

Italy's War on Crime by Marco Fanini

The separatist plot

The election to Parliament of 'ethnic' parties that refuse to speak the Italian language heralds a coup.

The chairman of the Russell Tribunal, Yugoslav historian Vladimir Dedijer, wrote a letter July 6 to Italian President Sandro Pertini lamenting the "persecution of the Slovene minority in Trieste and other Italian cities," and asking if he could hold a world conference "on all the world cases of genocide, organized or spontaneous, such as that of the Irish in Great Britain, the Bretons, the Corsicans, and the Basques." Such a conference, to be held in Italy, would be an "homage to the commitment of Lelio Basso and his League for the Rights of Peoples."

Reality is a bit different. The Bertrand Russell Peace Tribunal wants to foment autonomism and separatism by presumed "minorities" in Italy to tear apart the Italian state and pave the way for a coup d'état. It is not an accident that the so-called oppressed minorities have succeeded for the first time in electing their own representatives to the Italian parliament. The "minorities" in question are the people of the Veneto region, who claim total autonomy from Italy—consistent with the imperial and commercial splendor of old Venice—and the Sardinians, whose separatism is financed by Libya's Qaddafi, as the judges in the island's capital of Cagliari have shown.

The Liga Veneta (Veneto League), led by the linguist Achille Tarmarin, whose program is based on a boycott of the Italian language and adoption of Venetian dialect, entered the June 26 national elections only in the Veneto region with the symbol of

the lion of St. Mark's. It gathered 100,000 votes, enough to elect one deputy and one senator; in past elections it had never received more than 10,000 votes. The leap was due to the full support of the Freemasonic-controlled media and possibly some helpful shifting of votes.

A deputy of the Sardinian Action Party was elected; and separatist leader Bainzu Piliu, in jail for subversive activity against the state, was nearly elected on the ballot of the grouplet "Proletarian Democracy" (DP). The DP is notoriously financed by Bulgarian intelligence. Sardinian judge Mario Marchetti proved that Piliu and his group had made contact with Libyan intelligence operatives who promised them weapons, explosives, and money. The mediation between Qaddafi and the Sardinian separatists was carried out by the leader of Sicilian separatism, Michele Papa, also known for his involvement in the Billygate scandal.

In Sardinia the Sardinian Armed Movement (MAS), which includes Red Brigades terrorists and bandits, also operates. The MAS recently killed the key witness in a trial against the gang and threatened the attorney general of Sardinia with death.

Other "oppressed" minorities active in Italy are the South Tyrolean separatist extremists. Fortified with a modest electoral success, they recently met to listen to one of their gauleiters, Alexander Langer, a leader of the pro-terrorist group Lotta Continua who

has met Qaddafi more than once, and Rudolf Bahro, the head of the Green movement in West Germany and suspected agent of the Stasi, the East German secret police.

The newly elected members of the Veneto League and the Sardinian Action Party have announced that in parliament they will speak only their respective dialects, since the Italian language is "oppressive."

It is also expected that Toni Negri, the head of Italian terrorism, will be seated. Accused of grave crimes in a dozen cases, he will enjoy impunity thanks to an unconstitutional interpretation of parliamentary immunity. In fact, the constitution provides that the parliamentary rules committee can authorize the magistracy to arrest deputies and senators when it is just and appropriate. However, the foolish slaves of the P-2 lodge have already let it be known that authorization for Negri's arrest will not be given because it is "not customary." In this way, the perfidious scheme of Socialist Baron Giacomo Mancini to ensure the freedom of his protégés—terrorists Negri, Francesco Piperno, and Oreste Scalzone, all charged in the masterminding of the kidnap-murder of Aldo Moro—will completely succeed: Negri in parliament; Piperno in Canada protected by authorities who refuse to extradite him; and Scalzone—who fled from prison with the aid of campaigns by Socialist journalist Giorgio Bocca—living in France.

Mancini himself, who has been charged with associating with an armed band against the state, continues his work in parliament without anyone objecting! The presence in parliament of representatives of subversive forces, paid and guided by the KGB and Qaddafi, signals that the activity of the separatist groups will increase in intensity.