

'Old' and 'new' mafia: France under siege

by Garance Upham Phau

On Sept. 13, a Paris police station was bombed by the self-styled Curse on the Police/Rossini Committee, which claimed in a communiqué left on the scene that Interior Minister Gaston Defferre was abetting "ultra-leftist cops in the killing of deviants." The name Rossini refers to the death of a young woman in the Rue Rossini last week, after she refused to stop her car under police orders. Defferre had gone public in defending the police action as self-defense, saying on the radio, "Shouldn't a cop shoot when his life is threatened? Or should perhaps a car containing terrorists about to commit murder be let loose?"

Since then, every radical in Defferre's own Socialist Party has raised a clamor about the minister's declaration. An anonymous witness was trotted out to claim that the policeman in question was in no way endangered, contrary to his statements. A Socialist syndicate of magistrates denounced both the police and Defferre, whose ministry has charge over all police, and magistrates linked to this syndicate have opened up court proceedings against the policeman. More importantly, the newly elected head of the Socialist police union FASP, Deleplace, in an interview to the French daily *Le Monde* accused Defferre of protecting a rightist Gaullist-manipulated network in the police which, "enjoying the support of the top echelon of the French police forces," is actively "seeking to destabilize" the Socialist regime.

Deleplace is especially angry at Defferre for his stalling on a law the minister had announced July 13, which would dissolve every "specialized brigade" in the police force. According to *Le Figaro*, such action would strike a deadly blow to the police's capacity to maintain even neighborhood protection and order.

A man who ran the "French Connection" drug-mafia town of Marseilles in the postwar era, and who used the mafia to kill any trade unionist who opposed the transformation of that port city into one of the world's biggest heroin refining and exporting centers, Gaston Defferre is not to be held up as a shining example of what the French nation has to offer. But behind the "get Defferre" movement, which is intimately tied

to French Justice Minister Robert Badinter, is a campaign to demolish every institution of the French state. The fight between the French Justice and Interior ministries is France's manifestation of an international phenomenon of the "new mafia" going for the jugular of the "old mafia," as the European oligarchical nobility moves up its timetable for a new form of fascism that might make the old brand look like a Sunday-school picnic.

The Grand Orient Lodge

Perhaps it was just a coincidence that "Curse on the Police" should be born and strike just as the meeting of the Freemasonic Grand Orient Lodge drew to a close. And then again, perhaps not.

At the height of the Italian scandal of the Propaganda-2 Freemasonic lodge, revealing the P-2 Grand Master (recently arrested in Switzerland) to be at the center of a fascist-terrorist subversive plot, the Grand Orient of France had speedily denounced Gelli and claimed no connection whatever with those "Italians." However, the speeches made by Grand Orient head Paul Gourdot in the lodge's September conclave show the French Freemasons to be no less fascist than their Italian confrères in their ravenous drive to chew up every French institution from those charged with keeping order to the ones defending the rights of labor to a living wage.

'The British control Sicilian organized crime'

A general of the Italian Carabinieri, Italy's anti-terrorist national police, revealed in an interview in the Roman Catholic magazine *Sabato* this month that investigation into the history of the Sicilian Mafia leads to the conclusion that the mafia has been a British protectorate since its founding in the middle of the last century.

The same charge was first made in the book, *Dope, Inc.: Britain's Opium War Against the United States*, in 1978, by David Goldman and Jeffrey Steinberg. *Dope, Inc.* showed that the Sicilian mafia, which trafficks much of the heroin that lands in U.S. city streets, is a wholly owned entity of the British-controlled \$400 billion a year drug cartel.

The general who has come forward to corroborate these charges now carried out his investigation with Car-

Gourdot foresees the present international economic crisis and seeming inability of anyone to come up with an analysis or remedy as portending the "end of civilization," reported *Le Matin* Sept. 14. In that context, Gourdot estimates that a new system must be established which is "neither capitalism nor Soviet-style socialism," and which looks at relations of production in a completely new way. Gourdot put forward as the desirable model the development of "co-operative" structures, coupled with the abolishing of the "wage system," denounced as a means of "oppression" by employers! For those familiar with Mussolini's 1926 corporatist state, Gourdot's program is hardly the "new" system he advertises.

Gourdot then gave good marks to the Mitterrand government of France. "It is possible that the present experiment shall lead to the Social Republic we are looking for." (The name Social Republic was that of Mussolini's 1943-44 puppet regime in Nazi-occupied northern Italy.)

However, Gourdot continued, for this "social republic" to be realized, the Mitterrand government must take steps to fundamentally change "a constitutional status quo whose improvement we have been demanding since the establishment of the Fifth Republic" by General Charles de Gaulle, in 1958. In concrete terms, Gourdot demands: "strengthening of parliament," the general application of a "proportional electoral

representation system" (which would make any stable ruling majority impossible, as in the Fourth Republic), and a general and marked "decrease in the regulatory" practices and capacity of the State.

In plain English, the "Social Republic" is to return France to the anarchy of marauding baronial entities that prevailed in the Hundred Years' War of the 14th century. Gourdot praised the efforts of Justice Minister Badinter to make France a country of "asylum"—asylum for terrorists of all stripes—and he concluded with the pledge of his 30,000 strong organization to devote massive manpower and financial resources to fighting for "peace," rhetoric which these days has become almost synonymous with the destruction of governments and the overthrow of industrial states.

Historically, it was the Orleans branch of the French royal family (and their agent Talleyrand, who reigned Kissinger-like over a dozen French governments for 60 years) that established in the 1780s the Freemasonic lodges that were to run the French Revolution with their "Club des Jacobins," a pure Masonic creation. The Orleans family, which has been British-allied for centuries, is still around, and put Mitterrand where he currently sits; and when the time comes, unless real French republicans muster their strength and show some moral courage, the Orleans have every intention of coming back to rule enthroned amid the rubble of Europe.

abinieri Gen. Carlo Dalla Chiesa. Dalla Chiesa was assassinated along with his wife in Sicily on Sept. 3, months after he had been sent to Sicily with extraordinary powers to wage war against the mafia. The general, who gave the interview anonymously to *Sabato*, explained:

"By studying the history of Sicily, both Dalla Chiesa and I reached the same conclusions. In 1796 the Bourbons of Naples escaped to Sicily where they lived protected by the British navy until after the battle of Waterloo. From that time on, the island became a British protectorate. . . . It was with the support of England that in 1860 Garibaldi landed in Sicily. . . . In 1874, when England decided it was necessary to bring to power the revolutionary left, which was more monarchist than the king, it gave money and financial backing to the very powerful masonic and anglophile Florio family to help Crispi and his gang. In the elections of 1874, with the help of the mafia, the left won 48 out of 48 seats in Sicily. . . . And in 1948, to whom did the Anglo-Americans address themselves to have free passage through Sicily? To mafia boss Calogero Vizzini."

The general further reported that he and Dalla Chiesa came to the following conclusions based on this study:

"First, that the mafia got its historical legitimacy from England, which has had a protectorate on the island since

1796, a protectorate that is unwritten but very solid, a protectorate that, after the war, England passed along to the U.S.A. This is the root of the American links to the drug mafia. . . .

"Second, that the mafia has always been on the side of the winner, because England and America have always been on the side of the winner.

"Third, revolutions in Italy, even the most extravagant ones like Garibaldi's expedition, succeed with the help of the mafia."

The general noted that when Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti put Dalla Chiesa in charge of the fight against terrorism, they were already operating on the hypothesis of growing relations between the mafia and political subversion. Dalla Chiesa was supported in his efforts by the Italian Communist Party, according to the general, but not by the Socialists.

The general concluded: "Dalla Chiesa was struck down at a time when the link between organized crime and political terrorism is more and more close. And this alliance recalls the period of 1860, the Garibaldi expedition, with some foreign forces acting as the glue. The fact that the head of counter-espionage, De Francesco, was sent to Sicily [to replace Dalla Chiesa] makes this hypothesis more credible."