

way. Thus I received my death sentence.”

We further maintain that it is crucially important to obtain material on the assassination of the Spanish Prime Minister Carrero Blanco, of the coup d'état against and murder of President of Chile, Salvador Allende, and the murder of the Saudi monarch, King Faisal.

In particular regarding the assassination of Carrero Blanco, it is important to note that he, like Moro, had opposed the concession of military bases repeatedly demanded by Henry Kissinger in relation to the Arab-Israeli war in October 1973. Kissinger held talks on this point in Madrid Dec. 18 and 19 and found himself faced with a firm reaction by Carrero Blanco. On Dec. 20, Carrero Blanco was assassinated.

11) In the context of our request for urgent investigations into Henry Kissinger, we also maintain that it is urgent to open investigations into one of the men who is most linked to Kissinger and whose interface with the P-2 lodge has been spoken of several times by the press. In particular we maintain that the investigative dossier must include the “Alexander Haig File” seized among the papers of Licio Gelli in his villa at Castiglion Fibocchi, of which *Paese Sera*, among other things, spoke in its June 7, 1981 issue in an article titled, “In Gelli’s Safe, There Was Also a File on Haig,” and signed by Sergio Baraldi. The article reads, in part: “Rumors are circulating in Rome that the Milanese judges have sent the document to Palazzo Chigi [Interior Ministry—ed.] and that it is already classified.” Such a file assumes extraordinary importance, above all in relation to what we reported in point (2) of this brief.

12) We also maintain it urgent to open immediate probes into a series of threats launched in the direction of Mrs. Moro after her deposition. In particular the journalist Indro Montanelli wrote in the weekly *Oggi* an article asking that Mrs. Moro be incriminated and concluding: “All of this reinforces in me my old idea that public officials should take their widows to their graves with them. Widows are very dangerous.” Montanelli, who is linked to TV Monte Carlo, is famous for the series of threatening articles he wrote against the then-President of ENI [Italy’s National Hydrocarbons Agency, which pursued a policy of independence from the oil multinationals—ed.], Enrico Mattei, who subsequently died in an air accident which many considered sabotage.

Considerations

We realize the difficulties of pursuing an investigation of this kind, but besides the duty of doing justice to Aldo Moro, the necessity of the investigation of Henry Kissinger, beginning with the presentation of a warrant for his appearance to Kissinger himself, is imposed by the fact that, as many political figures have stressed, the peril of destabilization of which Moro was the victim is still very much alive and operational. Therefore the Italian republican state must be made capable of safeguarding its institutions.

Respectfully submitted,
Fiorella Operto

Two key witnesses have disappeared

Two witnesses in the Italian magistracy’s ongoing investigation into the terrorist spree which began in Italy around the 1978 kidnapping and murder of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro, have disappeared. A third witness has been murdered in his cell in the maximum security prison of Novaro. What the three witnesses shared was the possession of knowledge linking Henry Kissinger to the secret Freemasonic lodge in Monte Carlo, the Monte Carlo Committee.

Italian press reports, including those published in the widely read news magazine *Panorama* have revealed that the Monte Carlo Committee, which itself oversaw the activities of the Propaganda-2 (P-2) lodge which caused the government scandal of May 1981, directed both the kidnapping and murder of Moro, and the Aug. 2, 1980 terrorist bombing of the Bologna railroad station, in which 83 persons were killed.

The most important of the “disappearing witnesses” against Henry Kissinger is Celso Ciolini, who had begun to testify in April in a Bolognese court as to the details of the Bologna massacre—which was ordered by P-2 chief Licio Gelli. Ciolini had also “named the names” of members of the Monte Carlo Committee.

Ciolini had been held in a Swiss prison until late in August, when it was suddenly reported by Swiss authorities that he had “disappeared.” No further explanation has been given by authorities.

Journalistic sources have revealed that when the Italian magistrates investigating the Bologna massacre received Ciolini’s list of names, they became quite terrified; the list included high-level international figures, including members of the Trilateral Commission. Ciolini had mentioned Kissinger in particular. Once the magistrates heard Ciolini’s testimony in April, they began searching for witnesses to confirm his story. One was a known neo-fascist terrorist, Palladino, who knew everything concerning the link between the Monte Carlo Lodge and the terrorist Black International.

Palladino was recently found murdered in his cell in the Novaro prison. Insiders suspect that he was assassinated by fellow prisoner Pier Luigi Concutelli, the assassin of Judge Vittorio Occorsio, a leader in the terrorist investigation.

A third witness, Federico Federici, who was put under judicial summons by the courts for the crime of massacre in connection with the Bologna bombing, has also disappeared despite close police surveillance. Federici is the attorney of the P-2 Freemasonic lodge.