



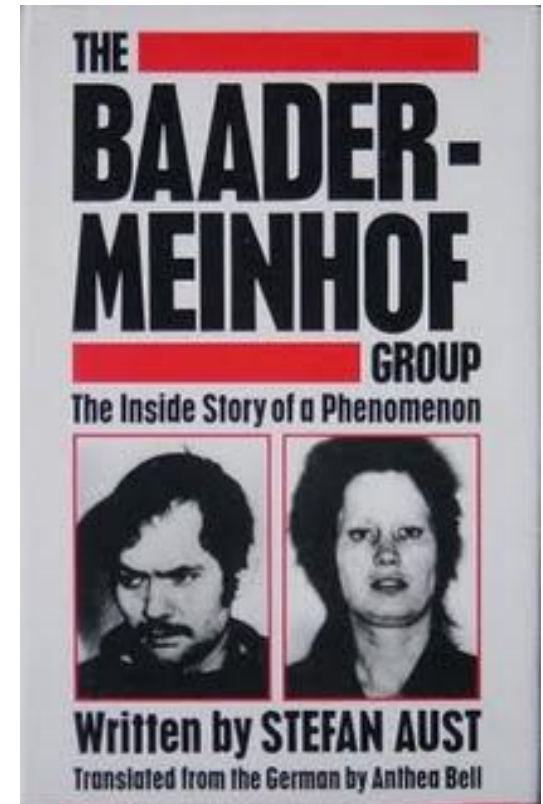
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The end of the Baader Meinhof Group

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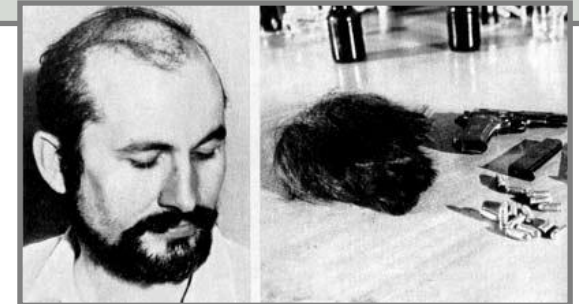
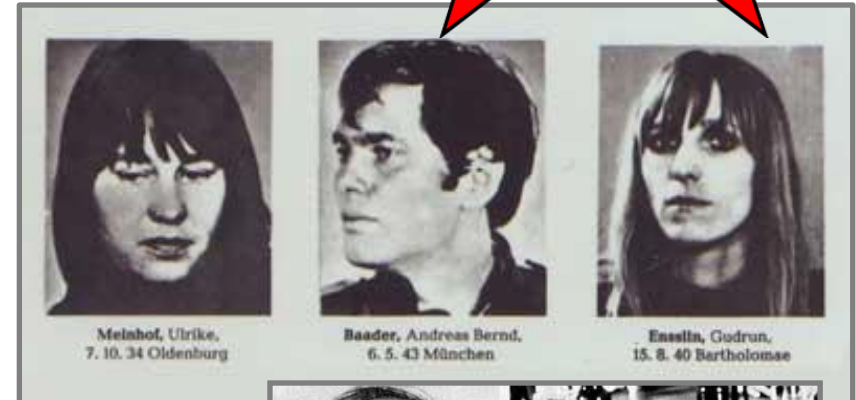
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Zaragoza, 16-17 November 2010



Baader Meinhof?

- Social-revolutionary urban guerrilla organization
- Offspring of 1960s Protest Movement
- Leadership:
 - Andreas Baader & Gudrun Ensslin
 - Ulrike Meinhof
 - Horst Mahler
- Rote Armee Fraktion, RAF (Red Army Faction)



Short History

- Three generations:
 - I. 1968/70-1972 (-77)
 - II. 1975-1982 (-2008)
 - III. 1984-1998 (-now)
- Two Fronts:
 - Terror attacks
 - Prison Struggle
- Publicity:
 - Pamphlets, Brochures
 - Collective Hungerstrikes



The End

- Declarations:
 - 1992 Unilateral Armistice
 - 1998 Dissolution
- What led to the end?
 - Three parties involved:
 1. RAF: “Illegals” & Prisoners
 2. Support Base: (parts of the) Radical Left in Germany
 3. State: Federal govt. & State governments

POLICE request  **your assistance.**

Total of DM 4 million in rewards

Members of the terrorist association "Red Army Faction (RAF)" have committed these offences:

- December 16, 1968 - international abduction of the RAF's pilot in West Germany
- February 1, 1969 - murder of CDU member Dr. Ernst ZIMMERMANN in Göttingen
- August 6, 1969 - explosion which on the LCC in Bonn - Frankfurt flight route, killed 25 persons, Edward F. BRENNAN in Wiesbaden
- July 6, 1969 - murder of RAF member Prof. Dr. Karl Fricke, BSCDFP and of his driver Richard GROPFNER near Straßfurt
- October 16, 1969 - murder of military official Dr. Gerd von BRAUNMUND in Bonn-Spandorf.

The following persons are among those wanted by police in connection with the offences perpetrated by the "Red Army Faction":

 Hans-Joachim SIEB	 Sabine Witt CAUTION	
 Wolfgang Werner GRAB	 Ralf Steinhilber HOPPEL	 Andrea Meiners MEINER
 Barbara Meyer MEYER	 Hans-Ludwig Meyer MEYER	 Christoph Edward Seiler SEILER
 Thomas Bach BACH	 Ralf Steinhilber STEINBERG	 Sabina Witt WITT

Terrorists
Caution - Firearms!

To offer information, contact any police service.

Current as of December 16



1. The RAF

- Prisoners:
 - Hunger Strikes
- “Illegals”:
 - Anti-Imperialist Front
- Goals:
 - Concentration of “Political” Prisoners
 - Mobilization of New Supporters and Recruits

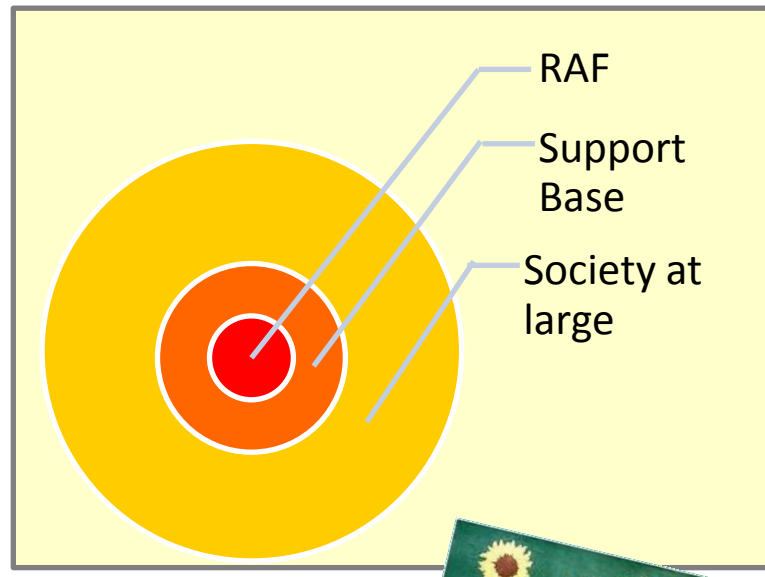


Solidarität mit den kämpfenden Gefangenen im Hungerstreik!



2. Support Base

- Radical Left in West Germany:
 - Very Diverse “Umfeld”
 - Animosity towards State
- Position towards RAF:
 - First Sympathy and Solidarity
 - Growing Criticism of RAF and of Political Violence in General
- Parliamentarism from ± 1977
 - Green Party
 - “Tageszeitung” Newspaper
- Amnesty Campaigns from 1984



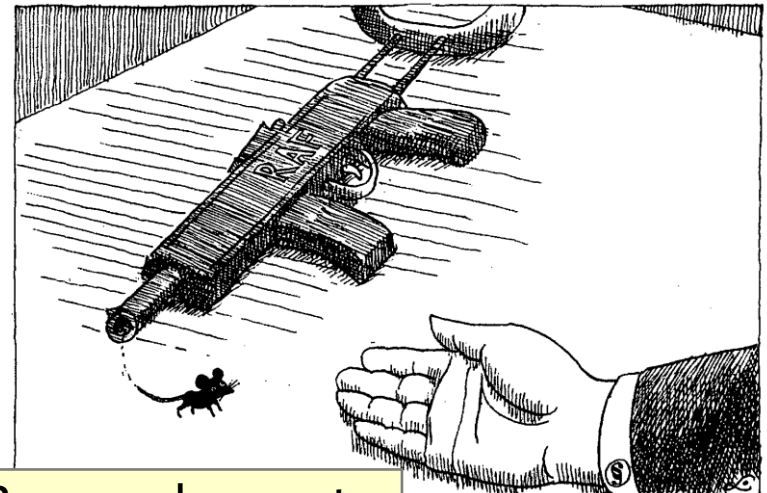
3. The State

- Legalism
 - Counter-Terrorism
 - Legislation
 - Scrutinizing the “Umfeld”
 - Severe Punishment
 - Harsh Prison Regime
- Some Pragmatism
 - More Openness towards the Left from ± 1978



Turnaround Years 1989-1992

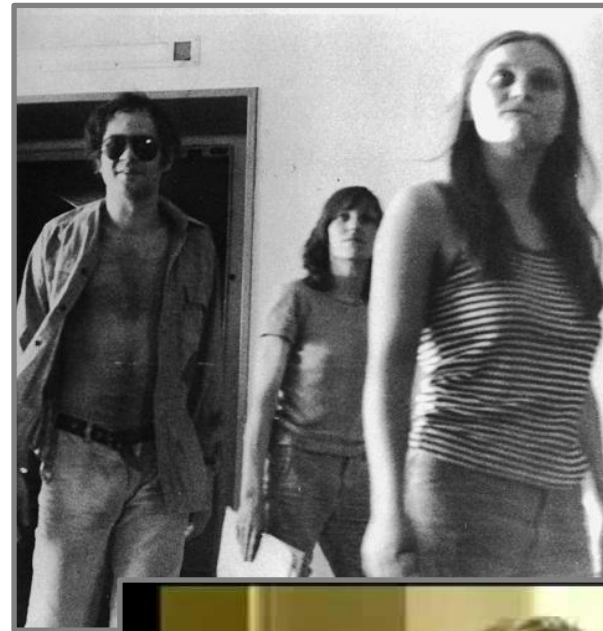
- International Scene 1989:
 - Fall of Communism & End of Cold War
- The State and the RAF:
 - 10th Hunger Strike
 - First Negotiation, Resistance
 - New Attacks
- Kinkel-Initiative 1992
- Armistice Declaration



Rapprochement

Disunity and Dissolution

- Prisoners Argue:
 - Hardliners
 - Brigitte Mohnhaupt a.o.
 - Family and Friends
 - Negotiators
 - Karlheinz Dellwo a.o.
 - “Illegals”: Break with History
- Prisoners Set Free from 1994
- 20 April 1998: Dissolution



Lessons for govt. agencies?

- Imprisonment might not be the end of the fight with terrorists, but a new start
- Find a balance between legalism and pragmatism in counter-terrorism, display sovereignty
- Differentiate between groups in the Support Base, and between SB and the terrorist
- Break the stalemate situation, create fluidity and dynamics

Neubau der JVA Weiterstadt nach dem Sprengstoffanschlag vom 27. März 1993



The RAF's last attack, 1993: bombing a prison still under construction, no casualties