

LaRouche's Four Laws for Italy's Recovery

Feb. 6—On March 4, Italy will vote again in parliamentary elections to form a new national government and new regional governments in Lombardy and Lazio. This is the first election after an electoral reform, the so-called “Rosatellum.” Former Premier Renzi was only able to impose this reform after eight votes of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, since there was so much opposition to the reform among all the parties. Speaker of the Senate Pietro Grasso left Renzi's Democratic Party after these votes, and formed a new party, *Liberi e Uguali*, which is now running against the Democratic Party.

The reform requires a majority of 40% of the popular vote in order to form a government, and was designed to prevent Italy's biggest party, the Five Star Party (which will probably get around 28% of the vote) from being able to form a government—creating that situation of ungovernability, which, as Liliana Gorini, chairwoman of Movisol writes in the statement we publish below, “is the way the financial oligarchy keeps control over Europe.”

The other parties have formed coalitions in order to reach the required 40%. A right-wing coalition includes Berlusconi's *Forza Italia*, Salvini's *Lega*, and Meloni's *Fratelli d'Italia*, and a so-called center-left coalition includes Renzi's Democratic Party, a list led by Emma Bonino significantly called “More Europe,” and two other small lists (*Insieme*, and *Civica Popolare*, the latter led by the present Health Minister Lorenzin). Already, Premier candidates are announcing that if they do not reach the required 40%, new elections will be needed.

As Gorini explains in her statement, the main themes of the election campaign are: 1) obedience to the *diktat* of the European Union in order to be allowed to form a government (Berlusconi went to Brussels to assure them that his government will stick to the Maastricht parameters, while Emma Bonino went so far as to propose a spending freeze in order to pay the debt); and 2) a very strong anti-refugee campaign by almost all parties, with violent racist tones from Lega candidate Salvini, which led to the shooting of six African refugees in Macerata, where a former Lega candidate shot them in the street, and made the fascist salute after his criminal deed.

Apart from a public speech by Premier candidate

Luigi Di Maio (Five Star Party) in Mestre about Glass-Steagall, there has been no discussion in this campaign about banking separation, the New Silk Road, or any other measure which would truly revive the Italian economy, and create new jobs. This despite the fact that the Italian banking system is almost bankrupt as a result of the European Central Bank (ECB) policy of encouraging financial speculation, and that in 2015 two pensioners committed suicide after losing their life savings as a result of the *salva banche* (save the banks) decree of Renzi's government.

Liliana Gorini, who chairs Movisol, LaRouche's movement in Italy, had been asked to run in this election with a citizens' list of candidates, on a platform similar to the one LaRouche PAC is now presenting for the mid-term elections in the United States. Thanks to Renzi's electoral reform and to the *Lega*, her citizens' list was sabotaged. She nevertheless wrote a candidate's statement asking all the other candidates to endorse her five points—four of them derived from LaRouche's [Four New Laws](#), and the fifth the New Silk Road—as the only way to revive the Italian economy and solve the refugee crisis.

Five Principles to Revive Italy's Real Economy

by Liliana Gorini, chairwoman of Movisol, LaRouche's movement in Italy

This was supposed to be a candidate's statement. I was asked to run in the regional elections on March 4th with a citizens' list, in order to bring to the regional government council the experience of Movisol and of Lyndon LaRouche's movement internationally, to revive the real economy—starting with the reinstatement of the Glass-Steagall Act as it has long been proposed by LaRouche's movement in Italy, France, and the United States. Unfortunately, the citizens' list was sabotaged by one party.

The unhappy electoral reform imposed by Renzi (the so-called *Rosatellum*), aims at preventing new ideas, at maintaining the status quo, and at creating instability, since the financial oligarchy is enabled by the political instability of all European countries, and

only keeps its speculative bubble alive thanks to the lack of courage of our governments.

Let's not forget that the speculative bubble is the cause of the economic crisis and of the growing poverty in Europe (with five million poor in our country alone). The policies of the EU and the ECB, including Quantitative Easing, aim at rescuing the big banks at the expense of depositors and tax-payers, as was demonstrated by the cases of the Veneto banks and of Monte dei Paschi di Siena. Deutsche Bank alone holds a derivatives exposure of 55 trillion euro, fifteen times the German GDP. Only with strict separation between ordinary banking and speculative banking, will it be possible to invest in the real economy. Let the speculators, not the citizens, pay the high price of the crisis they have created.

And yet in this election campaign, as in the earlier one on Renzi's constitutional referendum, we see the usual pilgrimage of Italian Premier candidates to London or Brussels in order to get the *placet* (the sanction) of the financial oligarchy and the EU hierarchs. Silvio Berlusconi went to Brussels to assure them that his government will stick to the Maastricht parameters and the *diktat* of the European Union. Renzi has always been an obedient servant, the Leporello of the EU, and exactly like Brussels, he is more interested in saving the banks than the population. Luigi Di Maio of the Five Star Party, who had publicly endorsed Glass-Steagall and claims to want to fight the big banks, flew to the City of London in order to reassure the "investors." Emma Bonino, who supports Renzi with a list called "More Europe," proposes to freeze spending in order to pay the debt. Once again, Moscovici and the other EU hierarchs are interfering heavily in the election campaign, deciding who is acceptable and who is not acceptable in a government. And in order to get more votes, candidates are appealing to the lowest instincts, including racism and xenophobia. As Helga Zepp-LaRouche wrote some years ago, "one more step, and we will have lost our humanity."

It is not spending which should be reduced, it is financial speculation. For many years, Lyndon LaRouche has been known all over the world as the only economist who had foreseen the crisis of 2008 and proposed concrete solutions, first of all Glass-Steagall and investments in infrastructure. The tragic accident of Pioltello, near Milan, where three women lost their lives in a train crash, shows that investment in infrastructure is urgent. It is also the key to a true economic recovery, in Italy and all over the world.

The principles of LaRouche's Four Laws should be

at the center of the program of every candidate, together with the great projects of the New Silk Road, which can not only revive the real economy, but which are also the only way to solve the refugee crisis by investing in Africa, as presently only China is doing. Only a "Marshall Plan for Africa and the Middle East," like the one proposed by the Schiller Institute, can solve the problem of the of refugees landing on our coasts. It will certainly not be solved by concentration camps financed by the EU in Lybia.

Here are the 5 points of Movisol's program for the legislative elections in March:

1. Immediately reinstate Franklin Roosevelt's Glass Steagall banking separation act, before the imminent collapse of Wall Street's latest financial bubbles.
2. Return to a national banking system, as originally defined by Alexander Hamilton. Only state credits can allow growth.
3. State credit towards high-technology and high-productivity employment, including the rebuilding of our infrastructure, starting with the earthquake areas.
4. Launch a crash program to develop fusion power and for space exploration.
5. Join the Belt and Road initiative proposed by China, and the great projects of the Maritime Silk Road, which is the key for our ports in Genoa, Trieste, and Venice, and to develop the Mezzogiorno (Southern Italy).

China has launched the largest infrastructure development project in human history. Already ten times bigger than the Marshall plan, the Belt and Road Initiative (The New Silk Road) is bringing dozens of nations together in "win-win" economic collaboration around massive infrastructure projects. Much of Asia is already involved, and the program is already expanding into Europe, Africa, and South America.

For many formerly colonized and so-called developing nations, this is their first real opportunity for modern development. For stagnating industrialized nations, this is a critical opportunity for a new era of rebuilding, advancing, and producing.

LaRouche's Four Laws and the New Silk Road, together with a program to revive classical culture, from Dante to Giuseppe Verdi, are the key for a new Renaissance in our country.

Even if we are not running in this election, we ask you to propose our-five point program to your candidate, and demand it be adopted.