TV show on Jenninger rips ADL-backed hoax

by Liliana Celani

A West German television documentary has finally aired—a year and a half later—an honest report about the shocking "Jenninger Affair," in which a respected political leader was driven from office for no good reason, and pilloried in the world press. That incident was so troubling it prompted U.S. economist and freedom crusader Lyndon LaRouche to call, in November 1988, for a worldwide anti-Bolshevik resistance to come into being.

It took only two minutes and 17 seconds to force Dr. Philipp Jenninger, the former head of the German Parliament, out of politics. It happened on Nov. 10, 1988, the 50th anniversary of the Nazi pogrom known as *Kristallnacht*, (Night of Broken Glass), because Jenninger dared to give a speech before the Parliament telling the truth about the horrors of Nazism. He had just greeted the Jewish guests attending the parliamentary session, when a Green parliamentarian started to shout "all lies" and stormed out of Parliament.

From that moment on, Philipp Jenninger, who comes from an anti-Nazi Catholic family and is a longtime friend and political associate of Chancellor Helmut Kohl, knew that someone had decided to dump him. "Did Jenninger pay for the fact he had refused to have Heinz Galinski, president of the Central Jewish Board in Germany, speak at the Parliament?" This question was posed by German journalist Werner Hill during a two-hour broadcast on the West German TV channel Sudwestfunk this past May 26. The documentary showed that Jenninger was forced to resign, not because he "defended Hitler in the German Parliament" as the major world press, the accomplices in his ouster, wrote the next day—but because "you are not supposed to tell the truth in the Parliament."

As Jenninger himself told Hill in an interview aired during the broadcast, "You cannot name things by their name." Jenninger had been told by Galinski that he should just make a short political statement, and then turn the podium over to Galinski during the commemoration ceremony.

Galinski, by the way, was recently criticized by the German Jewish magazine *Semit* as an accomplice of booze baron Edgar Bronfman, one of the top controllers of the American Anti-Defamation League organized-crime front, in supporting East German dictator Erich Honecker (see *EIR*, May 11,

1990.) The broadcast of the TV program may be one more sign that patience with the ADL crowd, which promoted the hoax against Jenninger and is doing everything to shore up the communists in Eastern Europe, is wearing thin in Western Europe.

A careful study of history

Given the solemnity of the occasion, which recalled the first open, mass violence by the Nazis against Jews in 1938, Jenninger had decided not to repeat what had been said before him by all German politicians, including President Richard von Weizsäcker, on the Nazi period. Instead he wanted to prepare a deep study of the reasons which led to the Nazi horrors, in order to make sure they will not be repeated. He studied extensively to write his speech, he said, reading all Nuremberg trial proceedings. "Maybe I read too much," he said in the interview, "because you are not supposed to say the truth." When he was interrupted, after 27 seconds of his speech, by the Green parliamentarian, Jenninger said he understood they were planning to dump him, particularly Galinski, and "to present to me the act of my decision." But the parliamentary president decided to keep speaking.

EIR—alone among major English-language periodicals—published the full text of Jenninger's thoughtful analysis of the Nazi phenomenon, in its Nov. 25, 1988 issue.

Letters of support

Journalist Werner Hill reported quotes from more than 10,000 letters of support which Jenninger received from all over the world, including from American Jews, all congratulating him for his courage. A common theme was, "Since they dumped you in the Parliament, I will never vote any more." The former Israeli ambassador to Bonn, Ben-Ari, was also interviewed, and said that he was a friend of Jenninger's, knew him as a profound connoisseur of Jewish culture, and considers him a very honest politician. A sample of the letters quoted included one from a German Jew and Israeli citizen who felt the need for "expressing his thanks for your speech in the Bundestag, which despite its importance for us Jews, I could not read in any Israeli paper. Your speech was given at the right time but in the wrong place."

"I feel it is my moral obligation to express to you my thanks for your honest, deeply moving speech," wrote a Jewish professor from New York. Many Germans wrote to him to express their disgust at the way the world press had manipulated his words in order to give the opposite impression of his speech, alleging that he defended Nazism. These letters emphasized that a politician who says the truth will always be attacked by the media.

During the two-hour show, Hill showed parts of Jenninger's speech in the Parliament, emphasizing how dangerous for democracy is the fact that such an honest and profound man can be driven out of politics because of a media set-up—and because he is disliked by Heinz Galinski.

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