

The resignation of Napolitano

by **Ida Magli**

il Giornale ↓ January 16th, 2015

In the Italian Constitution there is the crime of treason, but in the long history of the Republic it has never been invoked against anyone. Therefore, what should a politician do to be accused of treason? Giorgio Napolitano has certainly betrayed the Constitution and the laws which govern democracy in Italy: forcing us to live without legitimation thanks to the putsch he accomplished by appointing Mario Monti as new premier. This happened without a crisis or resignation of the previous Berlusconi government, and to this date Napolitano never held new elections, keeping alive a Parliament which had been declared illegal from the Consulta, since the electoral law under which it was elected has been declared illegal. All present institutions are therefore illegitimate, all so-called "reforms" decided by Renzi with the consent of an illegitimate Parliament, and signed by the equally illegitimate President of the Republic, are not valid. Democracy no longer exists, as demonstrated by the fact that the opposition parties in order to survive in their offices allow almost anything, or oppose when they know that their opposition will not put the government at risk.

Yielding to the request-blackmail of Mario Monti to be guaranteed in any case in Italian politics when he became premier, Giorgio Napolitano has also betrayed the Constitution when appointed him Senator for life: Italians were stunned, because they did not know him at all. Yet the Constitution states that the charge must be given to people who had important literary, artistic or scientific achievements, which brought honor to Italy. But Mario Monti has never produced anything; even in the world of Brussels – where the Freemasons and Bilderberg people like him live very well – he did not do anything good, since he was forced to resign two years in advance by the European Commission "for the ascertained collegial responsibility in cases of fraud, mismanagement and nepotism". Therefore it is clear that Napolitano has used his power against the Constitution and that the appointment of Mario Monti is not valid.

I mentioned Freemasons and Bilderberg people: Napolitano is a member, and his name is in all the books dealing with this topic, as well as there are the names of Ciampi, Monti, Letta, Draghi, Amato, Prodi, Bini-

Smaghi, Padoan and so on. (About Renzi the lists of Freemasonry state that has not been initiated because is waiting for the opportunity to become member of a major Loggia). Then it must be added the fraternal bond with the numerous and important Freemasons present in the Vatican, who naturally have a strong potential to influence important appointments everywhere. So this is the real problem of a fake democracy: the members of an association, whatever it is called, are linked together, and support each other in occupying the most important political and economic offices. But if a politician behaves like this, supporting his relatives and friends, it is considered an abuse and an offense; while the bond between Freemasons is immune from all criticism. The fact that Freemasonry is no longer a secret, has not changed anything in the strategy of power that they pursue, which was brilliantly implemented with the construction of the European Union and the Central Bank. Brussels is their fortress, since they are the exclusive shareholders of the European Central Bank; the European Union was made specifically conquer the sovereignty of the States, the economy and the incomes of Europe.

The day of the election of the new President was immediately set, with illegitimate voters. Is anyone opposing? The President of the Senate is a magistrate: since he now is President of the Republic ad interim, does he not feel the urge to be the one who stops lawlessness, immediately holding new elections (using the Mattarellum law, which is still valid) and giving back to the Italians the dignity of a civilized country?

Ida Magli

January 14th, 2015

(for those who want to know more: Brunelli, Francesco: principi e Metodi di Massoneria operativa, Bastogi, Foggia, 2004; Epiphanius: Massoneria e sette segrete, Contro Corrente ed. Napoli, 2002; Magli Ida: La Dittatura europea, Bur, Milano 2010; Galeazzi, Giacomo- Pinotti, Ferruccio: Vaticano massone, Piemme, Milano, 2013; Magaldi, Joele – Maragnani, Laura: Massoni, La scoperta delle Url-Lodges, Chiare Lettere, 2014

(translated by Marina Mascetti)