## Report from Rome by Antonio Gaspari

## You don't die of 'advice'

Umberto Sant' Angelo never thought of suicide before he met up with the Nazi-modeled "Euthanasia Club."

From Room 723 of the Hotel Windsor in Milan came the continuous ringing of the alarm clock. A "Do Not Disturb" sign hung on the door, but the alarm clock kept ringing, until the maid, worried, went in. To her horror, stretched out on the bed with his hands crossed on his chest lay the 33-year-old Umberto Sant'Angelo, dead. The only signs of probable cause of death were a tourniquet, two pieces of gauze, and a small, recent puncture in his arm—no syringe was in sight.

It happened on May 15, but the story landed on the front pages only after it was found out that the likely suicide of the poor Umberto Sant'Angelo, employed as a desk clerk at the Hilton Hotel, had been instigated by Guido Tassinari and Antonia Malfatti, founders and activists of the "Euthanasia Club."

Assistant Prosecutor Filippo Grisolia, who is investigating the case, issued a subpoena for Guido Tassinari, which hypothesizes the crime of "instigation or help in suicide," and could lead to a 5-12 year jail term for the culprit.

According to a preliminary reconstruction of the facts, Umberto Sant'Angelo, a shy youth subject to bouts of depression, had begun frequenting the Euthanasia Club and had confided to his co-workers that he had met persons around this strange association who would aid him to face a possible "painless death."

On May 13, Umberto Sant'Angelo reserved a room at the Hotel Windsor for two nights. On the night of the 14th, he telephoned Tassinari, who in

turn called up Antonia Malfatti, and the two spent the night at the Hotel Windsor. The morning of the 15th, Tassinari left the hotel and delivered the suicide letter to the address of Umberto's parents. The letter reads, "Being in full possession of my mental faculties, whatever may be the cause of my death, either suicide or natural death or something else, I desire that my body be cremated."

On the morning of May 15 at 9 a.m., a bloodstained handkerchief was found in front of the elevator. The handkerchief belonged to the victim, but he, for sure, did not carry it there.

However the investigation turns out—even if Tassinari did not physically aid Umberto in his final act—there can be no doubt that the Euthanasia Club instigates suicide.

The victim's father, Ettore Sant'Angelo, said: "If he had not met those people, today my son would still be alive. Umberto did not do anything on his own. He was helped and I want to keep these people from doing to others, the evil they did to my son."

In March 1981, the magazine Guerra alla Droga, the Italian edition of the War on Drugs periodical then published in seven languages by associates of U.S. political leader Lyndon LaRouche, denounced the existence in Italy of a "death with dignity" lobby whose leaders included Guido Tassinari and Adele Faccio—the same people who later founded the Euthanasia Club. Enraged over the article, Tassinari even threatened to sue the magazine.

Nine years later, those charges

have proven to be profoundly true. The Euthanasia Club is only the latest novelty which the Italian neo-malthusian lobby has come up with in its drive to rapidly force population reduction, adding to abortion, sterilization, and euthanasia, the spread of homosexuality and pornography.

Tassinari began his unenviable career as vice president of the Institute for Democratic Research and the Italian Association for Contraceptive Education and Sterilization. He became president of the Association for Voluntary Sterilization, which organizes annual Anti-clerical Meetings through Freemasonic networks. A media mogul involved in the illegal P-2 Freemasonic lodge, Maurizio Costanzo, made sure that Guido Tassinari appeared on TV, despite his tiny following. It was through one of these programs that Umberto Sant'Angelo first contacted the Euthanasia Club.

The co-founder of the club and the victim's medical adviser is sexologist Giorgio Conciani, who was arrested in the 1970s three times for practicing abortion, and spent a year in jail when abortion was illegal in Italy. He has told the press, "I have practiced passive euthanasia in several cases, and when possible also active, by showing the patient how to take his life or by giving advice to the family."

In June 1988 Dr. Conciani, together with Green Party candidate Riccardo Zucconi and Radical Party adviser Vincenzo Donvito, announced the formation of a "League for Responsible Procreation." Their press release made no bones about their Nazi ideology, stating, "In European history the only state which used demography massively, scientifically, and rationally is the Nazi state of Germany in the 1930s and '40s. The operation carried out by Nazism was decidedly great, in social and cultural terms."

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