

Shelburne's and Jeremy Bentham's British East India Company sponsorship of the Jacobin Terror of 1789-94: Kill the spread of republican ideas and institutions, by drowning them in the chaos of what *Times* of London former Editor-in-Chief Lord William Rees Mogg fondly refers to as "blood in the streets." Modern-day proponents of cybernetics and systems analysis prefer to describe the New Jacobinism in terms of "chaos theory," but the intended effect is identical to that achieved by Shelburne's and Bentham's Jacobins, as they took to the streets of Paris to guillotine France's leading pro-American republicans.

The 1999 street terror in the City of London, and later in Seattle, represented the public unveiling of an added dimension to a "new terror international" that had already been unleashed, principally against the developing sector, and had been earlier profiled by *EIR*. In 1995, *EIR* published a three-part series of in-depth profiles of this new terror international, with an introductory essay by Lyndon

LaRouche (*EIR*, "New Terror International Targets South Asia," Oct. 13, 1995; "New Terror International Targets the Americas," Nov. 10, 1995; and "RIM: London's Narco-Terrorist International," Nov. 17, 1995).

LaRouche wrote in his introduction: "A new wave of international terrorism is stalking the world. It is led by a horde of mujahideen mercenaries: human flotsam, like the 1920s 'rootless' veterans of World War I, cast upon the world in the wake of the 1980s Afghan war. This is the worst terrorism yet; it is much worse than that of the 1970s. It is coordinated from the capital of a former U.S. ally, London; worse yet, it was created with complicity of former U.S. Vice President (and, later, President) George Bush. . . . The heart of the new international terrorism is a legion of trained terrorists, formerly known as the mujahideen veterans of the 1980s Afghan war, which Vice President Bush and the British Thatcher government played a leading part in creating, arming, and deploying. Once the Soviet forces

Toni Negri, Profile of A Terrorist Ideologue

On July 25, the *New York Times* featured one of the ideologues of the "New Global '68" movement, terrorist controller Toni Negri. The *Times* and the *International Herald Tribune*, the next day, hosted an editorial page commentary by Negri and his young student Michael Hardt, who explain that the new protest movement is, in truth, not against globalization. "Anti-globalization is not an adequate characterization of the protesters in Genoa—or Gothenburg, Quebec, Prague, or Seattle," Negri and Hardt write. "The protesters are united against the present form of capitalist globalization, but the vast majority are not against globalizing currents and forces as such. *This should not be called an anti-globalization movement. It is an alternative globalization movement*" (emphasis added).

Negri and Hardt co-authored a book, *Empire*, published by Oxford University Press, in which they better explain their "alternative globalization movement": Globalization is a new form of Empire, they write, which is good because it replaces the nation-state. "We insist on asserting that the construction of Empire is a step forward in order to do away with any nostalgia for the power structures that preceded it, and refuse any political strategy that

involves returning to the old arrangement, such as trying to resurrect the nation-state against capitalism." In a deliberate lie, Negri and Hardt insist that the United States follows the model of the Roman Empire, which, they say, is embedded in its Constitution.

In an interview with Italy's *Corriere della Sera* on July 30, Negri elaborates that Empire is good, because it destroyed the enemy: "The nation-state has always been an enemy. . . ."

That Toni Negri, a convicted terrorist leader, should be promoted by the *New York Times* in the context of the new terrorist upsurge, should ring alarm bells. In Italy, Negri is serving a 12-year sentence for having been a leading member of both the Red Brigades and the Autonomist movement in the 1970s. But, under house arrest, he continues to act as the ideologue of the Autonomists' "grandchildren" today, the so-called Centri Sociali movement (see box on "White Overalls," p. 36).

Negri's French connection is key to show the continuity of the control level of international terrorism. Negri escaped to France in September 1983, where he has enjoyed high-level protection. There he has worked, among others, for the labor minister and the urban minister, for the University of Paris VIII and the International College of Philosophy. Two among Italy's most famous prosecutors, Rosario Priore and Ferdinando Imposimato, as well as former military intelligence chief Fulvio Martini, have pointed their fingers at the Mitterrand clan as the source of protection for Negri and 150 other terrorists who found refuge in France.

The Mitterrand clan today means former First Lady

had retreated from Afghanistan, the Anglo-American-sponsored mujahideen, together with their massive drug- and arms-trafficking apparatus, were dumped on the world, a legion of 'special forces'-trained mercenaries, for hire. Today, that legion of mercenaries is a keystone-element within a new international terrorism, which reaches westward across Eurasia, from Japan, coordinated through a nest of terrorist-group command-centers in London, into the Americas, from Canada down to the top of South America."

The Afghansi-spawned elements of the new international terrorism have continued to wreak havoc in the Middle East, in South Asia, in the Asia-Pacific rim—as evidenced by the imminent outbreak of irregular war in the Middle East, through the gang-countergang provocations and counterprovocation of "Afghansi" Islamic jihad groups and Israel's own terrorist-in-chief Ariel Sharon.

In South Asia, elements of the London-based Maoist Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM) are at the

center of the destabilization of Nepal, a crossroads between Russia, China, and India, which London wishes to keep unstable, along with neighboring Tibet and Kashmir, two other centers of Afghansi and separatist-indigenist terror.

EIR has also confirmed that the Basque separatist group, ETA (Euskadiko Ta Askatasuna) (see *EIR*, Nov. 17, 1995, "ETA: The 'Mother' of Separatist Terrorism"), is playing a pivotal role in training a terrorist hard core, within the European and North American-based "Black Bloc" anarchists. In the aftermath of the July 2001 terrorist street rioting in Genoa, during the Group of Eight heads of state summit, there have been a series of low-grade bombing attacks against some of the publicly identified targets of the New Jacobins. Law enforcement specialists are bracing for a more serious escalation of urban bombings and other terrorism, particularly in the run-up to the International Monetary Fund/World Bank annual Autumn meeting in Washington, D.C. at the end of September.

Empire

Michael Hardt, Antonio Negri

Imperialism as we knew it may be no more, but Empire is alive and well. It is, as Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri demonstrate in this bold work, the new political order of globalization. It is easy to

Danielle Mitterrand, a key player in international support for Mexico's Chiapas insurgency, and Teddy Goldsmith, the Anglo-French billionaire who bankrolled the "anti-globalist" World Social Forum summit in Pôrto Alegre, Brazil in January. Negri returned to Italy in 1997, with the aim of getting through an amnesty bill that would allow his comrades also to return.

Negri knows whereof he speaks when he talks about Empire. His mother, Alvina Malvezzi, is a descendant of the commander-in-chief of Emperor Vespasian's army, Sigismondo Malvezzi. His wife belongs to the Meo family, a powerful branch of Venetian oligarchy. Negri's brainwashers are Norberto Bobbio, who was the 1960s' intellectual father of the Italian New Left, and Sabino Acquaviva, a sociologist at Padua University and Visiting Fellow at Oxford University.

In 1963, Negri founded in Padua "Potere Operaio Veneto-Emiliano," a Maoist group which would become "Autonomia Operaia." During this period neo-Nazi activists, with connections to NATO circles in Verona, contributed to the creation and the spread of Maoism, as docu-

mented in several investigations. During this same period, certain Anglo-American circles decided to drop traditional, right-wing terrorism, and to promote leftist terrorism.

Toni Negri thus became a leading ideologue of the new terrorism. He wrote: "Nothing more than this continuous activity of sharp-shooter, of saboteur, of absenteeist, of criminal deviant which I am living, reveals to such an extent the enormous historical positivity of workers' self-affirmation."

When he returned to Italy, in October 1997, Negri started work on his book, *Empire*, and sent a statement from prison announcing that the new "laboratory of subjectivity" is the form of deregulation and liberalization pushed by the Lega Nord in the Veneto region, in a "leftist" variant. "Flexibility and mobility of labor force . . . are irreversible: The question is not to oppose the new organization of labor, but to guarantee a salary and freedom for the post-Fordist worker." Out of his jargon, Negri is organizing a regime of *panem et circenses* in the Empire of globalization.—*Claudio Celani*