The Schleyer Kidnapping

The brutal kidnapping of Dr. Hanns-Martin Schleyer, one of West Germany's leading industrial figures, took place in the evening of Sept. 5, as Schleyer's well-guarded motorcade was traveling in the vicinity of Cologne. According to eyewitness reports, the motorcade suddenly had to halt when an automobile blocked the road; a Volkswagen bus containing an undetermined number of gunmen then pulled alongside and opened fire with submachine guns, immediately killing four police guards. Precisely what happened after that is shrouded in mystery and details have been nonexistent since the West German authorities enforced a strict blackout on all relevant information.

Even though there is some contrary evidence, the general assumption is still that Schleyer is alive and being held somewhere in the country. Late on Sept. 7, the Federal Criminal Bureau (BKA) announced that the kidnappers had finally communicated their demands: 11 terrorists now in the Stammheim prison near Stüttgart are to be released, given large sums of money and granted free transport to a foreign country of their choice, accompanied by a United Nations representative and Martin Niemöller, a Protestant pastor known to sympathize with terrorists. In response, the government has demanded that the kidnappers produce evidence that Schleyer is still alive, but 24 hours later the kidnappers have remained silent.

West Germany's Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has meanwhile called together a series of top consultations. First, a "great crisis staff," including industrialists and members of the opposition parties, met for two hours Sept. 6; the next day Schmidt met separately with 15 top industrialists, including Otto Wolff von Amerongen, head of the German Association of Industry and Chambers of Commerce and another prime terrorist target. In addition, West German Interior Minister Werner Maihofer has formed a "deployment office" which will coordinate the efforts of the BKA, the Federal Office for the

Protection of the Constitution, and state and local police.

Two persons suspected of aiding the kidnappers were picked up shortly following the attack. Though their names have not been released, one of them reportedly purchased the kidnappers' weapons in Switzerland. As a security precaution the Hesse state authorities have rounded up 156 persons in the Frankfurt am Main area known to work with, or openly sympathize with terrorist networks.

Most press accounts identify the kidnappers as members of the so-called "Siegfried Haag group" of the Baader-Meinhof terrorist gang — the same group believed responsible for the murder of the leading banker Jürgen Ponto five weeks ago. But there are scattered hints that the "hit" was actually carried out by a completely different group. The Süddeutsche Zeitung, a Munich daily paper, has pointed out the fact that none of the jailed terrorists listed in the kidnappers' demands are members of the Siefried Haag group, while a Czechoslovakian television broadcast speculated that a "right-wing" group may have done it in order to prolong the "vicious circle" of "neo-nazi" versus "anti-fascist" terrorism.

As the accompanying press survey documents, public opinion is overwhelmingly in favor of an immediate crackdown on the extensive above-ground networks of terrorist sympathizers, epitomized by British agents Peter von Oertzen and Baader-Meinhof lawyer and terrorist fugitive Klaus Croissant. Social Democratic Party Chairman Willy Brandt has rightly been singled out as the country's highest-ranking terrorist against the West German government.

Following the Schleyer kidnapping, Brandt appealed to all sympathizers to immediately break contact with terrorists "before it's too late," or else risk being labeled "fascist" in spite of their "anti-fascist" veneers. The Hamburg daily Die Welt ironically commented that it's already much "too late," since Brandt himself has

Schmidt: 'The State Will Respond'

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt strongly condemned the terrorist kidnapping of West German employers association chief Hanns-Martin Schleyer in a nationally televised speech Sept. 5. Excerpts from Schmidt's speech appear below.

"The news of the murder attempt on Schleyer has struck me just as deeply as the news of the murder of (leading West German Banker Jürgen) Ponto and (West German Federal Prosecutor Siegfried) Buback. The new four victims are only the latest in a chain of blind-rage terror which has not yet come to an end...

"The aim of this terror wave is to undermine the trust of the citizen in his state, but the state will respond to this with the necessary rigor.

"The police, which have pursued the previous

crimes and this one, too, with all force, have the unconditional support of the state and my personal backing.

"In the ceremony at the Buback funeral, I appealed to the relatively small minority, who are the so-called sympathizers. I am sure that the real guilty ones might now be listening to my speech and they might feel a hidden triumph. But they must know that terrorism cannot win, because it has the will of the whole people against it.

"Those who still try to find excuses for terrorism isolate themselves from the community of citizens.

"All citizens who have even the slightest hint which could explain the crime of kidnapping must give this to the police. It is the moral duty of all citizens to support the police by all means.

"This is a brutal provocation against all of us and we are called upon to assist our state organs." always cultivated relations with this very layer. In a recent letter to Schmidt, Brandt warned against an alleged neo-fascist resurgence in West Germany. The now-celebrated letter was in fact the keystone of the belief structure that "industrial capitalism is fascism" and "industrialists and capitalists are class enemies" now in use by British and American intelligence neworks to deploy terrorists to murder West Germany's leading industrial spokesmen.

Dr. Hanns-Martin Schleyer became West Germany's most powerful industrial representative last year when he became head of the German Federation of Industry. He has meanwhile retained his post as chairman of the German Federation of Employers, which coordinates negotiations with most of the country's big trade unions. Over the years he has generally become associated with a hard-nosed stance against trade union wage demands, but his more quiet coordination of overall industrial policy is probably much more significant.

Jürgen Ponto was murdered just before a scheduled trip to Brazil for top-level consultations; circumstances are similar with Schleyer, who was expected to address the Swedish Industrial Association in Stockholm. According to a spokesman of that organization interviewed by New Solidarity International Press Service, Schleyer intended to speak about energy, monetary, and industrial policy, and would have called upon Sweden to join France and West Germany in making Luxemburg a major center of the European capital market. (Many European bankers believe that a Luxemburg gold market can play an important role in broader moves to replace the present dollar-based monetary system.) Schleyer was also scheduled to visit the United States this month.

W. German Press Identifies "Centrally Coordinated" Terror, British Control

Conservative Herz-Eichenroede, a leading correspondant of West Germany's daily Die Welt, summed up the estimation of numerous Bonn observers of the present terrorist threat in a column Sept. 7. "The times when terrorists could be called mis-led youths are gone," he writes, "... they are coordinated through a central commando apparatus."

The key question, of course, is who is behind this ap-

paratus. In a number of leaks, primarily from conservative and right-wing commentators, West German leaders have signalled that they are fully aware of the British-controlled networks behind the terrorist wave in their country. Prominent among these leaks are:

Sept. 8: The Bayernkurier publishes an attack on "respectable" politicians who have a known history of supporting ultra-leftist ideology used by the terrorists to justify their actions. The paper cites Social Democratic Party Chairman Willy Brandt, the London Institute for Strategic Studies and Fabian think-tanks, and certain "liberal" Christian Democrats as examples of such political layers. The Bayernkurier also publishes excerpts from a 1936 book by Willy Brandt and entitled Confessions, in which Willy Brandt (then a journalist) justifies anarchism during the Spanish Civil War. Brandt noted in that piece that "when bankers refuse to give in, they were assisted to do so," i.e., assassinated. Finally, the paper reminds that Brandt began his career as a radical in the Sozialistische Arbeiter Partei (SAP - a well documented, British-financed intelligence operation...ed.).

Sept. 8: Die Welt correspondant Neander comments on a just issued appeal from Willy Brandt that liberal sympathizers rethink their support for terrorist ideology. Neander emphatically tells Brandt, "it is too late" for such a change of heart. "The job done by others to portray the terrorists as martyrs has already gone too far," and even if the sympathizers such as prominent literati Heinrich Böll, were to suddenly alter their support for terrorism, "they no longer have any excuses, no matter what they write." Neander then marks the date at which the first prominent respectable support was issued for terrorist ideology: an article in Die Zeit supporting Baader-Meinhof member Gudrun Ensslin during her Frankfurt trial.

Sept. 7: Several West German papers observe that the country's security agencies have been attacked by foreign secret services for their inability to infiltrate terrorist organizations. Die Welt points out that these criticisms are coming from "Anglo-Saxon sources."

A number of reputed international journals have thrown support behind the West German government, and denied the allegation that West Germany is a "fascist" country. For example, the Israeli trade union newspaper Davor is reported by Die Welt as saying: "Terrorism subverts democracy... Despite the past of Germany...we all want to see democracy survive there."

Terror Expert: BRD Terror Will Definitely Continue

This interview with a prominent university professor and self-proclaimed "expert analyst of trends in terror" was made available to the Executive Intelligence Review shortly after the Sept. 5 kidnapping of West German industrialist Hanns-Martin Schleyer.

The professor discussed his qualifications as an expert on terrorism, citing both his participation in a number of conferences on terrorism and his extensive contact with the European university strata which often functions as the support networks to protect terrorists in Europe. In the excerpts of the interview below, the professor describes the terrorists as "radical" and "socialist," the standard line currently used by terrorist controllers to legitimize terrorist activity as "antifascist resistance."

- Q: Do you have a new evaluation of the Baader-Meinhof group and West Germany's ability to handle terrorism, following the kidnapping of Schleyer?
- A: Yes. It is clear that the Baader-Meinhof group is more highly organized and considerably larger than had previously been recognized by the Germans. The West German government believed that they had contained the situation and had arrested most of the terrorists. They even told the public that the Baader-Meinhof terrorism couldn't happen. It is now clear that they don't know who all of the people in this organization are or the extent of their activity. They have, in short, made a major mistake. These are highly trained intelligent individuals who are capable of organizing, planning, know how to get weapons and materials necessary for fulfilling their objectives. They obviously have access to foreign funds, and definitely have training programs outside the country.

- Q: What are their overall objectives and goals?
- A: The organization is devoted to radicalism and socialism, which is reflective of the outlook of the younger generation in the country today. I think their long-term objective is to bring about a change of government in Germany, or a change in social political attitudes more reflective of their socialist outlook. They can be compared to the Sparticist revolutionaires in the 1920s, who used the same violent terrorist tactics to bring down the government. Once this younger generation comes into power there are going to be major changes, more socialization of industry and services. You have to look at the German political spectrum from its own frame of reference, which developed out of the turn of the century period; what would be considered a liberal here in the U.S. would probably be looked on as very conservative in Germany.
- Q: Where do you see the Baader-Meinhof terrorism moving in the future: are there any clear trends in their activity?
- A: Well, it is definitely going to continue. It looks like they are moving toward the targeting of industrialists, banks and prominent individuals, very much like the developments of terrorist organizations in Brazil several years ago, where the terrorists began kidnapping and actually executing major industrial figures from foreign countries if their demands were not met. I think this is going to be a major threat to all prominent industrial figures and banking officials in Germany at this time.

Andreotti - Communist Party Collaboration Target Of Terrorist 'Hot Autumn'

On Sept. 5. the executive of the Italian Communist Party (PCI) issued a sharply worded warning that forces among the extreme left and certain (Fabian) networks among Christian Democrats and the trade unions were moving to provoke a "violent autumn" of unprecedented proportions this year. The warning followed on the heels of a series of provocations launched by hundreds of fascist "autonomisti" youth at the annual PCI-organized Unita festivals in Milan and Trieste, as well as provocative announcements by Fabian trade-union leaders of their intention to mobilize the mass of 650,000 unemployed Italian youth this fall as the battering ram to topple the alliance between the PCI and the Andreotti government.

The agreement between the PCI and Andreotti has become the prime target for those Wall Street and London investment houses typified by Lazard Frères and represented in Italy by Enrico Cuccia, president of the giant Mediobanca. This Cuccia-Lazard circle, with its historic control of "left extremist," Socialist Party, and

Christian Democratic networks, is deploying to collapse the Andreotti cabinet or maneuver it into a controlled environment by some time this fall. The leading tactic employed — as throughout the rest of Western Europe — is terrorism and social disruption.

While the Milan daily Corriere della Sera has taken to accusing the PCI of "paranoia" for construing everything as an attack on the party, the general secretary of the Italian Socialist Party (PSI) and the vice-president of the ruling Christian Democratic Party (DC) have both begun to denounce the DC-PCI governmental alliance. Last week, the vice-president of the DC (and leader of that party's "Base" faction, founded by Cuccia), Giovanni Galloni, reversed his former position and issued a scathing polemic against the PCI as a party biding its time to stab the DC in the back. The following week, Galloni was echoed by PSI general secretary Bettino Craxi, who, in much the same terms, warned in the pages of Le Monde against the PCI's "Machiavellian" intentions. The consummation of the DC-PCI