

pect that the bomb was also intended for nearby police barracks which house police assigned to guard prominent figures against assassinations.

RAF terrorists also struck a West Berlin building housing an insurance company and the offices of the IBM Corporation. On Jan. 19, arsonists set fire to a data-processing center in Karlsruhe, causing about \$126,000 worth of damage.

Meanwhile, the terrorist-support networks are gearing up demonstrations in support of the hunger-strikers. Three thousand people demonstrated in West Berlin, Giessen, and Göttingen on Jan. 19, rallies which included episodes of violence, and a national rally was set for Karlsruhe on Jan. 26. Support for the RAF is coming from, among others, the West German Green Party, whose leader Petra Kelly has been on tour in the United States during January (see page 38).

Backing for the strikers is also coming from the so-called Rainbow Caucus in the European Parliament in Strasburg—the Greens and assorted other pro-terrorist groupings that are taking full advantage of their parliamentary immunity from prosecution. One Euro-parliamentarian, Brigitte Heinrich of the German Green Party, was barred from visiting Israel in December because of her connections to the RAF. She served a prison sentence for her activities as a weapons-supplier to the terrorist gang.

Mideast terrorists join in

Increasingly, coordination among Western European terrorist groups is involving Mideastern gangs as well. On Jan. 15 the London *Times* reported a document translated from the Farsi showed that Iran had dispatched 1,000 kamikaze hitmen to operate in the West—particularly West Germany, France, Great Britain, and the United States.

On Jan. 16, from Tripoli, Lebanon, Sheikh Chaban, leader of the terrorist Sunni group Islamic Unity Movement, declared that “in a few days” his group would hit the United States in its own territory.

Then on Jan. 17, a former colonel in Khomeini’s Savama secret police told the Italian press he was involved as a “communications and explosives specialist” in training European terrorists—“left” and “right”—near Teheran, on the campus of the former Melli University.

All this followed by a few days the revelation from an executive committee member of the PLO that Syrian terrorists, targeting diplomats of moderate Arab nations and lending support to European terrorists, are already in place in Europe, operating between France and Germany, provided with Cuban equipment.

Further, Action Directe, now “formally” in alliance with the RAF to drive the United States from Europe, is known to have operational ties to the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction, part of George Habash’s Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. A representative of the PFLP, Bassam Abu Sharif, gave an interview to the German pro-terrorist rag *tageszeitung* proclaiming his organization’s solidarity with the goals of the RAF.

Green Party’s Kelly

by Vin Berg

A nuclear freeze teach-in at New York University in Manhattan featuring West German Green Party leader Petra Kelly was thrown into an uproar on Jan. 18 when American and European representatives of the Schiller Institute denounced the Greens’ Nazi sympathies to an 800-person audience.

Billed as a forum against “first strike” weapons, the NYU event was sponsored by the Disarm Fund, headed by Ramsey Clark, the former U.S. attorney general who marched in the streets of Teheran in support of Ayatollah Khomeini in 1979 and has otherwise distinguished himself as a lawyer for terrorists. Other speakers included Daniel Ellsberg, the CIA covert-operations officer turned environmentalist; Herbert Scoville, a leading opponent of U.S. development of beam-weapon defenses, the Strategic Defense Initiative; and retired NATO Gen. Gerd Bastian. The purpose of the meeting was to portray President Reagan’s Strategic Defense Initiative as part of a U.S. plan for a first strike against the Soviet Union.

What kind of activities Clark and Co. are entertaining was suggested by Kelly. Denouncing “Star Wars,” Kelly called the Reagan administration “illegal” and demanded civil disobedience to block U.S. development of beam technology. “We must become unruleable,” she cried, a call seconded by Clark which brought a standing ovation from the assortment of old Communist Party members, aging “New Leftists,” nuclear freezeniks, and lesbians who made up the bulk of the audience.

What is Petra Kelly

Kelly was allowed into the United States by the State Department, despite documentation provided by the Schiller Institute that her Green Party is riddled with old Nazis, espouses Nazi ideology, and advocates violence—all grounds for denying a visa under U.S. law. Kelly herself is a case in point. She hates industry, science, technology, Western civilization, and the United States. She is a fascist, and an asset of the Soviet KGB.

She was born Petra Karin Lehmann in Günzburg, West Germany in 1947. Her mother remarried an American officer named Kelly, and they moved to Fort Benning, Georgia. Her first father, annoyed at his four-year-old’s repeated requests for a doll, hung a sign around her neck: “This child is for sale.” She stood wearing it in the marketplace. “And then no

flees NYU podium

one bought me," she told the *Wall Street Journal*. "That was the worst part."

Now, Petra decries "male sexism" from medicine, to religion, to Karl Marx, "a typical male theoretician." As a college student at American University in Washington, D.C., she wrote a thesis arguing that "Hitler used a *he* voice, and the Germans reacted like a traditional female." Later, she announced: "I suddenly realized that the power blocs were the result of male thinking."

She has specialized in manipulation of older men in high political positions. West German papers are fond of calling her the "Green seduction." She described her model for personal relations: "Exactly what Alexandra Kollontai—for me something like a guide—wanted to practice in communism: free love, free association. This was pushed out of the Russian cabinet by Lenin."

During the 1960s, Kelly worked as an aide to Robert F. Kennedy and Sen. Hubert Humphrey. "I was like a daughter to him," she reported of Humphrey. During the 1968 campaign, she was always at the airport to greet Humphrey's arriving plane with flowers. On the eve of the elections, Humphrey had her flown to his campaign headquarters in Minnesota.

Her constant "traveling companion" these days is Bundeswehr Gen. Gerd Bastian (ret.), a NATO tank-division commander whom she put through a "Damascus road" conversion to the Green cause of driving the United States out of Europe. "For his Green friends who use him as a cover," wrote Germany's *Quick* magazine in April 1983, "he has become nearly indispensably useful. Other parties would fight for such a man. So did Petra. She was a fateful experience for the aging General (and he was not the first). She calls him her 'phallocrat'. . . . Both appear on the Bonn scene as a duo."

Kelly's first links to Soviet secret services are obscure. But in 1969, she traveled to Prague, only one year after the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. Upon her return to the United States, immigration officers confiscated her West German passport and her American visa, and grilled her for seven hours.

It was apparently in the early 1970s that Kelly left America for Amsterdam, where she joined the European federalist movement. She attracted the personal interest of Dr. Sicco

Mansholt, then president of the European Commission, which led to her appointment to the EC staff in Brussels. It was genocidalists Mansholt, Aurelio Peccei, Alexander King, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, and Prince Philip of Great Britain who launched the international "environmentalist" movement, of which her Green Party would become a centerpiece.

She lived with Mansholt for a year. "It was very difficult," she told *Cosmopolitan* in 1982. "First, this person had already retired from the EC, he was 65, I was 24. . . . Second, he was still married. . . . I tried to sympathize with his wife, until I knew that she would not be strong enough. . . . She nearly got destroyed. Politically, the relationship was very, very important for me."

In 1979, Kelly was granted a "leave of absence" from the EC to found the Green Party, along with such former and still active Nazis as SA Sturmführer Werner Vogel and August Hausleiter of Hitler's SS.

The last time Petra Kelly visited the United States, in October 1983, she was wined and dined by the State Department and the New York Council on Foreign Relations, and spoke at the National War College. Only on trips to Moscow has she received better treatment.

Kelly unhinged

At the NYU event, Kelly became visibly upset when Schiller representative Claret Carl asked her if she endorsed the pro-Nazi statements made by Green leaders at the party's December congress. Mrs. Carl quoted Green leader Rainer Langhans' declaration, "What we really want is total war . . . and in this respect we can actually learn from Brother Hitler." She also read out East German "defector" Rudolf Bahro's prediction, "The Greens will formally rise to power according to a model quite similar to the Nazi Party."

Turning pale, Kelly tried to dismiss the statements. But when another Schiller Institute organizer reminded Kelly that the entire Green Party is riddled with old Nazis, she tried to flee the podium.

A Schiller representative from Germany, who had witnessed first-hand Green-initiated violence against U.S. and other targets, told the audience that Kelly was "lying" when she claimed the Greens are "non-violent." "The Greens *are* a violent movement," he said. "They *are* Nazis, and they *are* anti-Semitic."

"In the last weeks," he informed the audience, "German newspapers have been writing that the Greens are Nazis, and unions are accusing them of being Nazis because their anti-industrial policies are killing jobs. Everybody here must know," he said, "that the principles which Americans fought and died for in World War II are the principles which Kelly and her Nazi colleagues oppose."

Kelly grew most visibly shaken when he asked her: "Are you a man or a woman?"

The forum was broadcast live over National Public Radio, and will soon be televised.