FACTS BEHIND TERRORISM

Italian investigation uncovers Bertrand Russell networks behind terrorism

In the next several weeks, a team of Italian magistrates involved in the investigation of the terrorists who are charged with the kidnapping and assassination of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro, will visit the United States to collaborate with U.S. officials in uncovering more of the international network behind the Italian Red Brigades.

Since early April, the Italian investigation has led to the arrest of over 60 individuals for terrorist activities: Most of them are members of the "Autonomi" movement—the above-ground support committees of the Red Brigades which have operated freely inside Italian universities.

The break in the investigation was the arrest of Professor Toni Negri of the University of Padua Political Science Department. By tracing the activities of Negri, now accused of being the mastermind of the kidnapping and murder of Moro antiterrorist officials operating in France, Italy and West Germany have succeeded in tracing the international contacts of the Italian terrorists.

On May 21, L'Unita, newspaper of the Italian Communist Party, exposed one of Negri's international organizing efforts which brought together in London representatives of the "autonomist" movement from West Germany, Britain, France, and the United States. The conference, held from July 10 to 14, 1976, was jointly organized by Negri and a London colleague, Mr. John Meryington. It took place at Meryington's

University Institute. Representing the United States were Negri's collaborators from the Telos network created by Bertrand Russell—a split-off called "Zero Work."

Tracing Negri's defenders in the United States has uncovered a terrorist and support operation of proportions which encompass the Italian terrorists, the Baader-Meinhof networks, and one of the bloodiest of all terrorist groups, Black September.

The "Zero Work" group has organized a Negri defense operation in the United States, calling itself the "Committee Against Repression in Italy," to organize demonstrations and funds to oppose Italian anti-terrorist effort. Top figures supporting the Committee have been identified as Paul Sweezy, a known British intelligence operative who published Monthly Review; Sweezy associate, Harry Magdoff, a cultural anthropologist linked to operations of the Puerto Rican terrorist group, MIRA; Sylvia Federici, head of "Zero Work" and associate of Potere Operai founder, Paul Piccone; Bertell Ullman, Professor at New York University and an editor of Marxist Perspectives, and Martin Glaberman, formerly of the Socialist Workers Party, now living in Michigan.

Glaberman's Michigan network includes Abdeen Jabarra, a leading "Palestinian rights" operative for the Institute for Policy Studies. Jabarra also serves as the Midwest contact point for "Dr. Medi," the New York-based head of the Arab-American Action Committee. Medi was an operative for Israeli intelligence and the FBI's Division Five who acted as the New York control point for the Black September terrorist organization following the 1972 massacre at the Munich Olympic Village.

U.S. terror wave readied

In the last three weeks, prison escapes in Seattle, Washington and New York City indicate that U.S.-based terrorist organizations are logistically operative.

In Seattle, John Sherman, a leader of the George Jackson Brigade, which ended its operations when the ring was apprehended in November 1977, managed to escape his prison guard. This is the second time that Sherman has escaped from custody.

In New York, Edward Morales, the FALN terrorist who was seriously injured when a "Bomb factory" located at his Queens, New York apartment exploded, mysteriously escaped from the Bellevue Hospital Security Ward. Morales, who lost the use of both hands in the explosion, is alleged to have climbed miraculously from a window using an ace bandage.

Morales is defended by Attorney William Kunstler, who has been involved in a "Support Negri" style committee defending West German terrorists that are members of the Baader-Meinhof gang and Red Army Fraction. In 1978, shortly after the murder of West German banker Jürgen Ponto, Kunstler hosted a New York visit by Sigrid Huth and other West German lawyers who were defending the terrorists.

The fact that the broad activation of the U.S.-based terrorist support network coincides with the terrorist prison escapes suggests that a major outbreak of terrorism in the United States is once again being planned.

—Michele Steinberg