

imprisonment in one of the Red Brigades covens. Divulging nothing of the contents of these documents, Dalla Chiesa hurried off to Rome with the announcement that he will investigate *within* the Italian Justice and Interior Ministries.

Partly because of these successes, and partly in an effort to hit the leadership and potential leadership of the emerging European Monetary System, the City of London has put out predictions that terrorism will strike West Germany and spread to new targets in Denmark and the United States.

British intelligence has even made a (somewhat ludicrous, under the circumstances) attempt at discrediting Gen. Dalla Chiesa. The Italian weekly *L'Espresso*, which is close to the London-run Italian Socialist Party, came out with an article purportedly by Joachim Klein "refuting" his Israeli intelligence links. Klein cited such authorities as Jean-Paul Sartre and Daniel Cohn-Bendit — both noted members of the West German terrorist-support infrastructure!

Great Britain is also the source of new threats against the West German government of Helmut Schmidt. On Oct. 1 the *Sunday Observer* cited the anniversary of the suicides of three Baader-Meinhof convicts and scheduled Schmidt campaign appearances in Hessen state to "predict" a terrorist attack on the chancellor before the end of October.

Antiterror efforts in West Germany are complicated by the report of increased British intelligence and security operatives there after the bombing of British Army on the Rhine bases last August. In the past, such deployments have served as a cover for protecting terrorism; in 1971 German police discovered that a person who had leases on six terrorist safe-houses in the Stuttgart area was a British intelligence operative. According to Interior Minister Gerhart Baum, "there are signs

that new people have been recruited — people who until lately seemed to be leading a normal life and have now gone underground."

In related British intelligence initiatives, terrorism "experts" Gen. Richard Clutterbuck and Brooks McClure warned industrial executives in Copenhagen and Chicago last week that an outbreak of terrorism is "inevitable." Clutterbuck, a member of the Royal Institute for International Affairs who operates as a lecturer on Police Violence at Britain's University of Exeter, gave this message to a conference of leading Danish businessmen in Copenhagen. Clutterbuck is working with British insurance groups which sell "antiterror" coverage to top executives; he told

his audience, many of them active in linking Denmark into the European Monetary System, that industrial and business leaders, rather than diplomats, would be the main new targets of terrorism.

A similar theme was struck by Brooks McClure, a British-linked U.S. terrorism expert who gathered profiles of leading corporations and executives on their susceptibilities to terror attack for a recent Commerce Department project run out of the National Security Council. McClure told more than 200 representatives of Midwest industrial firms gathered at a Sept. 27 conference in Chicago to "prepare" for an "inevitable" outbreak of terrorism in the United States.

President Henry A. Kissinger?

The crimes of Henry Kissinger, the subject of several items in the *Executive Intelligence Review* this week, have long been a cause for anger and dismay from America's allies around the world. Recently many of them have expressed, publicly and more often privately, their extreme concern over his "unofficial" — and disastrous — power over U.S. policy-making.

But things could get worse.

About a month ago the Venezuelan newspaper *El Universal* ran an Agence France Presse wire report of a speech Kissinger gave in Albany Sept. 6, in which Kissinger described his political future as "imperial." He explained that as a naturalized citizen, he is prevented by the U.S. Constitution from attaining "the post that most interests me," the presidency. But, he added, "Nothing in the Constitution stops me from becoming Emperor..."

Merely a podium witticism? *Washington Post* columnist David Broder thinks otherwise.

Kissinger, says Broder in his Oct. 4 column, "has a star quality that is conspicuously lacking in most others in the political circuit." And now Kissinger "does not disguise the fact that this year's fund-raising" for a variety of Republican candidates "is also a way of making a transition from his old world of diplomacy to what he hopes will be his new world of elective politics. The job he has his eye on is that of senator from New York," possibly opposing Jacob Javits.

Broder continues, "The only question some people ask about Kissinger's candidacy is whether he will be satisfied for long to be a mere senator. Already such journalistic admirers as *Time* magazine's Hugh Sidey are raising the question of amending the Constitution to allow a naturalized American citizen like Kissinger to be elected president."

Kissinger, Broder concludes, "ought to be a senator — at the very least."