

the White House," he concluded.

Barnet, along with Brandt and "several friends in the U.S. embassy," intend to force this break. While Schmidt now "leans toward collaboration with the Reagan administration," he said, the leftist activation should turn Reagan against the Bonn government, if Schmidt caves in to their demands. Barnet also spread the lie in West Germany that Reagan is behind the plot to topple Schmidt: "I told people that while I couldn't confirm a direct plot against Schmidt; if there was one, it was coming from the Reagan White House."

Brandt's role

Willy Brandt, whose control of European terrorism during the 1968-1971 period was first exposed by French and Italian intelligence sources in the "San Marco Dossier" published in 1974 in the Italian magazine *Il Settimanale*, has now mobilized his radical supporters. Since the Schmidt government was re-elected last fall, Brandt's actions have included:

- He helped engineer crisis in the government in West Berlin, his own base, soon after the federal elections. West Berlin mayor Dietrich Stobbe was forced to resign by a scandal over mismanagement of city funds. New elections will be held May 10, with a possibility that the SPD-FDP coalition will not survive which could undermine the stability of the Bonn coalition.

- Brandt's supporters in the state of Hessen mobilized against the progrowth policies of SPD Governor Holger Böner, Schmidt's only remaining ally among the SPD-governed states. In March elections in Hessen, the SPD lost heavily in areas dominated by Brandt's environmentalists.

- In Hamburg, Brandt's supporters voted against the planned construction of a nuclear power plant at Brokdorf, and SPD officials there announced they will campaign against both the Christian Democrats and the chancellor.

- Whereas Schmidt has wanted the SPD to orient its policies back toward its traditional working-class base, Brandt recently called for the party to open its doors to the new "alternatives" groupings and environmentalists. It is an illusion, said Brandt, to think that in a society where the percentage of workers is shrinking one can forget about the "intelligentsia."

- Brandt toured SPD locals in the Saarland during April, putting himself forward as the spokesman of the peace movement. Egon Bahr, the architect of Brandt's famous *Ostpolitik* issued a call April 14 for the SPD to "open a dialogue" with the peace movement—who have vowed to overthrow Schmidt.

- Institutions Brandt is associated with like the Washington, D.C. German Marshall Fund finance the environmentalists, "squatters," and other counterculture gangs rampaging throughout West Germany.

The Interior Ministry

FDP's Baum wrecks counterintelligence

West German Interior Minister Gerhard Baum, under the liberal cover of preventing "Gestapo-style" centralization of the country's police apparatus, is out to wreck West Germany's republican institutions and leave the country helpless before a new explosion of violence and terrorism.

Baum is systematically dismantling the tightly coordinated counterterrorism apparatus built up in the Federal Republic to cope with the terrorism of the 1970s. He is spreading the lie that terrorism is a "sociological phenomenon" which cannot be eliminated by law enforcement agencies. Under the guise of "dialogue" with and "rehabilitation" of terrorists, Baum is working with radical antipolice leftists to create a state of "Italian-style" chaos that will collapse the government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Baum is a leading representative of the Free Democratic Party (FDP), coalition partner of Schmidt's Social Democrats. The "liberal" FDP is backing Baum's gameplan to the hilt, amid widespread predictions that if Schmidt falls before the end of his four-year term, FDP Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will become chancellor and Baum will replace him as FDP chairman and foreign minister. FDP General Secretary Günter Verheugen warned in an interview in March that law enforcement authorities should not "criminalize" the antinuclear "greenies," since a major part of the German population allegedly agrees with them that nuclear energy is dangerous and cannot be controlled by man. FDP members figure prominently in the radical criminology groups supporting Baum's destruction of the intelligence services.

The FDP's role

The role of the Free Democrats is not surprising, given the party's history. Its prewar predecessor, the German Democratic Party (DDP), was the vehicle for the political ambitions of Hjalmar Schacht, the czar of German deindustrialization during the post-World War I period, following the Versailles Treaty, who later became Hitler's finance minister.

According to one source active in the antipolice campaign, the plan is to turn the FDP into an "Italian-

style radical party that would function as a bridge between the illegal and legal movement, so that the former would not become isolated."

Baum's first successful target was Dr. Horst Herold, president of the Bundeskriminalamt (BKA), the man principally responsible for the counterterrorism coordination among Germany's various police and intelligence services.

Herold swore at the graveside of his friend, federal prosecutor Siegfried Buback, who was murdered by terrorists in 1977, "I will get them all for you." And Herold was true to his word, smashing the terrorist core and dispersing the support networks.

But Herold was hounded out of office at the end of 1980 by a campaign launched by Baum and the news media against his alleged civil-rights violations through computer data banks. *Stern* magazine ran a story last fall charging that Andreas Baader (who committed suicide after the terror-killing of Jürgen Ponto) and other terrorists who died in prison several years ago were murdered by the government. The author of the piece told a researcher that he was working with Baum and others at the Interior Ministry to get Herold out. "I've done my job, and now it is up to the politicians to do theirs," he said, adding that the move had been coordinated with federal FDP leaders and the lawyers for the Baader-Meinhof Gang.

Baum has pushed through restrictions on police work comparable to the Levi guidelines in the United States, including laws permitting the collection of data only on "objects," but not on "persons." In a visit to the United States in February, 1980, he met with Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti, FBI Director William Webster, and officials from the German Marshall Fund and the Vera Institute for Criminal Justice, to discuss "prison reform" and the dismantling of law enforcement. He also met with top Carter administration environmentalists like Gus Speth of the Council on Environmental Quality.

'Decriminalize the underground'

Baum's campaign slogan is "the decriminalization of the 'underground'" through dialogue with the terrorists. His widely publicized interview last year with "repentant" terrorist lawyer Horst Mahler (later published as a book) gave a major impetus to the movement against terrorism laws. When violence broke out anew early this year, Baum insisted that the rioting "house occupiers" in West Berlin and other cities were not linked to the hard-core terrorists (although the "squatters" included among their demands the same "prison reforms" demanded by the hunger-striking members of the Baader-Meinhof Gang).

Baum's operations are carried out through such "radical criminologist" groupings as the European

Group for the Study of Deviance and Social Control, the Humanistische Union, and the Berghof Foundation's CILIP (Civil Liberties and Police Developments). The "Eurogroup" was founded in 1973 at the University of California at Berkeley criminology school. Its members include Sebastian Cobler, a member of the secretariat of the 1977-78 Bertrand Russell Tribunal on "civil-rights violations" in West Germany, and the journalist whose interview with Horst Herold in *Transatlantik* magazine last fall was constructed so as to portray the BKA chief as a computer fanatic.

The Humanistische Union reaches directly into Baum's Interior Ministry offices, in the person of Deputy Interior Minister Andreas von Schäler. The chairman of the Humanistische Union, Ulrich Klug, is a member of the FDP, as is HU member Professor Denninger, the author of studies for the Interior Ministry recommending curtailment of intelligence exchanges between the various police and investigative agencies. Denninger told an interviewer that the liberalization effort depends heavily on Baum, alone able to counter resistance from within the Interior Ministry. Denninger boasted that he and Klug "are from the same party as Minister Baum and also have personal contacts with him, so that when we suggest something it is treated seriously."

Liberalization: drugs and environmentalism

Gerhard Baum's "liberalization" efforts are by no means restricted to relations with terrorists. He is also a leading spokesman for drug decriminalization, environmentalism, and zero growth. He has endorsed methadone maintenance programs and is working to liberalize German drug laws. His FDP associate Rüdiger Pieper issued a call last fall for the government to set up special stores to sell "soft drugs" along with alcohol and tobacco to anyone over 16. Pieper claimed that Baum agrees with him, but has not risked saying so publicly yet.

Baum submitted to the FDP national conference in December an "Ecological Action Program" calling for sweeping environmentalist reforms. His ministry is the primary source of environmentalist regulations that have stalled the construction of nuclear power stations and other projects. In recent parliamentary debates, Baum announced that he will attempt to block an initiative by Chancellor Schmidt and state governors to speed up the bureaucratic procedures required for construction of a nuclear plant. At a forum in Hannover last year, Baum declared that he endorses the "greenies'" call for "qualitative growth" instead of intensive development. Warning against the export of high-technology goods, Baum declared that it is the "materialism" and drug addiction.