

place during the period when Moro was being held, in April 1978.

General Secretary Craxi attempted to give Signorile political cover by announcing that Signorile had acted with his full support and under his instructions. The ostensible purpose was the PSI's desire to negotiate an exchange of prisoners with the Red Brigades—in complete violation of government policy at that time.

Rather than pulling back as expected, the judges responded by bringing Craxi himself in for questioning. Then when other top Socialist leaders such as Giacomo Mancini and his ally Landolfi attempted to deny that Piperno might be a terrorist, going so far as to call him their "friend," they too were summoned for interrogation by the magistrates. As of this writing, nearly all the top PSI leaders have been summoned by the judges, not excluding Socialist members of Parliament itself.

The lines of investigation

According to Judge D'Angelo, who is heading the PSI investigation, two distinct levels of inquiry are now being pursued by the police. First, the actual nature of the repeated meetings between PSI officials and leading terrorists must be explained. Second, what was the PSI covering up when it chose to hide the fact of these meetings once Piperno had been identified as a Red Brigades leader two months ago? "Very serious doubts" have now been cast on the Socialists' testimony, say the magistrates, following their preliminary investigation. Then, it was learned that PSI chief Craxi had also met at various times with Tony Negri, the jailed professor

from Padua University around whom the State's entire case against terrorism is now centered.

As the *Executive Intelligence Review* has previously documented, citing information made available to the Italian police by the European Labor Party, Negri, in his career as a terrorist leader, was a protégé of PSI central committee member Norbert Bobbio. In this, his case is paradigmatic of that of other leading terrorists and the Italian terrorist movement generally.

Other facts have more recently come to light which both elucidate the manner in which terrorist networks are maintained and the way in which they are interrelated with some of the best-known names and institutions on the peninsula. For example, a "research center" set up by Piperno which functioned until last year, was found to have conducted studies for many years on a subcontracting basis for a public research institute named Formez. Formez was a spinoff of the well-known Cassa per il Mezzogiorno, the public apparatus created by PSI leader Giacomo Mancini for the ostensible, but never realized, purpose of developing Italy's southern region.

Furthermore, the police have revealed that Piperno's outfit received the subcontracts from Formez on the strength of a written recommendation authored by a PSI parliamentarian. The judges point out that this is already sufficient proof that Craxi and Signorile were misrepresenting the case when they testified that the first PSI contact with terrorist Piperno took place last year under the guise of seeking the release of Moro. Also being brought into the growing web of terrorism is the owner of Fiat, Gianni Agnelli, who has been

When Franco Piperno, formerly a professor at the University of Cosenza in PSI leader Giacomo Mancini's southern fiefdom of Calabria, became the subject of an arrest warrant in the investigation of the Red Brigades murder of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro, there arose a flurry of protest, including two articles published in *La Repubblica* on June 26 and 27, from their reporter "on the scene" in Cosenza, Giorgio Bocca.

Giorgio Bocca is an Italian Socialist Party member and a well-known journalist. He is a member of the intellectual circle of the PSI that controls terrorism.

Several other individuals and institutions mentioned but not identified by Bocca in the following excerpts are Renato Curcio, the jailed leader of the

Red Brigades and one of Francesco Alberoni's students at the Sociology Department of Trento University; Franco Piperno, a fugitive connected to the Moro murder, for which Toni Negri and Oreste Scalzone are now in jail (all three are members of the autonomist movement); Morucci and Faranda, two Red Brigades terrorists recently picked up and jailed by the Italian police; Giacomo Mancini, one of the best known national leaders of the PSI, and the "godfather" of terrorist Piperno; Formez, a research

La Repubblica reacts to terrorist roundup

center set up by the Casa per il Mezzogiorno (a center for the development—or exploitation—of the Mezzogiorno), originally created with the aid of Mancini; Montedison, Italy's giant petrochemical company, which has been identified as having funded the Cerpet, a research institute set up by Piperno, during the period when Cefis was Montedison's president.

La Repubblica, June 26:

But what is this terrorism of Cosenza? The southern university sanctu-

revealed to be a cofinancier of Piperno's research center together with the former head of the Montedison giant petrochemical complex, the well-known entrepreneur, Eugenio Cefis.

Eugenio Cefis was set up in business by the in-house Italian representative of the Lazard Freres banking house, Enrico Cuccia.

Fanfani, Agnelli implicated

Of equal significance are the facts which have emerged showing clear collusion between the PSI leadership and the head of the Christian Democratic opposition to Prime Minister-elect Giulio Andreotti: former Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani. Fanfani has now admitted to involvement in the entire episode last spring in which the PSI worked with terrorists Piperno and Negri to "help free Moro." Thus Fanfani has also been pulled into the ongoing police investigations.

The editor of the best-read Italian magazine, *L'Espresso*, and the magazine's top terrorist expert have also been implicated. It has been learned that they helped arrange and participate in the meeting between PSI deputy secretary Signorile and Piperno. *L'Espresso* is published by the brother-in-law of Fiat's Gianni Agnelli, Carlo

acciolo family whose now deceased brother was the leader of the Italian environmentalist movement.

What is emerging are the broad outlines of the network of enforcers and protectors of Italian terror identified by the European Labor Party in its twin special dossiers on the Moro murder. Amintore Fanfani is the creature of Princess Elvira Pallavicini, the major

spokesman of the Italian black nobility closely allied with the British crown and the Zionist workers run out of Israel.

Gianni Agnelli, who personally and through his family dominates a major portion of the Italian press, not only intermarried into this "black nobility," but is himself a spokesman for its professedly Malthusian financial policies. Together these individuals represent the international conspiracy which creates and runs global terrorist activity.

The investigations are continuing. Most recently over the past week Carabinieri General Dalla Chiesa's special antiterrorist unit raided the University of Cosenza in Calabria in an operation closely resembling that of two months ago in Padua which led to the arrest of Negri and about 20 other terrorist professors. Although little information has yet been released by the Carabinieri, it is known that the material confiscated during the raid has opened a new and very important flank for the overall investigations.

The University of Cosenza is the well-known fiefdom of the cited PSI leader Mancini, who otherwise attempted to defend Piperno last week. The police have also followed earlier leads, leading to a new wave of dozens of terrorists being rounded up in the Veneto region over the past few days. The Italian magistrates heading up these operations have pledged that this is only the beginning, and that the information gathered in the course of these operations will be used to add to the evidence needed to put the actual controllers of terrorism behind bars.

—Vivian Zoakos

ary of the armed party, as is said? The refuge of some of its leaders? There is a way of analyzing and reporting that is like a computer: you push a button and instantaneously you get huge memory banks, theorems, sophisms: Andreatta founded Trento, where Curcio studied, and Cosenza, where Piperno teaches. Ergo, the social and progressive universities produce terrorism. Or: Morucci and Faranda were found in the house of Giuliana Conforto, who was at Cosenza, ergo the Red Brigades have in the University.

La Repubblica, June 27:

Giacomo Mancini is not frightened, and finds a convincing image: "If one cashier who steals is discovered inside a bank, no one dreams of say-

ing that the whole bank is made of thieves. I don't understand why the whole university should be found guilty just because two or three people in it are implicated in terrorism." The electoral response shows Mancini is right: 90,000 preference votes say that he is still a leader with a large following....

The possibility of getting a good degree ... is too great a privilege, and the chances outside too small, for the autonomist rebellion to go much beyond writing slogans on walls and trade-union demands made in truculent language. These don't seem to be the kind of youth to criminalize, but to help.

La Repubblica July 1-2:

Regarding the entities that financed

Cerpet by contracting research work from them, Monday's *L'Espresso* adds something about the Formez and Montedison. It says that financing from the chemical industry reached Cerpet "through the Socialist Luigi Mazzillo." As far as Formez goes, the same weekly writes that the study center did research papers that were "printed one after another by the Lericci publishing house. Lericci is directed by Prof. Pedulla, who teaches history of literature at the University of Rome, and is a socialist of the Mancini faction." There's more: *L'Espresso* also writes that the three arrested *Metropoli* editors, Virno, Castellano and Maesano, "besides working in the Autonomy, also worked in cultural institutions close to the PSI."