

Dr. K Revived To Threaten Schmidt, Andreotti Gov'ts.

Henry Kissinger was resurrected on Thursday, June 9, to deliver an attack against the Carter Administration's "soft" policy on the question of Communist Party entry into the West European governments, particularly that of Italy.

On the same day, a leading pro-development journalist for the Italian newspaper *Corriere della Sera* revealed the activation of Kissinger-connected right-wing Atlanticist networks in Europe for the purpose of sabotaging the announced plans of Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti to introduce Italian Communist Party members into his cabinet to strengthen his industrial development policies.

According to the same press source, this right-wing Atlanticist deployment is simultaneously geared to triggering a crisis in the West German government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. Chancellor Schmidt, in his position as leader of the industrial heartland of Western Europe, has been the mainstay of pro-development political factions and governments in Western Europe and the Mediterranean, including that of his ally Andreotti. Both Schmidt and Andreotti are spokesmen for the European peace and trade initiatives which will be put on the table at this week's East-West conference in Belgrade.

Kissinger delivered his speech on "the Red menace" at a Washington, D.C. conference sponsored by the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research and the Hoover Institute. Speaking to an international audience which included such notorious Rockefeller-linked fascists as the Italian Massimo De Carolis, together with members of the Atlanticist wing of the Italian Communist Party (PCI).

Nelson Rockefeller spokesman Henry Kissinger warned Carter: "We do our friends in Europe no favor if we encourage the notion that the advent of Communists and their allies into power will make little or no difference to our attitudes and policies... Human rights is not an abstraction concerned only with judicial procedures and unrelated to basic questions of political and geopolitical structure."

The speech was analyzed by the Italian press as an attempt by "Kissinger's America" to "distance itself from Jimmy Carter."

Kissinger's speech made public a policy shift on the part of the Rockefeller forces which has actually been under active deployment for weeks. Over the past two months, arch neo-Nazi Joseph Strauss travelled to Italy with the general secretary of the West German Christian Democracy (CDU), Helmut Kohl.

According to the highly reliable Vittorio Brunelli of *Corriere della Sera*, the purpose of the trips was to threaten the Italian Christian Democracy (DC) — which controls the one-party Italian government — with isolation and other reprisals unless it act-

ively opposed Andreotti's plans to consolidate his alliance with the PCI by formally including Communists in his coalition. Strauss and Kohl subsequently invited Andreotti's major adversary in the party, the Atlanticist ex-Premier Aldo Moro, together with DC General Secretary Benigno Zaccagnini to travel to West Germany for further strategy consultations.

At the same time Brunelli reports that a "parliamentary coup de main" is being prepared for the coalition cabinet of West German Chancellor Schmidt as one of numerous pressure tactics to force Schmidt to withdraw his alliance with Andreotti and his PCI co-thinkers. Over the past week Kohl's and Strauss' parties preannounced the presentation of a censure motion against Schmidt as the first of many steps on the road to collapsing his coalition and bringing the CDU back into the government on Atlanticist terms. The Kohl, Strauss, Kissinger deployments represent a shift away from the Carter policy of dependence on the so-called "Eurocommunists" of Atlanticist proclivities within the Western Communist Parties to control and subvert any national tendencies geared toward development policies inimical to dollar empire interests.

The present governments of Italy and West Germany, in particular, are in the forefront of a political motion in the continent which is developing an alliance with the socialist sector and pro-development Arabs for the establishment of a new world order based on economic growth. To accomplish this, Schmidt and Andreotti have been carrying out intensive diplomatic initiatives in preparation for the Belgrade Conference of East and Western nations on June 15, which is being viewed as the launching pad for the political consolidation of this alliance. The Kissinger-Rockefeller deployment aims to break the back of this alliance by striking first at its weakest partner, Italy.

Andreotti's government is now under attack from two simultaneous directions. First, as Kissinger indicated, massive pressure will be exerted to keep the Italian Communists from entering the cabinet. This would tend to weaken Andreotti, whose minority government rests in fact on the support of the mass-based PCI. It is this issue of Communist government participation which Strauss and the Italian Moro are using to attempt to intimidate Andreotti's supporters inside his own party, the DC, in order to further weaken Andreotti internally.

Secondly, the same Rockefeller networks are directing a massive wave of terrorism in Italy to establish a crisis climate. Most recently, this has escalated into bald attempts to implicate Prime Minister Andreotti himself with the terrorists.

Last week the Italian press formally announced the creation of an Italian fascist death squad modeled on the Argentine AAA, whose name it has copied. Days after the

announcement, the Italian AAA issued a release announcing that it intends to begin gunning down PCI members, with at least one Communist leader scheduled to be killed before June 22. At the same time, the "left" terrorist Red Brigades announced that once again they intend to stop the prosecution trial of its captured leader by vowing to kill and maim any judges who dare to participate.

Most serious, however, is the recent move to attempt a frameup of Andreotti by concocting falsified links between the Prime Minister and terrorism. A "witness" released from a Spanish prison immediately following visits to the country by Strauss, Kohl, and Moro, has been brought in to testify at a trial taking place in Catanzaro, in southern Italy, in which the Andreotti-linked magis-

tracy was preparing to blow the cover on Rockefeller control of Italian terrorism. The witness, one Marco Pozzan, has thus far testified that two former commanders of Italian military intelligence (SID) who are known to be close to Andreotti were involved in a coverup of the bloody 1969 massacre at Piazza Fontana which the trial is investigating.

Although it is highly improbable that Andreotti himself will be implicated by Pozzan's testimony, the two former SID officials have as of now been prevented from presenting their own testimony, which was to have been the linchpin for exposing "left-wing" CIA control and creation of Italian terrorism.

— Vivian Freyre

Improved Bonn-Moscow Relations Signaled By Genscher Visit

WEST GERMANY

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher's talks this week with his Soviet counterpart, Andrei Gromyko, and other Soviet leaders portend a rapid improvement in relations between the two countries. This is clearly indicated in the final joint communique, which includes a mutual commitment to the "strict observation and full application" of the Four-Power Treaty on the status of Berlin. Although both Eastern and Western powers have regularly called for their own differing interpretations of the treaty, this is the first time since its signing in 1973 that both sides have implicitly agreed upon a common interpretation.

West Germany's government is taking full advantage of the climate of uneasiness over the Carter Administration's "human rights" and other provocative foreign policy stances. In Moscow, Genscher utilized his country's growing prestige as a world power by molding his foreign policy in the tradition of Konrad Adenauer, Federal Chancellor during the 1950s and early 1960s. Genscher reportedly surprised Gromyko with a long historical overview of the continuous development of relations since Adenauer's historic 1955 Moscow visit. In response, Gromyko encouraged the West Germans to put their weight behind statements on all important question, such as disarmament and non-proliferation, and urged them to do so "without delay."

Gromyko was obviously referring to the danger that the U.S. delegation to the Helsinki follow-up congress in Belgrade might succeed in ruining the proceedings through solely concentrating on "Basket 3" issues. By now, however, there is little chance of this occurring. *New York Times* writer James Reston signaled this publicly to Carter in a recent article which states that "officials" in Bonn are angered at Carter's refusal to keep his promise to moderate his attitudes. Carter made such a promise to Chancellor Schmidt at the London economic

summit in May, but now "there is either a serious problem or a misunderstanding between Mr. Carter and Mr. Schmidt... not only on human rights but on consultation over arms control and the Middle East," another potential topic at Helsinki.

Doubts about Carter, along with encouragement of Schmidt and Genscher, have been expressed by nearly every West German newspaper. The *Stuttgarter Zeitung* states that Genscher himself thinks the U.S. will not go for a confrontation in Belgrade "because they cannot: conflict would affect the German position so that it could not act in a neutral fashion." The prestigious weekly *Die Zeit* comments that "for the West, secret diplomacy is obviously better than confrontationist lines... given the fact that both of the blocs have stabilized internally." The paper adds in another article that "Genscher, although he endorses stationing of U.S. troops here in the Federal Republic, should not be regarded as a mere Atlanticist."

The West German industrial community is looking toward an increase in long-term deals with the Soviet Union as at least a partial remedy for their conjunctural misery. The Soviet Union has let it be known that they want to conclude at least \$2 billion of such deals this year, many of which may be signed when Soviet head Brezhnev visits Bonn in the fall. This is why a *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* editorial has reminded the West German Belgrade delegation of the importance of "Basket 2," i.e., economic cooperation.

Internal Dissension

With the Christian Democratic and Christian Social opposition parties too disorganized to represent any threat to the government's policies, resistance has mainly been focused in the "left wing" of the ruling Social Democratic Party (SPD). Last week, a number of such leftists — including most of the small state machine in Schleswig-Holstein and the radical contingent in Munich — announced they intended to vote against the proposed tax package, which would reach the floor of