

Chilean and U.S. embassies emphatically denied the report, claiming that the airgram had been a KGB fabrication.

The most prominent KGB asset working on the program for war between Chile and Peru, however, is Henry Kissinger. Kissinger has long been on record in support of the RAND corporation scenario called the Second War of the Pacific, in which a "pro-American" Chile would go to war with the "pro-Soviet" Peruvians and Argentina.

In addition, high-ranking military sources in Ibero-America argue that the Pershing report was principally psychological warfare, but based on an element of truth: that the United States and Britain are committed to arming Chile, and that there has been discussion in the U.S. Senate over what to do with various nuclear weapons systems. The source was emphatic in rejecting the State Department line that the "leak" was KGB-inspired, indicating it was clearly a British operation. The British have been trying to play Chile against Argentina and Peru for years, he argued, and this move would not only exacerbate such conflicts, but also hurt the Reagan administration in Ibero-America.

The anti-communist fraud

There is no question but that the real content of the Kissinger Commission report on Central America was the outlining of an "anti-communist" crusade against all the viable nation-states of the region. Since the report was issued, Kissinger allies in Mexico, Colombia, and Costa Rica have come forward to attack the defenders of national sovereignty as "communists."

The most blatant case of this set-up for bloody civil wars is Mexico, which Kissinger aficionado General Robert Gorman recently attacked as the center for subversion in the region. Almost immediately afterwards, ABC television interviewer and Kissinger intimate Barbara Walters asked a Kissingeresque question at the New Hampshire Democratic Party debate, inquiring how the candidates would react, as U.S. President, to a communistic insurgency in the Republic of Mexico.

While the other Democratic presidential candidates hemmed and hawed, and in a couple of cases indicated that they would order an invasion, presidential contender LaRouche went to the heart of the matter by attacking the Kissinger invasion plan behind the question (see article, page 48).

The "communist" threat in Mexico is, in fact, an alliance of the Nazi PAN Party with the communist party for a "free-enterprise" drug takeover of the country. This Nazi-Soviet alliance would not be such a problem, if the Kissinger-controlled State Department and the KGB-run FBI were not working overtime to give it U.S. backing. In particular, the State Department has insisted that Mexico implement IMF conditionalities that foster opposition to the government, and that it implement the secret IMF conditionality which calls for promoting the PAN as the champion against "one-party rule."

Green Party: terror

by Joerg Kremer

When the Green Party convened on March 3-4 in the city of Karlsruhe to prepare for the European Parliament elections this June, it resembled a madhouse. Rejecting modern Europe, modern industry, and modern society, the Greens turned to the worship witchcraft cults:

"Mother Earth Does Not Know Any Fatherlands!" The term "Fatherland" was considered a synonym for "nation-state"; the Greens called for a "Europe of the Regions—a Europe of the Motherlands." Heedless of the millions of jobless industrial workers, the Greens called for "a special legal status for millions of animals" which they claimed "have no representation in the parliaments and are being suppressed by modern society." The various cats and dogs running around or sitting at the panel seemed unappreciative, as did the "independent youth movement" punksters in attendance.

The Greens' engagement on the side of "nature" in their "fight for survival against industrial society" extends into the sphere of agriculture. The Greens believe what one speaker at the Karlsruhe convention expressed in the following way: "Modern forms of meat production enslave the animals, and today's agricultural policy of the European Community is basically hostile to animals' real needs and self-development rights."

Another point attacked in Karlsruhe was the European Community's commitment—as stated in its founding principles of 1957—to the "promotion of economic growth." This notion, the Greens say, reflects "the exaggeration of the masculine principle in history, which leads to exploitation of Mother Earth and thus to extinction of natural resources."

Witchcraft and separatism

The Greens' outlook was expressed in the keynote address by one of the party's deputies in the Bonn parliament, Antje Vollmer, to the 1,000 delegates and guests: "Looking back on what these countries which are ranked in one way or another under the notion of 'Europe' have in common, I must say it is a history of common evils and plagues. . . . Witch-hunts victimized millions of women, and that is why they [the men] took centuries in every country to recover from this destruction of female knowledge, self-consciousness, and female emancipation."

Mrs. Vollmer went on to pose the Green model, "the art of surviving"—a mixture of "pictures and colors of a specific landscape, the rhythm of songs and dances" and of "regional dialects of language."

and witchcraft

This worship of pre-industrial backwardness and regionalism led into propaganda for separatism when a delegation of Kurds appeared on the scene and read a manifesto against the central government of Turkey. A former member of the Baader-Meinhof terrorist gang, Brigitte Heinrich, introduced the Kurdish insurgents as anti-imperialist fighters and denounced the European Parliament as a "parliament with no more powers than any so-called parliament under a military junta," referring to NATO. There was only one value in running for this parliament, she said: "We must use this pseudo-parliament which has no legislative or executive functions as a tribune for our public relations work!"

Left and right 'anti-imperialists'

As the ensuing "programmatic debate" made clear, this effort would be aimed against "U.S. imperialism," on behalf of splitting Western Europe from the U.S. nuclear umbrella, and creating "nuclear-free zones" as Moscow has proposed. Mrs. Heinrich opened the stage not only to left-wing outbursts against the American-dominated West, but to their right-wing equivalents.

One delegate darkly declared that "while discussing Europe, we mustn't forget about Germany, about . . . our partitioned Germany which has been enslaved by foreign powers, by Stalin, Roosevelt, and Churchill." He called for "the common fight for the protection of nature as something the two Germanies have in common"—a reference to the old Nazi "blood and soil" ideology. Another *Mittleuropa* type went up to the microphone to shout that Strasbourg, the seat of the European Parliament, was "much too far to the West to be the center of Europe."

Indeed, one of the discussion papers circulated endorsed tactical alliances between left-wing anti-imperialists and "those who were members of the NSDAP [Nazi Party] in 1945 but changed their mind."

That brought to mind the scandal one year ago when one of "those who were members of the NSDAP in 1945" was forced to resign from his newly gained seat in the national parliament in Bonn: Werner Vogel, a member of the Green Party who in 1938 had been working in the same section of the Nazi Interior Ministry which set up the pogroms and later mass extinction of the Jews in Europe! When Vogel's past was discovered, the international press carried headlines such as: "Nazi Stormtrooper Wins Seat in West German Parliament" (see *EIR*, March 29, 1982).

The origins of 'Europe of the Regions'

The "Conservative Revolution" character of the Green movement was underlined by the fact that among the first 10 candidates on the European election slate the convention chose, four belong to the European nobility. The Green notion of a "Europe of the Regions" has always been the battle cry of the oligarchy against the modern nation-state. So-called independence movements in various European regions, and especially the existence of violence-prone "regional autonomy" movements such as the Basque and Corsican separatists or the Tyrolean movement, are cited as proof that the structures of medieval feudalism are more viable than the "superficial structures of modern Europe."

What made the public appearance of the former left-wing terrorist Brigitte Heinrich (who is number two on the Green Party slate) at the Karlsruhe convention most interesting was the fact that she has been an expert on the Basque and Corsican separatist movements since the 1960s, when she was working in the foreign relations section of the West German SDS.

The blend of oligarchism, separatism, Nazi sympathies, and left-wing terrorism at the Karlsruhe convention was underlined by the fact that three more terrorists were voted onto the slate. Positions three and six are held by Benedict Haerlin and Michael Kloeckner, who were sentenced to two and a half years of prison two days before the convention started, for public endorsement of violence in the West Berlin-based magazine *radikal*. Haerlin and Kloeckner are writers for the underground magazine, which also serves as one of the mouthpieces for the terrorist Revolutionary Cells in West Germany. Position four on the European electoral slate of the Greens is held by Frank Schwalba-Hoth, the Green Party member who became infamous when he poured his own blood on the commander of the 5th U.S. Army Corps in Frankfurt, Gen. Paul Williams, in August 1983, to protest the presence of U.S. troops.

The overtly pro-terrorist character of the movement as a whole was also underlined when a brochure was circulated at the convention which contained highly detailed information on U.S. military installations, troops, routes for nuclear and conventional military transports, and airfield and radar facilities in the northwest of Germany. Maps in the brochure detailed all sites spied out by the "movement" with utmost precision.

While not overtly pro-Soviet, the Greens' platform for the European elections calls for the abandonment of Western Europe's ties to the Western Alliance to overcome "a decisive obstacle against the building of a peaceful pan-European order."

As if to emphasize who would profit most from this fight for "a free Europe," one of the leaders of the Green Party, Otto Schily, traveled to Moscow two days after the Karlsruhe convention. Schily was one of the most prominent defenders of Baader-Meinhof terrorists in West German courts in the early 1970s.