Report from Italy by Leonardo Servadio

Kissinger, Craxi, and Monaco

Behind the latest government crisis is the former Secretary of State, and a murderous organization based in Monaco.

Govanni Spadolini has been re-appointed to the Italian premiership by the nation's President, Sandro Pertini, and will attempt to form a new government—the old having collapsed in the first week of August. Stability does not appear likely, even if Spadolini succeeds in welding together a coalition of the various parties and factions of his own Christian Democrats.

The Italian government crisis hit within a week of the publication in Italian newspapers of evidence that Henry Kissinger had been responsible for the 1978 kidnap-murder of former Italian premier Aldo Moro by Red Brigades terrorists. One day before the parliament recessed for the annual holidays, the fascist Italian Socialist Party of Bettino Craxi, the faithful instrument of Kissinger in Italy, received the order to provoke a governmental crisis, and nine Socialist ministers suddenly pulled out of the coalition with the Christian Democrats.

Not only was Henry Kissinger named in the Italian press as the man who had set up Aldo Moro for assassination. It was further revealed that Kissinger is a member of the Comité of Montecarlo, a secret Masonic society of prominent oligarchical retainers based in Monaco. The Comité is now under investigation as the group that ordered the terrorist massacre in the Bologna railway station on Aug. 2, 1980, killing 81 people.

That Kissinger is now deploying against the Italian government in revenge is corroborated by the presence in Rome over the past month of State

Department underling Michael Ledeen. Ledeen, an aide of former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, was dispatched by Haig to Italy last summer when the Italian press charged that both Kissinger and Haig had been involved in founding the Montecarlo Lodge's sister organization, the Propaganda-2 Freemasonic society, which coordinates both left and right terrorism. Ledeen was sent to Rome with orders to quash that investigation.

Italian authorities now fear a serious outbreak of terrorism throughout the country in a repeat of the "100 Days" of chaos unleashed by Kissinger in 1978 in which context the kidnap-murder of Aldo Moro was carried out. The only way to halt the destabilization process is to hit Kissinger himself. For this reason the line of investigation into the Comité of Montecarlo takes on crucial importance.

There are 400 names on the list of the Comité's members, including important financiers and politicians. When the Propaganda-2 came under scrutiny in 1979, its head, Licio Gelli, moved its base of operations into Monaco. But the Comité of Montecarlo Lodge is much more important than its predecessor; it is an international lodge whose members are important British, American, and Swiss personalities. Its membership overlaps heavily that of the Trilateral Commission.

The statutes of the Comité read: "The members of the Comité, even before being accepted in it, must already have the most powerful position in some sectors of the political, cultural, economic world." On these premises, Gelli developed a plan for a "white coup d'état" in Italy, that is, a progressively takeover of its institutions. Between 1979 and 1980, the Comité was structured into 33 divisions, every sector with its own chief corresponding to an institution of the country to take over.

Then on April 11, 1980, the Comité oversaw a terrorist atrocity. The Bologna railway massacre was decided upon in Montecarlo's Hotel de Paris and was planned in Buenos Aires, where Gelli met with Black International terrorist coordinator Stefano Delle Chiaie. The Bologna magistrates now have warrants out for the arrest of Delle Chiaie and his associates.

Monaco, a country of 25,000 people, serves as the private paradise of the international oligarchy.

Everything in Monte Carlo is controlled by the Société de Bains de Mer, which controls the casino and the hotels. This includes the Hotel de Paris.

The Société was created at the beginning of this century by Edmond Blanc, a relative of Prince Rainer, whose niece later married into both the oligarchic Radziwill and Thurn and Taxis families of Europe.

Monte Carlo is today a base for characters like organized crime's Roy Cohn. Cohn recently participated at the most important public event of Monte Carlo, the gala of the Red Cross. The gala sported other interesting persons: Jacques Sarlie, a jet-setter who is a close friend of musicians like Herbert von Karajan, and of politicians like Rossi de Montelera of the fascist Pan-European Union; Italo-American agent Robert Memmo; and two close friends of Roy Cohn, "Baron" Portanova and Prince Trubetzkoy.

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