

Terrorists

By DAN SYNOVEC
Staff Writer

BONN, Germany (S&S) — "The longer the Baader-Meinhof gang remains at large, the easier it will be for the public to gain the impression that the powers of the state have broken down," said Attorney General Ludwig Martin.

Martin spoke to reporters just days before key members of the terrorist gang were arrested in Frankfurt after an early morning shootout with police.

He told newsmen that the gang has been aided by people of almost all professions who were motivated by an "odd sort of solidarity."

No Legal Steps

Police report that there are at least 30 middle-class homes where gang members have been staying. But no legal steps have been taken against their owners or tenants because the Karlsruhe federal public prosecutor's office does not want to be suspected of supporting a general witch-hunt on left-wing or liberal circles.

With the capture of Andreas Baader and Holger Meins, the police are now concentrating their search for Ulrike Meinhof, Gudrun Ensslin and Manfred Grashof.

Members of the gang see themselves as "urban guerrillas." An anarchist group consisting primarily of former university students, they have been led by Miss Meinhof and the captured Baader.

Ulrike, a 37-year-old divorcee who has two children, uses the aliases Anna and Rana. Her

parents were both art historians and died when she was young.

Police said she was raised by Renate Riemeck, a West Berlin Free University professor, who introduced Ulrike "to leftist thinking."

In Hamburg, she met leftist journalist Klaus-Reiner Roehld, who published the student

paper "Konkret." They were divorced in 1968. Roehld said she was "an affectionate wife." He told police he hasn't seen her since January 1971.

Criminal police said that Ulrike is "the brains" of the loose collection of individuals who make up the Baader-Meinhof gang.

The gang's vocal revolutionary was Baader, 29, who calls himself a journalist. But criminal police said he is a dropout art student. His father, a civil servant, was killed in 1945. Baader came to Frankfurt in 1968 from a Munich commune.

On April 2 he set fire to a department store, causing 2.2 million marks in damage to protest the Vietnam war. On Oct. 31 he was sentenced to three years in jail.

On May 14 Baader was freed from the German Central Institute for Social Questions in West Berlin. He was being escorted to a library when gang members shot and wounded his guard so he could escape. With his escape the gang went underground.

Other Members

Police listed some other members of the gang as:

Gudrun Ensslin 31, alias Gerda. The daughter of a Schwabisch minister and one of seven children, Gudrun reportedly was Baader's lover. She has a son. She is wanted for robbery and conspiracy. Gudrun is known to have rented several apartments in Hamburg and two apartments in southern Germany, these from a doctor and his wife.

The doctor said he rented the apartments because he was having an affair with her. His wife claimed she had a lesbian relationship with Gudrun.

Earned Scholarship

Gudrun was a model student who had earned a scholarship. In 1965 she worked with the Social Democrats and, disappointed by the policies of the party, she turned to the extreme left.

The youngest member wanted by the police is Ilse Stachowiak, 18, who is wanted for conspiracy and taking part in bank robberies.

"Members of the Baader-Meinhof gang," said criminal police, "have been to Jordan and Syria and were known to have been in Lebanon in January, studying guerrilla tactics."

A criminal police official said that not since World War II have common criminals and criminal attacks on society caused such a controversy in Germany.

Faction Formed

Sometime in 1970 the Baader-Meinhof gang formed the Red Army Faction, said police, "to awaken revolutionary awareness in the masses."

"They are disciplined revolutionaries who do everything by the book," said Hans-Dietrich Genscher, German interior minister.

Police said the organization has tried to give the impression that there are battalions of them striking in cities throughout the country. They have taken such colorful names as:

Tupamaros Munich and Tupamaros Berlin. Uncle Tuca and Commando Theo Berger.

But, because of the way their bombs are constructed, the attacks have been the work of one gang, investigators conclude.

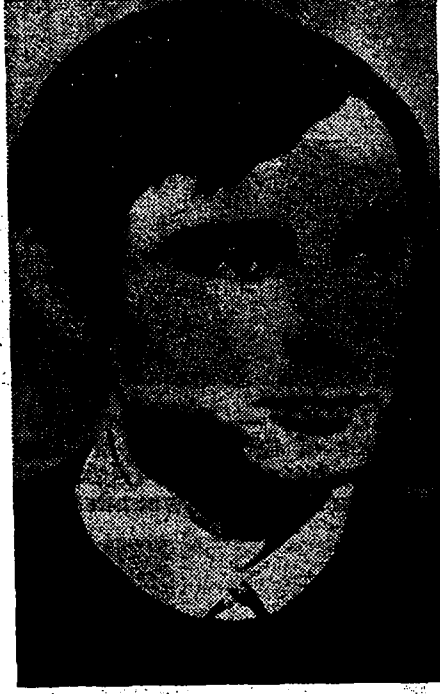
"They (the Red Army Faction) admire Al Fatah and the Tupamaros. They were convinced an urban guerrilla movement could be set up here," said a journalist who knows the gang.

"Their line of reasoning was that only radical action could bring change in this society," one acquaintance explained.

'Odd solidarity' prompts aid to the Baader-Meinhof gang



Ulrike Meinhof



Manfred Grashof



Gudrun Ensslin

Churchill Directed Bloody London Siege

Frankfurt Fray Recalls '11 Battle

By JOHN KRUEGER
Staff Writer

The first — in Frankfurt — of what could become a series of nationwide shootouts between German police and the rest of the Baader-Meinhof gang has stirred memories in Europe of other dramatic showdowns with anarchist groups.

One of the most famous of these encounters took place 61 years ago in London and involved 400 police and troops, directed on the scene by the then Home Secretary Winston Churchill, against two terrorists holed up at 100 Sidney Street. The battle lasted seven hours. It has gone down in history as "The Siege of Sidney Street."

The press of 1911 described it as "a scene unparalleled in the history of English civilization." Scotland Yard had tracked the two fugitives — one identified as Fritz Svarrs, the other known only as Josef — to a second-floor flat in a red brick tenement in London's East End.

The desperadoes had been hunted in both Britain and France for murder and rob-

bery, through which they, like the Baader-Meinhof group, were financing their revolutionary activities. The leader, one Peter the Painter, was never captured.

Called into action by Churchill for the Sidney Street fireworks were police, the 1st

Bn of Scots Guards and Horse-drawn artillery.

Old prints show Churchill, then 36, wearing his top hat and coat with astrakhan collar while standing in a gateway with police, peering at the barricaded apartment.

The rooms finally caught fire,

and the bodies of the two gunmen were found inside.

By that time 16 police and troopers had been wounded.

One police sergeant was later decorated by King George V but the gallant bobby had to be carried into St. James's Palace on a stretcher.

Thieu Plea for Power to Rule By Decree Rejected by Senate

SAIGON (AP) — The South Vietnamese Senate rejected Friday a proposal to give President Nguyen Van Thieu authority to rule by decree for six months.

By a 27-21 vote, the Senate turned down the bill, which Thieu claims would give him "full powers" to deal effectively with the crisis stemming from North Vietnam's general offensive.

Rival political factions joined forces to defeat the measure which Thieu's critics have claimed would enable him to become a dictator and would reduce the National Assembly to a rubber stamp body.

The Senate's action returns the bill to the lower House, which earlier approved it on a simple majority vote. To be revived, it must now have a two-thirds vote of the 159-member House.

The bill would give Thieu power to make laws by decree on almost any subject for six months except for treaties, dec-

larations of war and negotiations for peace, and in effect give legislative sanction to a series of drastic measures, including martial law, that he already has invoked.

These include bans on strikes, demonstrations and hoarding, police searches of premises at any time and a crackdown on publications and persons deemed dangerous to national security and public order.

Many of the emergency measures invoked by Thieu already were technically in effect but not being strictly enforced.

Thieu also has expanded mili-

tary conscription and closed universities and technical schools for the emergency period.

In debate before the vote, Sen. Vu Van Mau, leader of the antiadministration Buddhist faction, said there was no need to give more power to Thieu. "Nobody can guarantee the president will not become a dictator when his actions are not controlled by the National Assembly," Mau said.

He also contended the proposal was unconstitutional "and against the interest of the people."

Sen. Tran Van Qua, spokesman for supporters of the Thieu proposal, said the president needed full powers "in order to react to the situation" but could do nothing if the National Assembly simply protected its own interests.

Mau's opposition group was joined in resisting the proposal by the so-called independent bloc, headed by the Senate president, Nguyen Van Huyen.

GM's Vauxhall Shows a Profit

LONDON (AP) — Vauxhall Motors, British subsidiary of General Motors of the United States, last year recorded the company's highest sales for seven years and was able to show a profit, its annual report said Thursday.

Vauxhall, which had a \$22.6-million loss in 1970, showed profits of \$6.67 million in 1971, the report said.

Auto and commercial vehicle production for the year was 331,186 units, 23 per cent higher than in the previous year and the best total since 1964.

Tel Aviv Slayings Deplored

BRUSSELS (AP) — The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) Friday condemned the Tel Aviv airport massacre and urged its member organizations to press for action to prevent terrorism.

2 Bomb Suspects Arrested in Iran

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — The Iranian government reported Thursday the arrest of two men it claimed were responsible for exploding a number of bombs in Tehran during President Nixon's visit.

One bomb exploded at a royal tomb shortly before Nixon was due there for a wreath-laying ceremony. Other bombs killed a woman and her child, injured a U.S. Air Force general and his driver and damaged the office of the U.S. Information Service.

White House press spokesman Ronald L. Ziegler said the bombings were the work of a "very small group who have engaged in terrorist activities" against the shah's regime.

Kaunda Gets Nehru Award

NEW DELHI (AP) — President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia has been selected to receive the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding, it was announced here.