

Moro's Cover-Up Over

Now, with the trials underway, the hand behind the Italian terror wave is about to be exposed. As early as January 30, 1976 the leading Milanese daily *Corriere della Sera* identified the common elements of all the trials being blocked by Moro: "The investigation into the bombing of Trento could intervene into this (Piazza Fontana) trial creating within all the judges involved the suspicion that there is a much broader plot — a plot which is not limited to the events of 1969 — and of a scheme which includes even the successive events of the 1970 Borghese coup attempt, the Brescia massacre and the 1974 Sogno coup attempt."

The days of Moro's cover-up in behalf of the Rockefellers are over. Andreotti himself, encouraged by his allies in the PSI and PCI, will take the stand to testify in the Borghese trial because "in this trial he has come to be the representative of a democratic government fighting to defeat fascist subversion," in the words of *Corriere della Sera* two days ago. Yesterday *Corriere's* editor Michele Tito, blasted Moro for being one of the key politicians responsible for allowing the terrorists net-

works to remain intact. Tito charged that Moro's use of the state secrets act was "the beginning of the inevitable terrorist degeneration of Italy." As the trials develop it will be uncovered, as is already clear for Italian traditionalist forces, that the Borghese coup, Piazza Fontana, Trento — in short all terrorist activity either from right or left — are a single operation directed by the "parallel CIA" in coordination with Moro and the "parallel SID."

The Rockefeller-Institute for Policy Studies forces have responded to the likelihood of their being rounded up and jailed in the near future with a redoubled terror spree aimed at creating a state-of-seige mentality within the Italian population at large. June 1, the entire city of Milan was held hostage as a "common criminal" threatened to bomb all schools. The following day, within a period of 12 hours, two leading conservative journalists — Indro Montanelli of *Il Giornale* and Vittorio Bruno of *Secolo 19* were shot and wounded in an obvious attempt to scare Italian journalists away from continuing the press exposés campaign against the Institute's and related terrorist outfits in Italy.

NSC Takes Another Shot At Toppling West Germany's Schmidt

WEST GERMANY

U.S. President Jimmy Carter and West German opposition leader Walther Leisler Kiep, a fellow member of David Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission, met in Washington May 31 to coordinate strategy to topple the government of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Schmidt has been targeted for removal ever since he began his defense of nuclear energy by supporting the sale of West German nuclear reactors to Brazil last year. Schmidt's coalition government is made up of Schmidt's own Social Democratic Party (SPD) and the tiny Free Democratic Party (FDP), whose chairman is Schmidt's Foreign Minister, Hans Dietrich Genscher.

Kiep, an executive committee member of the opposition Christian Democratic Union (CDU), told the press after his return to West Germany that although he was impressed by Carter, he was much more interested in "discussing what a good Foreign Minister Genscher would make in a CDU government." Kiep added that even if Genscher would not immediately accept this offer to pull out of and thereby sink the Schmidt government, he (Kiep) would still pledge CDU support for certain of the present government's policies — mainly "Genscher's foreign policies" — as proof that a CDU-FDP coalition could work.

Playing Trilateral Commission transmission belt into West German politics is an old role for Kiep. After the Carter vote fraud victory last November, Kiep personally tried to prevent U.S. Labor Party evidence of the fraud from circulating in West Germany. In his present post as Finance Minister of the state of Lower Saxony, Kiep brought in Edward Pestal, a member of the anti-technology Club of Rome, as the Lower Saxony Science Minister, in direct opposition to Chancellor Schmidt's support for nuclear energy.

The FDP has been chosen as the lever to oust Schmidt because even CDU chairman Helmut Kohl fears a frontal attack on Schmidt through the legal method of dismissing a government — a parliamentary vote of no confidence — would split the CDU itself. Both Kohl and fascist Franz Josef Strauss of the CDU's Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union, recently tried to make a scandal out of a court decision against Schmidt's use of funds three years ago, but conspicuously avoided calling for a vote.

On May 28 Schmidt challenged this cowardice. "They should call a vote of no confidence, the most powerful weapon the constitution gives — but they don't dare," Schmidt said. "This is because of Kohl's weakness as a leader: Kohl knows that many CDU members would vote against such a vote of no confidence, and that this would end his long-term career as a Chancellor candidate."

On May 31 Friederich Zimmermann, the parliamentary chairman of the CDU-CSU faction admitted that "a vote of no confidence would not be successful at the

moment, because it is evident that the (government) coalition is stable enough." Kohl backed up Zimmermann by demanding that Schmidt do the only principled thing and call for a vote of no confidence against himself!

In addition to Kiep's offer to Genscher, the FDP is also being heavy-handedly wooed away from its coalition government with the SPD in the state of Hessen. The Hessen SPD has been wracked by a series of contrived scandals over education, local government reform, and the near-bankruptcy of the Hessen state bank, leading some FDP politicians to consider forming a new government with the Hessen CDU. One of the two candidates for the position of chairman of the Hessen FDP, a post which will be filled at the FDP state convention June 4 and 5, is campaigning on a platform of overtures to the CDU. A CDU-FDP government in Hessen would give the CDU control of the nation's Federal Senate.

No scenario for dumping a West German Chancellor is complete without a spy scandal, and an alleged East German spy was recently discovered working right in Chancellor Schmidt's office. However, it was not until May 31, after Kiep met with Carter, that an article ap-

peared in the daily *Die Welt* charging that the alleged spy passed confidential material to East Germany about the West German position on the Belgrade CSCE meeting, Soviet influence in Africa, Carter's "human rights" provocations, and the West German strategy against Carter at the recent London summit. Schmidt's predecessor as Chancellor, Atlanticist Willy Brandt, resigned after an alleged East German spy was uncovered in his office.

These volleys against Schmidt have been interspersed with rumor-mongering by the Atlanticist-linked press, such as the weekly *Der Spiegel*. The magazine's May 30 issue tried to create maximum insecurity in Schmidt's own cabinet by lying that he intends to fire some cabinet ministers in the fall, and maximum demoralization among detente supporters by claiming that the Soviet Union will force East Germany to stop its special "swing credit" trade with West Germany.

May 31 witnessed still another attack against Chancellor Schmidt as CDU parliament members stormed out of the parliamentary committee that was preparing an agenda for the Belgrade CSCE meeting, charging that the SPD was sabotaging the cross-party position on CSCE.