

The Trilateral Commission, the MSI, and the new coup threat in Italy

by Umberto Pascali in Rome

A coup d'état is being prepared against the Italian Republic. This dramatic issue is being discussed at this moment by large sectors of the magistracy, law enforcement agencies, and political parties. This analysis made public by Lyndon LaRouche on April 2 is circulating widely in Italy: "A coup d'état has been planned for Italy for next July through August, orchestrated by the MSI; there are concrete plans for it." (The MSI is the Movimento Sociale Italiano, the Italian neo-Fascist party.)

The fears of the Italians intensified when it was announced that a conference of the Trilateral Commission is scheduled to take place at the Hilton Hotel in Rome on April 17-18. According to the organizers, the meeting will be attended by around 300 members of the Commission from all over the world. Among the speakers will be Zbigniew Brzezinski, Paul Volcker, and former French Prime Minister Raymond Barre. But what provoked real horror in Italy was the announced presence of Henry Kissinger, who will also hold a conference in Milan at the Hotel Gallia on April 18.

Kissinger has occupied an important position in the Italian press over the last years, not in the political pages, but rather in the criminal department. He has been accused by the widow of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro of being the man behind the assassination of her husband in 1978. Kissinger was again featured prominently for his membership in the secret Masonic lodge "Comité de Monte Carlo," responsible for the planning of terrorist attempts, among them the bombing of the Bologna train station in 1980. Kissinger was also reported to be the key organizer of the 1969 restructuring of the infamous P-2 lodge. This past April 6, Kissinger gave an interview to Italian TV, taking an insulting position toward President Reagan, accusing the administration of a lack of "pro-European elements," and dismissing the new beam weapons defensive systems as unfeasible; many understood this as the signal that he was about to launch a major destabilization.

Many observers here recalled the 1975 report of Professor Samuel Huntington of the Trilateral Commission on the "end of democracy," a program that became dramatically concrete when one of the top organizers of the Trilateral conference, Piero Bassetti, gave a long interview to *Il Giorno* on April 11, praising the "cultural intuition" of Fascism. "The parties are knocked out," argued Bassetti; "a different Italian is being created." He then called for a "re-evaluation" of the Fascist economic system. The same day, political scientist Giorgio

Galli, linked closely to Trilateral circles, wrote in *Panorama*, "We are witnessing an increase in the prestige of the classical right, represented by the MSI." According to Galli, the MSI is presently the only party in Italy that has links with "public opinion," the only one with "clean hands," and the "first party to call for the change of the Italian constitution."

The rehabilitation of the MSI started at the beginning of 1983, a year welcomed by all the mass media as the "Mussolini year" since it is the hundredth anniversary of the Duce's birth.

In January, MSI leaders, including Franz Turchi and former Italian secret services head Gen. Vito Miceli, visited the United States. P-2 member Miceli is now a parliamentarian for the MSI after having been arrested for having plotted a coup d'état. According to several sources, these two neo-Fascist leaders, both involved in the attempted coup in 1970 led by Prince Junio Valerio Borghese, had several contacts with elements of U.S. intelligence specifically to discuss the details of a coup in Italy. It is not difficult to understand who these elements were, considering the close contact established in the immediate postwar period by James Jesus Angleton with the MSI. Angleton ran the British wing of the Office of Strategic Services (the precursor of the CIA), and he personally rescued Prince Borghese, who had been condemned to death for his war crimes during the Fascist period. In 1970, when Kissinger was on the National Security Council, high-level circles in the United States gave the green light to Borghese for his coup.

Also during January, it was announced that the leader of the MSI, Giorgio Almirante, has been officially invited to the United States for the first time. His visit was organized through Georgetown University, the center for Kissinger and his close associate Michael Ledeen, a hero of the neo-Fascist press and the leading ideologue of Universal Fascism, the political current which dates from the early post-war period and which advocates a global fascist world order independent of nation states. It is reported that over the recent period, the Italian army has been on continuous alert, often sleeping out of barracks. There are also insistent rumors that an unprecedented terror attempt is scheduled for the immediate period. Such an attempt would precipitate emergency measures, thus bringing into being the de facto coup.

Many think that this is a fight against time. It is rumored that magistrates are preparing to serve a warrant against Henry Kissinger as soon as he steps onto Italian territory.