

main research site at Garching. This may be decided at a meeting next week of energy ministers from the EEC countries.

Role of Unions

West Germany's trade unions, in collaboration with heavy industry, have played an important role in making this turnaround possible. Passive on nuclear issues until a month ago, the trade unions have been forced into motion by Schmidt's forces and are planning a series of pronuclear demonstrations, culminating in a giant rally in Dortmund this November. The German Trade Union Federation (DGB) has announced that any stalling on nuclear construction "cannot possibly go without its effect on the employment situation," even though the DGB is still officially clinging to its "waste disposal" quibbles. The public workers union has labeled the environmentalists "citizens initiative" groups "artificial" and enemies of democracy.

Having the country's trade unions fully mobilized for nuclear energy means that Schmidt, in collaboration with opposition leaders like Christian Democratic Union Chairman Helmut Kohl, can put together an almost unstoppable domestic and foreign nuclear policy. The story of West Germany's pending nuclear fuel reprocessing deal with France is a case in point. Two weeks ago, a delegation of "left" SPD parliamentarians traveled to La Hague, the site of a reprocessing plant whose facilities France is offering to West Germany. When the delegation returned, it recommended that the deal should be called off because of opposition from the French trade unions and inadequacies in the facilities. The government then sent two other parliamentarians to investigate. The latter revealed that the earlier group

was lying, and had never even held discussions with authorities at La Hague.

Another case in point is the decision by Federal Interior Minister Werner Maihöfer — never a great friend of nuclear energy — to permit the states of Bavaria and of North Rhine-Westphalia to establish temporary nuclear waste dumps, thereby eliminating waste disposal as an issue of contention.

Now that the Social Democratic Party has rejected the environmentalist policies of Willy Brandt, its chairman, Brandt no longer has any domestic base of operations, and is compelled to rely solely on such supranational, monetarist organizations as his Second International and his World Bank sponsored "Brandt Commission" for the Third World. At a meeting of the Second International in Madrid this week, he and his Swedish cohort Olof Palme presented a report which called for international restriction on the transfer of nuclear technology to the Third World, since "this would serve as a cover for nuclear arms proliferation." "The serious thing," Brandt later told a Mexican journalist, "is that these nuclear resources are going to countries not in a position to use them."

In the present political atmosphere in Bonn, Brandt's espousal of U.S. President Carter's energy conservation push is highly unpopular, to say the least. As Mr. Lantze, German Executive Officer of the International Energy Agency told the business daily *Handelsblatt* today, "We should not underestimate the dangers of the Carter government's nuclear nonproliferation policies." He further warned that contrary to what Carter himself says, "a severe growth crisis" could ensue "if industrial nations are not able to coordinate parallel policies of energy growth."

Int'l Press Reflects Both Sides Of The Battle

The way that major newspapers of different nations responded to the West German commandos' successful rescue operation in Mogadishu last week reveals a pattern of apparent, sharp differences in the political orientation to terrorism of powerful interests in those nations. The following are a sampling of excerpts by country.

West Germany

Die Welt, Bonn, Editorial Oct. 18

...a family of nations is coming into being due to terrorism, but the solidarity of nations must be proven by solidarity in action. ... (after detailing the inability of the pursuit commandos to come into contact with the hijacked plane in Rome, Cyprus and Dubai) reserve with respect to this international complicity has lasted too long...

Suddeutsche Zeitung, Munich, Editorial, Oct. 19

...Bonn showed strength and courage...but these virtues are exactly what raises French prejudices about German reactionary forces...one can be sure that this aspect will be the center of attention in the French press during the following weeks.

France

Le Figaro, Paris, Editorial Oct. 17

What is to be done. First, to arrive very quickly at an agreement between states which will isolate in international society—without discrimination as to social and political regimes—the terrorists and all countries giving them asylum. Decide by common agreement that any action of blackmail tending to the liberation of a terrorist who has been found guilty and imprisoned, will lead automatically to the execution of that terrorist...The essential thing is to adopt, vis-a-vis terrorism, an attitude of resistance. The only response to the danger of fascism is courage.

Le Monde, Editorial, Oct. 19

The nervousness of the police forces is no longer justifiable once it is demonstrated that *sang froid* (cold-bloodedness) pays. To hunt down intellectuals because they fulfill their vocation of Cassandras is to stifle liberties at the roots.

Italy

Il Tempo (Rome daily linked to Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti), Editorial by Enrico Mattei, Oct. 19

We must credit the Prime Minister, Andreotti, for having the courage to make his salutations to the Bonn government for its victorious raid against the terrorists...Italy is a country where terrorism is less well-organized than the West German terrorists, but Italian terrorism is equally ferocious and ruthless...It is obligatory to have scruples in periods of peaceful coexistence. But it is also necessary now to have an international law which will regulate the way in which we must defend ourselves from this form of civil war which is exploding within our borders, just as there are conventions for conducting war between nations.

England

The Times, London, Editorial, Oct. 19: "A Good Day for Germany"

...But that still leaves West Germany with an extremely disturbing experience to digest. In the past few weeks the centre has only just held, and it might not have held if the rescue had failed...Germany is still a country scarred by memories of the clash of extremes...the problem is to contain them. The task will be easier if West Germany feels contained within western Europe and recognized as the valued keystone that she is...

The Times, London. Statement mailed to the *Times* by the "Struggle Against World Imperialism Organization," Oct. 19

Between the two regimes in Bonn and Tel Aviv there is a close and special cooperation going on in military and economic fields, as well as in common political positions...Ponto, Schleyer, and Buback are mere examples of persons who have well served the old

Nazism and are now practically executing the aims of the new Nazis in Bonn and the Zionists in Tel Aviv...

United States

Washington Post, Washington, D.C., "The Pressure—U.S. and Britain Aided Rescue—Carter Sent Plea to Somalis," by Milton R. Benjamin, Oct. 19

The United States and Britain played a major role in paving the way for West Germany's spectacular rescue of the 86 Lufthansa hostages, diplomatic sources disclosed yesterday...

Washington Post, "West German Commandos: Shirt-Sleeves and No Salutes," Oct. 19

...Military historians looked back to 1943 to find a German operation comparable to Operation comparable to Operation X-Ray—when Nazi SS commandos landed a glider atop an Italian mountain and rescued imprisoned dictator Benito Mussolini...

New York Times, Oct. 19: "3 Jailed German Terrorists Reported Suicides as Hostages from Hijacked Plane Fly Home—Deaths Cause Furor—Officials Unable to Explain the Presence of Pistols in Top-Security Cells," by Paul Hoffman

...the country voiced joy and relief over the spectacular rescue of the hostages. But this mood was soon overshadowed by shock at the announcement by officials that three members of the Baader-Meinhof gang had been able to kill themselves in their cells...The government expressed concern, and Franz Josef Strauss, the leader of the opposition Bavarian Christian Social Union, said the events at the prison "will have political consequences."

Anglo-American Strategist:

Terrorist Revenge In W. Germany Within Two Weeks

The following are portions of an interview this week with J. Bowyer Bell, Director of Columbia University's Institute on War and Peace. Mr. Bell is also a member of the International Institute of Strategic Studies, based in London, an institution with documented connections to international terrorist networks.

Q: Do you think the successful West German commando raid in Mogadishu will act as a deterrent to future terrorist hijackings?

Bell: On the contrary. What you will now have is a mutual escalation — nothing will deter the hijackers. The commando units reduce the chances of the terrorists getting away alive, true. But look at Mogadishu: all four hijackers had no papers and had no labels on their clothes. You don't cut the labels out of your clothes and you don't throw your papers away if you expect to succeed. They were quite aware of what the risks were. Nothing will deter them.

Q: Do you think they will continue in their present mode of hostage-taking?

Bell: Absolutely yes. Why, they've got the absolute, ideal media spectacular. Why change when you're winning? Remember, they won. This was a tremendously successful operation.

Q: They won?

Bell: Pick up the newspapers — all over the world — and look at how much newsprint they're getting. It was a success although the figures died. These people are interested in prominence and they got it.

Q: Do you foresee any terrorist revenge of the commandos' success?

Bell: Yes, yes. Of course, of course. I would say that they are going to kill somebody who is related to just what went on.

Q: Do you think that their targets might extend as far as Chancellor Schmidt himself or other high official?

Bell: It very easily could be. Whoever's vulnerable. Unlike the Israelis, the guy who ran this operation has his picture all over the papers with his name — you could find it in a phonebook. The wardens and the guards who are accused of murdering the prisoners. And any politician who moves at all is vulnerable.

Q: I believe Mr. Scheel came out chiding the terrorists a few days ago. Might he now be a target?

Bell: Whoever they can get to, and quickly. I would bet a reasonable amount of money that there is going to be a revenge operation in Germany sometime within the next two weeks.