## Report from Italy by Umberto Pascali

## What's Zamyatin doing in Italy?

Warnings of a coming terrorist upsurge coincide with the timing of the Chernenko adviser's visit.

Whether or not the "march on Rome" of March 24, which will draw a million and a half people to the Italian capital, results in a widely predicted terrorist bloodbath, there is evidence that it is intended as a big step toward making Italy into a non-Western "former" democracy.

Well before the giant national demonstration being organized by the communist wing of the Italian trade union movement, *EIR* began monitoring reports that the "march on Rome" could be the occasion for mass violence. The event is organized and paid for by the Communist Party of Italy (PCI), which has hired 3,600 buses, 40 special trains, and two ships to bring the crowd to Rome.

The demonstration caps a series of labor strikes organized by the PCI that have hit every part of Italy. Right-wing terrorist groups may launch bombings of some of the trains, creating the beginnings of a violent revolt. Italian neo-Fascist terrorists have a long history of train bombings. In 1970, a massacre was prevented at the last moment, when neo-Fascists bombed the railway while trains carrying workers to a rally were passing through.

As recent court investigations in Italy have proven beyond any doubt, these "black" terrorists have common owners with the "red" forces they claim to hate, running through the Soviet KGB-linked international illegal drug and terrorism networks.

As for the "red" side: Interior Minister Oscar Scalfaro told the daily *La Repubblica* on March 21 that the dem-

onstration posed a serious danger of terrorism, and named "Autonomia Operaia" (Workers' Autonomy) as a group that is ready to shoot. Scalfaro made the point that though the PCI may not be directly responsible for terrorist acts, the communists have created the environment for such acts. When the autonomists' jailed leader Toni Negri, now a fugitive in France, ran for parliament last year, the PCI supported his campaign.

Interior Minister Luigi Scalfaro met the head of the PCI-dominated trade union CGIL to discuss an emergency plan to prevent "provocations." On the other hand the PCI, which has been accused by nearly every Italian party of organizing not only the "Islamization of the masses" (as Pierre Carniti, the head of the Christian Democratic CISL union federation put it) but mass terrorism, is continuing in its frantic organizing for the mass social upheaval.

The overall plan was ordered and is directly followed, step by step, by the Soviet leadership. In the second half of March, who should arrive in Italy but Leonid Zamyatin—one of the closest advisers to Soviet party boss Konstantin Chernenko and the head of the International Information Department of the Soviet Central Committee. Zamyatin was accompanied by the spokesman for the Soviet General Staff, Marshal Nikolai Chervov.

According to my sources in Rome, the two Soviets were dispatched to make sure that the PCI carries out its orders. At the same time, Moscow is

making certain political and economic offers. Chervov and Zamyatin, after meeting with PCI General Secretary Enrico Berlinguer, met with the Vatican Secretary of State, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli. Casaroli is known as the author of the Vatican's current Ostpolitik ("opening to the East") and the supporter of a new blind form of "détente" with Moscow. The visitors also met with the heads of the parliamentary foreign affairs committees, Sen. Paolo Emilio Taviani and Hon. Giorgio La Malfa. "The U.S. has broken the continental equilibrium," Zamyatin stated in a speech during a conference organized by the Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI), the equivalent of the New York Council on Foreign Relations in Italy.

Among the participants in that conference were also the head of the Italian Energy Agency (ENEA), Umberto Colombo, and large delegations from the public industrial corporation IRI and ENI. The offer was made still clearer by Marshal Chervov, who reminded the Italians about the "good times under détente when Soviet-Italian relationships flourished." Chervov posed his conditions: Stop the final installation of U.S. cruise missiles in Comiso, Sicily, and take your distance from the United States!

While Zamyatin was here, the Craxi government officially announced that the latest agreement for the Soviet gas pipeline will be signed. At the same time Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti is preparing to visit the Kremlin; and Prime Minister Bettino Craxi will go to Budapest. Luigi Meanti, one of the top managers of ENI, the Italian state oil company, has been sent to Moscow, and ENI has signed an agreement with Soviet-allied Libya for a supply of 750 million cubic meters of gas, a \$2 million investment.

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