

nections to London since the days of his participation in the Resistance, under the orders of Sir Charles Hambro. Cefis made a 180-degree turn in ENI's policy, abandoning any design of national interest and starting a massive policy of political bribes. He built up a network of offshore companies, based in Switzerland, to illegally channel ENI's funds into his political operations. Among other things, Cefis sponsored the career of Gianfranco Miglio, a key ideologue of Italian separatism. Eventually, Cefis moved to the private conglomerate Montedison and, at the end of the 1970s, abandoned Italy to settle in Switzerland, whence he has kept control of the illegal money operations. His son is said to run one of the most important Italian salons in London.

Ronchi's cover-up led us to Cefis. Not only did SNAM, under Cefis, build a new road on Ronchi's farm, but Ronchi's daughter got a job with a company called Pro.De (later Ge.Da), owned by Cefis's brother Adolfo. She was hired in 1969 and stayed there for 16 years, even though she missed more than 180 workdays a year.

On the basis of the evidence, Calia requested that Mario Ronchi be indicted for perjury, and as an accomplice after the fact.

Reconstruction of the event

Not only do the 30 witnesses confirm that Mattei's plane exploded in mid-air. Prosecutor Calia has reconstructed the

Permindex: Britain's Murder, Inc.

There is one crucial thread that runs through the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Enrico Mattei, and the more than 20 unsuccessful assassination attempts against France's President, Gen. Charles de Gaulle. The thread is Permindex ("Permanent Industrial Expositions"), the Montreal, Canada and Rome, Italy-headquartered front for British intelligence, founded in the late 1950s by British Special Operations Executive (SOE) officer Maj. Louis Mortimer Bloomfield. Ostensibly created to sponsor international trade fairs, Permindex served as the money and logistics hub for the British monarchy's own Murder, Inc.

Bloomfield, who served as the wartime SOE liaison to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, assembled an eclectic combination of British intelligence assets under the Permindex logo, ranging from Italian and Hungarian Nazi collaborators, such as Count Spadafora, Giorgio Mantello, and Ferenc Nagy, to the New Orleans-based "businessman" Clay Shaw, and Jean de Menil, the Houston, Texas-based husband of Franco-American oil heiress Dominique Schlumberger. The firm's Rome affiliate, Centro Mondiale Commerciale (World Trade Center), operated under tight control from the Montreal offices of Major Bloomfield, who was an attorney with the Bronfman family law firm, and a founder of the Canadian branch of Prince Philip's World Wildlife Fund and, later, the 1001 Club.

We know about Permindex's role in the Kennedy assassination today, largely because of the efforts of President Charles de Gaulle's security services, which established Permindex's role in conduiting money into a militantly anti-de Gaulle terrorist group, the Secret Army

Organization (OAS), for several high-profile murder attempts against the French head of state. The results of the French investigation into Permindex were leaked to the Montreal daily newspaper *Le Devoir* in 1967, including the involvement of former Office of Strategic Services figure Clay Shaw.

The Kennedy assassination

New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison was already looking into the role of some prominent locals in the Kennedy assassination in Dallas, Texas, and Clay Shaw was among his targets, along with David Ferrie, the pilot employed by Carlos Marcello's charter airline, and the President's accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald.

The identification of the Shaw-Bloomfield nexus offered closure on the near-simultaneous targetting of Kennedy, de Gaulle, and Mattei by a proven front for the British monarchy's secret intelligence services.

In 1969, Garrison put Shaw on trial for conspiracy to murder President Kennedy. By this time, 14 crucial witnesses, including Oswald and Ferrie, were dead; however, Garrison's case against Shaw failed only because two crucial pieces of evidence, that showed that Shaw had lied under oath when he claimed he did not know David Ferrie, were not presented to the jury. On his death bed, the trial judge told reporters that he was shocked that the jury did not convict Shaw of conspiring to murder the President.

Had Clay Shaw been convicted, it is not hard to imagine that Major Bloomfield and his Permindex-CMC apparatus would have the targets of worldwide attention and exposure. Under those circumstances, President de Gaulle would have likely survived the 1968 destabilization of his government, and the killers of Kennedy and Mattei, including their British masters, would have instead been brought down.—*Jeffrey Steinberg*