

PCI To Enter Gov't. But Which PCI? Whose Gov't?

ITALY

That the Communist Party (PCI) will enter the Italian government within the next several weeks, there seems little doubt. The question now uppermost in everyone's mind is who will lead the new government: Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, who since mid-1976 has headed a minority Christian Democratic cabinet, or former Prime Minister Aldo Moro, and which faction of the PCI will be included, the pro-development allies of Andreotti, or the Rockefeller agents linked to Moro.

The PCI has made it clear that it expects to be in the government in a matter of weeks, according to party leader Chiaromonte, who gave an interview to the Italian daily *La Stampa* last Sunday calling for Communist entry into the government as soon as possible. Even the Italian businessmen's association, Confindustria, has said that it is a foregone conclusion that the PCI will enter the government, but that the question is whether or not it will be in a Moro government or an Andreotti government.

Andreotti, whose current government has enjoyed tacit PCI support, has called for the PCI's entry into the government for months, in the form of PCI-linked "technicians" in the ministerial posts. Moro, a vintage "anti-communist," has suddenly changed his mind about the inclusion of the PCI in just the last two weeks — announcing PCI participation in his planned "majority," consisting of representatives of all the six constitutional (non-fascist) parties. Moro's proposed "emergency" government, whose PCI representatives would be those grouped around faithful Atlanticist Giorgio Amendola, would ensure that the austerity levels that have been imposed on the Italian people would be maintained and

deepened, in order to assure that Italy pays the debts owed to Rockefeller banks.

Andreotti, on the other hand, has engaged in a two-fold operation to consolidate his position and prevent Moro from taking over. On the international side, he has been making a strong push to sign the long delayed transfer ruble agreement with the Soviet Union, which would immediately give Italy \$600 million in credits to be used for financing expanded trade and economic development. Although the April 21 issue of the Rome financial daily *Il Fiorino* reports that no agreement has yet been signed, all indications are that negotiations will be completed at the beginning of May, when an Italian government delegation arrives in Moscow to discuss questions of duration of credits, interest rates, etc. The final agreement is to be signed by the beginning of June, when Foreign Trade Minister Rinaldo Ossola is scheduled to go to Moscow. With a new source of credit for development in Italy lessening her dependence on the IMF, Andreotti would have much more maneuverability in dealing with the economic and political crisis.

Domestically, Andreotti has been trying to clean out the nests of Atlanticist agents who work under the surface in Italy. Yesterday his long-time ally, Socialist Party (PSI) leader Giacomo Mancini, issued a call on Italian national radio for the repeal of the State Secrets Act, which Moro in particular has used, especially when he was Prime Minister, to prevent his associations with terrorist networks from being exposed. Most notably, the details of the 1974 "Sogno affair," the right-wing coup attempt to which Moro's name has been linked, could be brought out into the open. The most likely result of this would be the destruction of Moro's political career. Since Mancini's call is supported by leading members of both the Communist and Liberal parties, according to PSI leader Labriola, it appears that Andreotti and his PCI allies may be getting the upper hand.

Fight On Nuclear Power In SPD

WEST GERMANY

Federal Research and Technology Minister Hans Matthofer has turned the ongoing debate within West Germany's governing Social Democratic Party over whether or not to develop nuclear power resources into an all-out political fight and some observers think, the fight may even provoke splits by "radical" pro-conservationist party factions.

In coordination with the release by President Carter

this week of his program for drastic reductions in U.S. energy consumption, Matthofer has passed out to Social Democratic (SPD) regional offices a special 300 page report on domestic energy perspectives. The report alleges to represent the viewpoints of the Federal SPD executive of which Matthofer is a member. With its strong emphasis on conservation, increased usage of natural fuels like coal, and de-emphasis of nuclear power development, the report glaringly contradicts the Federal Cabinet's and SPD Chancellor Schmidt's often stated commitment to promotion of advanced nuclear power technologies.

It is still unclear under whose authority Matthofer