in fact was Aldo Moro, had asked for the document back and had subsequently returned it to the court with 72 blank spaces, erased: the famous 72 "omissis," and it is from that moment that this innocent Latin word has ended up mixed with the blood of the massacres and has taken on a sinister

Moro justified his behavior before public opinion, in Parliament and to the Socialist ministers who sat in his government, as being forced on him by the necessity of guarding political-military secrets. That afternoon of January in Montecitorio, the opposition had asked Moro to give an account of his omissions: at that time the Communist left wasn't so respectful and historically 'compromised' as it is today. And Moro had come. And he was sitting there, across from me, on the prosecution bench, tranquil, sure of himself and of his 'honest' actions, on his lips the smile of the responsible man that bears his cross with dignity.

Hon. Andrelini didn't waste time with small talk. Almost



immediately he pulled out of his jacket pocket a small bundle of scraps of papers and started to read. A few minutes passed before one realized what he was reading about. And the first to realize it was Moro.

Andrelini was reading the first of the omissions, the passages of the Manes report erased by Moro to 'guard political-military secrets.' And slowly, while word followed word, one discovered that in those passages there was no secret: the passages were only the evidence of the conspiracy. A second later, and Moro exploded. He got up screaming. At the beginning one could not understand what he was saving. He astonished everyone, however, with how in one moment he had changed, become different, transfigured! First white, then red, then white again, the lips tight, the mouth wide open; I could not say whether rage or fear prevailed in him, in place of the smile and the sadness. He gesticulated uncontrollably, first turning towards the president of the Chamber: "Stop him, stop him, you cannot allow him to continue speaking. . ." Then, louder, and one started to understand him clearly, he turned towards Andrelini: "Shut up, shut up, you don't know what you are doing, these documents carry a secret classification, you have to tell me who gave them to you. . . .

... Let's briefly go over the main phases in the silence of this state mafioso. 1967: Moro censures the inquiry of General Beolchini on the SID dossier. 1968: Moro censures, besides the Manes report, the report on the De Lorenzo plot made to him by General Ciglieri, convincing Ciglieri in exchange for a promotion to keep silent. . . . Ciglieri, promoted to head of the III Army and transferred to Venice, was to die in a mysterious highway accident. Also 1968: Moro betrays his Socialist allies and stabs his Vice-Premier Pietro Nenni in the back. In order to convince the Socialists not to continue their demand for a Parliamentary inquiry into the SIFAR affair and the De Lorenzo coup, Moro covers for Almiran Henke, head of the SID, who passes to fascist newspapers compromising documents against the Socialist ministers and bankrolls the spy Giannettinni for organizing the anti-Socialist campaign.

1969: Moro is no longer Premier, but still reserves for himself control of the Defense portfolio (ministry) and the SID through his personal henchman Luigi Gui. Parliament had finally established the Commission of Inquiry on the SIFAR, but Gui and Henke continue to censure the main documents and "coach" the officers that have to testify, reward and promote the accomplices of De Lorenzo, and hit and isolate those who talk. The most persecuted of them all is the poor General Manes who dies of a heart attack when he is about to testify. Moro himself, called to testify, hides to the commission the truth on the famous meeting that took place in the house of another of his followers, Sen. Morlino, in the summer of 1964, and covers up the story of the microphones installed by order of (former President — Ed.) Segni in the Quirinale for recording his political conversations. . . .

In the succeeding years. . . Moro covers for the sinister personnage Admiral Henke. . . he fights very hard, against the resistance of the socialists, and always backed by (President) Saragat, to maintain Henke in service even beyond normal retirement age, and gets him promoted Chief of the General Staff of the Defense. Then Moro goes to the Foreign Ministry and starts his shameless solidarity with general Miceli. And when Andreotti, coming back to Defense after a long absence, throws out Miceli from the SID, and breaking with the practices imposed by Moro, opens the records of the Secret Service to the magistrates, Moro quickly returns to his alliance with Fanfani and chases Andreotti first out of Defnese and then from the Mezzogiorno portfolio, in order to rush to the aid of Miceli with the politicomilitary secret to pressure the Appeals Court so that the investigation of the Piazza Fontana massacre (1969 terrorist bombing in Milan — Ed.) is torn from the hands of Judge 'D'Ambrosio and transfered to Catanzaro to the attorney general there who is Moro's old friend and comrade in Fuci (Catholic student organization under Fascism — Ed.). The rest is recent history. . . .

WHO PAID THE RENTS FOR THE 'PEOPLE'S JAILS' Interview by Jannuzzi with General Gian Adelio Maletti. (Maleti was the former head of Dept. "D" of the SID, the counter-intelligence unity. He was "Watergated" by Atlanticist Gianni Agnelli and his newspapers and was forced

Question: When were you last occupied with the Red Brigades?

Answer: In the summer of 1975, between July and September, I think, just before leaving Command of Department 'D'....

Q: So, after the death of Margherita Cagol (wife of Red Brigades leader Renato Curcio — Ed.), the organization was already falling apart. . . .

A: Yes, but we had the feeling there was an attempt at reorganization and relaunching under other forms....

Q: Which forms?

A: Under a group still more secret and more clandestine, made up of unsuspected persons. . . and with more bloody programs. . . .

Q: More bloody programs?

A: Until that time the Red Brigades had not yet fired a shot, if not forced to, and to defend themselves against capture. This new organization started with the explicit intention of shooting, even though they didn't want to kill yet. They trained or paid sharpshooters to shoot at the legs. . . .

Q: This still was people from the 'left'?

A: They recruited terrorists from everywhere, the chiefs kept in the shadows, but I wouldn't say they were 'left.' In general they were different people, even from the standpoint of social and cultural extraction, from the original Red Brigades.

Q: What did you do then?

A: We informed the Viminale (the Interior Minister — Ed.). We gathered information; it was up to the Anti-Terrorism squad to act on that information. . . .

Q: But in the past you were successful in infiltrating them, with Brother Machine Gun and before that with Marco Pisetta ...

A: Brother Machine Gun was an operation directly managed by the Carabinieri, and with Pisetta there were problems...

Q: Problems with the Interior Ministry, I think. The then head of Counterintelligence (the "D" Dept.) D'Amato complained about your intervention. . . .

A: The ineffable D'Amato maybe was a little jealous.... Everyone defends his own infiltrators....

Q: The Interior Ministry had its own infiltrators inside the Red Brigades?

A: Infiltration is always a very delicate operation...one is always and one is never "inside." Sometimes it's reciprocal. One believes to have infiltrated the terrorists and the terrorists are the ones who have infiltrated you....

Q: Long ago, an officer of the SID described the Red Brigades to me as a box with three floors: in the first top one, well in view, are the young fanatics, the theoreticians of the "armed struggle for communism"; beneath, in the first secret compartment, there are the agents of the Secret Services of the East, above all linked with the Czechoslovakians, trained at the Karlovy Vary camp. Then, under everyone, in the most hidden compartment, there are the infiltraters of the Interior Ministry and the secret services of the West. . . . Today, for the last organization that has assumed the name "Red Brigades," would you confirm this description?

A: In a schematic way, I would say yes... with some corrections... I think that the young fanatics, as you call them, are all in jail. And would say, for the same reasons, that those that make the tround trip between Italy and Prague, such as Viel And Franceschini, are also out of the game

Q: Then there only remains the third group . . . we can then say that the so-called Red Brigades of today are in the hands of the Interior Ministry, the secret services of West Germany and the CIA?

out of his post in late 1975.)

A: You are the one who says that. I have been out of the SID too long now to know about it.

A: But when the Red Brigades kidnapped Judge Sossi in April 1974, you were the head of the "Counterintelligence" Department "D." Did you know then the role of the Interior Ministry infiltrators and also of what was being prepared by your chief, General Miceli?

A: I don't understand what you are referring to. . . .

Q: I refer to a precise fact. General Miceli was preparing the kidnpaping of attorney Giovanbatista Lazagna, the former partisan Communist who is reported to be the moral head of

the Red Brigades. . . .

A. I cannot answer that question at all. . . .

Q: Can you answer this one? Is it true that general Miceli in that occasion prepared some secret "hideouts" that would be called "peoples jails" and in fact they were "SID jails"?

A: I cannot answer.

Q: Let's put it this way: if Miceli, or whoever ordered you, and I said "ordered" you, to go ahead with that operation, would you have done it?

A: I would not have obeyed it, and in such a case, I would have resigned my post. . . .

Part I

Who Is Francesco Alberoni?

June 19 (NSIPS) — With general elections a day away and the role of NATO, the American CIA and West German intelligence agencies in "left" and "right" countergang terrorism in Italy well-publicized throughout the nation's press, the European Labor Party held simultaneous press conferences in Milan and Rome yesterday to identify one, remaining crucial link whose exposure will permit immediate identification and thorough dismantling of the Rockefeller brothers entire apparatus of insurrection against parliamentary democracy in that nation. Francesco Alberoni, rector and "sociologist" of Trento University's terrorist selection and conditioning center, was not only the brainwashing creator of, in particular the savage "Red Brigade" terrorist-killers, but has for nearly two decades played a role which is pivotal in the interface of a large number of "private intelligence" institutions which constitute the Italian-national branch-network of the Rockefeller operation, and which is wholly under the command of FIAT financial-industrial emperor, Gianni Agnelli.

Focused investigation by responsible journalists with the courage and intelligence required to pin down and expose Alberoni will therefore open a broad avenue into the heart of the beast, which is now fully mobilized to destroy Italy's major political parties, and terrorize its population into toleration of a police state in the service of genocidal austerity.

ELP Executive spokesmen together with party candidates for National parliament in both cities motivated their appropriate emphasis on Alberoni at this time by stating that exposure and bringing to justice of all implicated persons and groups, whatever their stature, was now a leading demand of the Italian working class and electorate at large, bound to exert a significant influence on the following day's elections and the political mood of the populace in the immeditely following weeks. The ELP will accordingly maintain powerful pressure for full disclosure of the dark forces behind recent destabilizing influences on Italian political life by launching a legal suit charging the Italian government with exercising its responsibility for enforcement of criminal law. The suit will compel President of the Republic Giovanni Leone to direct both chambers of the Italian parliament to investigate ELP charges against Alberoni. Agnelli and others on the basis of the extraordinary accumulation of legally-admissible evidence, now in the possession of the ELP and other sources; there must be full identification for the Italian people of the crimes for which these persons are accountable, from the planning and implementation of terrorism to the broader, inclusive plot for an Italian fascist dictatorship. The appropriate sections of Italian and international law (e.g., Nuremberg) must be adhered to in the ensuing prosecutions.

The 'Improved' Fascist

Francesco Alberoni's creation of the "Red Brigades" utilizing "small group" brainwashing methods is the sensational but merely derived feature of his expertise in inherently fascist sociological techniques of the type developed by London's notorious Tavistock Institute. These amount to innovations based on Anglo-American intelligence studies of Mussolini and Nazi "social control" successes. The inherent object in Francesco Alberoni's theory and in the documentary record of his practice is not the "small group" per se, but the possibility of rendering the whole of Italian society into competing, "paranoid" small groups, i.e., the destruction of Italy's political parties, its governing democratic institutions and the related outlook of its people. "Red Brigade" productions in connection with the same "synthetic fascist" sociology program is but a subsumed feature of his active, long-term commitment to an Agnellidominated "1984" society.

Francesco Alberoni was trained during the 1950s as a medical doctor and psychiatrist at the Milan Catholic University, the major center of race science and fascist labor theories under Mussolini, and since the Second World War directly linked to the Tavistock Institute itself. Milan Catholic University "psychiatry" and "sociology" is the relatively sophisticated behavior modification practice associated internationally with Tavistock's fortunately-deceased Brigadier-General John Rawlings Rees of the British Secret Service and CIA, and Rockefeller family protege Kurt Lewin, responsible for the development of control-methods regarding "self-policing", small group' social formations.

Alberoni in the 1950s engaged in psychological profiles of immigrant workers from southern Italy then working in industrial plants in Milan. More is to be learned, but the crux of his work was to identify those distinctive ideological features of the southern worker's outlook and deprived cultural traditions, which could be exploited to successfully introduce Lewinite self-policing sub-organization among the immigrants in competitive isolation from the broader Milanese workforce.

Alberoni's subsequent career is a story of rise through Agnelli "private intelligence" institutions to the point that