

issue during the period prior to the formation of the government. Andreotti's aims include a major reorganization of the Italian secret services (SID) structure, which since 1964 has mainly served as a cover for conspiracies and attempted coups d'état with the known involvement of Gianni Agnelli and his political puppets, such as former Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

The Socialist Party has been a major force in pushing for reform of the SID and the elimination of the "military secret" cover which is used by Moro and his co-conspirators the generals of the SID and its matrix organization, the Sifar.

On Aug. 4, Andreotti announced that his government will present Parliament with a bill — demanding that it be passed speedily — to revamp the present States Secret Act, arguing that in its present form has too often stood in the way of justice. This is in line with Andreotti's attempt while he was the Minister of Defense in 1974 to dismantle the Agnelli-Moro faction of the SID.

In the economic side of his program, Andreotti compromised to an extent with the Communist Party on its demands for austerity measures. On Aug. 4 Andreotti merely put forward a lengthy and vaguely worded austerity plan as he had done in the past. Two points which should be noted however, are first, his emphasis on cutting down inflation without hurting the country's productive base, and secondly, a promise that his program for youth employment will be ready soon. This latter plank of his program was the basis of his discussions with the country's trade unions two weeks ago, and the issue on which he won their explicit support.

The New Cabinet

These programmatic points, in connection with certain concessions that Andreotti made to receive Parliamentary support (such as allowing the Communist Party to gain the control of some important Parliamentary commissions) have allowed him to use his present position of strength in the Christian Democracy and the corresponding strength of his factional allies to constitute a government in which Andreotti's men fill a number of key ministries, while some of Italy's most notorious Atlanticists have either been booted out of ministerial posts altogether or prevented from assuming the more important posi-

tions for which they had lobbied.

The most notorious cases are those of Aldo Moro, Emilio Colombo, and Carlo Donat Cattin. Moro, the outgoing premier, has historically been one of the central Atlanticists operatives in the Christian Democracy, while Colombo, Treasury Minister in most Italian cabinets for over a decade, was the inside government man controlled by Guido Carli former Bank of Italy governor and leading Schachtian economist of the Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation. Both Moro and Colombo were tossed clean out of the government. Since both men were also factional leaders in the Christian Democracy party apparatus, their defeat means corresponding strength for Andreotti inside the party.

The reinstatement of Donat Cattin in the Ministry of Industry was the result of a major factional battle inside the party — a battle which Andreotti won. Donat Cattin, as factional leader of the Atlanticist-created countergang "left wing" of the Christian Democracy, demanded to be kicked upstairs to a more important ministry. The Christian Democracy leadership, including many of Donat Cattin's Atlanticist cronies, was forced to take Andreotti's side in the affair.

With three important exceptions, therefore, the key ministries in Italy's new cabinet are now filled by Andreotti's factional allies. Foreign Trade, Treasury, and Interior are held by Atlanticist flunkies, but Defense, the Foreign Office, Finance, Public Works, and State Holdings are under Andreotti's direct control.

The significance of the Foreign Ministry is dramatically shown in the steps already taken by Forlani. On the other hand, through his control of the Defense Ministry (held by Vito Lattanzio) Andreotti can continue his significant efforts to clean out the Atlanticist cancer in Italy's military intelligence and armed forces.

The Ministry of State Holdings, held by incumbent Antonio Bisaglia, coordinates the activities and management of the state-owned industrial sector, the most significant power base of the Italian anti-Atlanticist forces. In control of his ministry as well, Andreotti is not only in a position to block the wave of attacks against this sector coming from the Atlanticist machine, but is also already announcing plans to strengthen this sector by incorporating in it his main factional ally, Eugenio Cefis.

Exclusive Translation

Pravda Gives Support To Andreotti Government

The following commentary on the Andreotti government appeared in Pravda's Weekly Review Sunday Aug. 8.

Among the events of recent days, the attention of observers has been drawn to the situation in Italy. The new Prime Minister of the Italian government, Christian Democrat Giulio Andreotti, has placed the program of his cabinet before Parliament for discussion. This traditional procedure takes on a special meaning under the circumstances of the present political activity on the banks of the Tiber. The Andreotti cabinet is not a coalition with other parties, as was the case many times before, but is formed exclusively of Christian Democrats. In the new parliament, however, the DC does not have enough of its own forces to govern the country by itself.

The government program cannot, of course, fail to take into account the particularities of the present situation. In some things it is to the left of traditional positions of the Christian Democrats. The positive approach of the one-party government towards several international problems has been strengthened.

At the same time, it leaves no illusions about its ability effectively to deal with the economic difficulties of the country which, as is known, were one of the main reasons for the last government crisis and led to early parliamentary elections.

Under these circumstances the leadership of the Italian Communist Party passed a decision to recommend that its parliamentary groups abstain from the vote of confidence in the government of Andreotti. The Italian Socialist Party made the same decision.

In the foreign policy section of his program, Andreotti called for the development of Italy's relations with all states; however, he said, these states must respect the sovereignty and national dignity of Italy. The latter point is understood by observers as a reaction to the preparations of the USA, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, and Britain to carry out economic sanctions against Italy in case the Communists enter the government. Now that scandalous fact, of the plot of the four NATO allies, has been confirmed by a White House statement, which enflamed passions around this issue even more.