

of Rome, founded in 1958 at the Rockefeller Foundation's estate Villa Serbelloni in Bellagio, Italy, is the leading international institution pushing the genocidal Zero Growth policies of John D. Rockefeller III.

Peccei, who is also tied to the Agnelli family (leading Italian members of Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission), recently responded to a question by a correspondent from Excelsior (Mexico's leading daily) as to which political leaders could implement Club of Rome policies, with the following statement: "I think of three heads of state who are capable: the president of Algeria, Huari Boumediene, Anwar el Sadat and Luis Echeverria."

During the past week, Echeverria was also named by "ex"-CIA agent Philip Agee as the main CIA conduit in Mexico.

The International Caucus of Labor Committees is launching a major international campaign to rip Echeverria's democratic mask off and expose this fascist Rockefeller operation in Mexico, thereby dealing a deadly blow to the cabal's entire Third and Fourth World strategy--of which Echeverria is the avowed leading spokesman. We intend to so damage Echeverria's credibility as to make him a liability to Rocky... and in the process thereby protect our LALC organizers in Mexico from further Echeverria assaults such as that perpetrated against De Hoyos this week.

EUROPEAN COMMUNIST PARTIES TAKE LEFT TURN; AMENDOLA'S DAYS NUMBERED

Dec. 15 (IPS)--Hardliners Roland Leroy and Jean Kanapa in the French Communist Party (PCF) Politburo this week won victory over the party's right-wing faction headed by PCF Secretary General Georges Marchais. Marchais made this left turn official in a Dec. 13 article in the party newspaper L'Humanite reiterating the hardline blasts at the Social Democracy's Second International and NATO, thereby reversing his previous, explicit class collaborationist stance.

The Marchais reversal culminates an internationally coordinated Communist Party organizing drive, spearheaded by the Socialist Unity Party (SED) in the German Democratic Republic with Moscow approval. The SED-led drive aimed at routing the mixture of capitulationists and outright agents within the movement who use "national roads to socialism," sheer idiocy from a Marxist standpoint, as the cover slogan for the Rockefeller line of dissolving the Soviet bloc and having the Western Communist Parties co-administer depression austerity and slave labor. Both the scope and speed of the SED-led drive have pushed Giorgio Amendola's CIA faction in the movement into a corner, and latest indications are that a break in the Communist Party of Italy (PCI) situation can be expected soon.

Marchais "Converted"

Nothing better illustrates both the speed and scope of the turn than the overnight "conversion" of Marchais--the key Western Communist figure to "transform" to consolidate the turn. Abandoning his early December support for PCF entry into the Giscard government, Marchais wrote the following in the Dec. 13 issue of L'Humanite: "The (French) Socialist Party remains and will remain for a long time receptive to the overtures of the big bourgeoisie. This is completely contradictory to our politics... the PCF is the revolutionary party of the working class. We want to move to socialism."

The Marchais turnaround provides stunning confirmation of the SED's crucial role in fostering the process first initiated by the European Labor Committees' anti-Amendola campaign, conducted to crystallize precisely such a Communist left turn --prerequisite for the type of united front drive that can stop Rockefeller. SED support for an organizing of the PCF hardliners was evidenced by the presence in Paris since Dec. 3 of the head of the SED Central Committee's Propaganda Division, Geggel.

SED Hardline Offensive

The Geggel talks with PCF leaders are only one predicate of a SED-led European-wide offensive geared towards ensuring a maximal hardline triumph at the next European Communist Party meeting in Budapest Dec. 19. The meeting is intended to make preparations for the European Communist Party Conference scheduled for Spring 1975 in the German Democratic Republic capital of Berlin. All indications are that the Budapest meeting will cement the rout of the CIA-Amendola forces, finalizing the end of the temporary dominance they achieved during the October Warsaw Preparatory Meeting of European CPs.

The SED drive has already succeeded in isolating the PCI Amendolites from three Communist Parties who are factional allies to varying degrees, of Amendola--the Spanish, Danish, and the Gierak-led Polish Communist Party. The turn in the hitherto "soft" Danish CP was immediately concretized by the visit to Denmark by SED Candidate Politburo member Inge Lange, who announced the following joint statement with the Danish Communists: "Both parties state complete agreement on questions of the world Communist Party movement."

The SED's "Danish move" was followed up by inviting the anti-Moscow head of the Spanish CP, Santiago Carillo, to Berlin Dec. 1 to hear the new line--which was rubbed into Carillo's face by requiring him to toast Communist Party unity and the Soviet Union. Upon Carillo's return to Spain, the Spanish CP, for the first time in recent memory, refused to support a "joint strike call" put out by the Spanish Socialist Party and various CIA-influenced "Left" Catholic and Basque regionalist groupings.

No sooner was Carillo out of Berlin than the next "invitation" went out--to Polish Politburo member Szydiak to come for talks. While we have a few details on such "high level" secret talks, that fact that Szydiak was closeted for three days (Dec.5-7) with Kurt Hager, the SED's Politburo arch-hardliner in charge of ideological questions, underscored the nature of the meeting. Hager has a well-known reputation of hatred for the Polish Gierek leadership.

Response to NATO

The backdrop of these moves is provided by an ongoing Europe-wide Communist Party polemic launched in response to the resolutions adopted in the last week by the NATO governments to massively step up arms expenditures which demonstrate a growing tendency towards a full war economy and renewal of blatant cold war style policies.

This trend first began with a series of articles and radio broadcasts in the German Democratic Republic. They were highly critical of the Ford-Brezhnev talks at Vladivostok, sounding a note of deep skepticism concerning "detente" prospects -- in total contrast to general Soviet bloc coverage, with the exception of Nov. 28 Czech denunciations of the Schlesinger-Jackson line on arms expenditures.

Last week during the NATO meetings in Brussels, the East Germans seemingly isolated stance ended; every major Communist Party except the Italian blasted both the NATO meetings as well as the EEC Summit meeting in Paris. The general tone was encapsulated by the West German Communist Party (DKP): "United action of workers of European countries is an urgent necessity... to prevent... a supranational alliance from driving down workers' living standards in Western Europe." The DKP charged NATO with creating "not only a war danger but also intervention into national affairs." In related developments, the DKP has apparently reversed its previous policy of near-daily ritual praise of Rockefeller agents Heinz Oskar Vetter and Eugen Loferer in the West German trade union movement. No mention has been made of either of them in the party paper since Nov. 27.

In close synchronization with Marchais' "conversion," the Soviet press, starting Dec. 11 began to give open indications of backing for the SED initiatives. Breaking a period of saying "little about anything," Pravda Dec. 11 carried several anti-NATO articles, combined with a call for a World Disarmament Conference. In the same issue, coverage of the PCF carried statements only by PCF hardline leader Roland Leroy, omitting Marchais completely.

Pravda Ire At PCI

The same Pravda issue covered the PCI Central Committee in

the manner the Soviets reserve for Communist Party events which provoke their ire to an extreme. Out of the hundreds of pages of disgusting PCI verbiage, Pravda literally extricated the tiny handful of individual sentences, which when edited, and then reassembled, barely construct a pro-Soviet mini-paragraph. This "coverage," indicating supreme contempt, was exactly how the Soviets and the GDR handled the "national roads" circus called the Romanian Communist Party Congress in the last week of November, thus equating in Soviet eyes the Amendola-led PCI with Ceaucescu's Romanian Communist Party.

Preliminary reports on most recent developments, centered around the just-concluded 13th Central Committee meeting of the SED in Berlin, give further confirmation to the escalating nature of the turn. The proceedings, dominated by SED General Secretary Erich Honnecker and Kurt Hager, continued the anti-NATO blasts, coupled with a firm reiteration of the solidity of COMECON, the Eastern bloc's Common Market. The Central Committee stressed that "while we are in favor of increased trade with West Germany, it will not be at the expense of strengthening COMECON unity. The main weight of our economy will continue to lie within COMECON." The Central Committee then concluded by calling for further expansion in economic relations with the Soviet Union.

ELC Education of Communist Parties

With the turn now consolidated, the ELC will immediately expand its education of the CPs as to those parties' international responsibility, especially for the nationalist PCF, and will bring such responsibility to the forefront of PCF politics. Left to their own, the Communist Parties are capable of no more than replicating the parameters set by first onset of cold war 25 years ago, when the CPs response was defined by Soviet Politburo member Zhdanov's famous "Two camps" speech, which girded the Western CPs for mass defensive-rearguard style, defeatist politics--however militant. Current moves occurring within the Gaullist movement indicate a tactical shift towards enticing the PCF into a suicidal nationalist anti-Giscard alliance.

To date the PCF has left its flank wide open for just such an enemy maneuver. Even in the very positive Kanapa editorial in L'Humanite Dec. 2, which touched off the hardline offensive within the PCF, Kanapa's nationalist rear was showing. Kanapa denounced President Giscard's sabotage of the 1971 Franco-Soviet cooperation agreement and accused Giscard of stopping "the process of dissolving the blocs." The next immediate step for the PCF is clear: make the working class united front and anti-Amendola battle international and abandon any suicidal Mother France perspective, or remain susceptible to Gaullist cooptation that would shatter in short order the PCF.