

Opening the Italian flank

As we go to press, Italy is about to hold the national parliamentary elections that had to be scheduled last March when the City of London engineered a collapse of Giulio Andreotti's government. But the June 3-4 elections may hold a major surprise for the British enemies of Andreotti and his prodevelopment allies in the Communist Party. Events of the past week indicate that the republican forces of Italy may emerge as the strongest and assume a leading role in an unprecedented break by broader Western European forces with the London-Washington war axis.

The first signal was the visit of Saudi Crown Prince Fahd to Italy, following his stops in Paris and Bonn; the Saudi leader assured the energy-dependent Italians of increased petroleum supplies, bringing Italy into the French-Saudi campaign to shut down the speculative Rotterdam "spot market," the primary source of the current oil-price crisis.

The second signal was the sharp rebuff that Andreotti, still Italy's caretaker Premier, gave to a euphoric Cyrus Vance on his stopover in Rome on the way back from the first implementation ceremony of the fatal "Camp David" war accord between Israel and Egypt. When Vance pleaded on behalf of Camp David, Andreotti spoke only of an EEC plan for European development aid to Arab countries including the Palestinians, saying this was the key to Mideast and global peace.

The third signal is the broad publicity which is being given to the Italian organization of the European Labor Party, which is fielding parliamentary candidates in the Rome, Milan and Ascoli Piceno areas. The ELP has targeted Italy's third-largest party, the "kingmaker" Italian

Socialist Party, as a major covert supporter and controller of terrorists on behalf of the British crown and the native Italian "black aristocracy." Moreover, the ELP is conducting a high-profile fight for nuclear energy development against the "environmentalist" deindustrializers for whom the PSI is, again, Italy's major institutional representative.

The ELP, known in Italy as the Partito Operaio Europeo has played a widely recognized role in guiding Italy's antiterrorism efforts which, over the past year, were the principal joint achievement of Andreotti's wing of the Christian Democracy in the government, and a like-minded dominant faction of the Berlinguer-led Communist Party of Italy. Prodevelopment forces in both mass-based parties have indicated that they expect the ELP to displace the PSI as the third major party in Italy—beginning with ELP victories in the June 3-4 election.

ELP candidates' appearances, statements, and, in particular, their attacks on PSI candidates have received regular coverage in all of Italy's leading newspapers, including feature articles on the party in Italy's

newspaper of record, *Corriere della Sera*, in *La Notte*, Milan's leading newspaper, and numerous others. The coverage clearly anticipates the party winning several seats.

The momentous significance of such an outcome lies in the fact that the ELP has demanded *European intervention into U.S. politics* as the centerpiece of its campaign against the British monarchy and its Italian accomplices. ELP General-Secretary Fiorella Operto in a speech over TV Olterpo, said ... "I, Fiorella Operto, General Secretary of the European Labor Party in Italy, am asking Prime Minister Andreotti to make Italy the first country to invite U.S. presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche to visit for necessary consultations.... We are the American party in Italy, not Jerry Brown's America ... not the Kissinger America, not the America of Bob Dylan and Joan Baez, but the America of Franklin, Hamilton and Washington... The Italian community in the U.S. and the millions of Italians here who want us to build up a powerful nation based on technological and economic progress, must support the candidacy of LaRouche.

The Week in Brief

The leaders of Francophone Africa on May 22 unanimously endorsed French President **Valery Giscard d'Estaing's** proposal for a **Euro-Arab-African conference** on peace and development in the final communiqué of the Sixth Franco-African Summit Conference in Kigali, Rwanda.

Giscard's proposed a conference of Western Europeans, Africans and the Arabs to "**discuss the means to more tightly link their destiny ...**"

according to Giscard's speech at the conference. He proposed a "comprehensive approach" linking "African governments recognized by the Organization of African Unity and the Arab world as it is recognized by the Arab League." Giscard's formulation pointedly **excludes Egypt and Israel, South Africa and Rhodesia.**

The association would be **political**, not strictly economic, linked by a "charter of solidarity" and giving the participants "a chance to no