

Moscow's fifth column wages war on Germany

by Rainer Apel

Apparently, the Soviets don't want to wait for the official signing of an INF agreement with the United States, to move ahead with their campaign to gain strategic-political control of West Germany. Again, the instrument of massive destabilization, of irregular warfare against Germany by pro-Soviet "fifth columns" operating on German territory, is being reactivated from the Kremlin's special arsenals.

Hardly had the news come in on the fixing of dates for the next Reagan-Gorbachov summit, than various acts of "anti-imperialist terrorism" occurred in West Germany. An arson attack on the West Berlin information office of the International Monetary Fund failed on Friday, Oct. 30. An arson attack on a storage building of the REWE food chain, motivated by "this company's cooperation with the apartheid regime in South Africa," caused material damages of \$1.7 million on Nov. 1. In the early morning of Nov. 2, an arson attack destroyed a section of the Institute of Microelectronics Research at Göttingen University.

From sabotage to military attack

On Saturday, Oct. 31, some 1,500 masked and armed rioters went on a rampage in the city of Hamburg. And on the evening of Nov. 2, a battle between a riotous mob and police at the western runway of the Frankfurt International Airport escalated into a gunfire ambush by extremists, which left two policemen dead and ten others seriously wounded on the scene.

The runway scene resembled earlier paramilitary battles between police and armed mobs at the nuclear power projects of Brokdorf and Wackersdorf, and in West Berlin during the Communist-instigated (SEW) May Day 1987 riots. But this gunfire ambush near Frankfurt was the first massive attempt in postwar Germany to kill a number of policemen in a coordinated, well-prepared action.

The ambush was prepared by a massive assault of approximately 300 rioters on police forces guarding the fence around the runway. On Monday night at 8 p.m., salvos of stones, steel balls, molotov cocktails and signal ammunition came down on the police, so that two platoons of special anti-riot police were forced to move out into the area around the runway, for a roll-back mission. They found their way blocked, at some 250 meters distance from the fence, by a barrier of burning bales of hay. While some police units were deploying to remove the obstacle, small police detachments moved toward the forest area nearby, for a "follow-on-forces counterattack" against the mob which kept firing steel balls on the police.

Once the police detachments were close enough, the command "snipers—fire!" was heard from within the forest, and then a number of policemen were hit by gunfire. Two policemen died shortly after from wounds in the stomach, 10 others were wounded—two of them seriously with wounds in the chest and in the upper leg. The bullets used had been fired from a 9 mm magnum handgun, at a very close distance of perhaps 10-15 meters, and the shots were apparently aimed at the stomach-chest region of the policemen's bodies, with intent to kill. After the assault, the snipers—whoever they were—retreated into the forest and escaped.

Policemen who had been at this scene of murder, reported that what they were facing at the forest there, had been a "combat-type situation." Several police spokesmen characterized the incident afterwards as a "trap," an "armed and well-prepared ambush," and as a "paramilitary operation."

Occasionally, firearms have been used before by rioters against the police in several confrontations, in Hamburg, Wackersdorf, and West Berlin, but also at the Frankfurt runway site. But this type of action that occurred on Nov. 2, was known before only from the IRA in Northern Ireland,

from the ETA in Spain, from Italy's Red Brigades and Islamic guerrillas in Lebanon.

Communist tradition of armed insurrection

For Germany, this paramilitary gunfire ambush near Frankfurt marks the breakthrough from armed mass riots into a new type of open irregular warfare against the public security of the state. Since the infamous German Communist Party's shoot-outs with police in the 1920s and early 1930s, Germany has not seen such attacks on the police.

The reaction of the present-day Communist Party, the DKP, on the runway incident told a good deal of the story behind this ambush against the police. The Hesse state section of the DKP issued a statement Nov. 3 blaming the ambush on the alleged "atmosphere of crime and hate created by the police." The DKP reminded its followers of the alleged "tear-gas and club orgies of the police" at the historical riot sites of "Brokdorf, Wackersdorf and Runway West." These are also prominent sites of concentrated DKP underground work in West Germany.

It was no coincidence, either, that a main mouthpiece of Soviet intentions abroad, the weekly *New Times*, ran a five-page feature on terrorism in its Oct. 26 issue; one could already smell that trouble was ahead for Germany. *New Times* quoted the pro-terrorist German weekly *Stern* magazine, as having observed that among the "ruling classes in the capitalist countries," the outbreak of "terrorism has become a convenient excuse for fighting the entire left. The hysteria whipped up around it has been used to depict all leftists as criminals."

This *New Times* view of terrorism has to be translated, into Western idiom, naturally: It means that Communist or other Moscow-leaning organizations launch irregular warfare and sabotage, "acts of political terrorism," that this is a known fact among Western intelligence services, and that the Soviets don't want these special operations of theirs being disturbed or disrupted by police counteractions in the "capitalist countries." There is a red line between the *New Times* article of Oct. 26 and the DKP statement of Nov. 3—the first is the vague warning to see what will happen, the second, the concretized warning to the police and the state in Germany, to see what did happen and to surrender right away, or else.

Those who warned here, were involved in staging the previous riots and the ambush. In West Germany, the tiny but efficient German Communist Party and its complement in the city of West Berlin, the Socialist Unity Party (SEW), have played a key cadre role in organizing, funding and protecting the extremist movements against U.S. nuclear missile bases, nuclear power installations and NATO military infrastructure.

Over and over again, official Soviet propaganda outlets such as Radio Moscow, *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, and *New Times* have covered these DKP and SEW underground actions as "evidence of mass protest movements" in West Germany. Leading representatives of the "movement" have been regu-

larly received in Moscow, and interestingly enough, have always been received shortly before new outbursts of violence in Germany.

Thus, the armed insurrection of 1,200 extremists at Wackersdorf during Pentecost 1986, which left more than 190 policemen injured, was preceded by high-level political meetings between the radical wing of the German Green Party and senior Soviet party and government officials. The Wackersdorf project has been fought by the Greens as an alleged "factory for producing a West German atomic bomb"—this being a favorite black propaganda campaign of the Soviets for a long time, actually.

Also the May Day 1987 armed insurrection in West Berlin, which left more than 140 policemen injured at the scene, was preceded by meetings between Soviet officials and German Communists. Moscow central committee member (and Germany expert) Vadim Zagladin, who announced the end of capitalism in the SEW's party gazette *Die Wahrheit* (German for *Pravda*) on Oct. 27, had been in Hamburg shortly before. Four days after Zagladin's interview with the SEW newspaper, a riotous mob went on a rampage in Hamburg, and clashes with the police did not occur because the police had been ordered by the city administration to "stay out" of the direct riot zone. Instead, the mob began attacking and terrorizing normal citizens arbitrarily on its march through Hamburg.

And only a few hours before the incident at the Frankfurt runway, representatives of the "coordination committee" of the anti-military movement of West Germany, who had just concluded a first round of high-level meetings with senior Soviet officials in Moscow, told the press that cooperation between them and Soviet "institutions for peace and disarmament" would be intensified over the coming few months. The "coordination committee" has been deeply involved in all riot activities in West Germany over the past few years, and is heavily infiltrated by Communist front-organizations.

At the time the extremist ambush at the Frankfurt runway occurred, one of the most prominent representatives of the pro-terrorist faction of the German anti-military movement, Green Party leader Jutta Ditfurth, was in Moscow. She is the one radical Greenie with probably the most continuous chain of high-level meetings with Soviet officials—she was also in Moscow shortly before the 1986 Wackersdorf riots. Repeatedly, she has issued statements in favor of violence and acts of extremism and sabotage, and when the aforementioned *New Times* article on Oct. 26 said that "terrorism is a convenient pretext," this was the very same formulation Jutta Ditfurth used some two weeks earlier in a scandalous statement in Bonn.

Fight against irregular warfare must begin

Apparently, the Soviets and their "fifth columns" in the anti-military movement in West Germany are heading for open irregular warfare and armed conflict with the police and the state. This means that unless the state wants to surrender,

it must accept the challenge and hit back. What that means for the police, which has so far abstained from using firearms against riotous mobs, was indicated by the German Minister of the Interior, Friedrich Zimmermann, who said in an interview with the conservative daily, *Die Welt*: "The police are armed with firearms, actually. We cannot and will not render our policemen defenseless to shots fired at them by criminals."

Since many of the networks professionally involved in violence and riots are known to the police, the opportunity of searching left-wing gathering-points, events, publication offices, and private flats in the light of expected armed insurrections must not be missed. The police, trained for a defensive posture for years and years, must regain the upper hand on the mob.

But most of all, the Green Party, the DKP and its various front-organizations, the cadre and coordinating committees inside the West German anti-military movement must be crushed and outlawed by a constitutional ban. This will ruin whatever "special operations" cards Moscow uses to play against West Germany's stability. The extremist killer must be jailed, or shot by police, before he or she has a chance to point a gun at the policeman's head. The one lesson to be learned from the Frankfurt runway ambush is this: It must never happen again!

Moscow targets the in Ibero-America for

by Gretchen Small

Top on the agenda of Soviet discussions with the international delegations attending 70th Anniversary festivities in Moscow Nov. 2-7, were orders that developing-sector nations must be lined up behind the Soviet lie that the defense expenditures of Western industrialized nations are the primary cause of the global economic crisis. As these delegations return to their respective countries, the cry that Western industrialized nations must cut their defense budgets to pay off Third World debts, can be expected to rise "spontaneously" from all corners of the globe.

The Soviet campaign is a clever tactic, to the degree that governments of industrialized nations continue to insist that the developing sector submit itself to the genocidal policies imposed by the International Monetary Fund. Under these conditions, the leadership in the Kremlin estimates that bitter anger at IMF policies, can be channeled into an international movement against Western defense—despite the most glaring discrepancy between Soviet words and practice: Its own defense budget far exceeds that of any Western nation.

There are other "discrepancies" in Moscow's offensive. The Soviet campaign is not directed only against the industrialized nations of the West. Soviet-allied "progressive forces"—led in many cases by heavily-armed insurgents—have launched an all-out offensive against the military forces of the developing-sector nations as well. The military establishments of all but their client states, that is.

Soviet activity in Ibero-America on this issue is illustrative.

The Castro proposal revived

Fidel Castro first put forward the basic outline of the current Soviet offensive back in February 1985. Castro then proposed that the industrialized governments should bail out their banks, from a fund financed by cutting their defense budgets, as a solution to the Third World debt crisis. At the

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