

"Denouncing these violent actions, the CGT, GNC, CFDT, FO, and UNCM trade-union organizations present at Le Havre EDF-GDF "condemn with vigor such aggressions which represent an attack against our nationalized firms, an integral part of our national patrimony, and can jeopardize human lives."

"...Enough leniency for the authors of these attacks.

The unions are calling on the personnel to remain vigilant so useful measures can be taken in case new violent acts should occur."

(All these trade-union organizations decided to hold a one-hour protest strike against terrorism Aug. 11, following the bombing of another EDF facility in eastern France on Aug. 9.)

Sweep Up West German Anti-Nuclear Rabble

In a quick and efficient police action, the West German state of Schleswig-Holstein last week successfully dispersed an environmentalist "hamlet" outside a fission reactor construction site outside the small town of Brokdorf. The decision to remove the 500 occupants was made by Gerhard Stoltenberg, the state's Prime Minister and the most active contributor to the growing momentum within the country against the terrorist-linked saboteurs of the government's nuclear energy development programs.

Because of the success at Brokdorf — the scene of a bloody battle last February — pressure is mounting on the neighboring state of Lower Saxony to remove a more well-established hamlet around another nuclear site near Grohnde. The Lower Saxony government has continued to stall on the issue because of its furtive support of the Carter Administration's anti-nuclear stance. State Interior Minister Rötger Gross insisted this week that "We will act, but only when we think it is tactically correct."

For the overwhelming majority of industrialists and trade unionists, that "tactically correct" moment already arrived July 29, when a terrorist hit squad murdered the banker Jürgen Ponto, a prime mover in nuclear and heavy industry. Thanks to Ponto's death, the organizational link between the anti-nuclear movement and the "Baader-Meinhof Gang" has now become apparent to all. Adolf Schmidt, head of the Mining and Energy Trade Union, declared that the very existence of the Grohnde hamlet is an attack "similar to the cowardly murders of (judge) Drenckmann, (federal prosecutor) Buback, Ponto and many others." These anti-nuclear groups are nothing but "activists programmed for violence." The conservative paper *Rheinische Merkur* noted that the Grohnde village is named after Georg von Rauch, a terrorist shot in West Berlin in 1972.

Ironically, the most prominent saboteur of the government's energy expansion program is the government's own Minister of Research and Technology, Hans Matthöfer. Matthöfer was originally installed by former

Federal Chancellor Willy Brandt, who today publicly advocates a "thinking pause" for all nuclear construction activity. In a recent interview, Matthöfer prescribed a full dose of Jimmy Carter's deindustrialization for the country: He will support a Social Democratic Party resolution calling for a 3-5 year moratorium on all nuclear construction, and claimed that if the SPD votes in favor of the resolution at its national congress this fall, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Economic Minister Hans Friderichs will have no choice but to carry it out. In the true Carter tradition, Matthöfer's "energy savings" proposals included "wartime measures" such as turning off city street lights at night.

While the Schmidt wing of the government has maintained an embarrassed silence, pro-industry conservatives have been issuing a cascade of abuse against the technology minister. Christian Democratic Union (CDU) chairman Helmut Kohl called the interview "a declaration of total bankruptcy," and asked "What's he still doing in office anyway?" Friedrich Zimmermann, parliamentary leader of the Christian Social Union (CSU) said that "Matthöfer has two options. Either he supports the government's program as it stands, or he resigns.... The job of the (Christian Democratic) opposition parties is to make sure that Chancellor Schmidt's energy program is upheld."

The global implications of a failure to develop a strong nuclear-based economy have been grasped by the best of these conservative spokesmen. Regarding the Carter Administration's attempts to stop the celebrated nuclear deal between West Germany and Brazil, the newspaper *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* wrote that "the united front which emerged then was a big surprise to the Americans. But now the front is crumbling, and Matthöfer is waving a white flag." Heinz Riesenhuber, energy spokesman of the CDU, bluntly warned that "If the Third World is not developed by nuclear energy, then countries will be fighting each other for energy supplies by 1980."