

Currency, and Gold Transactions. The pressing of relevant charges will be requested from the respective bodies.”

### Italian press covers Soros probe

“Soros Under Investigation: Attacked the Lira,” was the headline in the Italian daily *Corriere della Sera*, on Dec. 24, 1996. “The Intelligence Agencies Deployed Against Financial Speculation,” echoed *Il Giornale*, in an article accompanied by a picture of a sanitation worker at the Milan stock exchange: “The secret services will try to clean up the stock market,” the article said, “eliminating those who ‘play dirty.’”

The investigation of Soros had been triggered by a legal brief presented by Italian friends of Lyndon LaRouche, the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity, in 1995. Now, the courts in Rome and other cities have relaunched the investigations, while both SISMI and SISDE (the “CIA” and the “FBI” of Italy) have had their mandates broadened to include “the dynamics of the international markets.” Italy’s Interior Ministry has just created a new entry in the list of the official crimes that SISDE is called upon to collect intelligence on and fight against: “Threats to Economic Stability.”

Writes *Corriere’s* Flavio Haver, referring to Rome’s Prosecutor Cesare Martellino: “The investigation has just started, but the results could be explosive, and the name of the individual being officially investigated gives an idea of how delicate this investigation is: The name is George Soros. . . . The crime is stockjobbing. . . . It concerns the attack on the lira in 1992: 40,000 billion liras spent by the Bank of Italy in the attempt to defend the lira from foreign speculators. . . . It is possible that besides Soros, other ‘big-wigs’ will join the list of those under investigation.”

The article does not report it, but, as *EIR* has underlined, Soros’s attack against the lira was preceded, on June 2 of that year, by the infamous meeting of Italian economic and financial representatives and their British counterparts, on-board the British royal yacht *Britannia*. The confidential meeting discussed a campaign to privatize and loot Italy’s state-owned corporations.

*Corriere* on Dec. 23, in an article titled “The Prime Minister and the Speculator,” had given the answers of an unusually subdued Soros to questions concerning his relation to Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi. Prodi’s name had been given to Soros by Jeffrey Sachs of Harvard University, who had already collaborated with Soros in “opening” Poland to the shock therapy of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. In 1988, Soros had put together a financial commando force to “open” Russia.

Soros told *Corriere* that he hired, besides Prodi, members of World Bank and IMF circles, such as Stanley Fisher and David Minch, Harvard’s Larry Summers, the father of the Spanish privatization scheme, Guillermo de la Dehesa, the late Brookings Institute’s Ed Hewett, Gur Ofer of Jerusalem University, and the Hungarian Marlon Tardos. The purpose

of their mission was to get in contact with Russian economists Leonid Abalkin and Stanislav Shatalin, and make sure that Russian economy was “liberalized” according to the shock therapy dictates.

The Italian newspaper also reports suspicions that it was the Soros clan that sponsored the elevation of Prodi to the post of prime minister. On Oct. 30, 1995, in the middle of the electoral campaign that put him in power, in a ceremony staged by one of Prodi’s closest collaborators, Soros received an honorary degree from the Economics Department of Bologna University. The press conference that followed became famous, when the Civil Rights Movement Solidarity denounced the “financial pirate Soros,” and demanded that he be jailed for his slaughter of the lira.

## 2. France singled out British terrorist role

For a period of time in 1995, when France was beset by nominally Islamic “blind” terrorist attacks, high-ranking officials of the newly elected Chirac government, and much of the French media, focussed attention on the role of Great Britain in fostering and protecting the irregular warfare assault against France.

For example, on Nov. 3, 1995, the French daily *Le Monde* wrote, of the bombing spree by the Algerian Armed Islamic Force (GIA): “The track of Boualem Gensaid, GIA leader in Paris, leads to Great Britain. Britain has served as logistical and financial base for the terrorists. . . . Great Britain transformed itself into a formidable network of fund-raising aimed at financing the guerrillas in the Algerian maquis.” The next day, *Le Parisien* reported that the author of the GIA terror attack inside France was former Afghan mujahideen leader Abou Farres, who was given a residence visa by London, despite the fact that he was already wanted in connection with the bombing of the Algiers Airport.

Beginning in August 1995, Prince Philip’s eco-terrorist apparatus opened a second front in the terror war, targeting France, and particularly President Jacques Chirac’s tentative moves toward what the July 25, 1995 issue of *Le Figaro* had described as an “Entente Cordiale” with the United States of President Bill Clinton. An arm of Prince Philip’s World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Media Natura, issued a video, titled “The Day of the Jacques,” depicting the near-assassination of Chirac and modeled on the film “The Day of the Jackal,” about the attempts, in the 1960s, to assassinate President Charles de Gaulle. The video circulated on the Internet, and was understood to be a British Crown death threat against President Chirac.

For further details, see *EIR*, Sept. 8, 1995, “British Assassins’ Bureau Targets Chirac and Clinton.”