The British hand behind world terror

If the governments of France, Italy, and the Federal Republic of Germany continues to stalk the European terrorist command using the "political method" elaborated in the European Labor Party's dossier Who Killed Aldo Moro, the British Isles will soon be exposed and recognized as the nerve center of world terrorism. Evidence already in the hands of European authorities, significant portions of which have been released to the media, establishes an airtight case that all "terrorist roads" lead to the doorsteps of the late Bertrand Russell, his British heirs grouped around the Tavistock Institute, the International Institute of Strategic Studies, and the British Secret Intelligence Service.

Contrary to the vast majority of published accounts, Lord Russell (1872-1970) was emphatically not the leader of a worldwide peace movement. Throughout his career, Russell was the leading public spokesman for a faction of the British oligarchy that was committed to realizing a "geopolitical" one-world rule—through the suppression of all science and technology and the application of sophisticated mind-destroying techniques, including psychedelic and other drugs.

It is ironical that the only point in his life when Russell advocated the use of even existing advanced technologies was his collaboration with Sir Winston Churchill at the close of World War II in an attempt to manipulate the United States to launch a nuclear first strike against the Soviet Union. When that project failed, Russell immediately returned to his antitechnology "Dark Ages" effort, employing the linguistic ruse of equating "peace" with shutting down all nuclear energy and weapons programs.

During this 1950s period, Russell reactivated his Peace Pledge Union project of the World War II period (an organization based on resistance to fighting in the war against Hitler, an effort which once again placed him in the camp of Churchill and the pro-Nazi "Cliveden Set") as a counter to the "Atoms for Peace" initiatives of the Eisenhower Administration in the United States. This project evolved in 1962 into the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, which was the coordinating point and principal funding conduit for what became the "student movement," the "antiwar movement," the "draft resistance movement," and the more contemporary "antinuclear -environmentalist movement" worldwide.

Every branch of the New Left tree, including the Fourth International (Trotskyists), the Maoists, the anarchist-terrorists, the "Eurocommunists" and the left wing of the Second International (Socialist parties) grew out of the same Russellite soil.

Linquistics

In addition to the direct application of large amounts of drugs and the introduction of rock music (both direct throwbacks to the pagan cult rituals of the fifth millennium BC) the principal new mind-control "technology" introduced through the Russellite circle was linguistics/artificial intelligence and the computer application of that method.

Modern linguistics was developed during the 1920s through a project at Cambridge University and other locations, one that was directed by Lord Russell. Its stated objective was to disprove the existence of creative scientific mental activity and catalogue all human language (ie., all human thought) into fixed categories of formal logical association. The holder of the key to the fixed, immediate linguistic structure of a given individual presumably has the capacity to "program" the individual to carry out any action desired by the controller—including terrorist actions.

With ongoing input from Russell and a circle of collaborators at Oxford-Cambridge, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Frankfurt Institute for Social Research (the Frankfurt School) and elsewhere, this effort was centralized by the end of World War II in the London-based Tavistock Institute. Tavistock served, and still serves, as the central training ground and command point for a worldwide network of what Tavistock founder and Russell collaborator Dr. John Rawlings Rees referred to as "psychiatric shocktroops" deployed into mental "health" programs, university anthropology and sociology departments, and political institutions.

Negri's controllers

Three names have been recently cited by French and Italian security services investigating the summer 1978 kidnapping and assassination of Aldo Moro. They best serve to demonstrate the British hand behind University of Padua Professor Antonio Negri and the Red Brigades-Autonomi terrorists that he managed. These individuals, all confirmed to be the mentors and controllers of Negri and his circle, are Louis Althusser, Norberto Bobbio and Giangiacomo Feltrinelli.

Louis Althusser, a self-described Marxist philosopher and former mental patient, has been identified in Corriere della Sera as the individual who commissioned Antonio Negri to Paris and directed Negri's activities through the duration of the Moro kidnapping. An associate of Tavistock Institute fellows Michel Foucault and Michel Crozier (as well as OAS terrorist controller Jacques Soustelle) at the EPHE 6 (Practical School of

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Higher Studies) in Paris, Althusser has made a long career out of applying linguistic-structuralist techniques to the recruitment of terrorists. It was Althusser, along with Jacques Lacan, who conducted a linguistics project at the Psychiatric Laboratory near the Sorbonne that served as the command center for the 1968 Paris events that destroyed the government of General Charles de Gaulle. Prior to that, Althusser had been the principal responsible individual in the creation of the French Maoist movement and the Italian Manifesto group, a support and feeder organization to the Red Brigades.

Norberto Bobbio, a central committee member of the Second International's Italian Socialist Party, has been identified by such diverse sources as former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, Amnesty International, and the U.S.-based Russellite Telos magazine as the "individual most on top of the Negri situation."

A self-identified linguistics expert, applying those techniques to "democratic socialist institutions," Bobbio was the on-the-scene overseer of every step in the development of an Italian terrorist sewer since the 1930s when he led the Turin cell of the British-created anarchist-terrorist "Justice and Liberty" group, later to merge with the Action Party. From this early period, Bobbio worked in the service of the Einaudi family, as well as the Agnelli family. Bobbio presently sits on the board of both the Agnelli and Einaudi Foundations and joins members of both of those families of the Italian Black Nobility on the London International Institute of International Affairs—a Tavistock-affiliated branch of British intelligence. A former "resident philosopher" at the Johns Hopkins University-linked Cattaneo Institute in Bologna and the University of Trento (a known recruiting ground and safehouse for the Red Brigades), Bobbio runs a Socialist Party journal called Mondo Operaio which houses the leading known "academic" controllers of the Italian terrorists including Trento Sociology Professor Alberoni and Dark Age advocate Roberto Vacca.

Giangiancomo Feltrinelli died in 1972 when a bomb that he and a fellow Red Brigades terrorist were constructing detonated in his hands. Prior to that untimely exposé as a terrorist, Feltrinelli had enjoyed the sort of reputation shared by Althusser and Bobbio up until recent weeks—that of an "intellectual" unaccountable for the applications of his theories. A close personal associate of Bertrand Russell and the head of the Russell Peace Union in Italy, Feltrinelli had been expelled from the Communist Party of Italy in the 1950s for smuggling out and publishing the first Western translations of Dr. Zhivago. Through that effort, Feltrinelli maintained close associations with East bloc dissident circles up until his sudden death.

The independently wealthy offspring of an Italian family, Feltrinelli set up a radical publishing house which, to this day, serves as the principal distributor of radical linguistic works (including those of Althusser

Terrorism and the coming Dark Ages

The networks targeted in the antiterror effort are explicitly Italy's "Dark Age" faction, which has dominated state university instruction for a decade. Among the other protéegées of Toni Negri's mentor Norberto Bobbio are "engaged science fiction writer" Roberto Vacca, linguistician Umberto Eco, and sociologist Francesco Alberoni. All three have penned scenarios for the breakdown of today's massive communication and industrial sysems to lead into a New Dark Age, provoking the reduction of the world's population by 1 to 2 billion. The focus is how to control the people who remain.

Vacca's 1971 book Medioevo prossimo futuro (translated in 1973 as The Coming Dark Age favored a New York City power blackout to start the spiral of chaos, bubonic plague, and finally the inrush of "barbarian hordes." In 1973 Eco and Alberoni contributed to a followup book, Documents on the New Dark Age. Alberoni implemented his ideas by creating the original Red Brigades nucleus at Trento University in 1968. Eco became the guru of the Autonomi using his "semiotics" classes as brainwashing sessions for environmentalist terrorism.

Now, the tide is turning.

and Bobbio) and proterrorist tracts in Italy. Through his work with the Russell Peace Foundation, Feltrinelli became the Mediterranean contact point between West German terrorists Ulrike Meinhof and Andreas Baader and the British-Israeli intelligence-run radical Palestinian terrorist circles. It was through Feltrinelli and Russell Peace Foundation associate and French Socialist Regis Debray that the Baader-Meinhof Red Army was connected into the terrorist networks of the Mediterranean area.

Will the "London Bridge" fall?

Should any one of the three above-cited individuals be conclusively shown to be in control of the Italian terrorist networks, sufficient prima facie evidence would exist to investigate and indict the heirs of Russell and the directors of the Tavistock Institute before an international tribunal. The intersection of British agents Althusser, Bobbio, and Feltrinelli in the case against Tony Negri constitutes an overwhelming evidentiary mandate for immediate action.

—Jeffrey Steinberg

'A different terrorism'

In the Italian Communist Party daily L'Unita of April 10, Michele Sartori investigated the relation between the Autonomi and the Red Brigades in an article entitled "Padua: A Different Terrorism to Conceal the Heart of the Red Brigades?" which is excerpted below.

... The arrest of the Paduan professor (Toni Negri—ed.) seems to confirm at least that the magistrates, in particular the public prosecutor Pietro Calogero, must have accumulated sufficient evidence to prove what up to a few months ago was just an "impression" of theirs: that the Red Brigades and the Autonomi were two sides of the same coin, linked to a single political brain center. And that particularly in the Veneto (the province surrounding Venice—ed.) there was a common center of leadership.

... Is it possible that there is truly a single thread, beginning in Padua, that unites organizationally, or at least utilizes in a coordinated way, the clandestine armed struggle with the armed autonomous territorial movement? To outline an answer to this question, ... we must consider various elements.

In 1978, in Italy, there were 2,365 terrorist assaults and incidents, with 37 dead and 412 wounded in attacks, with an increasing tendency away from the bloodless, demonstrative act toward "execution"-like phenomena. In the Veneto ... in 1978, terrorist episodes amounted to over 500, a little less than one quarter of the national total ... but with only one victim dead ... and four wounded in the legs.

There is in the Veneto, therefore, a different type of subversion, tending to the construction of an "armed movement" rather than an "armed party," experimenting with diffused terrorism, sabotage and mass lawlessness, destabilizing the basis of the state. And Padua, in particular, is a privileged zone for experimentation in this tendency. Therefore, facts and figures seem to indicate a difference ... between the Red Brigades and the Autonomi. But other facts, other public admissions indicate instead that ... behind the apparent split, there is a precise complementarity; at least, the Autonomi is perfectly aware that "difference" is not inequality, that the subversive plan exists in common and must be brought forward by agreement in common.

Homogeneity

This tendency appeared in the Paduan Autonomi before it became widespread in the rest of the Autonomi. See the recent writing of one of the arrested national leaders, Oreste Scalzone. ... After the kidnapping of (Aldo) Moro, he criticized the Red Brigades from a technical point of view, but he wrote (in April of 1978 in Rosso, a review edited by the arrested Emilio Vesce and inspired and proofread by Prof. Negri): "If the unpredictable insanity of the Red Brigades has raised the political level of struggle, good, we will demonstrate that we know how to take this new territory." Fine. Padua was the only Italian city in which during the entire period of the Moro kidnapping and immediately after his assassination, the terrorist attacks stayed on the same level as during the two preceding months, while in the whole rest of the country, in the same period, terrorist activity fell radically.

"Complementary" tendencies

Also recently, the Autonomi wrote in its own review of the same name, that the essential element is "in the choice of field of the armed struggle." Certainly, there is still being put forward the line of "mass illegality," but while before this tendency was presented as an "alternative" to the elitist theory of the Red Brigades, now the two are theoretically "complementary." Autonomi writes: "To us it is no longer acceptable for a correct equilibrium of positions between the two principal components of the revolutionary movement to be broken; that is, between the clandestine communists and the communists of the workers' Autonomi.

"We must discipline ourselves within a difficult and complex effort for unity, to construct the organization and the program. Homogeneity, comrades, is stubbornly fought for."

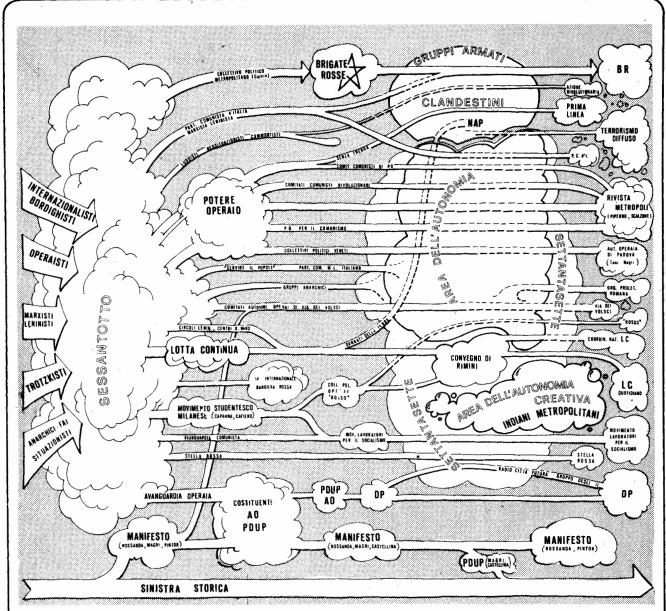
Autonomist hegemony?

These same Autonomist admissions indicate, therefore, the existence

ments, and it is not possible that similar connections could be maintained purely through spontaneity, by chance, by a political debate that rebounds from the columns of the Red Brigades flyers to those of the Autonomist papers, without at least more than sporadic relations and contacts—which indicates coordination if not actually a common leadership.

... (In 1974) Padua was chosen as a tranquil refuge in which to prepare a terrorist plan applied successively in other cities, while today it is chosen by the Autonomi to experiment directly, openly, with a strategy which would perhaps be utilizable in other areas.

Both considerations, however, leave room for a nagging doubt: is it possible that the disappearance of the Red Brigades—operative disappearance at least—is a precise choice, to concentrate in one area, apparently not hit by the Red Brigades phenomenon, the apparatus of real direction and important logistical services of the clandestine organization?



Two maps—and two methods—on Italian terrorism

Particularly alarming, from the standpoint of the international controllers of terrorism, is the fact that the Italian magistrates responsible for the current wave of arrests have shifted the parameters of investigation from the paranoid map of the bottom-level terrorist activists to a larger view that encompasses the "intellectual" command-and-control structure behind terrorism. In the process, Judge Calogero and Judge Fais of Padua are taking direct aim at the controlled Italian press, which over the years has cultivated the image of a spontaneously generated "sociological" terrorist phenomenon purely within the borders of Italy.

The above "map" of the Italian ultraleft, encompassing Autonomists, Red Brigades, and assorted Maoist groups, was recently published by the Rome daily newspaper La Repubblica. La Repubblica, together with the slick weekly magazine L'Espresso, is owned by Count Carlo Caracciolo. Its editors are closely associated with—in many cases overlap—the leadership of the Italian Socialist Party. La Repubblica's version shows a series of (exclusively Italian) "inputs" from the "Bordighists," "Marxist-Leninists," and other left grouplets leading into the spontaneous explosion of 1968. Entirely omitted is the fact that nearly all of the groups "inputting" on the far left were generated in the early 1960s out of the cultural section of the Socialist Party itself! Furthermore, the eruption of such anarchoid environmentalist groups as the "Metropolitan Indians" and the various "Autonomies" are shown as sudden meteorological explosions at various points in the 1970s.

The chart published on the overleaf is taken from the European Labor Party's Who Killed Aldo Moro, which appeared in the fall of 1978, was disseminated among the Italian government and law enforcement community, and is now in its second printing.

