

# Greens like Nazis, say top witnesses

by EIR's Paris Bureau

Four Green Parties, who filed a libel suit last year after the Schiller Institute charged in an advertisement in a major French daily that there was a danger of a "Green 1933"—the year Hitler came to power—now appear to be getting queasy over the case. Immediately after a well-attended Paris press conference Sept. 26, in which internationally prominent foes of Nazism and communism denounced the Nazi-like character of the Greens, the Green Parties begged for a postponement of the libel trial on the grounds that their attorney is sick.

On Oct. 18, 1984, the Paris newspaper *Le Monde* had printed an advertisement from the Schiller Institute entitled: "A Green 1933 in Germany? Mobilize against the red-green threat in Europe." In January 1985, the Green Parties of Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg, and France filed a defamation suit against Jacques Cheminade, president of the Schiller Institute in France, and André Laurens, then director of *Le Monde*. They named among the witnesses on their behalf Willy Brandt, the Social Democratic ex-Chancellor of West Germany.

On Sept. 26, one day before the trial was to open, the Schiller Institute gave a press conference in Paris to present a special dossier on the Greens. Featured speakers, besides Jacques Cheminade, were three important public figures who offered to testify on behalf of the Schiller Institute: Marie-Madeleine Fourcade, head of the Resistance network *La France combattante* from 1940 to 1945; Robert Becker, editor-in-chief of *Reichsbanner*, the organ of the anti-Nazi German Resistance and member of the Committee of Experts of the International Union of Resistance Fighters and Deported People; and Gen. Wilhelm Kuntner, ex-Chief of Staff of the Austrian Armed Forces. Philip Golub, Wiesbaden bureau chief of *Executive Intelligence Review*, also addressed the conference.

Could it be only coincidental that some hours after the press conference, during the evening of Sept. 26, the defense lawyer of the Green party, Counsellor Scotti, informed the lawyers of the Schiller Institute and *Le Monde* that he was too ill to attend the opening of the trial—scheduled to take place the next day? The trial has been postponed until November.

Here follow short excerpts of the presentations given at the press conference.

## Cheminade: We want this trial

"Why have the Greens attacked us? Not because we denounced them on any specific point, but on the very basis of their ideology. Their rejection of modernization and industrialization, their call for a return to nature and for irrationality springs indeed from the same common source which nurtured, at the end of the 19th Century, all the fascist movements in Europe—red or black, red and black.

"As for the ongoing suit, the trial may possibly be annulled on a technicality, because of the legal incompetence of the Greens. This technicality was put forward by the representatives of *Le Monde*. We would greatly regret this, since we welcome every public occasion for speaking the truth and debating it. That is why we called this press conference today, because we fear that a cancellation of the proceedings tomorrow, for technical reasons, may prevent our witnesses from being heard by the court."

## Becker: Like Goebbels, Greens attack 'system'

"On Dec. 8, 1984, Rudolf Bahro gave the keynote speech at the Green Party Federal Congress in Hamburg, having been delegated by the presidium of the party. He stated: 'Formally and structurally, the movement [Greens], the State and society are clashing in the same way they clashed under the Weimar Republic, and formally, the Greens are rising in a very similar way to the Nazi party.' What is surprising here is that the Greens openly admit their similarity to the Nazis.

"It would be wrong to suppose that what happened under the National Socialist regime will be repeated in the same form, that is with swastikas and SS uniforms. Other criteria must be used today to point out the danger of a new version of Nazism.

"As editor-in-chief of *Reichsbanner*, the newspaper of the republican organization of anti-Nazi resistance having the same name, I wrote in April 1982: 'The Greens and the Alternatives, who combat our Republic, our "system" and our parliamentary democracy, have become the convergence point for both left and right extremists. In fact, both these extremes were the common enemies of the German Republic before 1933. Today, we should not underestimate the fact that these two extremes meet in the Green Party of Germany.'

"Therefore, it is not surprising that the Green organization in Berlin was denounced as neo-Nazi by the Greens themselves, while at the same time so many communist elements are to be found among the Greens. Nazis and communists dealt the final blow to the Weimar Republic and paved the way for Hitler.

"The struggle against the 'system' was one of the most important slogans of Goebbels, the Nazi propagandizer. Today, it is the slogan daily heard from the Greens. The similarity between Nazis and Greens comes from the following facts:

"The Greens are opposed to parliamentary democracy and to majority decision; they attack the powers of the State and drag through the mud these same powers; they engage in ideological subversion in universities and schools; in their statements on economic issues, the Greens echo the Nazi blood and soil cult; as well as in their admiration for an agrarian society model; like leftist and rightist extremists, the Greens support extremist Palestinians and Qaddafi; the hate campaign they lead against the United States, as allies and as an economic power, is identical to neo-Nazi and the Nazi Party's (NPD's) propaganda; they are blackmailing the democratic State . . . and call for extraparliamentary action as a means of achieving their ends; the will for power, for absolute power, of the Nazis, and their desire to rule alone, with no other party, went together with a will for direct action which resulted in violent actions against the democratic State and its decisions; in their direct actions, the Greens are absolutely no different from the Nazis; many local Green organizations, as well as some Green deputies, have expressed their solidarity with hunger strikers from the Rote Armee Fraktion [Baader-Meinhof terrorists] and with jailed terrorist assassins; this hunger strike was the signal for a new murder, that of Zimmerman. . . ."

### General Kuntner: subversions of democracies

"I am not a member of the Schiller Institute, but I believe in democratic pluralism. I come from a neutral country, Austria. . . . But we do not wish ideological neutrality for our people.

"I will not generalize, as is too often done, about pacifist and alternative movements. These organizations are obviously different. In their ranks are to be found people who believe in ecological dangers, and those who wish to use these ideals for changing our pluralist democratic society. . . . Many leaders of the Green party have resigned because of leftist influences inside—General Bastian, for example, who could not bear the chaos and the communism. . . . The Greens, worrying enough, use all the means that our Western democracies allow them in order to subvert our system of freedom."

### Marie-Madeleine Fourcade

"I would like to be very clear. Having been, during the course of my long career, among other things, a rose-grower and a farmer in the Camargue, I could obviously only support those who, today, for example, join together to save endangered bees, because of lack of pollen, or to save the many plane-trees in the South attacked by insects—maybe by a tree AIDS. "In cases of this type, I am ever ready, dear Mrs. Bouchardeau [Environment Minister], to dress myself in green, to save nature from pollution.

"But green, its thousands of nuances moving through the blue sky, can also have smells. The green I can not tolerate, is that of the field gray. You see, we smelled this field gray in the Resistance for four and a half years, and that is the way

we called the Nazis and their friends, gray mice. . . .

"For the Nazis, the ecologist movement known as Greens was a golden opportunity for donning once again the uniform of the European conquerors of the Third Reich. No honest observer was mistaken: 'I created a completely new movement in order to build a new community on top of the phenomena of decadence,' Hitler stated on Nov. 10, 1933. In December 1984, Rudolf Bahro of the Green Party exclaimed at the Green federal Congress: 'Seen formally or structurally, the movement, the State and society are clashing today as they clashed under the Weimar Republic, and the Greens are rising formally—I repeat formally—on the same model as the Nazi party.'

". . . Simon Wiesenthal goes even further by declaring (*Corriere della Sera*, March 31, 1985): 'The large green movement which exists today in Germany and Austria includes leftist political adventurists as well as many, many neo-Nazis.' Wiesenthal . . . is also general delegate of the Experts Committee of the International Union of the Resistance and Deportation, of which I have the honor of being president.

"For several years, together with a group of experts from all formerly occupied European countries, as well as Allied experts, we have been persistently involved in tracking down the leftovers of Nazism and denouncing their resurgence. Therefore, during one of our Congresses in Turin 17 years ago, we were able to diagnose an inevitable closeness between the far left and the far right to destroy our democracies. The shocking book of Jean Paul Picaper, *Towards the Fourth Reich* (1983), sheds all necessary light on this fatal union.

"But we did not, of course, know at the time that this coming together would happen in the form of the Green party. . . . After the Bundestag elections, we were stupefied to learn that one of the candidates elected, Werner Vogel, a Nazi official, a Hitlerian from the very beginning, had even 'insisted' in 1938 on visiting the camp at Dachau, which could leave no doubt as to his knowledge of the extermination camps. He resigned and the Green Party in Berlin was soon after dissolved. A good example of ecology for other reasons!

"This in no way prevented his colleagues from giving speeches which one would think had come straight out of *Mein Kampf*—a combat whose primary objective is to destroy the parliament, supposedly in order to practice direct democracy, while praising the *Green Book* of Qaddafi and the Libyan Popular Congress.

"But Vogel was all the same not eliminated; when the Green delegates from the Nord-Rhein Westphalia discussed his case, the meeting ended in the defeat of those who wanted to cancel the mandate of Vogel's collaborators and of other Party members who have a Nazi past. . . .

"Count Lamsdorff told *Bild Zeitung* on Sept. 18, 1984: 'The Weimar Republic was undermined by unemployment. The Greens are trying to get there by using the protection of nature. . . . The Nazis replaced arguments by military music, the Greens by rock music.'"