

'Patriots for Germany' formed to fight for alliance

by René Pomme

On Oct. 15, the newly formed initiative "Patriots for Germany" placed advertisements in four West German daily newspapers—the national dailies *Die Welt*, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, and *Bildzeitung*, plus the *Braunschweiger Nachrichten*, the leading paper in the northeastern part of the Federal Republic.

The proclamation is a nonpartisan call to action, to confront the crisis which the Federal Republic of Germany is facing as a result of the military threat from the Soviet Union and the readiness of forces in the West to sell out West Germany to Moscow, in a "New Yalta" agreement. The strategic crisis is compounded by the worldwide economic breakdown and cultural and moral degeneration. The signatories invoke the spirit of the great German classical poet Friedrich Schiller, to call for a "battle for freedom of Reason," to renew the patriotic and scientific traditions which made Germany great.

The declaration will have repercussions far beyond Germany, however. The movement considers itself an alliance of what Schiller called "world-citizens," to provide patriots in each nation with a reference point for their own fight for national sovereignty and economic development. Fields of international joint action include the fight for a solution to the world debt crisis and a new international monetary system to replace the neo-colonialists and Malthusian policies of the International Monetary Fund.

Among the signatories is Helga Zepp-LaRouche, the president of the Schiller Institute, internationally reknown as a fighter for a new world economic order and for rekindling the ideals of Schiller and the German Classics. Some 60 other prominent figures, representing an estimated 15-20% of the German electorate, signed the call, including Prof. Emil Schlee, president of the Mecklenburg Expellee Organization

and vice-president of the Organization of Expellees from Central Germany; Vice-Admiral (ret.) Karl-Adolf Zenker, former Inspector-General of the West German Navy; Brigadier-Gen. (ret.) Friedrich August Freiherr von der Heydte; Robert Becker, chief editor of *Reichsbanner*, the monthly magazine of the anti-fascist resistance organization Reichsbanner Black-Red-Gold.

The proclamation issued the following five demands:

- A clear "no" to decoupling from the United States; "no" to a Social Democratic-Green coalition government in Bonn;
- Full cooperation with the American Strategic Defense Initiative;
- A just treaty of peace for Germany in all of its parts, in order that the German people may exercise self-determination in national sovereignty;
- A policy of economic growth and opening of the German economy to a New World Economic Order and industrialization of the non-developed sector;
- A cultural renaissance based on the foundations of German classical culture.

The publication of the proclamation has created a storm of controversy within the German political system. Hundreds of telephone calls jammed the circuits of the "Patriots'" offices, most from citizens expressing hope that at last something would be done to save the nation from otherwise virtually certain Soviet domination. The ruling Christian Democratic Union is scrambling to decide how to respond; as one Christian Democratic functionary put it: "I don't know yet what this really is, but I think our party will have to reckon with this new group." The opposition Social Democrats and other advocates of a "New Yalta" deal with Moscow are silently furious. As one unfriendly source remarked, "The

text of the declaration is so well crafted, it would be counter-productive to criticize it."

The proclamation addresses Germans at a time when the political situation of the country is in profound disarray. Chancellor Helmut Kohl's tactic of steering a middle-of-the-road course between commitment to NATO and appeasement of the Soviets, of his own coalition partners the Free Democrats, and of the Social Democratic opposition, has jeopardized the Western alliance; his disastrous economic policies have brought his government's popularity to a new low.

In all recent state-level elections, Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU) lost 5-10% of the vote. In the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, Kohl's party lost 1.2 million votes in the May elections, while the Social Democrats gained. National elections are scheduled for February 1987, and all indications point to a massive election defeat for the Christian Democrats. Since the Free Democrats (FDP) of Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher have formed a coalition of interests on defense and foreign policy issues with the Social Democrats, it cannot even be ruled out that they may overthrow Kohl before 1987. The conflict between the CDU and FDP over the question of official participation in the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, could break up the coalition within weeks.

Should the Social Democrats come to power, as Moscow desires, West German membership in NATO and the military-political alliance with the Americans would be put in question. The Social Democrats have announced that they want the American nuclear missiles to be withdrawn from the country, and that they envisage a partial, if not complete withdrawal of American troops from the Federal Republic, which they want to turn into a neutral entity living in "security partnership" with the Soviet Union. Once Germany goes that way, all of Western Europe does, and it would mean the end of American presence in Europe.

Not only has its hapless performance in foreign and defense policy cost the Kohl government a loss of confidence, but also its inability to handle the economic and social crisis. The change of government in October 1982 from Social Democratic Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to Christian Democratic Chancellor Helmut Kohl was approved by a thin majority of voters in the March 1983 national elections. But this approval was given on condition that the new government find ways to reduce the high unemployment rate of 2.1 million. Not only has the Kohl government failed to reduce the jobless rate, which stands now at an official 2.15 million, but it has implemented austerity policies which have set into motion a process of general pauperization of the jobless, as well as those who are still employed.

Never in 20 years has any West German government been so unpopular as the Kohl government. All of the most recent public opinion polls document that 65-70% of the population considers an improvement of the employment situation among their top political priorities. Christian Democratic trade unionists see no way to support a government, which docu-

ments its incompetence to solve the economic and social problems.

What next? Prof. Emil Schlee, one of the initiators of "Patriots for Germany," explained: "We will wait to see what the response is to our proclamation. And then in regional conferences and other events, we will consolidate the structure and form of this movement."

Documentation

The following statement of support for the Patriots for Germany was issued by Milton Croom, and is being circulated for signatures in the United States. Mr. Croom is past president of Peace Through Strength, North Carolina, and past president, Reserve Officers of America, N.C. In summer 1985, he chaired the Ad Hoc Coalition to Stop Richard Burt.

On behalf of millions of Americans committed to the preservation of freedom, we the undersigned applaud the formation of the Patriots for Germany citizens organization. This could not have come at a more critical time for Western civilization.

The Western Alliance is in imminent danger of dissolution as the result of efforts of the Soviet Union, aided by a pro-appeasement fifth column in the West. The immediate target of these forces is the decoupling of the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany. If successful, Soviet domination, in the near term, is all but assured.

Soviet success depends on keeping the truth from our populations. Through much of the media, and the fifth column within our own governments, our citizens are fed Soviet originated disinformation on a daily basis, leading to the disorientation of our citizens and our nations' leaders.

We in the U.S. face many of the same problems as you in Germany. The greatest crisis is the failure of our political leadership and institutions, who constantly fall victim to Soviet disinformation.

Your proclamation is a welcome and necessary statement of truth. We fully endorse your efforts and pledge ourselves to do everything possible to work towards its implementation. We too say no to decoupling, and yes to cooperation on the Strategic Defense Initiative, economic growth and a strong alliance. We applaud your efforts against a Red-Green government, and for a just treaty of peace for all Germany.

Your demand for a return to education and culture based on the classical cultural tradition of Humboldt and Schiller is as necessary for the United States as it is in the Federal Republic.

As a first step of support for these principles, we call on President Reagan to immediately withdraw Richard Burt as U.S. Ambassador to West Germany due to his pro-appeasement views, and to replace him with an Ambassador committed to the preservation and strengthening of the Alliance.

Proclamation of the Citizens' Group 'Patriots for Germany'

Our citizens are increasingly filled with concern, that we in the Federal Republic of Germany are in danger of losing our freedom forever.

Recent Soviet military maneuvers have repeatedly rehearsed surprise attack against the West. The shift in the new Five Year Plan of the East bloc to a war economy leaves no doubt that Moscow is preparing for war. The Soviets are simultaneously attempting, with all means at their disposal, to achieve the political decoupling of Western Europe from the U.S.A. at the earliest possible point in time, thereby to achieve world domination, even without war.

The Soviet Union can launch this attempt only because there are forces in the West, who are ready to sell out West Europe to Moscow, in a new Yalta Agreement.

If the Social Democratic Party came to power, under its present leadership, it is certain that it would take the Federal Republic out of the NATO alliance. With the publication of the scandalous Von Bülow Theses, the SPD has let its mask fall once and for all. The idea of a "neutral Central Europe" is an illusion. We would become forever dependent on Russia.

The chief problem consists in the fact, that the change promised by the federal government has not occurred. If the government continues its present economic policy, increasing unemployment will lead to an electoral defeat in 1987 at the latest. But the danger of a state crisis is not only posed for 1987; it could develop very rapidly in the aftermath of more spy scandals, terrorism, and resulting government crises.

There are good reasons for the present disaffection with the parties and the state among our citizens. The established parties and institutions are obviously no longer capable of finding constructive answers to growing problems.

Out of concern about these developments, we, the undersigned, as German patriots in the tradition of the constitutional movement during the Liberation Wars and of the Prussian Reformers, want to achieve a non-partisan movement of all

*That is not German greatness,
To triumph with the sword . . .
Higher victory hath he won,
Who wields the lightning flash of truth,
Who frees the very mind.
To battle for freedom of Reason,
Means for all people to contest,
Holds for all time eternal.*

—Friedrich Schiller, fragment, "Deutsche Grösse"

patriotically-minded citizens and already-existing groups and associations, in order to stand ready and be capable of acting, in case of foreseeable political crises.

- We say a clear "no" to decoupling from the West! A Red-Green government alliance in Bonn must be stopped.

- We stand firmly by the Alliance with America as the sole guarantor of our freedom. That includes full cooperation of the Federal Republic of Germany in the American Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

- We want to contribute to the conclusion of a just Treaty of Peace for Germany in all of its parts, in order

that the German people may exercise self-determination in national sovereignty.

- We are committed to a policy of economic growth to guarantee full employment, and to enable us to reassume a leading role as an export nation, especially to our traditional markets in Latin America, Asia, and Africa.

- We demand that the education of our youth be based upon the foundations of German classical culture and the Humboldt conception of education, best exemplified in Beethoven and Schiller, in the political ideas of the Prussian Reformers like Vom Stein, Scharnhorst, and Gneisenau. In the natural sciences, we must revitalize and continue the tradition of Leibniz, Gauss, the Göttingen School, and of the space pioneers of the 1920s.

We appeal to you, in view of the dangers threatening the survival of our nation, to join us in formulating answers to these burning political issues. If you wish to support our intentions and efforts, please inform us of your interest as an individual or organization.

Patriots for Germany, P.O. Box 122, D-2420 Eutin-Fissau, Federal Republic of Germany. Telephone: 0511-3 50 22 86

We are grateful for your financial support:
Kreissparkasse Ostholstein, Bank No. 213 522 40, Account No. 125.003.640.

Signatories:

Rainer Apel, journalist, Hesse; **Robert Becker**, Reichsbanner, Black-Red-Gold, Hesse; **Karl Heinz Beicht**, advertising manager, Hesse; **Max Berndorf**, graduate engineer, Hamburg; **Franz Blazek**, factory councillor, Lower Saxony; **Walter Böhnke**, factory councillor, Schleswig-Holstein; **Arnold Boldt**, Schleswig-Holstein; **Helmut Deckhut**, managing director, Rhineland Palatinate; **Egon Faber**, entrepreneur, Hesse; **Edith Gerold**, housewife, North Rhine-Westphalia; **Elizabeth Graeupner**, teacher, Baden-Württemberg; **Hans-Georg Grünwald**, former chairman, Employers' Association Hildesheim, Lower Saxony; **Friedrich Wilhelm Grunwald**, brigadier general (ret.), Baden-Württemberg; **Hermann Heuer**, entrepreneur, Lower Saxony; **Professor Friedrich Karl Baron of Heydt**, brigadier general of the reserves (ret.), former Member of the State Parliament, Bavaria; **Franz Hron**, Reichsbanner, Black-Red-Gold, Hesse; **Siegfried Hunger**, factory councillor, Lower Saxony; **Karl Jagsch, Jr.**, graduate engineer, Rhineland Palatinate; **Gerd Jordan**, city councillor, Hanover, Lower Saxony; **Eckhard Köhn**, personnel manager, Bavaria; **Joachim von Kruse**, author, Bavaria; **Dr Hugo Langer**, attorney, Baden-Württemberg; **Michael Liebig**, manager, Hesse; **Ingolf Löhner**, engineer, Lower Saxony; **Irmengard Metten**, city councillor, Bavaria; **Otto Metzdorf**, photographer, North Rhine-Westphalia; **Professor Roderich Müller**, engineer, Bavaria; **Roderich Orendi**, entrepreneur, North Rhine-Westphalia; **Dr. Med. Hans Ortwein**, Hesse; **Angelika Raimondi**, journalist, Hesse; **Klaus Rebholz**, bank employee, Rhineland Palatinate; **Professor Emil Schlee**, Schleswig-Holstein; **Gerhard Schrabbe**, engineer, North Rhine-Westphalia; **Hans Werner Schwarz**, construction entrepreneur, Hamburg; **Ehler Sommermeyer**, attorney, Schleswig-Holstein; **Franz Stepanov**, factory councillor, Hesse; **Werner Thren**, entrepreneur, Hesse; **Margareth von Veh**, Bavaria; **Konrad Vogt**, community pastor, Bavaria; **Manfred Vollack**, Schleswig-Holstein; **Wilhelm Wehner**, chairman, Association of Refugees Herford, North Rhine-Westphalia; **Dr. Med. Volker Weisswange**, Hesse; **Dr. Med. J. Jörg Wiedemann**, Hesse; **Achim Wilczek**, graduate engineer, Schleswig-Holstein; **Horst M. Wittmann**, graduate engineer, entrepreneur, Bavaria; **Giesela Würfel**, teacher, North Rhine-Westphalia; **Karl-Adolf Zenker**, vice-admiral (ret.), North Rhine-Westphalia; **Helga Zepp-LaRouche**, executive board of the Schiller Institute, Hesse.