

## Report from Bonn by Rainer Apel

### **The truth some want never to be known**

*The German establishment is showing no interest in a real investigation of terrorism.*

A good deal of political life here is now absorbed by questions about the facts surrounding a showdown on June 27 between RAF (Baader Meinhof) terrorists and anti-terror squads in the east German city of Bad Kleinen.

One terrorist and one member of the anti-terror squad GSG-9 died in the incident, and another terrorist was seized. For almost a week after the shootout, the refusal of security authorities to release details about the incident provoked questions about the competence of the anti-terror forces that had deployed 50 men and fired 33 rounds to get control over two RAF terrorists.

But a July 5 report in the weekly *Der Spiegel* gave the case an entirely different direction. Quoting an unnamed member of anti-terror forces as saying that Wolfgang Grams, the RAF terrorist who died in that shootout, was not killed in the exchange of fire but was virtually executed, the magazine implied that the anti-terror team shot Grams in the head after he was wounded and lying paralyzed on the ground.

The leak seemed to be corroborated by a preliminary analysis of the corpse that said Grams was shot dead from short range, probably with a handgun aimed directly at his right temple. This led to a stream of explanations by senior politicians, one more confusing and contradictory than the next. The wild public debate sparked by the *Spiegel* story caused the resignation of the minister of domestic security and the suspension of the federal prosecutor, and led to a joint hearing of the Bonn parliamentary committees of justice and domestic security on July 12.

That hearing showed that the Bonn political establishment, the government and most of the opposition alike, was not interested in getting to the bottom of the affair, ostensibly because secret intelligence matters were touched upon. The government coalition parties and opposition Social Democrats agreed to have no hearings for four weeks and to wait for an official report. Wolfgang Schäuble, chairman of the Bonn parliamentary group of Christian Democrats (Chancellor Helmut Kohl's party), ominously declared: "We will never know the full truth."

This wall of silence was broken only by Ingrid Koeppé of the opposition Greens/Alliance 90 group, who questioned secret intelligence aspects of the affair, and charged the government and security agencies with cover-up of evidence.

Indeed, those who could help clarify the June 27 incident are not available for questioning. The "source" of the *Spiegel* leak would not come forward, and an informant of the anti-terror forces with the cover-name "Klaus," who is said to have had access to the inner core of the RAF terrorists and helped in the planning and staging of the Bad Kleinen incident, is now in state-protected exile in the United States.

The case of "Klaus" certainly is sensitive enough to explain his secret transfer to the United States, not only, as the government says, because after June 27 he is "burnt" and has to fear assassination by RAF members, but also because he could provide a lot of details about the hard core of the RAF terrorist group.

It likely took "Klaus" a long time to penetrate the RAF hard core, and, because of that, he could probably tell who killed Deutsche Bank chairman Alfred Herrhausen in November 1989 and Berlin Treuhand chairman Detlev Rohwedder in April 1991. If it really was the RAF, to which the assassinations were attributed, the attacks must have been planned, discussed, and reviewed by members of the group's hard core.

But the RAF may not have played a role in these assassinations, and only served as a "false flag" to distract public interest in the fact that both assassinations were carried out with a professionalism that indicates the participation of specialists employed by various western and eastern foreign intelligence agencies.

It has never been a secret among insiders that Herrhausen and Rohwedder were viewed as "most-hated" persons among powerful Anglo-American circles of banking and finance.

Apart from *EIR*, which, in pursuit of investigative leads suggested by Lyndon LaRouche, has repeatedly pointed to this "false flag" problem over the past three years, Germany's 1st Channel ARD television a year ago made this point, as did a paperback, *The Phantom of the RAF*, that was inspired by the *EIR*-LaRouche hypothesis and published in Germany at the end of last year. That book charged the anti-terror forces with simply having invented the "third generation of the RAF," as a tool of seeming "authenticity" aimed at pretending "evidence" where nothing had really been investigated.

"Klaus" could probably confirm that the RAF has indeed been a phantom. Bonn's stonewalling against lifting the secrecy around "Klaus" gives the impression that some people don't want this issue discussed.