ing the May 16-18 weekend when terrorists from the Greens and the German Communist Party unleashed the violence at Wackersdorf. According to a source at the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, "Frolov had meetings with the various political parties in Bonn, including the Greens. He conferred with Egon Bahr, Moscow's closest ally in the Social Democratic Party, and with the Cologne-based East-West trade group headed by Trilateral Commission executive committee member Otto Wolff von Amerongen.

We have not seen the last of Frolov's diplomacy. In his 1984 New Times article, Frolov identified himself as an active member of a new international environmentalist organization called "Man and Nature," based in Varna, Bulgaria. This year (in Priroda, No. 1, 1986), he made clear that this outfit will be a major Soviet project in the period ahead. "The interconnection of ecology and politics is becoming more and more evident, not only on a national, but on a global scale. . . Various ecological social movements are exerting

The Greens' program for sex with kids

by Lena Mletzko

Reprinted from New Solidarity newspaper of April 13, 1985.

Since the Green Party gained representatives in the West German parliament in 1983, not only has the terrorist Red Army Faction gained "a voice through the various Green deputies"; so has the militant West German "sex with children" lobby. The municipal "Homosexual Platform" of the Frankfurt Greens, the similar demands of the Greens of North Rhine-Westphalia, and the legislative initiatives of the Green delegation in the national parliament in Bonn, give a foretaste of the "different republic" which the collective Green movement is striving for.

At the North Rhine-Westphalia regional Green Party conference on March 9 in Ludenscheid, a study group called "HomoPed" voted up the following demands:

"Non-violent sex must never be the object of penal prosecution. . . . Therefore all tort laws are to be canceled which threaten non-violent sexuality with punishment." Consequently, "the entire penal code on sex [must] be canceled [and] subsumed under a new section oriented to the theme of the use of violence. Sections 174-176 of the penal law are particularly to be eliminated. What is hidden behind these sections is nothing other than the threat of punishment for 'sexual abuse of children in custody,' 'homosexual relations' with males under 18 years old and 'sexual abuse of children,' etc., for which prison terms of up to 10 years are prescribed."

Instead, the Greens declared that sex with children is "pleasant and productive and promotes development for both parties, in short, positive."

These formulations, which gained the support of almost 70% of the delegates at Ludenscheid, were taken in part word for word from the so-called "Nuremberg Indian

Commune," whose representatives have been among the standard guests at Green Party conventions. The Nuremberg "city Indians" see themselves as "a run-away self-help group, without pedagogical monitors, principally young people who support children and other young people who have run away." The group is supported by, among others, Green regional parliamentary deputy Annemarie Roth, the Green Union of Ulm, and the "Homosexual, Transsexual, and Pedophile Federal Trade Union of the Greens." Criminal proceedings have been initiated against the adult leaders of the commune on grounds of "sexual abuse of children," "organized seduction of children," and "dissemination of writings dangerous to youth," as well as larceny.

Following a wave of protests against the Green demand for "free sex with children," a special party convention took place on March 30, 1985 in Bonn, where a slightly toned-down program, "Sexuality and Domination," which called for "equal treatment before the law of homo- and heterosexual contact" and the "abolition of the homosexual sections" of the penal law was passed. For hours, anti-pedophile Greens battled the equally numerous Nuremberg "city indians" with mustard-bombs, water pistols, and spitballs.

According to a press report, a young couple had mustard poured over their heads because they refused to permit the "erotic-sexual relations" with their 10-year-old daughter demanded by a female "youth lawyer." Amid mutual incriminations of "Nazi," "repulsive opportunists," and "fascist rabble," the police were finally called in.

Frankfurt is friendly

Sporting the motto "Frankfurt Declares Itself a City Friendly to Homosexuals," the Green municipal platform of 1985 put forward the following demands:

"In education, different patterns of sexual behavior [will be presented] as equally valid possibilities for maturation. . . In order to oppose theorizing alien to life, individuals who will be open and candid about their forms of behavior will be invited into the classroom whenever possible. . . . Courses for homosexuals in university extension programs. . . . A wide offering of literature by

42 International EIR June 13, 1986

a more and more tangible influence on world politics. Among them, great significance is attached to the new movement of ecologists in the struggle for peace . . . forming around the journal *Protection of Nature*," published in Sofia, Bulgaria.

In August 1986, Frolov said, this East-West movement will convene a conference on "The Protection of the Environment and the Defense of Peace." Again, the venue will be Bulgaria, the Soviet bloc's most notorious nexus of both antiscience kookery and terrorism.

and about homosexuals (etc.) is to be set up in libraries and made available without restriction. . . .

"Promotion of homosexual culture. . . . Homosexual and lesbian parents are not to be denied custody of their children because of their sexual orientation.

"Relationships: Relationships desired by children and young people are not to be interfered with. Parental rights have no priority over the needs of children and young people. There will be no prevention of the development, the work, and cooperation of homosexual student groups. No prevention of homosexual public-relations efforts in schools and at youth centers. . . . Suitable rooms and financial assistance for a self-governing homosexual center are to be furnished. . . . Abolition of the police file on prostitutes. . . . Spending the night in open places is to be allowed."

Although Green tacticians like terrorist attorney Otto Schily have clearly recognized that an open frontal attack by the Greens on the moral basis of society could cost the Greens the power they urgently need to cripple the most important West German states economically and politically, the Greens are continuing their sexual-politics antics.

Not only have the Frankfurt Greens not backed down from their demands, the Greens in the Bundestag have recently introduced a bill to eliminate section 175 (homosexual contacts between adults) and section 182 (seduction of minors) of the federal penal code.

In the Berlin radical newspaper tageszeitung, a letter was published in which parliamentary steering committee member Susanne Langhammer, an opponent of the revised program paper, attacked those "Green men" still occupying the "role of the family father," demanding that they "give up their child-dominating motherly anxiety about 'their children' along with their anxiety about the property and educational claims on and for 'their' children." Ms. Langhammer spoke as the representative of the Federation of Female Pedophilia.

In February 1984, the Green parliamentary faction had initiated a petition drive in support of Peter Schult, who was sentenced to almost three years in prison for homosexual abuse of boys.

Syria's Hafez Assad wins a respite

by Thierry Lalevée

A month ago, Syria's President Hafez al Assad was contemplating two related threats: 1) the possibility of a war with Israel in Lebanon or on Syrian territory itself, and 2) that Washington would give him the "Libyan treatment" for Syrian intelligence involvement in the April bomb attempt on an El-Al airliner in London and the almost simultaneous bombing of the La Belle discothèque in West Berlin. Evidence mounted linking the apprehended Hindawi brothers in London and West Berlin to the East Berlin-based Syrian embassy and Syrian intelligence. A countdown seemed to have begun. But suddenly, it stopped.

Exemplary is that, on May 26, Italian authorities announced that Judge Sicca, investigating the Rome airport massacre of last December, would present to the press evidence linking the sole surviving terrorist to General al Khouli, chief of Syrian Air Force intelligence and a longstanding personal friend of Assad. However, Judge Sicca's press conference was postponed *sine die*, and Rome withdrew its charges.

In mid-May, to protect himself, Assad had circulated elaborate stories purporting to demonstrate possible Syrian intelligence involvement in terrorism—but against his will. Hawkish Syrian intelligence factions were acting to set Assad up, force his hand, and compel him to lead the country into war, said these reports. That war was at stake is obvious; if Nezar Hindawi had succeeded in blowing up the El-Al airliner, an Israeli attack on Syria would have acquired legitimacy. But the point of all the reports: Assad was not the real culprit.

Whether Assad's ploy worked or not, high-level decisions were taken, both in the United States and Israel, not to go to war with Syria. From Washington, Secretary of State George Shultz almost immediately expressed misgivings at the possibility of an American strike on Syria, right after it was first mooted following the April 15 raid on Tripoli. Then, Assad's old friend, Henry Kissinger, told the Los Angeles Times on May 24: "I believe that the Syrian leader limits himself to closing his eyes to the groups that plot in his country. I don't believe he supports terrorism. I have a great appreciation for his ability for calculation. . . ."

Then, on May 30, speaking for the administration, U.N. Ambassador Vernon Walters told French radio that the ter-

EIR June 13, 1986 International 43