

leave were injured and were finally evacuated by underground,” on the first day of the meeting. On the second day, “many preferred to stay in the safety of their hotels while the remainder voted to cancel the third day of meetings.” This was a “victory won in the face of 11,000 police,” which also “marked the fall of the Berlin Wall for the anti-capitalist movement.” A new generation of activists from the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland “said what they thought of their supposed free world, ten years after freeing themselves from the communist oppression.”

**Jan. 25-28, 2001:** Davos, Switzerland—“Counter-Summit” to the World Economic Forum.

**Jan. 25-30, 2001:** Pôrto Alegre, Brazil—Massive gathering brought “alternative bankers,” intellectuals of the terrorist ideology, narco-terrorists, and anti-IMF forces to week-long planning and indoctrination operations.

**April 20-22, 2001:** Quebec City, Canada—Meeting of the Organization of American States. Occasion for detailed street theater/training of “Black Bloc” terrorist component.

**June 25-27, 2001:** Barcelona, Spain—Day of Action called, but World Bank “cancels meeting in Barcelona due to massive anti-capitalist protests planned,” says the PGA.

**July 19-22, 2001:** Genoa, Italy—200,000 protesters, including thousands of “Black Bloc” terrorists, virtually invade the city, on occasion of the Group of Seven and Group of Eight meetings. One protester killed; and 400 police, protesters, and bystanders wounded.

**Sept. 16-24, 2001:** Cochabamba, Bolivia—Scheduled meeting of People’s Global Action, a gathering of narco-terrorist veterans.

**Sept. 27-Oct. 4, 2001:** Planned assault on IMF/World Bank meeting in Washington, D.C., also targeting Bush Administration “War on Drugs” and Plan Colombia.

## Genoa Riots a Staged Scenario for ‘New Global ’68 Movement

by Claudio Celani

The biggest fairy-tale spread by the media on the riots that took place outside the July 21-22 Group of Eight summit in Genoa, Italy, is that they occurred in the context of a large demonstration against globalization. A second fairy-tale is that the unprecedented “police brutality” deployed in Genoa shows the real “fascist” character of the Italian government of Silvio Berlusconi. The truth is, as we shall show, that both the demonstrations and the riots, were *in favor* of globalization. Moreover, the campaign against the Berlusconi govern-

ment is part of a British-centered operation aimed at fabricating an enemy-image to boost the creation of a synthetic, “new global 1968” movement, as announced by two of its controllers, Anglo-French millionaire Teddy Goldsmith and terrorist leader Toni Negri (see box).

What happened in Genoa was a staged confrontation, in order to prevent the real issues concerning globalization from being addressed—either inside or outside the G-8 meeting. The proof is that neither outside nor inside the G-8 in Genoa, did anybody address the issue of the collapsing financial and economic system, and the urgency of its reorganization. With that, we do not mean to say that all the 200,000 or more people who gathered in Genoa are supporters of globalization; indeed, many of them are reacting to what they see as an unjust economic policy; however, the leaders of the anti-globalization movement are controlled top-down by the financial elites, and have so far ensured that the platform of the movement consists of a leftist variant of the same free-market policies being implemented by the globalizers.

For example, one of the arguments of the Genoa Social Forum (GSF), is that globalization makes poor countries poorer; the remedy they propose, is for Europe and the United States to remove tariff obstacles to importing Third World agricultural products. But, this is exactly what globalization is about! As Italian Foreign Minister Renato Ruggiero, a former investment banker and former director of the World Trade Organization (WTO), stressed before the G-8 meeting, there is no principled difference between G-8 and anti-G-8 leaders on the issue. The final G-8 communiqué, in fact, states that an agreement was reached to re-open the Seattle WTO round of trade negotiations, which were supposed to introduce exactly those “reforms.”

The only GSF proposal that partially addressed reality was the so-called “Tobin tax,” a proposal to curb international financial speculation by a tax on speculative transactions. This measure, however, launched by the French-based organization Attac, led by *Le Monde Diplomatique* director Bernard Cassen, could only work in the context of the kind of world financial and monetary reorganization that Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. has indicated. But no such proposal was present in the GSF platform.

In reality, the Genoa events showed that the “peaceful” GSF merely acted as a cover for the deployment of the terrorist assault.

### ‘White Overalls’ and Black Bloc

One dead, 400 wounded (of whom 108 were policemen); 34 banks, 14 shops, and 16 gasoline stations demolished; 83 cars set on fire or damaged. For two long days, Genoa was transformed into a theater of war. Thousands of “Black Bloc” terrorists engaged in systematic demolition of selected targets and guerrilla warfare against the police, in an escalated repetition of what had already happened at international summits since 1999 in Seattle, Prague, and Gothenburg.

The main responsibility for the terrorist assault lies with the Forum, an umbrella organization which assembles more than 700 groups, but is controlled by a “green-red” leadership—i.e., from the ecologist and leftist milieu—whose spokesman is Vittorio Agnoletto. As it emerged after the riots, there is evidence of absolute contiguity between Agnoletto’s militant demonstrators and the Black Bloc terrorists.

Equally responsible, however, are pro-Anglo-American factions within the Italian government, which evidently had received orders to legitimize the GSF as a negotiating partner, knowing that the Forum had neither the capacity nor the desire to prevent violence. This faction is represented by Foreign Minister Ruggiero. Also, serious questions must be raised about the behavior of Italian national police chief Gianni De Gennaro, who, together with Ruggiero, led the “dialogue” with the Forum and is responsible for several dubious choices of police deployment.

Ruggiero and De Gennaro met with a GSF delegation on June 30, and started negotiations, after which the Italian government made concessions to the GSF, including allocating 1.5 million euros, to lodge demonstrators in Genoa. Among the seven members of Agnoletto’s Forum delegation, was a representative of the “White Overalls” goon squads, which proclaim their support of Mexico’s separatist terrorist Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN). White Overalls leader Luca Casarini had publicly declared war on the Genoa summit of G-8 heads of state and government.

At the beginning of May, Casarini and a group of White Overalls had demonstratively occupied the hall of the Genoa Ducal Palace, the planned G-8 summit site, proclaiming: “We declare war on the G-8.” Eventually, when the police built a “Maginot line” to keep demonstrators away from the center of Genoa, Casarini announced that his Overalls would assault and penetrate the “red” area, despite the massive

## The ‘White Overalls,’ The New Autonomists

The so-called “White Overalls,” which joined the terrorist Black Bloc in street riots in Genoa, are a continuation of the Autonomist movement of the 1970s. When, in 1979, Padua prosecutor Guido Calogero issued arrest warrants for Toni Negri and 150 leaders and members of “Autonomia Operaia” (Workers’ Autonomy), the terrorist movement appeared to have been neutralized. But, in reality, it only went underground, organized around what are called “Centri Sociali”—proto-terrorist centers, flooded with drugs, connected through a network in every major Italian city. They often are financed by the local city administrations, especially because of protection from the Party of Communist Refoundation (PRC).

The leader of the Centri Sociali del Nordest, the direct heir to Negri’s Autonomia Operaia, is Luca Casarini. Casarini is also leader of the “White Overalls,” which became famous when they escorted Mexican Zapatista terrorist “Commander Marcos” in his march from the Zapatistas’ base in the southern Mexican state of Chiapas to Mexico City, in February-March 2001. Casarini started his career in the 1970s, in Negri’s Padua group. Today, his statements make clear that Negri remains still his intellectual father: Casarini told the daily *La Repubblica* of Aug. 4, that “social conflict is necessary against the violence of empire.”

Negri’s ideological leadership on the Centri Sociali

network is also demonstrated by the language they use. For instance, the Genoa Centri Sociali wrote in their “Call for the G-8” issued in March 2001 that, if the authorities did not guarantee “visibility” to the planned demonstration—i.e., authorize the demonstrators to go into Genoa’s city center during the G-8 meeting—the demonstrators “shall form a multitude.”

The connection between Centri Sociali and the Chiapas terrorists was, of course, organized through the circles of France’s former First Lady Danielle Mitterrand. It was officially celebrated when PRC leader Fausto Bertinotti went to Chiapas, in the Summer of 1996, when the organization “Ya Basta!” was founded. Ya Basta! is a support network for the Zapatistas, and its offices in Italy correspond to the Centri Sociali offices. The PRC and Centri Sociali set up a system, whereby young people targeted for recruitment, were sent to Chiapas to work on some sort of primitive infrastructural project, where they were stupefied with drugs and “ethnic experience,” and came back brainwashed.

In 1975, the Autonomia-Centri Sociali network in Italy’s Veneto region founded Radio Sherwood, which was key in organizing and coordinating violent Autonomist demonstrations for the rest of the decade. Now, with the Internet, Radio Sherwood has become the *Sherwood Tribune*. The *Sherwood Tribune* regularly features articles by Toni Negri and other former Autonomia leaders, such as Oreste Scalzone. Scalzone and Franco Berardi, another Autonomia leader who fled to France, continue to also write for a magazine called *Derive/Approdi*, for members of the Centri Sociali who want more brainwashing than usual.—*Claudio Celani*



*Contrary to commonly believed fairy tales, the riots and the demonstrations at Genoa were in favor of globalization.*

defensive police deployment. “We are building machines to break through the gates,” he said. The tension escalated when a policeman was severely injured by a letter-bomb, and the mayor of Genoa received a letter containing bullets.

### **Terrorist Killed Was ‘Official Delegate’**

All sort of rumors and reports started to circulate in the media, according to which anti-G-8 militant groups were preparing assaults with chemical weapons, contaminated blood, aerostatic balloons, etc. Afghansi terrorist controller Osama bin Laden was reported to be planning a possible terrorist attack. In a climate of deep-going paranoia, the summit started with the idea that a heavy deployment of terrorists would try to assault “Fort G-8.” All mundane events had been cancelled, and after the inaugural session, all meetings would take place on a ship harbored in the port of Genoa, defended by the Italian police, Army, Navy, and Air Force, in addition to U.S. security forces deployed to protect President George W. Bush.

But, as had earlier happened at the June European Union summit in Gothenburg, Sweden, when all police forces were deployed inside the red line, terrorist violence was unleashed outside it. Groups of terrorists, dressed in black, assaulted and demolished bank offices, gasoline stations, and even the Genoa prison, creating considerable damage before police could deploy some forces to counter them. Then, the terrorists moved in the direction of the Genoa Social Forum demonstration, into which they dispersed, pursued by the police. Thus

it happened (by chance or design), that the police charged the demonstrators.

At the same time, another group of terrorists had surrounded and assaulted a police jeep carrying two wounded policemen out of the war theater. A witness reported that the terrorists had smashed the windows and were dragging out the policemen, when one of them allegedly fired, killing a terrorist.

Despite all this, the GSF did not call off the demonstration. A few days after the riots, it emerged that the young extremist killed, a Genoese punker named Carlo Giuliani, was a member of the White Overalls group, whose representative had been part of the Forum’s official delegation that met with the Italian government! This revelation came from a friend of Giuliani’s, who participated in the assault against the police jeep, and whose photo has been published by all newspapers.

It was the next day, Sunday, after a second day of street warfare, that the incident occurred which gave pretext to the international campaign against “police brutality.” In the evening, police received information that a number of Black Bloc terrorists were being protected in the press office of the Genoa Social Forum, in the “Armando Diaz” school. Police decided to raid the school, knowing that the political risk was high, since the GSF was being supported by the media and most of the left. What happened then, is not entirely clear, and it is now the subject of a legal investigation. What is clear is that police encountered violent resistance, and used a heavy hand.

Sixty-one people were wounded, some of them seriously. In the end, 93 people were arrested, but 68 of them were immediately released. Among the 25 detained, were German and British citizens. The weapons collected included knives, sticks, a gas-mask, and they were displayed at a press conference in which no questions were allowed. Not exactly what was expected.

## Was the Italian Government Set Up?

The next day, a well-coordinated international campaign started against alleged Italian “police brutality.” Leading the charge, were the British media, but with French and German media chiming in. The British Foreign Office and the German Foreign Ministry filed a formal request for information from the Italian government; British Foreign Secretary Jack Straw

## Catholic Social Doctrine and True ‘Anti-Globalization’

Although many Catholic organizations have joined the Genoa Social Forum and participated in the “anti-G-8” demonstrations, the Catholic Church has not officially been part of it. Instead, the Church, through Genoa Bishop Cardinal Dionigi Tettamanzi, had organized its own demonstration one week before the G-8 summit, in order to distinguish itself from the GSF. The Church follows the papal encyclicals and speeches on the Catholic social doctrine, which have placed great emphasis on the Common Good of humanity as the goal of economic policy, and have directly criticized some aspects of globalization because of its visible effects in the general impoverishment of nations.

Among these aspects, is the deregulation of capital markets and financial speculation. However, the Pope does not formulate proposals or economic programs, and leaves that task to others. But when it comes to translating principles into programs, the Church finds itself caught on the horns of a dilemma: On one side, Christians cannot accept the definition of globalization as “inevitable,” which derives from a materialistic conception of history. On the other side, the Church is afraid that by totally rejecting globalization, the Church will become identified with its extremist fringes, the enemies of “capitalism” and technology who support the Chiapas and other “indigenous” insurgencies.

In an effort to overcome this apparent paradox, Cardinal Tettamanzi has suggested (a book with his speeches on globalization has been published to coincide with the Genoa summit) that globalization be considered “a sign of the times,” to take an expression from the Bible. This expression offers an interpretation of globalization as “made by man” and therefore changeable by man. At the same time, however, the “signs of the times” mean also that God takes note of globalization in His divine plan. In the Cardinal’s explanation, it is understood as if God wants to see what man makes out of it.

The shortcomings of the Church action were visible in the economic proposals presented by Catholic associations gathered in Genoa on July 7. Leaving aside the call for a debt moratorium, which some Church leaders have been pushing for 14 years, Catholic associations have included in their “manifesto”: a call for a sort of “Tobin tax” on financial transactions; the Kyoto Protocol carbon dioxide emissions; free information; public financing of anti-AIDS medicines; and abolishing barriers (import tariffs) in developed nations to marketing of Third World agricultural products.

An apparently similar, but in reality qualitatively different intervention, was made by Italy’s Sen. Ivo Tarolli, a member of the Catholic CCD party, who introduced legislation calling for an international conference to “regulate the financial markets.” The proposal, supported by 20 Senators from different government parties, was formulated also on the occasion of the Genoa G-8 summit. By introducing the element of a reorganization of the financial system, Senator Tarolli gives effectiveness to all other proposals such as debt cancellation, a tax on financial transactions, etc., which, however legitimate, become impracticable in the context of a collapsing world monetary and financial system.

Senator Tarolli also proposes that, in the context of debt cancellation for the poorest countries, cancellation of interest payment by large developing countries also be discussed. In addition, he proposes to constitute development funds with joint management by industrial and developing countries, to finance development projects in those nations whose debt is cancelled.

Tarolli stresses that his principle is not a redistribution of wealth, but that “if we develop the poor, we all become rich,” in the sense that industrialized nations create markets for their products. Tarolli had earlier introduced, in the previous legislature, a Senate motion calling for a “New Bretton Woods” international conference. He recently repeated that call, during hearings held by the Russian State Duma (lower house of Parliament) economics committee, chaired by Sergei Glazyev; lead testimony at those hearings was provided by the author of the New Bretton Woods concept, Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. — *Claudio Celani*

personally issued a statement; German Green Party member of Parliament Hans-Christian Ströble flew to Genoa to visit the persons arrested and called for an international investigating committee on Italian "police brutality." The Italian left was no less hysterical: Former Premier Massimo D'Alema compared Berlusconi to Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet, while Luciano Violante, head of the parliamentary group of the Social Democratic Party (DS), filed a no-confidence vote against Police Minister Scaiola.

Speaking to Parliament, Berlusconi rejected an international investigating committee. At the same time, an internal investigation by the Italian police admitted that unjustified violence was used by some officers; however, nowhere in the dimensions that the media were implying. As a consequence, now some heads will roll. However, several questions have been left unclear, and indicate a possible set-up, as if somebody inside the police might have helped "create" the case.

The Genoa police leadership is now being used as a scapegoat, but, in reality, it had been entirely replaced by De Gennaro's staff of 220 police officials coming from Rome. De Gennaro and his leadership were also criticized, because they authorized a route for the demonstration which cut the city of Genoa in two. Vincenzo Canterini, commander of the First Police Precinct in Rome, also implicated as scapegoat, asked: "Who authorized that route? A folly, be-

cause in the end, we were divided, isolated. For two days we went around like imbeciles, one small street after the other, without being able to reach the areas where our people were in trouble." A coincidence? Of course, the route was authorized by De Gennaro.

Some sources point to the fact that De Gennaro, before being appointed police chief by the previous government last year, had worked on the investigations against Prime Minister Berlusconi and some of his collaborators. In other words, he is "unremovable." De Gennaro is nicknamed "the American" by his colleagues, because of his close connections to U.S. circles. In particular, De Gennaro collaborated with U.S. Department of Justice attorney Richard Martin in the operation against former Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti, collecting "confessions" by Mafia boss Tommaso Buscetta, which led to the trial against Andreotti (who was acquitted). Such a trial was instrumental in destroying traditional political parties in 1992-93, and opened the way to deregulation and privatization policies in Italy.

Thus, the Anglo-American power centers which push globalization policies are using not one, but two "invisible hands": With the left, they deploy terrorists and anarchists. With the right, they deploy "repression." The result is a mass-brainwashing operation aimed at catalyzing old and new left-factions in the new, "global '68."

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