Report from Bonn by Rainer Apel

A German version of Albert Gore

The case of Friedbert Pflueger and his campaign against Chancellor Kohl offers a look into a green-deconstructionist future.

Should depression-stricken Germany fall into a second big political catastrophe since the Nazi take-over in 1933, it wouldn't be because a few extremist fringe groups which are making headlines with their operetta-style "brownshirts" took power; it would be because the "greenshirts," radical ecologists who have penetrated the political system in the past 20 years and have become a mainstream aspect of policymaking, took over.

The basic assumption of the typical greenshirt that "ecology must be put first" runs against virtually all aspects of policymaking in a modern industrial society like Germany. Their attempt to put ecology at the center of politics aims at destroying every other factor of political life. It is just a small step from the devout ecologist to the terrorist, or to the unscrupulous political agent of foreign influence.

A typical case of greenshirt influence is Friedbert Pflueger, a 38-year-old Christian Democrat who has spearheaded recent attacks on Chancellor Helmut Kohl and other senior politicians over the issue of electing a new federal President next May.

In September, Kohl, the head of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU), resolved that Steffen Heitmann, the Saxony state justice minister, should replace outgoing President Richard von Weizsäcker in May. If elected, Heitmann would not be the first conservative President, but he would take office against the declared will of the self-proclaimed Germanyhaters outside Germany like British circles around ex-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the World Jewish

Congress (WJC) of Edgar Bronfman, and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), who shamelessly crank out the propaganda hoax that united Germany is the "Fourth Reich."

Unlike the highly manipulable opposition German Social Democrats (also deeply penetrated by radical ecologism), the conservative leadership group around Chancellor Kohl has its own ideas about economic, monetary, and strategic policies of the future Germany. By no means does Kohl want to break with the entire postwar system of western politics. But he is enough of an anti-masonic Catholic, and reluctant enough for personal reasons, to be seen as an obstacle to the "new world order" project of Anglo-American powerbrokers, intent on keeping full control over Germany's resources after the fall of the Iron Curtain. In their eyes, Kohl has to go; attacking his candidate Heitmann is a way of forcing him out.

This is where Friedbert Pflueger enters the stage: a younger-generation politician with ties to Anglo-American circles hostile to Kohl, through his membership in murky organizations like Greenpeace and Amnesty International, and through his work, since mid-1989, for Matuschka International Bermuda Ltd. investment bank, a German operation into eastern Europe inspired by the London-based Siegmund Warburg bank.

Pflueger, whose 1992 book, A Planet Is Saved, has earned him the nickname, the "Albert Gore of Germany," peddles the line that investors in "ecology" products should be encouraged. For Pflueger, the green ma-

fia operation that robs people of their money under the guise of "saving nature" at the expense of investments in industry, is the essence of market economy strategy in the next century. Pflueger has joined ongoing Anglo-American attacks on Germany in order to pose as a senior figure in a "post-Kohl CDU."

Having alleged that Kohl's candidate Heitmann pushes anti-Semitism, Pflueger introduced another key aspect of the German-bashing campaign at a mid-October conference of the Evangelical Academy in Tutzing where he was one of the main speakers. Pflueger amplified propaganda launched by U.\$. and British intelligence assets and media networks of the WJC and ADL these days around a "German-Iranian connection."

Pflueger said that he had received exclusive information around Oct. 4 from experts of "the security services," that Iran would be able to develop a nuclear bomb by the end of the decade. Iran, he claimed, has "20 arms factories, nuclear research facilities, a chemical weapons factory like that in Libya, and is working on an unmanned aircraft that can fly greater distances." Implying that Chancellor Kohl was not acting on hints that 600 German firms were supplying the Iranians with sensitive technology, Pflueger declared that Iran had nuclear weapons material, received through "dark channels, and not for peaceful research purposes." He ended with a scenario that Iran would soon develop carrier systems capable of even hitting the continent of Europe with chemical, biological, and "possibly nuclear" weapons.

Egged on by intelligence friends abroad, Pflueger overdid his scare job. When the CDU parliamentary group in Bonn had a chance to listen to Heitmann on Oct. 19, Pflueger raised his voice—and got booed.

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