

Secretary George Shultz's German terrorist friends

The policy disagreement between the President of the United States and the State Department has reached the point of being an “irrepressible conflict.” The conflict has escalated into open warfare since President Ronald Reagan’s July letter to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachov, in which, as the President made clear during the first week of August, the United States not only refused to give away the Strategic Defense Initiative as a “bargaining chip” in the arms-control process, but indeed, offered to jointly develop with the U.S.S.R. the defensive technologies based on “new physical principles” which will render nuclear warheads impotent and obsolete.

Reagan’s determination to see the SDI through to fruition is now so strong, that he may even back the repeal of the 22nd Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which limits U.S. Presidents to two terms in office, in order to preside over this fundamental shift in U.S. military doctrine. In response to that—and to the fact that the Soviets have yet to give an official reply to Reagan’s generous offer on the SDI—George Shultz’s State Department, a stronghold of the arms-control, pro-appeasement faction in Washington, has stepped up its overt sabotage of the President’s policies.

The terrain which Shultz has selected for his showdown with Reagan is the Federal Republic of Germany.

During the second week of August, two clamorous incidents occurred, perpetrated by State Department functionaries. First, on Aug. 14, John Kornblum, U.S. Mission Chief in Berlin, publicly disputed the President’s courageous statements on the Berlin Wall, made two days earlier (see article, page 34). During the same period, Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead, Shultz’s second-in-command, praised a speech by West Germany’s Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, which Genscher had made to the German-American Chamber of Commerce. The speech which the State Department went out of its way to praise was one in which Genscher, the dean of the Western European appeasers, had sneered at Reagan’s SDI offer to the Russians and asserted that “we Europeans” know far more about détente than the Americans!

These actions are consistent with a shocking fact that is familiar to *EIR*’s long-time readers: The U.S. State Department has made possible the survival and



Punkers and terrorists in the city of Braunschweig, during the June 1986 election campaign in the German state of Lower Saxony. The thugs, armed with knives and deadly slingshots, surrounded a literature table of the Patriots for Germany, assaulted campaign workers, and battled with police.

growth of a party in West Germany, the Greens, whose platform reads like a “wish list” of the Kremlin leadership. The Greens demand: West Germany out of NATO, all U.S. troops out of West Germany, no West German participation in the SDI, slash the strength of the German Federal Army, close down all nuclear power plants in the Federal Republic, etc. Together with the German which has been in an official electoral alliance with the Greens since last spring, the Greens form the core of Moscow’s Fifth Column shock troops against Germany.

In May-June 1986, these shock troops surfaced the most violent phase to date of Soviet-steered “irregular warfare” against Federal German institutions, with military attacks against the nuclear installation sites of Wackersdorf and Brokdorf. Simultaneously, as photographs accompanying this article show, the entire counterculture flotsam and the terrorist hard-core embedded in the Green movement were unleashed, on the exact model of Hitler’s SA, against the Patriots for Germany, the new party campaigning in the Lower Saxony state elections on a platform of vigorous support for the SDI and the Western alliance.

On July 9, the warfare went a step further, with the bombing assassination of a leading West German scientist, Karl Heinz Beckurts, near Munich. The Red Army Faction terrorists who took credit for the killing, explicitly named Beckurts’s relationship to research for the SDI as the reason for the murder. Other bombings of industries said to be working on SDI projects followed during the month of July. At exactly the same time, the Soviets were warning, in their official military publication, that they would “never allow” the SDI to be implemented.

West Germany during the past year, has had the highest

number of terrorist incidents in the world—outside of Lebanon.

Shultz’s State Department has never repudiated its ties to the Green Party. Arthur Burns, ambassador to Bonn until 1985, made a practice of inviting three top Green leaders Petra Kelly, Gert Bastian, and Otto Schily to his home every two or three months.

Kelly’s three tours of the United States were facilitated by Ambassador Burns and the State Department, beginning in July 1983. On her first tour, Kelly attempted to enlist the State Department as an ally in blocking the “Euromissile” deployment. She went also directly from meetings with high ranking State Department officials, to demonstrate with U.S. “peace movement” figure Philip Berrigan in front of the White House against President Ronald Reagan, whom the Greens labeled “a new Hitler.”

Burns stated in June (see *EIR*, June 6, 1986, p. 44) that he was staking his hopes upon Otto Schily, the national chairman of the Green Party, as allegedly “more pragmatic” than Petra Kelly. Under Burns’s successor Richard Burt, the policy of regular meetings with the Greens has continued. On March 16 of this year, the *New York Times* described a Tex-Mex dinner Ambassador Burt threw for “a delegation from the anti-NATO Green Party.”

The dossier below, an extract translated from *EIR*’s German-language *Special Report* on the Green threat, shows who the Green party leadership really is: criminals and terrorists whose biographies unmistakably point to the fact that they serve a foreign intelligence service, that of East Germany—the Soviet-occupied zone. We particularly underline the shocking case of Otto Schily, the latest State Department darling.