

# EIR Investigation

## Threat to Europe: Why the Greens must be banned

by EIR's Wiesbaden Bureau

The dossier from which this *Investigation* has been drawn was released in February in France and the Federal Republic of Germany, as ammunition in a fight for the future of Europe. On Oct. 17, 1984, Schiller Institute chairman Helga Zepp-LaRouche proclaimed an international "Day of Resistance" to the threat to Europe represented by the Greens. Over a million leaflets were distributed by Institute supporters worldwide, denouncing the Greens as the modern-day equivalent of the Nazis, and calling on patriots everywhere to "stop the new Green 1933." The Institute took out ads in four major European newspapers to underline the threat of a Soviet-backed "Red-Green" government in West Germany.

As terrorism intensified through the winter, particularly against U.S. and NATO military targets, these warnings were starkly confirmed. The Greens in West Germany emerged more and more openly as supporters of the terrorist Red Army Faction (RAF), as advocates of Moscow's "peace plan" for decoupling Europe from the United States, and as avowed proponents of "Brother Hitler."

But the Schiller Institute's campaign had the Greens worried. Politicians from diverse political parties in Germany began to echo the Institute's call for a ban on the Greens as unconstitutional and a danger to the republican state. Green parliamentarian Otto Schily, a lawyer who had gained notoriety for his defense of the RAF (Baader-Meinhof Gang), wrote a letter to *Le Monde* expressing his astonishment that so "prestigious" a paper had agreed to publish the Schiller Institute's advertisement.

Then in January, the Greens sued. The French, German, Flemish, Walloon, and Luxembourg Green parties sued Jacques Cheminade, president of the Schiller Institute in France, *Le Monde*, and its director André Laurens. They demanded 500,000 francs in damages and the publication of the court's ruling in five major papers.

The current dossier is published as a counterattack. It contains more than 180 documents proving the accusations made against the Greens by the Schiller Institute—mostly through the words of the Greens themselves, or the statements of German politicians and publications concerned with the unconstitutional and fas-

# Stoppt Moskaus 5. Kolonne!



Am 25. Januar 1985 sprengten Kernkraftgegner 2 Hochspannungsmasten des Kernkraftwerks Krümmel.

## Schluß mit dem GRÜNEN TERROR!

# EAP

Düsseldorf ☎ 02 11/7 33 29 30  
 Hamburg ☎ 040/2 51 25 43  
 Hannover ☎ 05 11/3 50 05 44  
 Wiesbaden ☎ 06 121/3 77 0 81  
 München ☎ 089/7 24 10 21



The Greens are hailing "Brother Hitler" and supporting terrorism (Petra Kelly and Rudolf Bahro are shown here). The Schiller Institute and European Labor Party (EAP) are campaigning to shut them down. The EAP's poster reads, "Stop Moscow's 5th Column! End the Green Terror!" It depicts a high-voltage tower of the Krümmel nuclear power plant, blown up by anti-nuclear demonstrators in January.



NSIPS

cist character of the party.

It is not only in Europe, however, that this dossier should be used as ammunition for those desiring to prevent the success of Moscow's strategic designs. Despite the mountain of evidence presented by *EIR* and other sources, the U.S. State Department has continued its policy of active promotion of the Green fascists. Since their inception, U.S. Ambassador to Bonn Arthur Burns has conducted a "dialogue" with them that has included State Department-sponsored tours of the United States and meetings with top U.S. officials. Georgetown University's Norman Birnbaum, who is close to both the Greens and the left wing of the Social Democratic Party, reported in a recent discussion: "The State Department is excellent on the subject of the Greens. They have them here all the time. Our embassy in Bonn is very good to the Greens, they always invite them to receptions. John Kornblum of State is very good."

The report presented here provides the ammunition to use against such traitors on both sides of the Atlantic. (The full dossier is available in French and German from *EIR*'s Wiesbaden bureau.)

In defense against the charges of the Schiller Institute and others, the Greens smile fatuously and endlessly repeat the litany, "We are nonviolent." Yet the terrorist hard core of the RAF shades imperceptibly into the terrorist sympathizers, the "legal arm" of the RAF, and the Greens. In January of this year, members of the Green caucus in the Bonn parliament demonstrated their solidarity with jailed RAF members on hunger strike. Green parliamentarian Joschka Fisher demanded that the government give in to the RAF's demands,

and prominent Greens marched alongside RAF sympathizers in a Jan. 26 demonstration in Karlsruhe. Amid the masked figures was Rudolf Bahro, who served on the Greens' executive committee through December 1984. Banners proclaimed the "unity of the struggle between those inside and those outside [of prison]." At the head of the procession was a picture of Jonas Thimme, who a short time earlier had been killed by one of his own bombs.

The Greens are further indictable on the following counts:

- Their affinity with Nazism derives not only from their ideology and economic program; the entire West Berlin section of the Greens has been taken over by *avowed neo-Nazis*. At the Greens' party conference in Hamburg last fall, Bahro compared the rise of the Greens with that of the National Socialists, and Green member Rainer Langhans baldly stated, "For us, it is total war. And here we still have much to learn from Brother Hitler."

- They reject the democratic parliamentary system of the Federal Republic, and are public partisans of those who seek to destroy it.

- They are unabashed spokesmen for the interests of Moscow. Bavarian Interior Minister Spranger has detailed how the Soviet KGB is spending hundreds of millions of deutschemarks annually to spread disinformation through the German "peace movement."

Helga Zepp-LaRouche has called on German public figures to ban the Greens before the 40th anniversary of the Allied defeat of Hitler on May 8. This would be a fitting burial of Nazism, as well as a crucial setback to Soviet schemes for the subjugation of Europe.