

during the hot phases of the post-war period, which still need to be investigated, such as the Moro assassination. Indeed, recently former Christian Democracy leader Hon. Giovanni Galloni spoke of American and Israeli infiltration into the Red Brigades around the time of the kidnapping and assassination of Moro.² These intelligence services did not collaborate with their Italian counterparts. Galloni's statements have raised new discussions and doubts, and reopened old wounds, because there is still a very urgent and strong demand to know the truth behind what happened at that time.

One thing which emerged very clearly in the later investigations, was the involvement of networks connected to what was known as Gladio or "Stay Behind" operations. During the early Cold War period, these networks were trained to prepare for guerrilla warfare in regions of Western Europe in case of a Soviet invasion. Later, some of them were used for political destabilizations in the West, on behalf of certain Western political interests—the so-called "parallel Gladio."

On these matters, Admiral Accame has spent much time and energy in search of the truth, and his investigation has revealed some dramatic aspects. "Regarding the Moro case, Gladio may have had a marginal role from an operational standpoint, but an extremely important role in terms of the

2. See interview, "Was There a Foreign Hand in the Moro Assassination?" *EIR*, Aug. 26, 2005.

knowledge of Moro's history, and in particular the kidnapping on the Via Fani. Indeed, Antonino Arconte, a member of this Gladio, was apparently sent on a mission by the Defense Ministry-Navy Department, in collaboration with Consubin, the command structure of the underwater commandos centered in the harbor of La Spezia, to deliver a message in Beirut—a copy of which is published in Arconte's book. In this message, our head of intelligence in the region, Col. Stefano Giovannone, was asked to take initiatives with the PLO and the PFLP to open a channel to be able to communicate with the Red Brigades in order to help free Aldo Moro. The order to deliver this message was given on March 2, 1978, fourteen days *before* the Moro kidnapping! This implies that somebody inside the state institutions had knowledge of the likely attack. . . . Moro was to be kidnapped and then freed, because he was to be turned into a pawn against the government structures, after a number of interrogations carried out by the Red Brigades. . . . I checked this story personally, I believe it is credible, and I officially demanded that new investigations on these allegations be opened."

On Gladio, Accame said he shared the evaluation of Senator Pellegrino, president of the Investigating Commission on Massacres, who wrote a few years ago: "I cannot say if a parallel Gladio existed. I can say with certainty that the Gladio I learned about is not sufficient to explain all of this underground world. On the contrary, the more we continue our

Moro Assassination Needs More Investigation

The Italian government has been called on to respond to several parliamentary interrogations on the case of Antonino Arconte, a former military intelligence agent, who claims that he has evidence showing that intelligence circles had foreknowledge of the planned kidnapping of Italian statesman Aldo Moro in 1978.

The parliamentary interrogations, promoted by, among others, former Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, demand that a serious investigation be carried out to determine whether Arconte's allegations are true, or false. In either case, the implications are enormous.

Many serious experts look skeptically at Arconte's revelations, citing the following reasons:

1. No intelligence service in the world would transmit such orders, as reported by Arconte, in a written form, let alone with the prescription: "Destroy after reading," as Arconte reports; furthermore, the paper with the order would remain with its recipient, and not with Arconte;

2. The SISMI station chief in Beirut was Col. Stefano

Giovannone, the most trusted collaborator of Moro's in the intelligence community. The first thing Giovannone would do upon receipt of such an order, would be to pick up the phone and call up Moro. The kidnapping plan would be disrupted.

3. Arconte claims that Moro's kidnapping was organized by the KGB, with the participation of international terrorist Carlos; Arconte, fearing for his life, went to hide in the United States, and there he decided to come out with the truth only in 1998, as a sort of "life insurance."

4. Arconte's revelations occur in the midst of a campaign, carried out by right-wing political forces in Italy, with the help of neo-con "experts" from the U.S.A., blaming only the "KGB connection" behind Moro's kidnapping and assassination. The same sources, produce "evidence" that the story according to which Henry Kissinger was behind the Moro assassination, was a KGB disinformation operation.

Thus, as prominent personalities interviewed by *EIR* have insisted, it is all the more urgent that the government respond on the case, and that a new investigation on the Moro case be opened; if Arconte's story is false, then it should be found out who is pushing Arconte and for what reasons.—*Claudio Celani*