

Report from Bonn by George Gregory

Green fascists on the rampage

Some people are waking up to the threat from the Greens, after a riot forced the parliament to close down.

Within 12 hours after a Europe-wide "Day of Resistance" on Oct. 17, during which the Schiller Institute and political supporters of Lyndon and Helga LaRouche distributed 1.8 million leaflets about the threat from the Green fascists, the Greens themselves delivered proof of their Nazi character. Like the brownshirts who turned the parliament of Weimar Germany into an arena for fist-fights, insults, and intimidation, the greenshirts provoked an uproar in the West German Bundestag on Oct. 18, abruptly terminating a parliamentary debate on the government's foreign policy.

The combined impact of the "Day of Resistance" and the Green rampage was such that some leading German parliamentarians and newspapers ventured out of their foxholes to denounce the Green fascists for what they are.

Heiner Geissler, the general manager of Chancellor Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU), sent an open letter to all elected officials of his party on the national, state, and local level denouncing the Greens for "employing the same style as the Nazis and Communists of the Weimar period."

The leading conservative daily *Die Welt* published an editorial on Oct. 19 by its editor-in-chief, Herbert Kremp, warning that "it is not wrong to recall, in this context, the dark hours of the Weimar Republic, which did not go under because of bad parliamentary

style, but because of evil intentions. It went under because of the flagrant rejection of the liberally constituted state."

The confrontation began when Green parliamentary deputy Jürgen Reents unleashed a string of profanities against the CDU in the Bundestag and denounced the foreign policy initiatives of Chancellor Kohl, charging that the chancellor had just "traveled around as a mere salesman for German industry." To this, Reents added the vicious allegation that "this seems appropriate for a chancellor whose way to the top of his party was, as we have just learned these days, bought and paid for by the Flick Corporation."

This charge referred to the ongoing media campaign around the suspected (but not proven) involvement of prominent Christian Democrats in the "party-funding scandal," also known as the "Flick Affair." The Flick Corporation, one of West Germany's largest, had channeled monies into party coffers and bribed officials of all political parties during the 1970s.

Richard Stücklen, the chairman of the Bundestag session, decided after some hesitation to oust Reents from the hall. The Green party parliamentary caucus broke into a pre-staged riot—they had already informed the media beforehand that "something will happen today." The Greens marched out, returning 45 minutes later to further disrupt the debate.

As the Greens grew noisier and

more threatening, Christian Democratic deputy Rudolf Seiters rose from his chair and compared them to the Nazis of 50 years ago: "The methods you are employing have already been used in the destruction of a democracy in earlier years—namely of the Weimar Republic!"

At this critical point, the Social Democrats stepped in and called for an end to the debate. Their spokesman, deputy Gerhard Jahn, rushed out to the press to denounce the exclusion of the Greens and to defend Reents, claiming that "what he said was just what the press has been saying during the past few days anyway."

But the Social Democratic defense of the Greens didn't stop there: On the morning of Oct. 19, Reents filed a formal complaint against his exclusion from the Bundestag, which repeated all the allegations and insults used the day before. When the parliament voted on his complaint, 97 Social Democratic deputies joined the 27 Greens in denouncing the decision.

This vote signifies that the Red-Green alliance to destroy the republic, which this writer has warned about for some time, is now a functioning reality. After receiving nearly 9% of the vote in local elections in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia in September, the Greens are now anticipating double-digit vote totals in upcoming state elections. The stage is now set for the toppling of the Kohl government and its replacement by a pro-Moscow coalition of the Greens and the Social Democrats.

This was the subject of the Schiller Institute's mass leaflet. "Think for a moment," it read. "Knowing as we do today the story of Nazi horrors and of world war, what price would we have paid in 1933 to stop Hitler? . . . Today, we must fight and crush this new threat to our Western civilization."