## Kissinger Orchestrates Chile Destablization In Italy

On Jan. 12, Alberto Jacoviello, Washington correspondent of *Unitá*, the daily organ of the Italian Communist Party (PCI), informed the party's rank and file that the authors of the present interference by the Carter Administration into Italy's internal affairs is a clique composed of Zbigniew Brzezinski, the U.S. ambassador to Rome Richard Gardner, the *New York Times* and the Associated Press. Masterminding the whole operation, Jacoviello charged, and acting as "movie director" of the destabilization, is none other than Henry Kissinger.

## **ITALY**

Jacoviello's exposure came in a week marked by a crescendo in Chilean-style operations on the part of Kissinger and his British cohorts in Italy. After several days of consultation among NSC Director Brzezinski and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance with Gardner—who was recalled from Rome for emergency consultations on possible participation by Communist parties in the government of western European nations. This statement proclaimed that the United States "does not favor such participation and would like to see Communist influence in any western European country reduced."

Compared to previous U.S. pronouncements which had spoken of a U.S. desire to avoid domination or inordinate influence of Communist Parties over such governments, this statement represented a policy shift in the direction of provocation and blackmail against the Italians and against the PCI in particular. As it turned out, Kissinger wanted to have this statement read by President Carter at the opening of his news conference today to maximize its impact, instead of having it delivered by State Department spokesman John Trattner. Even so, the statement made clear to the world that Henry Kissinger, and through him Messrs. Healey, Owen, and Jenkins, are calling the shots in this area of U.S. policy.

This crude meddling from the State Department is designed to feed into the left against right scenario that is the basic British approach to aborting any further consolidation of the labor-industry alliance between the Andreotti-Piccoli-Forlani forces in the Christian Democracy and the pro-development Longo-Cossutta grouping within the PCI. Kissinger wants to elicit the big anti-American backlash in Italy that would embarrass

the DC, which will predictably now come under attack by left-cover British agents like Giorgio Amendola of the PCI and Riccardo Lombardi of the Italian Socialist Party (PSI) as the party that encourages U.S. interference to the detriment of Italian sovereignty.

## Government Crisis

It now appears that Andreotti will tender his resignation to Italian President Leone within several days. Although the formal opening of a government crisis will give the British terrorist controllers important opportunities, it is very likely that Andreotti will be able to form a new government with the PCI included in the majority, although not present in the government with ministers of its own. In the process, Andreotti will probably be able to dump several of the pro-British saboteurs his regime has been burdened with since its formation in August, 1976. The heads most likely to roll are those of Treasury Minister Gaetano Stammati, Foreign Trade Minister Rinaldo Ossola, and the Interior Minister, Francesco Cossiga.

If Andreotti himself should prove unable to carry out this operation, then the formation of the next government could be entrusted to Foreign Minister Forlani, or alternatively to the President of the DC Parliamentary faction, Flamminio Piccoli.

This hypothesis is supported by the interview given to *Espresso* magazine this week by Armando Cossuta, who describes Andreotti as basically acceptable to the PCI, in contrast to certain unnamed ministers in his government. The outcome of the current situation will depend more or less directly on the Cossutta faction's ability to defeat the British agent wing of the PCI around Amendola, Napolitano, and Chiaromonte.

Indications so far are that the anti-British forces have more than a fighting chance. Alessandro Natta, president of the PCI deputies, said this week that the PCI would be satisfied with inclusion within the majority, without ministers of its own. In saying this Natta, presently allied to Cossutta, repudiated the goal of the British agent forces, the creation of a so-called "emergency government" of all six major Italian political parties. This government would ensure the crushing of the prodevelopment factions in both the DC and the PCI, and would open the way for Schachtian austerity of the type demanded by rolling back in November with his call for the PCI to be included in an "emergency government."

Natta's statement was a response to the mid-week meeting of the Direzione of the DC, following which DC

Secretary Benigno Zaccagnini, in a carefully worded statement, ruled out the immediate participation of the PCI in the government, but offered the Communists "other forms of cooperation."

Speaking before two PCI public meetings in Milan last weekend, Napolitano, who is a close personal friend of British Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey, heaped praise upon the greatness of the British Empire, and then added that the Gaullist conception of Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals was a bankrupt notion. The only real Gaullists, said Napolitano, are the British, since they are the ones who have a real concept for what the future of all of Europe must be.

## Alberoni Predicts Chile

As part of their moves against Andreotti and his allies, the British have augmented their already ongoing terror wave in Italy, As is customary, the terror strikes were ordered from the pages of *Corriere della Sera* by the principal Italian terror controller, Francesco Alberoni. Alberoni predicted that terrorism would increase as the government cooperation of the PCI and the DC develops, adding that the Italian situation is similar to Chile in many ways. Alberoni wrote that a civil war in Italy was possible because, as in Chile, there are profound divisions inside the armed forces. *Unitá* replied that by attempting to blame the existence of terrorism on the PCI, Alberoni was deliberately trying to confuse the situation.

The London Daily Telegraph peddled a simplified version of the same line: the PCI is behind the terrorism in Italy, as shown by the allegation that members of the terrorist Red Brigades spent some time in Czechoslovakia in 1968. The same filth was issued by the Georgetown Center for Strategic and International

Studies, which alleged that the PCI organizes terrorism because the party is "inhuman."

In reality, the terrorism is British. Rome was in a virtual state of siege all week after a shooting incident Jan. 7 in which two members of the British-controlled Movimento Sociale Italiano (MSI) were killed by unidentified assailants, setting off riots in which another MSI member was killed by police. On Jan. 9, the police and the MSI clashed in a half-hour gun battle in the Rome Tusculan area, after a demonstration by left-wing extremists had stirred up the MSI.

In addition to this street violence, Andreotti has also had to contend with the presence of Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, who was in the country for what was billed as a diplomatic mission, but which was in reality a move to activate extensive Israeli intelligence capabilities in Italy against Andreotti. Part of the motivation is the open secret that Italy is very close to granting official recognition to the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

Andreotti's survival is a matter of vital interest to the United States. Important industrialist groupings here want to place development investments in Italy to transform that country into a staging area for a large American presence in the Middle East development projects that will emerge in the context of progress in the Sadat-Dayan initiatives. Andreotti's basic vulnerability derives from the failure of U.S. investors to deliver on the promises they made to him during his July visit to Washington. A British victory against Andreotti would undermine the cause of development in the strategically crucial Mediterranean area, including the Middle East.

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