## Federal Republic of Germany

## Greens set for new wave of violence

During the first week of March, West Germany's Green Party, a revival of the Weimar-period Nazi movement, this time as a Soviet asset, held meetings to plan a new wave of violence against the West German state. At two strategy sessions, one in Bonn and one in Muenster, the Greens resolved to hold a wave of "mass protests" against the "summit of the Western industrial nations which pursue policies of war, impoverization, looting, and oppression"—the world economic summit scheduled for Bonn on May 2-3.

The Greens explicitly declared their intent to carry out "conscious violation of laws" and "actions as radical as possible" against the summit meeting. In speeches at Muenster, direct reference was made to emulating the actions taken against U.S. Vice-President George Bush in May 1983. Bush was pelted with stones during that visit, in a melee that resulted in the death of one bystander.

Since that time, however, the European Labor Party has carried out a campaign against the Greens, featuring the distribution of millions of leaflets on "Days of Resistance" Oct. 17, 1984 and Feb. 27, 1985, which has put them on the defensive and led to their condemnation as Nazis by leading Christian Democratic officials and SPD trade unionists (see *EIR*, March 5, 1985).

At the European Labor Party's conference in Mainz on March 2, chairman Anno Hellenbroich stressed that the time has come to finish the job. He re-issued the party's call to outlaw the Green Party by May 8. Quoting heavily from the Greens' own words, Hellenbroich documented for anyone willing to admit the truth that this "ecologist" party is a Soviet-backed Nazi grouping, and therefore unconstitutional under West German law. Quoting ELP chairwoman Helga Zepp-LaRouche, Hellenbroich noted that banning the Greens by May 8, V-E Day, would be the best contribution West Germany could make to celebrating the world's victory over the Nazis 40 years ago.

## **Documentably fascist**

Using the Greens' own words, Hellenbroich demonstrated once again that the Greens are a fascist organization which has adopted the central elements of fascism: 1) hedonistic irrationalism and the mystical cult of blood and soil; 2) antitechnology economic policies of decentralization and manual labor; and 3) hatred of constitutional democracy. Particularly striking were Hellenbroich's quotes from Rudolf Bahro, a 50-year-old Green Party leader who was a member of the East German Communist Party for 25 years before "converting" to the West.

At the Green Party Congress in Hamburg in December 1984, Bahro declared: "Yes, we Greens have to see ourselves in the tradition of the Nazi, Nietzschean, and Gnostic movements of the last decades. We are a Nazi-communist movement rejuvenating elements of the cultish irrationalism and nihilism of the synarchist thinking of the 19th century."

Bahro's speech outlined clearly the fundamentalist premises which underlie the Green movement, and would have pleased Alfred Rosenberg and other Nazi ideologues no end:

"The present system is doomed and will be destroyed. We only have a chance to prevent the apocalypse if we think it is probable. The present system with its state-theatre is unsalvageable. The salvation through a grand transformation can only come with an alliance of 'invisible churches' which have to lead the movement of a new 1,000-year Reich. The present crises go deeper than the crisis which erupted between 1918 and 1933. The social crises, mass unemployment, and problems of identification in a technical and highly industrialized world create the preparedness inside the population to try something completely new."

Bahro's sentiments are fully substantiated by the actions of the Greens, many of whose leaders currently run around with parliamentary immunity because of their position in parliament. During the recent hunger strike by Baader-Meinhof terrorists, the Green parliamentary faction made a move to ban sections of the Constitution which make it illegal to support and advertise for terrorist and criminal associations.

## On the defensive

Hellenbroich stressed that the ELP and the associates of Helga LaRouche internationally have already hurt the Greens a great deal. Two "Days of Resistance" held throughout the world resulted in the circulation of millions of leaflets documenting the Greens' fascist links. Especially effective as well was the half-hour television documentary aired in the United States by the Lyndon LaRouche presidential campaign in 1984, which exposed the links between KGB agent-of-influence Walter Mondale and the Greens.

The Greens have responded with lawsuits, one against the ELP in Paris and the other against Helga LaRouche personally. And they have called for their side in the Paris trial none other than Willy Brandt, head of the West German Social Democratic Party and the Socialist International.

The Greens are feeling the pressure, Hellenbroich concluded. They had to dissolve their West Berlin branch on Jan. 27 due to exposure of its leaders as members of neo-Nazi groups involved in anti-Semitic activities, promoting pagan Germanic literature, and so forth. With further international mobilization, they must now be forced to dissolve themselves nationally as well.