Moves to break Italian-German connection

As part of the economic and political warfare against Italy, the Anglo-Americans are hitting a key strategic connection, which in the past years has represented the convergence of national economic interests of Italy and Germany.

On Feb. 18, a high-level official in the Italian public industrial sector, Sergio Castellari, suddenly disappeared. One week later, his corpse was found not far from his house; it had been damaged by animals to the point of making it difficult to perceive that he had "shot himself" in the head. His pistol was back in its holster. At the same time, the press started to spread news that documents had been found in his studio, involving a "German bank" and an Italian state company in an illegal contract for selling nuclear material to Iran. The news, in a crescendo which has not yet stopped, soon specified that the German bank was Deutsche Bank, the Italian company was Ansaldo, and that the deal had been arranged back in 1987 by the secret services of both countries.

Castellari allegedly committed suicide because he had received a cautionary warrant in the context of the Milanogate investigation. For ten years he had been director general of the Ministry for Public Industry, number two after the minister himself but, in reality, more important, because ministers came and went. When in 1992 the present government led by Giuliano Amato decided, under international pressures, to start privatizing public industries, and to dissolve that ministry and put all state industries (one-third of the Italian economy) under the Treasury, Castellari left and became an adviser to Deutsche Bank.

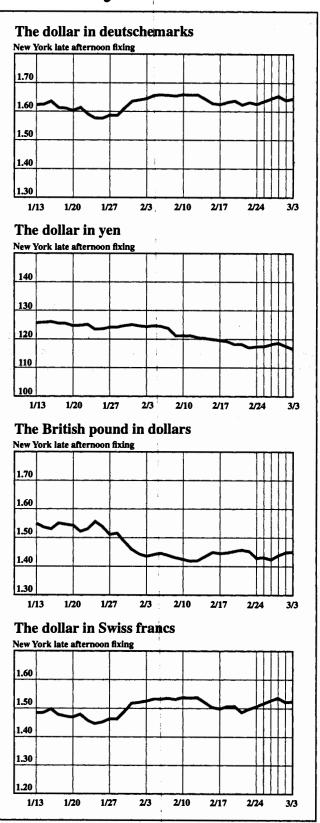
Castellari's connection to Deutsche Bank must have in fact been older, going back at least to the time when the German bank was led by Alfred Herrhausen, who wanted to industrially develop eastern Europe but was killed by "terrorists" in late 1989. The facts involving Castellari in the alleged Iran deal go back to that period.

Castellari was also very close to the Socialist Party, whose leader Bettino Craxi has been the first top-level target of the Milanogate investigation. Craxi has accused his "old American friends" and "financial circles" operating on "global markets" of running the attack against him, his party, the Italian political system, and Italian public industry.

"It seems to me to be a murder, rather than a suicide," said Sebastiano Montali, a former undersecretary of state in Castellari's ministry, to the Milan daily Corriere della Sera.

The target of the operation around Castellari's mysterious death seems to be Italian and German political and economic factions which share a common, dirigistic, pro-industrial policy. And the *modus operandi* of such a targeting corresponds exactly to the new guidelines of American intelligence according to the "Webster doctrine." Suspicions are raised in Italian political circles, that the only agency that could have done the job is Kroll Associates, or the Milan-based Bishop International.

Currency Rates



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