

Violence readied in Europe to target the Bonn summit

by Vivian Freyre Zoakos

On Friday, April 11, one of the most brutal terrorist massacres in postwar European history occurred at a restaurant outside the Spanish capital of Madrid. A 22-kilogram bomb exploded in the crowded, two-story El Descanso steakhouse during the late dinner hour, killing 18 Spaniards and 15 Americans, and injuring 52 others.

The steakhouse is known to be heavily frequented by U.S. military personnel from the nearby air base at Torrejón de Ardoz. Torrejón is the largest landing field in Europe, fitted with the most advanced navigational equipment and 4,500 American servicemen.

The mass murder was claimed by the Islamic Jihad, a Syrian-controlled terrorist group that includes Libyan and Iranian, as well as Syrian fanatics. By April 16, a heretofore unknown "Palestinian" group identifying itself as Al Waad (The Promise) also claimed responsibility.

Intelligence sources point out that this type of sophisticated explosive—a mixture of sulfur, potassium chlorate, and aluminum powder—has never been employed in Spain. The sophistication points to the likelihood that the bombing was a KGB operation, signaling the extreme vulnerability of military installations on NATO's southern flank.

The massacre's clear targeting of American personnel marks it as part of the extraordinary European terrorist activation that will culminate in major assassination attempts or further bombings around President Reagan's upcoming tour of Europe. The President will be in Europe to attend the May 2 summit of the advanced-sector heads of state. He will also tour various European capitals at that time.

The Vienna *Kurier* reported this week that American officials are extremely concerned over the safety of U.S.

installations since the Spanish bombing. Security around such American outposts has been correspondingly tightened in every European country.

Terrorism targets Ronald Reagan

The United States, and President Reagan personally, are the targets of the current terrorist wave. More generally, this terrorism is one of the weapons being fielded by the Soviets and their allies in the West to generate the type of fear and chaos in Europe that will further a process of strategic decoupling from the United States.

In Germany, the political and logistical cover for terrorism is being provided jointly by the Green Party and the Social Democratic Party (SPD). The Social Democrats are the ones who would come to power, possibly along with the Greens, if the present endangered government coalition of Christian Democratic Chancellor Helmut Kohl were to fall.

The SPD plans mass demonstrations and rallies against President Reagan that will feature as main speaker the newly elected governor of the Saarland region, Oskar Lafontaine. Lafontaine will be speaking at the rally scheduled for Neustadt, a city where Reagan is scheduled to speak. Since his election victory in the Saar, Lafontaine has been increasingly assuming the role of heir apparent of the national SPD leadership. He belongs to the outspokenly radical wing of the party and has repeatedly called for pulling Germany out of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Alongside the SPD will be the Greens, the neo-Nazi ecologist-peacenik party largely funded from East Germany and which serves as the recruitment ground, support, and general cover for hard-core terrorism.

The Greens have announced firm plans to hold mass demonstrations of 30,000 of their supporters inside the perimeters of Bonn's government district, where the summit will physically be held. As their spokesman, Lucas Beckmann, announced at a recent press conference, the Greens plan to defy police orders to cancel the illegal demonstrations in the government district. They will lead their tens of thousands of followers into deliberate clashes with the police, said Beckmann, if there is any attempt to block them from entering the secured perimeter.

This mass demonstration is going to serve as a smokescreen for a hard core of several thousand anarchists who will deploy in smaller grouplets to break into the protected district. Among these violence-prone demonstrators, most of them experienced criminals with long records of clashes with the police, there will also be hard-core terrorists linked to the Red Army Faction and other terrorist gangs. The plans for the disruptions and attacks have been discussed openly in meetings that took place in Muenster, Bonn, and Berlin.

The Bonn meeting of the coordinating committee for the planned actions around the summit occurred over the weekend of April 12. It was attended by two official "observers" from the Soviet embassy in Bonn.

During a recent search in a terrorist safe-house in Wiesbaden, police found what they are evaluating as definite indications of planned assassination attempts against President Reagan. Among the material seized was a leaflet with pictures of Reagan, Chancellor Kohl, and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher looking down the barrel of an assault rifle pointed at them. The leaflet, meant for circulation in small numbers among underground groups, was headlined "Assault on the Economic Summit." The text explained that "sabotage and assaults often advanced the movement in critical situations," and listed a series of potential targets in the city of Bonn, mainly government buildings and security installations.

The threat of violence is such that even the liberal interior minister of the state of North Rhine-Westfalia, Horst Schnoor, who is generally soft on Greenie terrorism, has voiced his fear publicly that he cannot guarantee Reagan's safety.

In Spain, the Communists are taking personal responsibility for creating the conditions for potential terrorism during the President's visit. The Spanish Communist Trade Union, Comisiones Obreras, announced April 16 a ten-minute total blackout of Madrid for May 6, the day of Reagan's arrival on his state visit. The stated reason for the sabotage is to damn Reagan's "rearmament policy." The Comisiones Obreras have collected thousands of signatures on a petition to have Reagan declared *persona non grata* in Spain, and are sponsoring an "anti-NATO week" in every large Spanish city during April 15-21.

Destroying Europe: separatist terrorism

A second level of terrorism and social-political chaos is simultaneously sweeping Europe. The wave of regionalist

separatism sweeping Europe is aimed at a shattering of law and the state which would make the continent ungovernable. The southern flank of Mediterranean countries is coming in for heavy deployment of separatist violence and plans for future violence. An incessant sequence of separatist strategy and organizing meetings has been building up since early April.

Libyan dictator Muammar Qaddafi, who has been pouring funds into the various separatist movements, issued his latest provocation on April 12 in a press conference in Tripoli where he unilaterally announced that the two Spanish enclaves on Moroccan territory, Ceuta and Melilla, are "Arab cities," and that Spain would not go to war with Morocco to defend them. Deliberately provoking the Spanish armed forces, Qaddafi boasted that he was in "continuous contact" with the Spanish government on the issue.

Over the weekend of April 6, a congress was organized with participants of the five French and Spanish Basque provinces under the aegis of Herri Batasuna, the electoral arm of the ETA terrorists. The congress was called, "On the Collective Rights of the Minority Nations of Europe," and featured speakers such as Jean-Pierre Destrade who has recently been appointed a spokesman of the French Socialist government. The conference, in the words of one speaker, focused on the need to create "a peripheral bloc of [regional] nationalists within the Spanish state as the path toward the Europe of the regions" (instead of sovereign nation states).

Another speaker, a Catalan separatist, announced there had been created in March an International Commission in Paris for the defense of nationalities without a state such as the Spanish region of Catalonia, and the Basque provinces. He reported that the cultural delegations of these regions were in fact already functioning as "embassies." Indeed, the president of the regional government of the Spanish Canary Islands, Xerónimo Saavadra, traveled to Moscow at the head of a five-man delegation for a week-long stay in April "to reinforce still further the already solid commercial relations between the Canary Islands Autonomous Government and the U.S.S.R."

A "separatist" Canary Islands is quite incredible, since the territory has been Spanish for centuries and is populated solely by ethnic Spaniards. But with already the largest Soviet merchant marine base outside the U.S.S.R., and no fewer than 5,000 Soviet naval personnel on the islands, "separatist" rumblings in these strategically key islands at the gateway to the Mediterranean spell nothing but strategic advantage to Moscow.

A Council of the Regions of Europe has also been created this year and met in Catalonia the first week of April at the invitation of Jordi Pujol, the Catalan regional "president" in 1982. Pujol has never attempted to hide his dream of a Europe of the regions and the nationalities. Sixty "autonomous" regions in Europe belong to this council, which was created, in the words of its founder, Edgar Faure, "in order that the regions play a more active role in the construction of Europe."