

The Story Within the Story: LaRouche's Enemies Caught With Their Pants Down

by Claudio Celani

On Nov. 23, 2006, former Russian spy Alexander Litvinenko died in a London hospital, apparently poisoned by polonium 210. Litvinenko's poisoning and death prompted a massive international campaign accusing Russian President Vladimir Putin of having ordered his assassination. Most vociferous in this campaign was Boris Berezovsky, the Russian oligarch and enemy of Putin who is at the top of an extradition list filed by Russian authorities with the British government. Berezovsky lives in London and Litvinenko worked for him.

But there is a story within the story: Litvinenko was part of an MI6-steered international operation reaching into Italy and other countries, which, in the course of the last decades, has targeted not only President Putin, but also other heads of government and leading politicians, among them, Lyndon LaRouche. Thanks to the death of Litvinenko (which security experts consulted by *EIR* attribute to an accident in the context of a smuggling operation), the Italian part of this structure has been forced into the open and is now being investigated by state prosecutors. In an attempt to divert attention, the MI6 assets are now again attacking LaRouche as a friend of Putin's, in a slanderous way, but so that it has provoked a funny exchange in the Italian media between LaRouche and his beleaguered slanderers.

The link between the MI6-controlled nest of agents around Russian oligarch Berezovsky and Italy is a spooky professor named Mario Scaramella, who worked as an advisor to the chairman of a parliamentary committee investigating KGB activities in Italy. This committee, which was active from May 2002 until the Spring of 2006, was a British operation from the beginning. It was motivated by the famous "Mitrokhin dossier," named for the KGB archivist who defected to London and allegedly gave MI6 a long list of KGB agents and agents of influence in the West.

In reality, the Italian Parliament's Mitrokhin Commission, chaired by Sen. Paolo Guzzanti, provided a cover to collect or even fabricate dossiers against Italian politicians who opposed the Iraq War or neo-con policies in general. These included opposition leader, now Prime Minister Romano Prodi, and current Foreign Minister Massimo D'Alema. To further the work of the committee, Guzzanti's advisor

Scaramella was told to work with Litvinenko and other MI6-controlled former KGB agents, such as Oleg Gordievsky. Scaramella would write reports stating that Prodi and others were "KGB agents," based on his interviews with Litvinenko, Gordievsky, and other Russian sources.

Scaramella's role came under scrutiny when it was reported that he had met Litvinenko in London, at a sushi restaurant, before Litvinenko showed symptoms of poisoning. At first, he was even suspected of being the poisoner, but this allegation was eventually dropped. When Italian media started to dig into Scaramella's past, not only his role as former advisor to Guzzanti came out, but also the fact that he had been investigated because of his murky role in a case of weapons trafficking. In addition, an organization called Environmental Crime Protection Program (ECP), of which Scaramella was the founder and chairman, seemed to be a cover for something else. Scaramella's phone conversations had been tapped, including those with Senator Guzzanti, and now Italian media were fed the contents of those conversations.

On top of that, the Italian newspaper *La Repubblica* published on Nov. 26 an interview with Yevgeni Limarev, a former FSB (Russian domestic intelligence agency) official who had often been a guest at Scaramella's ECP in Italy, who said Scaramella told him that "they could rely on Dick Cheney's team at the White House."

This was enough to prompt another investigation by the Rome prosecution office, and one by the Parliament Oversight Committee on Secret Services (Copaco) by what they called the "permanent working group" led by Scaramella. During this time, Scaramella was in London, being interrogated by Scotland Yard; he was also tested for polonium contamination in a hospital. Finally, when he returned to Italy, on Dec. 24, he was arrested.

Enter, Signor Sechi

With Scaramella now in jail, his controllers were trembling, starting with the former chairman of the Mitrokhin Commission, Sen. Paolo Guzzanti. Guzzanti belongs to the neo-con faction of former Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi's

party, Forza Italia. A former leftist journalist for the daily *La Repubblica*, Guzzanti became a right-winger, but in fact, remaining a British-style free-market liberal all the time. He has a blog called “The Italian revolution,” where he complains that Italy must still have its “Glorious Revolution,” similar to the 1688 British one.

In order to save Guzzanti and his controllers, a smoke-screen was put in place, involving one Salvatore Sechi, another former advisor to the Mitrokhin Commission and another leftist turned right-winger, who started to publish articles targetting Vladimir Putin and Lyndon LaRouche. Sechi’s campaign fits into the anti-Russian campaign led internationally by London, Russia being the real strategic target of the Bush-Cheney preemptive warfare policy. This was the larger purpose of the Mitrokhin Commission in any case, seen from London.

At this point, Sechi called for publishing the records of the committee, which allegedly should have saved the reputation of the committee itself, and de facto kept the media busy for some weeks, before they realized that such records are worth nothing. To “sex up” his proposal, Sechi reported that such records contained documents seized in the Rome *EIR* offices in 1989, during a tax probe, with lists of KGB agents among Italian public figures. One of such figure, Sechi wrote, was even an advisor to opposition members of the Mitrokhin Commission.

Sechi published two articles with that call, on Dec. 6 and 14, 2006, in the dailies *L’Opinione* and *La Stampa*. In those articles, he slandered LaRouche as “in contention between the CIA and the KGB.” Those two articles were posted in the Italian Parliament daily press review, to give them maximum visibility.

LaRouche released a short statement on the Sechi articles, which *EIR* published in Italian, under the headline “Prof. Sechi’s Soap Bubbles.” Sechi is consciously providing misinformation, LaRouche stated. He knows, or he should know, that the only “contention” regarding the CIA, KGB, and LaRouche, is the one regarding LaRouche’s role in conceiving the SDI, the Strategic Defense Initiative, and his role in informal negotiations between circles of the Reagan Administration and the Soviet government, in order to test the ground for a possible agreement between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. for the joint development of new defense systems. LaRouche performed this function between 1981 and 1983, based on a personal relationship established with future President Ronald Reagan during the 1980 Presidential campaign, in which LaRouche ran for the Democratic nomination.

The dossier filed with the Mitrokhin Commission to which Sechi refers, said LaRouche, regards a political operation carried out behind the cover of a “tax audit” of *EIR*’s Rome office in 1989, which was certainly instigated from the other side of the Atlantic, by the current which was hostile to the SDI in the U.S. Administration and institutions, in which the best-known representatives of today’s “neo-con” faction

were active. These facts should be well-known to a longtime political operative such as the ex-Communist, ex-Socialist, and now neo-conservative Salvatore Sechi. However, Sechi would have us believe he was born yesterday.

The content of the dossier is thus insignificant as regards the issues raised by the former consultant of the Mithrokin committee, that is, to shed light on alleged KGB agents in Italy. In reality, LaRouche said, this is clearly an attempt to divert attention from the “permanent working group” which was formed in the shadows of the committee itself, which is under investigation by various Magistrates and the Italian Parliament itself; investigations which could reveal the involvement of certain Italian political circles in subversive operations, directed by others.

This release hit a raw nerve. Sechi immediately replied, with a long article again in the daily *L’Opinione*. In this article, published Dec. 28, Sechi describes *EIR* as “a very powerful and extended political and publishing lobby” headed “by the economist and former Democratic Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche,” whom he correctly describes as pro-Roosevelt. In particular, Sechi seems fascinated by the fact that *EIR* attacks “Synarchy,” “a sort of cult, committed to imperial world rule,” which hates “the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia.” Remarkably, Sechi reports that the POE (the former LaRouche-affiliated party in Italy) “indicated precisely in British intelligence structures the string-pullers of terrorism,” and therefore, “those forces that materially conspired to plan and execute the kidnapping and the assassination of Aldo Moro.”

He then sort of complains that he has not been mistreated like other LaRouche enemies, such as Zbigniew Brzezinski, Samuel Huntington, Bernard Lewis, and “historian Michael Ledeen,” or Francesco Cossiga, Henry Kissinger, and Carlo de Benedetti, George Soros and R. Ruggero, T. Padoa Schioppa, and George Cooper. “The allegation . . . against me is of being a neo-conservative and above all of conspiring to divert attention from the so-called ‘permanent working group’ [probably, Guzzanti-Scaramella—ed.], grown in the shadow of the parliamentary investigating committee on the Mitrokhin dossier. Allegedly, this is a private intelligence structure claiming connections to U.S. Vice President Dick Cheney.” Sechi then claims that in the Mitrokhin Commission, he was not an ally, but a critic of Guzzanti-Scaramella.

Then comes the rubbish: LaRouche should prove that he is not KGB, as there is a 1989 Italian police report on material found in the Rome *EIR* offices, which “could have relevance at the level of national security and in general, of facts contrary to the interest of the state.” That police report says that the CIA “has accused *EIR* of being ‘a KGB agent,’ ” and that the Soviet magazine *Novaya Vremya* called LaRouche’s organizations “Nazis Without Swastikas.” Then British puppet Sechi concludes: “But we are interested in knowing what the many *EIR* publications do, throughout the world, to fight the KGB and Putin’s regime,” because

still today, publications of the LaRouche movement do “a lot to clear Putin’s regime from any responsibility, including the most recent crimes in Moscow and London.”

LaRouche answered this second slander in the only possible way, by issuing the following statement on Jan. 3, entitled “Sechi Opens a Door, Perhaps”:

From what I read of Salvatore Sechi’s reference to me in *L’Opinione della Libertà* of 28 December 2006, I have adduced the following way in which said Sechi might attempt to lock a door.

First, he would open the door. Then he would turn the key in the lock of the door, to prevent the door from being locked. Then, he would go for a walk. After perhaps two hours, his room would be filled with rubbish supplied by neighbors who despise him, who were looking for a place of convenience into which to discard their rubbish. Then, he would return. He would turn the lock in the door. He would close the door, and then lock it. He would then remove the key from the lock, put the key in his pocket, and then walk away, very pleased with himself for being such a clever fellow to trick his neighbors out of their precious rubbish.

Incredible? Not at all! Consider the evidence now in plain view. There you will see the kind rubbish of which he composed his article. You will find that rubbish on the pages of *L’Opinione delle Libertà* for 28 December 2006.

Do not be disturbed by what some might consider Signor Sechi’s moment of either drunkenness or insanity. It is not his mind that produces what he contributes to his publishers. It is part of his prized collection of rubbish provided by his very sly neighbors. If, as I am informed by experts, literate Italians despise his prose as illiterate rubbish, let them remember that the editorial policy at certain publications is “gather the news,” or, in other words, a policy of “rubbish in, rubbish out.”

As for myself, I am what I am. Signor Sechi’s style suggests a man who is what he is not.

Signor Sechi’s Sly Neighbors

EIR has an idea on who Mr. Sechi’s sly neighbors could be. Even before he slandered LaRouche, on Nov. 16, 2006, the call for publishing the Mitrokhin Commission files was endorsed by Fabrizio Cicchitto, a deputy chairman of Berlusconi’s Forza Italia party, a man who has a dark past as member of the secret freemasonic P2 lodge, led by fascist puppet master and London agent Licio Gelli. Cicchitto is definitely more powerful than Sechi and he himself is a partner of another interesting figure: Francesco Girona, the official spokesman for the former members of the NATO stay-behind organization, called “Gladio.” Girona is a retired Army officer, a specialist in psychological warfare, who runs a publishing house and a website called Bietti Media. He

publishes an intelligence magazine run by Cicchitto, called *Ircocervo*. His website also posted the call to publish the Mitrokhin dossiers.

There is reason to believe that this British-intelligence/NATO/fascist connection is the source for the sort of garbage Mr. Sechi has been ordered to put out on LaRouche. There is also reason to believe that these networks might be involved in the very same operation which they refer to as the 1989 police report on *EIR*; and that these same networks might be involved, on behalf of British friends of Dick Cheney’s wife, in current illegal operations against the LaRouche movement in Europe.

The key person here is banker John Train, a fellow who played a central role in the political operation against LaRouche in the United States, starting 1983, which culminated in the politically motivated sentence against LaRouche in 1989. John Train has strong ties to Italy, starting with his first wife, Teresa Cini di Pianzano, an heir to the Venetian Gamba banking family and a supporter of fascist plotter Junio Valerio Borghese. Train has kept active links to the Cini family, although he is divorced from his first wife, and currently finances another operation run out of the Cini-Gamba residence in Florence.

EIR is investigating these connections, as well as ties to another story which overlaps with the Scaramella-Guzzanti “permanent working structure”: the trial against the 2003 kidnapping of an Egyptian citizen in Milan, by a CIA team. We have covered that case in the past, indicating how the Bush-Cheney policy of CIA illegal operations made use of networks leading, again, to P2 grand master Licio Gelli.

For the moment, an interesting situation has developed, in which some nasty British-run networks have been exposed, and find themselves in a conflicting situation with the current Italian government, which might not interfere, for this reason, with ongoing judicial investigations into the matter. All this is favored by the new political situation in Washington. The exposed networks are squabbling, feeling the heat of justice upon them, many knowing that their masters might decide to drop them one way or another, if the situation gets too hot.

For more information on the role of the Italian and allied secret services, see “Strategy of Tension: The Case of Italy,” *EIR* March 26, April 2, April 9, and April 30, 2004. The series was reprinted in a 282-page LaRouche in 2004 Special Report, **The Synarchist Resurgence Behind the Madrid Train Bombing of March 11, 2004.**