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## From the German Press

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# 'A deadly threat to the republic'

**Allgemeine Jüdische Wochenzeitung, the leading Jewish weekly in the Federal Republic of Germany, issued the following attack on the Greens on Oct. 19, 1984:**

When at the end of the 1960s the NPD [neo-Nazi party] received a frightening surge of support from the voters, we sounded the alarm. . . . The emergence of the Greens, and their successes especially, put us on guard because they shed light on conditions within the established parties. . . . The impression persists, that the parties now holding office are not yet frightened enough. Our warnings are still hitting up against their armor of self-complacency.

**Westdeutsche Zeitung, Dec. 13, 1984:**

Israel's ambassador in Bonn, Ben Ari, has accused some sections of the Greens of practicing anti-Semitism and a "Jews out!" policy. Commenting on a policy paper released by the Greens just before their visit to Israel, he said that "we

The Greens in Hesse recently announced in a press release that the American forces stationed there serve the goal of "the destruction of Hesse and its population." They have demanded that the regional government of Hesse "initiate criminal proceedings against the U.S. troops." Hesse's Social Democratic interior minister has been remarkably open to this sort of proposal: He was the first to condemn the United States when the commanding general of the Fifth Corps of the U.S. Army lodged a complaint about the state authorities' lax attitude toward terror attacks against American military installations.

Last fall's NATO maneuvers provided a pretext for a new explosion of terror and sabotage actions. In September, the Frankfurt Greens cemented up the explosive chambers of a Frankfurt bridge (intended for use by re-treating NATO troops in case of a Soviet invasion). Green parliamentarians Manfred Zieran and Jutta Ditzfurth from Frankfurt took part in the action.

are living under the illusion that racism and anti-Semitism within the Federal Republic are insignificant. This so-called strategy paper teaches us otherwise."

**Süddeutsche Zeitung, Dec. 30, 1984:**

Jürgen Todenhöfer, a Christian Democratic parliamentarian, said that unfortunately, over 90 percent of German voters are completely ignorant of the fact that many leading positions in the Green party are held by anarchists, communists, and terrorists. As long as the Greens do not break with these, he said, this represents a deadly threat to the continued existence of the Federal Republic.

**Bayernkurier, Dec. 1, 1984:**

The cultural commission of the city of Munich, along with the Bertelsmann publishing group, jointly sponsored a lecture series on the theme: "Talks On Our Own Country: Germany," at which the Bavarian Minister President Franz-Josef Strauss said on Nov. 24:

"Susceptibility to romanticism is not typically German; it was mainly power-hungry politicians who utilized romanticism to their own ends," Strauss said, emphasizing that the Nazis particularly made use of "all irrationalist currents."

Although irrationalist currents were suppressed following 1945, they reemerged with new strength in the course of the unrest in the 1960s, as a "revolution in values" was consciously promoted during the 1970s by the media and political forces. . . .

This movement is controlled and run by forces of a completely different nature. These forces are concerned not with protecting our forests or with peace, but desire another kind of state. There is no alternative, still in keeping with a state under law, to the power-sharing parliamentary democracy. Whoever gets into bed with communists or with forces preaching fundamental opposition to representative parliamentary democracy, who instead demands grassroots democracy and imperative mandates, and who even openly advocates violation of the law and use of violence . . . is sinning against democracy and against the state under law.