

Macri: 'Kissinger crazy, or a traitor'

by Cristina Fiocchi

On April 6, General Giulio Macri, just back from a long tour in the United States, held a well-attended press conference at the Universo Hotel in Rome. Introduced by secretary general of the European Labor Party, Fiorella Operto, Macri, a pioneer in the field of military space technology, declared: "The first aim of my visit to the United States, and I hope I succeeded in it, was to support the electoral campaign of Lyndon LaRouche. The second aim was to make the Americans hear from the voice of a European and an Italian the situation of extreme military weakness, operationally and strategically, of Europe and Italy.

"Of course," the general underlined, "the most important task was to reinforce the links of the Atlantic Alliance, more necessary than ever before now in the moment in which a current led by the former Secretary of State, Henry A. Kissinger, is taking over the White House. In 1972 Kissinger proposed to reduce by 25% the American forces in the world; he restated the same concept in his interview in *Time* magazine on March 5. Who knows why 25%? For us military people, this kind of statement is typical of a mentally sick man or of a traitor paid by the enemy!" Macri explained why Kissinger's proposal to give the military command of NATO to a European is just a big hoax. "Kissinger's proposal means depriving Europe of its nuclear deterrent."

Two days before, General Macri had been warmly applauded by 200 Italian officers and military strategists at a conference of the Italian Society for the International Organization (SIOI), a key NATO-connected think tank. The issue on the agenda was "the space strategy of the superpowers" and the chairman of the conference, Colonel Quinzio, after explaining in general what beam weapons are, called on the general, who was sitting in the audience, to pursue the subject.

"It is time that Europeans wake up to the reality that beam weapons are about to become an accomplished fact," said Macri. "It is absolutely necessary that we in the West develop them, since we know that the Soviets already have them, and there is no point in being skeptical about it. I discussed this issue with the assistant to an undersecretary in the Pentagon and with a general working in the Pentagon. The United States is committed to go ahead with them. The question is:

What will the Europeans do now?"

His intervention took place as Jesuit spokesmen were trying to convince the Italian military that the duty of the military is to surrender in order to prevent a massacre. This was the line presented March 30 by Father Bartolomeo Sorge, S.J., the editor of the Jesuit organ, *Civiltà Cattolica*, to a conference of high-level army officers in the Institute for High Military Studies in the presence of the chief of the Army General Staff, Gen. Umberto Cappuzzo. "There no longer exists a differentiation between just and unjust war," Sorge said, "given the existence of nuclear weapons. At this point it is better to accept an offensive action than to react with the risk of provoking enormously greater damage. The only thing we can do is to create a peace culture. The attainment of peace cannot rely on technology and military strategy."

While General Cappuzzo remained silent, many officers were outraged. "I consider this line immoral, and as a Catholic I must say that, if this is the line of the Church, the position of non-religious forces is much more moral. What do you suggest we do if the enemy attacks us?" said one general. Father Sorge replied: "I do not have an answer to this question so I will tell you I do not know, because I want to be sincere."

It was in the midst of this fight that General Macri held his press conference. "Another reason for my visit to the United States was to push the President, the Congress, and the American people to accept the military strategy deriving from the new defensive weapons based on the new principles of physics and urged for the first time in Europe by myself, in 1977 in an article for *Rivista Aeronautica* where I proposed the use of lasers as weapons. One year later, Mr. LaRouche and his organization saw in lasers the best way to make strategic missiles obsolete."

Then the general introduced an issue which, he said, people in the United States are not completely aware of: the Soviet threat against Europe both through "indirect strategy" (destabilizing actions, disinformation, and pollution of the internal front in every NATO country, for example with terrorism) and through a direct surgical intervention called in military terms "offensive action against limited objectives" like the one the Soviets are preparing against Norway, Denmark, West Germany, Greek Thrace, and European Turkey. "For the first time since the battle of Tsushima [in the Russo-Japanese war—ed.] the four big Soviet military squads are in action at the same time. During my stay in the United States, I underlined these dangers and I opposed the theories of Kissinger: the so-called decoupling between the U.S.A and Europe. Where does this 'decoupling' come from? It comes from the damned theory of Mutual Assured Destruction together with the MAD's corollary, Flexible Response.

"In world military history, there was never a more stupid corollary, stating that populations must become hostages of military terror. This was the result of the ABM treaty of 1972, signed by Henry Kissinger."