

Military facilities sabotaged in Germany

An increased pattern of terrorist acts and sabotage against NATO's ongoing autumn maneuvers in the Federal Republic of Germany, combined with major election gains by the Green Party in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, means that the Soviet-backed "peace movement's" bid to destroy the German republic has taken another major step forward. This situation is aggravated by the fact that neither the German political leadership nor the security forces has shown any determination to seriously crack down on this lethal danger to the state.

The most worrisome feature of this campaign has not been the number of people turning out for various demonstrations and protest actions, but the fact that the "activist" component of the peace movement has started to operate as a surrogate Spetsnaz force (Soviet commando squads deployed behind enemy lines), carrying out extensive surveillance of NATO and German military installations and sabotage of military sites and equipment.

An incomplete list of incidents shows the scale and intensity of recent actions. Approximately 500 cases of material damage and 20 physical assaults against military personnel have occurred. The actions show that several thousand hardcore terrorists are able to operate freely, under the protection of the supposedly "nonviolent" Green/peace movement.

- In the village Oerie, Lower Saxony, a group of 50 "protesters" armed with clubs and knives attacked the crew of a German armored personnel carrier. The crew had to withdraw into the vehicle, which was then vandalized from the outside.

- In Oldenburg, Lower Saxony, a molotov cocktail was thrown against a German military vehicle. The same occurred at other locations; at one site, stones were thrown at a border-patrol helicopter.

- In West Berlin, the guard at an American supply depot was held at gunpoint and robbed of his firearm and radio.

- In Wildflecken, Hesse, the airbreak pressure tubes of 40 railway cars were cut and the cars sprayed with anti-American slogans. Near Gütersloh, North Rhine-Westphalia, a railway track was sabotaged. The same happened near Mönchengladbach. Also near Heidelberg a locomotive was damaged when the track was blocked with stones and wooden and iron bars.

- A group of demonstrators managed to enter the U.S. airbase in Finkenbergring, Hesse, and sprayed the sensors of

three Hawk missiles. In several other cases, like Fulda and Grebenhain, Hesse, groups of demonstrators managed to get inside U.S. military sites.

- Several incidents occurred where firecrackers, stones, and other objects were thrown at soldiers. In one case, a British soldier was shot at with an air rifle, resulting in a head injury.

- One case is still under investigation where 10,000 liters of fuel leaked out of fuel trucks. The outlet valve had been opened and sabotage is suspected.

- A group of demonstrators coming out of "peace camps" near Hanau had to be scared away by warning shots when it attacked a police patrol car in the woods. Shortly before a police pistol was stolen by rioters during a police intervention.

Official blindness—or worse

As outrageous as this violence against U.S. and other military forces are the political moves being taken against American representatives in Germany. After the commander of the U.S. Army Vth Corps, Lt. Gen. Robert Wetzel, complained to the interior ministry of the state of Hesse about the lack of adequate legal and security measures to prosecute "the anarchists and criminals," he was denounced by state Interior Minister Winterstein, a staunch supporter of the Hesse government's unofficial coalition with the Greens. Speaking on behalf of the Hesse government, he informed the general that Germany was not the servant of the United States, and that the majority of the population supports the aims of the "peace movement."

Lest there be any confusion about the role of the "peace-loving" Greens in promoting terrorism and sabotage, let us cite some recent cases of the open alliance of Greens with terrorist circles. During the European Parliament elections in June, four out of the top six slots on the Green Party slate were given to activists with records of terrorist or other criminal activities, including the Hesse Greenie Schalba-Hoth who had poured blood over the former Commander of the U.S. Army Vth Corps.

In Dortmund, North Rhine-Westphalia, the local Green Party supported a "support action for political prisoners," a demonstration on behalf of jailed members of terrorist groups. One participant, a Protestant priest, has come under investigation for supporting a terrorist organization. In another case, representatives of the Lower Saxony state parliamentary faction of the Greens contributed to a brochure titled "Sabotage Concepts," which features advice on how to tear up streets, railway tracks, etc. The brochure was banned by a court order, but was printed anyway, with the support of Green deputies. In Frankfurt a group of Green parliamentarians cemented up the explosive chambers of a Frankfurt bridge (where retreating NATO forces would place explosives to blow up the bridge in case of a Soviet invasion). The police, under orders from Interior Minister Winterstein, watched without intervening.