kidnaping and the murder of Aldo Moro.

Negri founds, together with Piperno and others, the first Italian anarcho-Maoist grouplet, Potere Operaio (the name means "worker power").

At the same time Negri participates in the creation of many anarchist and workerist periodicals, almost all of them financed and published by Socialist Party publishers, such as Marsilio Editori, which belongs to the De Michelis family, or La Nuova Italia of Socialist Party leader Tristano Codignola. It is these periodicals that will prepare the rites of passage of many young intellectuals from professional careers useful to society, to the various proto-terrorist sectlets that emerge after 1968. Already in the early 1960s, Negri is involved in the first clashes provoked by anarchists inside the trade unions, between Turin workers and the police. The newspapers and leaflets of Negri's grouplet were produced thanks to the Socialists' support—in some cases, even the printing house of the PSI's official paper, Avanti, was utilized.

Now that Potere Operaio had been created, Negri started his clandestine life. Having become a professor at the University of Padua thanks to a rigged competition for the post, and thanks to the direct support of Socialist Bobbio, Negri and his comrades began to officially propagandize for "armed struggle."

Even the Italian Communist Party distanced itself and started to denounce the activities of the Negri group. But not the PSI, which would continue to justify the activities of its protégé as a "rebellion against repressive society." In 1971, Potere Operaio officially dissolved itself. In reality, as has been confirmed by police investigations and by the Italian courts, Negri and his comrades decided to launch full-scale terrorism. One section of the leaders of Potere Operaio would be transformed into apparently "normal" citizens with covers, able to direct underground activities without arousing suspicion. Another section was to go underground for good. And thus Italy entered the epoch of continuous terrorism: kidnapings, bombings, assassinations.

From his professorship at the University of Padua, Negri, once again defended by the Socialists, pushes his students to rebel and unleash their hatred against society. Many terrorists were recruited precisely by this method.

The leitmotif of Negri's propaganda is that the enemy is the state, the Christian Democracy—Italy's predominant party—and American imperialism. Industrial leaders, Christian Democratic leaders, and tradeunion leaders are hit; but only in one case out of hundreds of such episodes is the victim an individual linked to the PSI. It is Negri who together with Piperno and others organized the kidnaping and assassination of Aldo Moro. It is he who masterminded the assassi-

nation of Milan Prosecutor Emilio Alessandrini, a courageous magistrate who had the proof of Negri's terrorist activities in his hands. According to sources in Milan, Alessandrini had discovered that Italian terrorism was financed in large part by the director of the Banco Ambrosiano, Roberto Calvi, who channeled his funds through Canada.

Calvi was the banker of the Masonic lodge P-2, the lodge of Licio Gelli, which used right- and left-wing terrorist groups to destabilize the country. It seems that Alessandrini had discovered all this. According to the sources, Calvi may have ordered the physical elimination of Alessandrini by Negri. Negri is currently in prison, but there have been repeated attempts by judges linked to the Socialist Party to sandbag the investigations.

The case of Franco Piperno

The second leader in rank of importance in Italian terrorism is Franco Piperno. His career as an intellectual and a terrorist was launched by the former secretary of the PSI, Giacomo Mancini. Mancini continued to declare his full support and friendship for the terrorist even after Piperno was arrested in connection with the Moro murder and for a long list of other crimes. Recently, Piperno was arrested in Canada where he had

Depopulation already under way in Italy

Last spring Dr. Luigi De Marchi, president of the Italian Planned Parenthood Association and adviser to Italian Socialist Party Secretary Bettino Craxi, reaffirmed in an interview his public position that the population of Italy must be reduced from 60 million to 20 million by the year 2000 (EIR, June 2). Now, Italian government statistics reveal that for the first time in recent history, the Italian population grew at a negative rate in the first three months of 1981, falling by 12,320 people. For a Catholic country with a large peasant population, this development is all the more startling.

The cause of the population decline lies in the economic austerity policies supported by both Socialist Party leader Craxi and Christian Democrat Amintore Fanfani, president of the Italian Senate.

At the end of June, Italian unemployment exceeded 2 million, according to new official statistics. Another wave of layoffs is now under way, especially in

22 Special Report EIR October 6, 1981

fled to avoid a new arrest warrant for arms trafficking. The ultimate destination of the Italian terrorist leader was the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the Boston area, where a professorship awaited him. Piperno offered \$100,000 in bail to the Canadian authorities; the network protecting him is clearly extremely powerful.

Besides a large number of terrorist actions, Piperno's name is linked to the terrorist review Metropoli. This review was created-proof of the fact is now in the hands of the Italian courts-by Mancini's "numbertwo" man, Socialist Sen. Antonio Landolfi. Even though the publication of Metropoli has been halted several times by the magistrates because it was making an explicit apology for terrorism, the review was only a cover. Through it Piperno had put together a farranging operation with the goal of directly controlling all the terrorist groups. His instrument for doing this was a monopoly over the weapons being resupplied to the terrorists. Piperno and his group received arms from Oaddafi's Libya, arms which were then distributed to the various subversive formations. The arrest warrant issued by the Carabinieri (military police) of Milan for Piperno speaks clearly on this subject.

The Libyan dictator's purpose in supplying free weapons to Piperno's group was to promote a destabil-

the public sector, as a result of the "restructuring" policy of Socialist Party State Holdings Minister Gianni De Michelis. At mid-year, the deficit of public sector industry stood at 35,000 billion liras (\$30 billion), as De Michelis proposed to cut the budget and fire as many "useless workers" as possible. Social services are in a state of terminal collapse. The pension system, for example, will have a 41,000-billion lira deficit in two years, according to the system's own estimates. Recently, the Italian Supreme Court sentenced the sons of one pensioner to 20 days in jail for refusing to help their father financially. Like most pensioners, the father was receiving a 100,000-lira monthly pension (less than \$100), and the court ruled that this amount is much less than the minimum necessary to survive. There are at least 800,000 pensioners in the same situation.

The solution offered by Italy's Venice-centered financial oligarchy is simply to write off the public pension system. The president of Assicurazioni Generali di Venezia e Trieste said in an interview that his company is prepared to step in and replace the public system. A similar privatization scheme is being advanced for the health-care system, in which only those able to pay for private hospitals will get care.

ization all over Italy, but especially in the South, where catastrophic economic conditions provided a fertile hotbed for large-scale revolt. The Libyans also supplied large sums of money to finance radio stations that spewed out "The Thought of Qaddafi."

It is also worth noting that both Negri and Piperno have worked with the Mafia. In some cases Negri used elements of the criminal underworld to carry out terrorist operations. In particular, in the kidnaping of the student Campanile, he availed himself of men from the Turatello Mafia, with which he sustained a "working relationship." Piperno has often collaborated with men from the Calabrian Mafia: we limit ourselves to the example of the "Communist Combat Units" directed by Mancini's son-in-law Lanfranco Pace Lapponi, and remote-controlled by Piperno. The CCU acted in collaboration with the Calabrian underworld, and the proceeds of criminal activity were divided fifty-fifty between "political" terrorists and mafiosi.

The Aldo Moro murder

According to charges made by Paduan Judge Pietro Calogero, Antonio Negri and Franco Piperno were the brains behind the kidnaping and death of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro in 1978.

What did that terrorist act—unprecedented in postwar history—mean politically?

At the time of his kidnaping, as president of the Christian Democratic Party, Moro was working on an effort sponsored by Pope Paul VI and favored by then-Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, to stabilize the Italian political situation after nearly a decade of upheaval.

He proposed a relaunching of the Christian Democracy and a progressive democratization and de-Marxifying of the Italian Communist Party, the largest Communist Party in the West. It would have been a historical precedent of great importance, but at the same time, it would have meant the end of every illusion of taking power for a PSI that barely scraped through with 10 percent of the electorate. The only hope for Craxi was to provoke a ferocious counteropposition between these two forces, Catholic and Communist, so that they would wipe each other out. Meanwhile, Moro was apparently succeeding in his intentions.

On March 16, 1978, the new government of Giulio Andreotti, which Moro had done so much to prepare, was on its way to being sworn in before the President of the Republic. That morning the Red Brigades kidnaped Moro and killed all of his bodyguards.

Piperno wrote an editorial in *Metropoli* hailing the "geometric perfection" of the ambush. During the long months of Moro's captivity, Socialist Party leaders, and Craxi personally, were in constant contact with Piperno and the *Metropoli* group.

When this fact was discovered, Moro had already

EIR October 6, 1981 Special Report 23