

ANGIE – eine Amerikanerin in Berlin

(Angela Merkel – an American Girl in Berlin)

[As is usual in politics, one catastrophe (the Red-Green coalition) is followed by another (the Red-Black coalition). As a result, the Federal Republic becomes still more of an Anglo-American puppet state, which it has of necessity been since 1945 – as an occupied country. It is enough to read the Occupation Directives ("Germany has not been occupied for the sake of its liberation, but as a defeated enemy state"), and to recall the peace treaty – which has never existed! But now a fruit has ripened, which has been prepared for decades (rather like Adolf H.) for an office of this kind (in the Stasi – former East German State Security – spirit).]

The first milestone in Angela Merkel's biography was laid by her father. Before his daughter's birth the 27-year-old Horst Kasner had migrated, as a newly-qualified Lutheran theologian, across the border to East Germany (the 'DDR') and had exchanged his Federal German identity card for one from the DDR. In September 1954 his wife followed with baby Angela. Kasner had been born in 1926 as a policeman's son in Berlin-Pankow, where the family remained until 1961. Horst Kasner is said (according to the official version) to have been called into the Berlin-Brandenburg Church. Reports claim, on the one hand, that Kasner wanted to help the Church in the DDR to withstand the attacks of Communism and, on the other, that he was drawn to the Socialist picture of society and even saw the DDR as the 'promised land'.

Thereafter, Kasner was for 30 years the head of a key department within the Theological training centre in Brandenburg, where he is said to have collaborated with the political authorities more than was officially required of him.

Regarding the career of (Angela M.) the "fervent FDJ activist" in the "Free German Youth Organization", we are assured today – as with her membership of the "Young Pioneers" – that it was nothing more than a "self-protective measure", a kind of "camouflage". And so we are now told by the court biographers that attractive-looking Angela Kasner (Merkel) was a bird of paradise among grey sparrows; that she never wore DDR clobber but jeans instead, and stirred up her classmates against the SED teachers. As a result, the Stasi is reported to have **almost** wrecked her future prospects – Abitur (school leaving exam), university study etc. "**Almost**" is the operative word, however, as her father, "Red Kasner", made use of his connections, and was assisted in this by the future Federal minister Manfred Stolpe, with whom he stood on friendly terms.

In her quest for Party membership Angela Merkel joined the "Demokratischer Aufbruch" (DA) movement (democratic awakening), and it was Wolfgang Schnur, the DA chief at that time, who helped her to make a political breakthrough. From the 60's onwards, until the Communist regime breathed its last, Schnur was active in Department XX of the Ministry for State Security. In the Church he was known as "Brother Schnur", and the Stasi had him enlisted under the aliases "Torsten" and "Dr. Ralf Schirmer". He received various Orders of Merit.

Around the time of the fall of the Communist regime, Helmut Kohl had expressed great admiration for Schnur ("a man you can trust"). But in March 1990 his work for the Stasi came out into the open. He had to give up his leading function in the DA. In 1996 the Berlin regional Court gave him no more than a suspended sentence of one year. He had accused the Court of continuing (in his case) the persecution of the Jews!

After this, the promotion of Angela Merkel's career was taken on by Günther Krause, the "Star of the post-Communist era, East German hero, and Helmut Kohl's showpiece 'Ossi' (East German)". As Secretary of State he had been involved in the negotiations leading up to the German reunification Treaty of the 21st July 1990. When Kohl wanted to have three East German ministers in his Cabinet, it was Krause who said: "Why don't you have a look at Angela Merkel!"

Some people in the ministerial organization thought that Kohl's harmless-looking "girl" would be unable to cope with the culture of deceit, trickery and intrigue in Bonn. However, she was "soon respected, but also feared". "Angie die Schlange" (Angie the snake), she was referred to in the Ministerial department. "Angie is dangerous." One of her former colleagues says: "She looked at you like a snake. You had no idea what she was intending to do – then suddenly she bit." After the fall of Günther Krause, which Merkel had helped to bring about, Krause said: "That's what she's like. That how she works ... If you turn your back to Frau Merkel, you get a kick in the rear parts."

Joachim Sauer, Angela Merkel's husband since 30.12.1998, represents a kind of "phantom" at her side. As early as 1990, when Merkel took on the function of DA Press spokeswoman, her partner Sauer is said to have helped her with the drafting of texts. It is likely that this "brilliant mind" still exerts a strong political influence on her. But the man at Merkel's side wishes to remain unknown. "Anyone who starts talking publicly about the Professor (Sauer) can go and look for a place at another university straight away", are the words of a student of Sauer's, quoted in "Stern" No.33/2005. "The invisible man" has been described as: "invisible as a molecule", "mysterious man" or "shadow figure behind Merkel". And it was a bit of a surprise to see them recently in front of the cameras together. Was it for both of them a historic moment for which they had been working for many years: George W. Bush's visit to Stralsund? It is significant that Merkel repeated here her political credo, according to which it is thanks to the USA "that we can live

united and in freedom together in Germany".¹

On the blackest day in the history of the CDU to date, the 4th November 1999, when the 'illegal donations affair' made the headlines as a result of the warrant for the arrest of Walter Leisler-Kiep, Angela Merkel came through unscathed, as the "sugar doll from the illegal cash squad". She was allowed to play the privileged role of "Mrs Clean". On the 10th February 2000 she was hailed by "Die Welt" as the chief whistle-blower and as a model of trustworthiness. Admittedly, "Die Zeit" ventured to ask the question: "Was she (i.e. Merkel) not raised in the very Augean Stables which she now wants to clean out?" But her record remained unblemished, even when it was reported that the Mecklenburg-Vorpommern regional branch of the CDU had received considerable sums from the illegal coffers.

After 'Stasi-Schnur' and 'Scandal-Krause', the third promoter of Merkel's career was Helmut Kohl. She was referred to as "the creature of Kohl", and said herself: "What I have become – I have become, in the first place, thanks to Helmut Kohl." But it was not Kohl who sought out Merkel, it was she herself who had taken steps to ensure that she would be introduced to him on the "Party Day of Reunification" on the 1st - 2nd October 1990. Kohl seems to have taken a liking to her on the spot.

At the end of 1999 Leisler-Kiep came to grief as a result of the illegal donations scandal, He was fined 30 daily quotas of DM 1500 for tax evasion, and in 2004 he was served a fine of over 40,500 Euros for having made – not under oath – false statements before the committee set up by the German Bundestag for the investigation of party donations.

Leisler-Kiep had long been a central figure in the interfusion of "elite circles" of the Federal Republic with the US East Coast oligarchy. In 1971 – this is also the time when he assumed the function of Treasurer for the CDU – the CDU/CSU bloc in the Bundestag had entrusted him with the task of "cultivating international contacts". In 1999 Chancellor Schröder appointed him "Personal Envoy for special missions abroad". But he is said also to have a strong influence on members of Merkel's innermost circle.

In addition to his leadership function in the influential "Atlantic Bridge" association – from 1984 to 2000 he stood as commander on the "bridge", and since then he has been honorary President and an undisputed 'grey eminence' – he was also a long-standing member of the "Bilderbergers" and of Rockefeller's Trilateral Commission. He recalls: "In the sauna with David Rockefeller, then meetings with the Jewish Presidents, then the Council on Foreign Relations. In dinner-jacket to a dinner with 250 guests, given by World Bank president Wolfensohn. Somebody remarks: 'If a bomb explodes now, goodbye to capitalism'."

Those specially chosen as future members of the "Atlantic Bridge" are known as the "Young Leaders". Several people in the closest circle of advisors of Angela Merkel have come from this group: Friedbert Pflüger, or Eckard von Klaeden – Merkel's most important right-hand-man "Ecki". During her term of office as Federal minister, Merkel herself was ceremoniously received into this powerful, behind-the-scenes, trans-Atlantic circle, which was founded in 1952 on the initiative of Eric M. Warburg.

On 23.10.2004 Merkel was a speaker at the "28th Meeting of the European Group" of the "Trilateral Commission" in Berlin. The first meeting of the Bilderbergers which she attended took place from the 5th-8th May 2006 in the Nobel Hotel in Rottach-Egern. Gerhard Schröder only came to pay his respects very briefly. The Federal Cabinet was represented by Minister for the Interior Otto Schily, "our darling in Berlin" [Note by translator: Schily was a Green Party representative (with connections to Anthroposophy), who was apparently much liked by the Americans]. Doubtlessly the new darling is Angela Merkel, whose electoral victory was presumably "decided" on that occasion.

On the 27th May 2005, three days before her official nomination as CDU candidate for the Chancellorship, Richard Perle, Bilderberger and influential "Prince of Darkness" behind the scenes of the White House and Wall Street, announced in the Trade Journal: "In the event of an electoral victory of Frau Merkel I expect there will be a decided improvement in bilateral relations ... Angela Merkel is very firmly rooted in the trans-Atlantic tradition. She gives full support to Nato and works to achieve close agreement between Berlin and Washington."

One of Perle's most trusted associates in the German Federal Republic is Jeffrey "Jeff" Gedmin. Since 2001 he has been the head of the German branch of the US Aspen Institute, with headquarters in Berlin. "He represents exclusively the world-view of a Richard Perle or Paul Wolfowitz." He has fastened himself to the heels of Angela Merkel, and has meanwhile come to be known as "the USA's secret ambassador in Germany".

Three weeks after Perle's meeting with Merkel at the Bilderberg gathering in Rottach-Egern, and three days after his public expression of support for her, the great day arrived on the 30th May 2005: Merkel was nominated the C-Parties' candidate for the Chancellorship. The election took place by means of unanimously supportive applause and banging on tables; there was neither a debate, nor questions about alternative candidates, nor a secret ballot.

From the Stasi-world into the spheres of the Trilaterals and Bilderbergers? Does Chancellor Merkel show us by way of example that the difference between these two worlds is only apparent? It is not difficult to see that this Stasi-prepared soul has the best possible potential for serving the goals of the Western "global world".

¹ In Stralsund, Merkel and the town Mayor had chosen 1000 worthy citizens to welcome the President. The old quarter of the town was emptied. 12,500 policemen sealed off the whole district. In Stralsund alone 1000 drain lids were welded shut. And 1.3 kilometres of triple barbed wire were laid around Bush's hotel. Against this background his mission to bring democracy and freedom to the world could be presented in an ideal fashion. The pictures demonstrated the advantages people enjoy when democracy is victorious over tyranny. (*Süddeutsche Zeitung*, 14.7. 2006).

While Colin Powell, Merkel's chief witness for the Iraq war, has long confessed to the world at large that he was deceived by his own intelligence services with regard to Saddam Hussein's weapons of mass-destruction, Angie, when asked whether she feels cheated by Bush with regard to the war in Iraq, answers with a terse "No".

Merkel wants to deploy German forces not only "throughout the world", but also against the "enemy within". We will "have to think again about this or that article in the legal Code". In Israel there are grounds for hope that she will work vigorously for the Jewish cause, in particular for the interests of Israel (against the Arabs). There is even the hope of financial advantage. The recent gift of a submarine to Israel was, as it were, Merkel's first official act as Chancellor, which she had already forced through during the coalition negotiations. Frau Merkel is unswerving in her support of Prime Minister Sharon, because: "Our relations with Israel are a treasure of great value."² "National policy, the Federal government and the Bundestag have ... a serious responsibility to react to the negative mood that exists against Israel in the general population." "Israel is one of the first countries a German Chancellor ought to visit, as a matter of principle."

It was, already in 1991, Merkel's personal wish to travel to Israel as soon as possible. This wish came to fulfillment between the 7th and 9th April 1991. Lutz Stavenhagen³ and Heinz Riesenhuber were part of the delegation. When Israeli officials gave more attention to Riesenhuber than to Merkel, her patience snapped. She felt as though she had been "ordered but not collected". "Cold fury" led finally to a fit of tears, though this was never mentioned in the press. But it did move the hearts of the Israelis who, by way of consolation, allowed her to go 'in one leap' to Foreign Minister Levy.

During the big State-sponsored demonstration in Berlin on the 9th Nov. 2000, marking the anniversary of what is called the "Kristallnacht", the CDU leader Merkel wanted a place in the media spotlight among the "anti-Right-wing" groups. At first she was only in the third row on the VIP stand but inched further forward very skillfully until, finally, she was sitting, in the full glow of the lights, next to Paul Spiegel. But she soon turned pale again and felt like a "poor sinner", when the presiding Jewish official began to castigate her and the German nation: "... is it a main trend of German culture to harass foreigners, set fire to synagogues, kill the homeless? ... stop the practice of verbal incitement!"

For CDU Chairman Merkel a member of Parliament called Hohmann was becoming a problem. Back in 2000 he had already annoyed certain circles by criticizing the misuse of German reparation money. In 2002 he raised the question of the storing of the larger part of the German gold reserves (around 3 ½ thousand tons) in the FED's vaults in Manhattan. And then, when people protested against the speech in which he had referred to the "criminal nation", Merkel hesitated at first, until her intimate friend and supporter Friede Springer warned her of serious consequences to follow.⁴ Hohmann was promptly fired, and Angie found the effect of this amusing: "Everyone's asking themselves now whether they will be next in line to be given the axe by cold-hearted and callous Merkel."

It was quite a different story with another CDU member, Michel Friedman, who had merely been charged with cocaine possession in 10 cases and had procured prostitutes from a gang of people-smugglers, thereby implicating himself in organized criminality. Only a few weeks after his deeds became known, a "welcome back party" was held for him in the presence of Angie Merkel. Immediately after the scandal was first reported, Merkel was already speaking in very lenient terms about her old CDU colleague Friedman.

In addition to Friede Springer, Elisabeth ("Liz") Mohn of the Bertelsmann concern is also believed to have contributed decisively to Angela Merkel's rise to power. Schemes put in place by Bertelsmann (e.g. its Trust) – in our "difficult" times, in which people need to be taught "the logic of the necessity of globalization" – fulfil "the function of a higher-order guardianship of the nation". In this scenario, the networks of the international elite gain ever more (political) influence.

It is also possible, of course, to paint an entirely "positive" picture of Angela Merkel. Just take her professionally sweet smile, a few neat turns of phrase etc., and the illusory picture is already there. Admittedly, we still know nothing about the Chancellor's character, her way of thinking or her autonomy. And it is just these qualities that the pictures we have outlined above are meant to throw some light upon. Character, convictions and autonomy of thinking, in the case of a leading politician, far from being a private matter, are as important for us as an "affair of State!"⁵ w/19.7.2006

Translator's Note: The above article was written by W. Lochmann for his monthly magazine *Symptomatologische Illustrationen*, Lochmann-Verlag, CH-4009 Basel, Nr. 52, Aug./Sept. 2006.

² As opposed to the relations with Arab states!

³ Soon after Stavenhagen's visit to Israel the illegal plan to supply the Jewish state with tanks from DDK stock was uncovered. The tanks had been disguised as "agricultural machinery" by German intelligence agents and loaded onto ships in Hamburg which were bound for the Middle East. But they had not reckoned with the harbour police patrol. The scandal became public and Stavenhagen was forced to resign. Not long after this he died quite unexpectedly, taking his secret knowledge with him. The "agricultural machinery" tanks are said to have found their way to Israel all the same.

⁴ "Jewish-Israeli circles have round-the-clock access to Friede Springer and Friede Springer has, in her turn, round-the-clock access to Angela Merkel."

⁵ Unless otherwise indicated, the information is taken from the book by David Korn: "Who is Merkel really serving?", 2006, ISBN 3-924309-76-0.