Jan. 25: Western press coverage of the Empain kidnapping states that it is a "nonpolitical crime," just another example of the breakdown of law and order.

Falling for the British-authored "right-vs.-left" trap, the French Communist Party daily L'Humanite charges that the Empain kidnapping is just what Giscard ordered to justify an attack on the left. Similarly, the West German daily Frankfurter Rundschau states that it will be very difficult for France to pull together a crisis government to deal with the terrorism because of the resistance from the left.

However, some French and German press correctly draw the parallel between the present terrorist wave and the March through September, 1977 period during which the British intelligence-run Baader-Meinhof assassinated three prominent West Germans — Federal Attorney Siegfried Buback, banker Jürgen Ponto, and industrialist Hanns-Martin Schleyer. The three were on a "hit list" which also included U.S. Labor Party Chairman Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

Jan. 26: Press today report that the deadlines on every group's demands have passed. No "proof" has been offered by any of the callers that they are holding Empain, and the French police are not sure what group is responsible for the kidnapping. Ruport Murdoch's New York Post covers the kidnapping with an alarming description of the crime wave sweeping France, reporting that the French Justice Ministry is urging all citizens to become informers.

Target: West Germany

Jan. 23: West German police, following a shootout with three female members of the Baader-Meinhof-RAF who had attempted to purchase drugs on phony prescriptions, capture and interrogate RAF member Kubry in Hamburg. The make and calibre of the weapon found on Kubry matched that of the weapon used in the Ponto and Schleyer murders.

The controversy over the official West German government report on the Stannheim prison suicides of three Baader-Meinhof leaders, including Andreas Baader, resurfaces on the pages of the New York Times and the West German daily Die Zeit. The reports allege a contradiction between the testimony of Federal Prosecutor Kurt Rebmann that the terrorists were smuggled guns by their lawyers, and the testimony of the police officials in charge of security.

Jan. 24: West German Federal Justice Minister Vogel, speaking at the Aspen Institute in Berlin, announces that 60 members of the terrorist underground are on the loose in West Germany. The government, said Vogel, anticipates renewed leftist rioting in "protest" over the suicides of three Baader-Meinhof members in Stannheim prison within hours of the Mogadishu antiterrorist raid last November. A "new international human rights organization," with probable links to London's Amnesty International, "is reevaluating the suicides," according to West German reports.

The West German daily Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung reports that Hamburg, where the terrorist Kubry was captured, is well-known as a logistics base for the terrorists; the drugs which the RAF members attempted to purchase were barbiturates and pain killers.

The Zeitung notes that Schleyer was apparently drugged when he appeared on a TV tape to give the terrorists demands.

Sources close to the West German government report "boiling anger" over the current "British machinations."

Target: Spain

Jan. 23: Three men and a woman armed with machine guns assassinated former Mayor Sauret of Barcelona and his wife when a bomb strapped to the former mayor's chest exploded. The terrorist "International Communist Party" claimed responsibility for the assassination in calls to the state-owned radio station, but gave no reason for the assassination. Spanish press is likening the assassination to last year's murder of Spanish industrialist Bulto.

The New York Times writes that the Spanish government has granted amnesty to the murderers of Spanish Prime Minister Luis Carrero Blanco in 1973. The royal decree that pardoned the 14 members of the Basque terrorist ETA group also pardoned nine terrorists who blew up a cafe in Madrid in 1974.

Jan. 26: The Washington Post reports that the Basque and Catalonia regions of Spain, known to be centers of British intelligence terrorist deployments, are "plagued by violence."

Target: Italy

Jan. 25: Judges in the trial of six members of the rightwing terrorist Ordine Nuovo who are charged with the murder of Judge Occorsio last year gave the terrorists only one to three year prison sentences. In another trial of 132 Ordine Nuovo terrorists facing charges that they were trying to reconstitute a fascist party in Italy, which violates the Italian Constitution, the judges found no grounds for conviction.

The left terrorist Red Brigades threaten to kill every judge presiding over the Ordine Nuovo trials, sparking a wave of reprisals that has characterized British intelligence terrorist deployments in Italy for several months.

Similarly, the Autonomi attacked a Rome meeting of the Italian Communist Party today.

U.S. and British press, notably the Washington Post, continue the spate of "news" articles about how Italy is ungovernable demanding a stringent resolution of the current government crisis in favor of Britain's call for a fascist political system and economic austerity. The Evans and Novak column in the Post is exemplary of the articles rehashing the Kissinger line that since the Soviet Union is responsible for terrorism world-wide and since it is in control of the Italian Communist Party, then the PCI is responsible for the terrorism and chaos in Italy.

Who Is Edouard-Jean Empain?

Recently kidnapped Edouard-Jean Empain is regarded as one of Western Europe's most important industrialists. He is France's leading nuclear industrialist and a personal friend of French president Giscard d'Estaing, occupies a major position in the French steel and heavy industrial sector, and holds a leading minority position in ARBED, the steel combine

that dominates Luxembourg's industrial sector.

Baron Empain's crucial position in the French nuclear industry and Luxembourg's industrial sector is what likely qualified him to be the latest target of MI-6 terrorist operations. Empain's Framatome is France's sole producer of nuclear fission reactors, and its twin company, Novatome, builds France's world-renowned Phénix breeder reactor. The steel producer ARBED is the dominant industrial enterprise in Luxembourg, over the otherwise London-oriented financial families of Brussels, centered around the Société Générale group.

International Network

Born in Budapest, Hungary in 1937, Baron Edouard-Jean is now a Belgian citizen, married to an Italian countess and living as an expatriate in Paris — headquarters for his financial-industrial empire. That empire, the Empain-Schneider group came into existence in 1964, according to the French newspaper, Le Matin.

The Schneiders were a Lorrain family which started in the 19th century, building locomotives, ships, and guns at Creusot (now Creusot-Loire). The Empain family enterprises, for their part, trace back three generations. The Empains made a name for themselves as the contractors for, and investors in the Paris Metro; and built transit systems throughout the world. They were also heavily involved in the electrical industry.

The last Schneider, Charles, died without an heir. Accordingly, the surviving female Schneiders sold their 8 percent equity as a package to the Empains who, through other purchases, soon built up their holdings to 25 percent, making them the leading stockholder in the Schneider group — effectively merging the Empain and Schneider holdings into one empire.

In addition to his major holdings in France, Luxembourg, and Belgium, Baron Empain has been a close business associate over the years, and board member of the U.S. electrical and nuclear producer, Westinghouse (itself under extensive financial and environmental attacks in recent years from Rothschild and related British circles). Empain is also on the executive committee of Le Patronat, the French employers' association — the only foreigner to have ever occupied that post.

France's Nuclear Power

The lynchpin of this empire is Creusot-Loire, a heavy engineering firm which has a controlling 51 percent interest in Framatome, the French company which produces light-water fission reactors for both domestic needs and for export. The principal minority stockholders in Framatome is the CEA, the French government's atomic energy authority, which controls 30 percent, and Westinghouse, which holds 15 percent, to be yielded by the mid-1980s. The Framatome reactors are built under license from Westinghouse. The phénix breeder reactor, on the other hand, is an exclusively French process.

During the 1960s, Baron Empain faced opposition from Gaullists. Gen. de Gaulle himself, Debré, and Pompidouinitially were disturbed that the important Schneider heavy metallurgical group should be passing into Empain (Belgian) hands, for Empain was mooting a possible sale of his Jeumont-Schneider to Westinghouse.

There was also a fight as to whether France would continue developing its own graphite-gas reactor process or scrap this development in favor of the already-developed Westinghouse-licensed process. Empain favored the latter course.

By the early 1970s, under Pompidou and subsequently Giscard, this struggle was resolved in favor of Empain, at which point French nuclear development under Empain's leadership took off.

Other holdings of the Empain-Schneider empire of 150 concerns besides Framatome and Creusot-Loire and participation in Luxembourg's ARBED, include two banks (Banque de l'Union Européenne and Banque Belge pour l'Industrie), an electrical construction firm (Jeumont-Schneider), Europe's number one machine tool producer (Ernault Somua), the world's two leading shipyards building LNG tankers (Chantier de France-Dunkerque and Société Metallurgique de Normande—being fused in a rationalization move), France's number two contractor for civil engineering and public works (Spie-Batignolles), a uranium mine (Dong Trieu), and others. Taken as a whole, according to *Le Matin*, the Empain-Schneider financial-industrial group is the third largest in France (after the Suez and Paribas group).

- Richard Schulman

NCLC Prepares Libel Suit Against Jack Anderson

Jan. 27 (NSIPS) — The National Caucus of Labor Committees is preparing a multi-million dollar libel suit against syndicated columnist Jack Anderson, in the event he publishes a planned column which describes the NCLC as a terrorist group which might assassinate Nelson Rockefeller or Henry Kissinger.

Anderson's "Washington Merry Go Round" column, entitled "Far Right and Far Left Make for Far Out Politics," libels the NCLC as a violent group about which the FBI is increasingly concerned, and retails various outdated slanders culled from FBI documents.

Anderson is fully aware that the FBI and the Justice Department no longer have the NCLC under investigation and that whatever differences may have existed in the past between the NCLC and U.S. Labor Party, and the FBI, have been largely resolved through legal action and through a common concern about the danger of terrorism which both the NCLC-USLP and the FBI shares.

FBI Director Clarence Kelley, in a letter dated November 23, 1977, wrote to the NCLC that "this Bureau's investigation of the National Caucus of Labor Committees was discontinued in September, 1977, because its activities, as known to this Bureau, no longer brought it within the criteria for investigation under the Attorney General's guidelines for domestice security investigations."

International Implications: Anderson Targets Rockefeller

In a statement released this afternoon, the National Executive Committee of the U.S. Labor Party em-