ing EIR, "is the ideal instrument to implement the Anglo-American objectives. Here is why the Northern League is supported by the City of London and Wall Street-controlled media (Economist, Financial Times, and New York Times). Connections have been discovered, according to the report, between some foundations owned by certain Italian industrial groups and such centers, through Lazard [Frères].

"Bossi would be moving exactly toward the destruction of the national state, a very clear target for his international sponsors. Mafia witness Leonardo Messina would know the CIA project, coherent with the Northern League project, to 'divide Italy,' and has spoken about it in front of the parliament's anti-mafia commission."

After reporting on the strategy to devalue the lira and buy up Italian industries cheap, the daily wrote: "The Amato government could still save the ship by reintroducing exchange controls, freezing a part of the public debt (sparing the small savers), and launching an aggressive investment policy."

Agnelli group getting hit

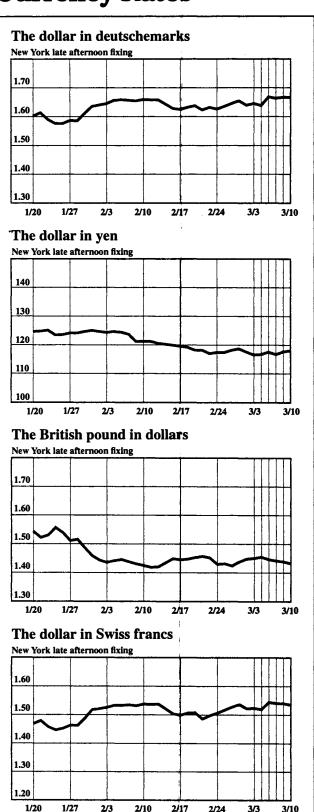
But maybe the most important, politically and in terms of readership, is a prominent article run in the Milan daily *Corriere della Sera* on March 10, in which economic editor Danilo Taino reports *EIR*'s analysis of the international attack against the lira and integrates this with the "conspiracy theories" of German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and former French Premier Raymond Barre. *Corriere della Sera* is not only the most influential Italian daily, but it is owned by the Agnelli family, whose power in Italian politics has historically been unchallenged except only by the Catholic Church.

Observers see in this a reaction to the fact that the "anti-corruption" investigation, which a group of Milanese judges are leading on a national scale, has hit the Agnelli group, with the arrest of Fiat financial manager Paolo Mattioli. Maybe Agnelli, like Craxi, has understood that the "anti-corruption" investigation is promoted by the same international forces that are leading the economic assault against Italy.

While we are writing, Parlato is raising a third parliamentary inquiry, which more deputies from different parties are expected to join. Thanks to information provided by EIR, the new question raises the name of Andreatta, a radical free-marketeer who was on the queen's ship on June 2 and who today, together with Treasury Minister Barucci, is pushing for "shock therapy" in the privatization issue.

Andreatta is opposed by Industry Minister Giuseppe Guarino, author of an industrial policy plan where, instead of selling state companies piecemeal to foreign interests, they would be first integrated into a modernization plan, and then gradually sold to Italian purchasers. Guarino insists that the "traumatic social effects" (i.e., unemployment) of industrial modernization have to be avoided. Guarino's supporters, who have the majority in Parliament, want to force a vote on this policy, and eventually bring down the Amato government over the economic issue.

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