

## Foreign Military Bases in Germany

Today there are 72 locations in Germany used by the US military Forces and about 68,000 soldiers. The British Forces use 5 locations and have 25,000 soldiers in Germany. In the summer of this year about 8,500 soldiers will be withdrawn from Germany and three bases will be given up. All these soldiers have their home base in Germany. At no time are all these soldiers in Germany, because always some military units are at war. In this case they transport all their weapons to the war theatre. After their turn is over they return to Germany with all their weapons and another unit moves in (rotation system). In this summer there will be more rotations than before and it is possible that some units don't come back. But only in seldom cases they return to the USA, more likely they get their next home base in another country.

### Only few cuts

In August 2004 US-president George Bush announced a reduction of the armed forces stationed abroad. (1) Thus funds are to be saved, which can be put then into the weapon modernization, in order to increase the rapid intervention ability of the armed forces.

In accordance with the announcement of Bush approximately 45,000 GIs are to be taken off from Europe starting from 2006. But in 2005 it turned out that this affects only 6,100 Soldiers in Germany, additional 11,000 family members and about 1,000 Department of Army civilian and 1,000 host nation positions. (9) The Department of Defense announced July 29 plans for the return of 11 Army bases to Germany in Fiscal 2007. These installation returns are scheduled as part of plans for the 1st Infantry Division headquarters return to the United States in the summer of 2006 (16). But now in 2007 there will be more cuts and rotation (18).

### A new Stryker Combat Brigade

Because the transport of heavy tanks is difficult the Pentagon plans to develop a smaller tank, which could be transported easier by air. This is the "Stryker". A Stryker Cavalry Combat Brigade is now in Vilseck, Germany, near the Army's premier training facility in Grafenwöhr, Germany. In August 2007 it moved with all their tanks into Iraq for 15 months.

### Germany plays a key role

If you compare the US military bases outside the USA you will see that Germany today has more US-bases and more US-soldiers (68,000), than any other country except Iraq and Afghanistan. So you can say Germany is still an occupied country; the US troops and the British never left Germany since 1945.

More than 60% of the US troops in Europe are stationed in Germany. In Germany **Ramstein** is the biggest US-airbase outside the USA. **Grafenwoehr** is the biggest army training area outside the USA. The current war against Iraq showed again the strategic importance of the German bases for the logistic, bringing the supply to the gulf from Ramstein and starting the fighter jets from **Spangdahlem**. Both the bases were enlarged. Just recently the runway of Spangdahlem was repaired for 2.8 millions Euro and now since the first of August the bombers start from here to Iraq and Afghanistan. And still Spangdahlem will be enlarged furthermore. The US Airforce pays another 250 million Dollars for new housing facilities, a PX-supermarket, a commissary, school, kindergarten, control tower, fitness-centre, hospital, book store, gas-station, etc. So their soldiers and their families live in a sort of US-ghetto in the midst of Germany.(24)

Air Force Gen. Charles F. Wald, deputy of General Jones (EUCOM), interviewed by the Air Force's internal information news service in August 2003, said, "Ramstein was critical to the success of the Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom missions. A lot of airlift aircraft landed at Ramstein" which "has significant infrastructure, and we have a great relationship with the Germans. It makes a lot of sense to keep places like Ramstein and Spangdahlem and **Moron [AB], Spain**, open because they have large ramps that can handle large numbers of aircraft." "One of the things we like about Ramstein, for example, is the footprint of one strategic flight without refueling for an airlifter," Wald said. "You can take off from the States, no refueling, [and] land at Ramstein."

But Ramstein is not only a big air hub it is the place of the command bunker of the **Warfighting Headquarters**. When US-president Bush visited Albania on June 10th, the Warfighting Headquarters in Ramstein provided the security. (19)

Hereby were engaged:

- 43 military planes
- the landing craft "US Bataan" with several thousands marines
- more than 800 airmen of the USAFE :
  - F-16 pilots from the Aviano Airbase in Italy
  - F-15C fighter jets from the RAF airfield in Lakenheath (England)
  - Refuelling-planes of the 100th air-refuelling-squadron of the RAF airfield in Mildenhall (England)
  - 1 AWACS-plane (E-3 Sentry) from the Tinker Air Force Base in Oklahoma (USA)

(AWACS = Airborne Warning and Control System).

This military action was planned before. 2000 participants trained this in the **Warrior Preparation Center in Einsiedlerhof (part of Kaiserslautern)**. This centre for virtual war games is managed together by the US Army in Europe and the US Air Force in Europe (20).

In Ramstein all the radar data are collected, analysed and coordinated, taken from air, water and surface. When US-troops from the war theatre in Afghanistan and Iraq ask for help by the Air Force, Ramstein gives the commands to the fighter planes, which are deployed nearby - also to the bombers deployed in Spangdahlem. Also the USAFE Headquarter is responsible that there is always enough supply of bombs and rockets, which are brought steadily to the airfields near the war theatre. As happened during Bush's visit in Albania Ramstein commands also units of the US Navy. The "US Bataan" is a hi-tech landing craft with marines, who can invade every coast with helicopters and amphibious vehicles - also in Iran. I am sure, that the targets for the air strike against Iran are already in the computers. Coordinators in the Warfighting Headquarters of the 3rd Air Force in Ramstein will also care for the refuelling of the long distance bombers in the air when they return after the bombardment. Also the AWACS-planes of the NATO-base in **Geilenkirchen** control the whole air space in Europe and the Middle East in a circle within 500 km.

The **NATO** command CC-Air HQ Ramstein orders the reconnaissance flights of the **German Tornados in Afghanistan**. The order of every air attack in Afghanistan comes from Ramstein. Many women and children were killed in these attacks (21).

Not far from Ramstein you find the biggest **US Military Hospital** in West Europe in **Landstuhl**. Since 2003 43.807 wounded warriors from Afghanistan and Iraq landed in Ramstein (status from August 2007). They were transported to the "Landstuhl Regional Medical Center /LRMC" or to the stopover "435th Contingency Aeromedical Staging Facility / CASF" in Ramstein for a further transport to another hospital. On July 10th US-president Bush came on board of a C-17, which had landed on the Air Force Base in Maryland with 24 wounded soldiers. The plane came from Ramstein (23).

Of the 68,000 US soldiers stationed in Germany today, the US Army maintains nearly 59,000, along with a squadron of US Air Force and the European headquarters of the Marine Corps. A main contingent of the army is the V corps in **Heidelberg** (approx. 42,000 soldiers) under the command of lieutenant general Ricardo S. Sanchez. Because of his involvement in the tortures at Abu Ghuraib prison, Sanchez was replaced as commander-in-chief of the US troops in Iraq (2), but he still serves as commander of the V. Corps in Germany. After the return of the 1st Infantry division in Würzburg (3) to the USA the 1st Armored Division in **Wiesbaden** (4) is still subordinated to the corps. It consists of 16,500 soldiers, 159 M1A1 Abrams main battle tanks, 173 M2 Bradley IFV, 36 howitzers M109A6 Paladin, 18 M270 MLRS and 18 helicopters AH-64 Apache.

The Allied Land Component Command Headquarters Heidelberg / ALCC HQ HD ist responsible for all army forces of NATO and therefore also for the ground combats in Afghanistan.

The NATO-Headquarters in **Heidelberg** just in August 2007 was moved for 6 month to Afghanistan. The ALCC is one of the 6 NATO "Joint Force Component Commands". Until July, 1st, 2004 it's name was "NATO Joint Headquarters Centre" JHC (and before "Allied Land Forces Central Europe" LANDCENT). The change into the Component model marks NATO's definite break from territorial defense. The "Component Command" has no definite geographic responsibility anymore. Instead the Land-, Air-, and Navy-components are fit to provide commanding capacities quickly and worldwide.

## The purpose of the bases

Following Joseph Gerson the US bases have 7 purposes:

To reinforce the status quo: for example the deterrent role of U.S. bases in South Korea, and the intimidating role of many of the U.S. bases in Middle East which are designed to ensure continued U.S. privileged access to, and control of, the region's oil

To encircle enemies: as was the case with the Soviet Union and China during Cold War and China to this day. This is a role played by U.S. bases in Korea, Japan, Philippines, Australia, Pakistan, Diego Garcia, and in many of the former Soviet Republics of Central Asia

To serve & reinforce the aircraft carriers, destroyers, nuclear armed submarines and other warships of the U.S. Navy. This includes bases in Okinawa, Yokuska outside Tokyo, and "visiting forces" and "access" agreements in the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and many other countries.

To train U.S. forces, as was long the case for bombardiers in Vieques and as jungle war fighting and other training which continues in Okinawa.

To function as jumping off points for U.S. foreign military interventions as: the cases of Okinawa, the Philippines, now Korea with the changing missions of U.S. forces here, Spain, Italy, Honduras, Germany and the new bases in Eastern Europe, Kuwait and likely in Iraq.

To facilitate C3I: command, control, communications and intelligence, including essential roles in nuclear war fighting, and the use of space for intelligence and warfare as we saw in Afghanistan and Iraq. U.S. bases in Okinawa, Qatar, Australia and even China serve these functions.

To control the governments of host nations. Japan, Korea (where U.S. military forces were deeply involved in military coups,) Germany, Saudi Arabia, and today's Iraq begin the list.

Chalmers Johnson sees also an economical aspect. By its military power the USA serves the US companies and the weapons industry. This concerns big parts of the US economy, like Kellogg, Brown & Root Company, daughter of the Haliburton Corporation, which build and maintain the wide spread outposts, including the comfortable housing of the uniformed personal, which is well fed and enjoys the recreation centres, the 234 gulf ranges and the ski resort in Garmisch.

In the last month another purpose of the US bases became public. Using the international network of US bases the CIA can kidnap any person in any country under the pretext to be suspicious being a terrorist and kill him or bring him in any other country for investigation and torture.<sup>(17)</sup> The media in Germany reported about "black sites" in Poland and Romania. There are many cases of such CIA transports from Aviano in Italy and Ramstein and Frankfurt to Guantanamo and Afghanistan. In the years 2002, 2003 and 2004 there were more than 85 CIA flights from Frankfurt-Rhine-Main-Airbase. So Germany is not only the military center in northern Europe but also very important for the CIA, which can act without any control. I assume that in all the countries with US military bases there exist also secret prisons, centers where human rights are broken blatantly.

## The legal status

The bases are **de facto extritorial areas**. The US-expert Chalmers Johnson wrote: "America's 703 officially acknowledged foreign military enclaves (as of September 30, 2002), although structurally, legally, and conceptually different from colonies, are themselves something like microcolonies in that they are completely beyond the jurisdiction of the occupied nation<sup>1</sup>. The United States virtually always negotiates a "status of forces agreement" (SOFA) with the ostensibly independent "host" nation, including countries whose legal systems are every bit (and perhaps more) sophisticated than our own... Rachel Cornwell and Andrew Wells, two authorities on status of forces agreements, conclude, "Most SOFAs are written so that

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<sup>1</sup> The number of 703 U.S. military bases located in other people's countries is from the Office of the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense (Installations and Environment), Base Structure Report (A Summary of DoD's Real Property Inventory) (Washington, DC: Department of Defense, 2003), [www.defenselink.mil/news/Jun2003/basestructure2003.pdf](http://www.defenselink.mil/news/Jun2003/basestructure2003.pdf). The figure for 2001 was 725. For details and analysis of these reports, see Chalmers Johnson, *The Sorrows of Empire* (New York: Metropolitan Books, 2004), pp. 151-60. The figure 703 seriously underestimates the actual number since it omits secret intelligence bases, those disguised by national identities (e.g., Royal Air Force bases in Britain), those omitted in order to avoid embarrassment to foreign governments, and most of the bases in the Balkans, Persian Gulf, and Central Asia acquired in recent American wars.

national courts cannot exercise legal jurisdiction over U.S. military personnel who commit crimes against local people, except in special cases where the U.S. military authorities agree to transfer jurisdiction."<sup>2</sup>.

You can find the legal frame for Germany in the **NATO-Status of forces agreement (SOFA)** from June, 19., 1951. There are **Additional Agreements to SOFA (ZA-NTS)** between Germany, Canada, Great Britain, Netherlands, Belgium and France, which have been modified 1993. There are special agreements for admission and coordination of manoeuvres from March 18., 1994.

Also for three US-German training shooting and bombing ranges there are administration agreements, which adapt regulations to the practice of the Bundeswehr. The same happened with three shared UK-German, and one shared range with Belgium, France and Netherlands.

The question is if the "allied forces" will obey this regulations, and if not what happens. I remind the incident in 1998 in **Cavalese (Italy)** where a US warplane killed 20 people of an alpine carriage lift while flying at dangerously low (and not permitted) levels. **A US-military tribunal** found the pilots not guilty.

This reflects an experience elsewhere in the world with US bases, violators and criminals will not be punished. They act in this awareness and make the military bases an **outlaw area**. Even worse is that using the military bases means **breaking international law**.

In a verdict on June 21, 2005, (BVerwG 2 WD 12.04) the highest administration court in Germany stated that the war against Iraq violated international law. It was a violation of the ban against violence of the Charter of the United Nations. There was neither a UN mandate nor could the USA use the excuse of self defence, which would only have been possible in the case of a direct attack against the USA and only as long the UN took no measures. Neither was the case. The (alleged) enemy's possession of weapons of mass destruction is no reason for war anyway.

The verdict stated that Germany gave aid for the violation of international law and therefore violated international law also, for the following reasons:

- allowing the use of the US and UK military bases on German territory,
- allowing the USA and UK to fly over German territory,
- guarding the US and UK military facilities in Germany,
- participation of German soldiers in AWACS-planes for Turkish air space.

The court stated: "The act of a state allowing that its territory, given for use to another state, is used by this state for an act of aggression is in itself an act of aggression." Germany should have been neutral in the US war against Iraq. This means the following acts are forbidden:

- transport of soldiers
- use of communication
- use of cars, airplanes and rockets.

### **Germany was obliged to arrest US soldiers**

The court was even more strict: "Troops of conflicting parties, who pass a neutral territory, coming to the neutral territory after the start of the armed conflict are to be arrested. Only officers giving their word of honour not to leave the neutral Territory without permission, can be released".. "The obligation for internment comes from the very meaning of the law of neutrality, because only in this way can it be hindered, that armed conflicts are supported from neutral territory thus leading to an escalation of armed conflicts and including the neutral state. The Federal Republic of Germany was not released from this obligation of international law, in the case of the war, which began on March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2003, and in which we see severe violations of international law, by being a member of NATO, which includes also the USA and the UK (and other members of the war coalition)."..

"Neither the NATO treaty nor the NATO Status of Forces Agreement nor the additional agreements to SOFA oblige the Federal Republic of Germany to support acts of NATO partners that violate international law or the UN Charter."

"A NATO state that prepares and makes war against international law, violates not only the UN Charter but also article I of the NATO treaty. Therein all NATO states are obliged "in accordance with the statutes of the United Nations to solve every international conflict, in which they take part, with peaceful means, so that the international peace and the security and justice are not endangered and to abstain from every threat or use of

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<sup>2</sup> Rachel Cornwell and Andrew Wells, "Deploying Insecurity," Peace Review 11:3 (1999), p. 410.

violence, which is not in the framework of the goals of the United Nations." "This means also that a war, which is not justified by article 51 of the UN Charter, also cannot represent or justify a 'NATO case of alliance' according to Art. 5 of the NATO treaty."

"A war of aggression by a NATO state, prohibited by the UN Charter, cannot become a war of defence by declaring the 'NATO case of alliance'".

According to the additional agreements to SOFA, the USA and UK have to ask the German government for allowance "if their military planes -outside the framework of NATO- use the German air space or airfields given for their disposal for transport of troops, deployed in the USA or UK, for stopover, refuelling or taking material or weapons on board on their way without NATO mandate to the war theatre outside the NATO area." Therefore the concerned German authorities, especially the German government, have the legal right in a case of conflict to control, if the deployed military forces use the yielded facilities (and the air space above) in every case only for 'duties of defence' according to the additional agreements to SOFA and the NATO treaty, or use or prepare them for other activities." The German government has to start and take "all necessary measures to hinder that actions and support for war in violation of international law are initiated from the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany. One more reason for this is Art. 2 of the treaty, concerning the final regulations about Germany (so called Two-Plus-Four Treaty), which was adopted as part of the framework for German reunification. This was the essential basis for establishment of the German union of states. By this treaty Germany is obliged by international law to take care, "that only peace comes from German territory."

### **Secret Agreements are invalid**

"This is also valid for the case of secret agreements between the Federal Republic of Germany and the USA and the UK, which are not registered and published by the Secretary of the United Nations in spite of Art. 102 of the UN Charter and which might foresee different arrangements in the case of a military conflict. Independent from the validity of such secret agreements, Art. 103 of the UN Charter, has to be fulfilled strictly. It says: ' In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under the present Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.'"

Indeed there seems to be such a secret agreement between the German government and the USA. This was mentioned in a radio broadcast with author Albrecht Müller, who worked in former German governments. He said that at the time of German reunification the US government was very anxious to loose their military bases in Germany. But that Chancellor Kohl made a secret agreement with the USA that they could use their bases for any reasons they wanted at any time. I heard the same from the former member of the German government Oskar Lafontaine at a conference in January 2006 in Berlin. He said that Germany in this sense is not a sovereign country like France.

This explains why the USA was allowed use of its German bases for the illegal war against Iraq.

Another violation of international law is the deployment of nuclear weapons in Germany. This is forbidden by the NPT and the advisory opinion of the International Court from July 8th, 1996.

### **Generally international law and the constitution is broken by the SOFA and additional agreements.**

US-generals in Ramstein get their criminal orders for attack from the Pentagon and give them to the US Forces in Europe and Middle East. Because in the NATO Headquarters work also German soldiers, the German defence minister and so also the German government know exactly what is going on at the US-Air-Base Ramstein. But nor the former chancellor Schroeder or ministers Fischer and Struck and now chancellor Merkel or ministers Steinmeier and Jung made actions or comments to this violations of international law and our constitution. Right before our eyes article 26 of the German constitution is broken every day. Wars of aggression are trained and executed, also with banned weapons.

If the foreign military bases in Germany would be abolished, this would certainly serve peace and our constitution. But we must not forget, that the German army (Bundeswehr) is training the war of aggression also on their own military bases, for instance just recently with the biggest exercise of the German Air Force **ELITE** 2007 (27). Also the German Air Force is training with banned weapons, like clusterbombs and DU-ammunition . There is even training for dropping nuclear bombs.

In the meantime also the EU has 75 military bases worldwide. This are 28 French, 29 British, 5 Italian, 2 Spanish and 11 German, which the military give each other mutually. For instance: without the German base in Termez (Usbekistan) the war against Afghanistan would be impossible.

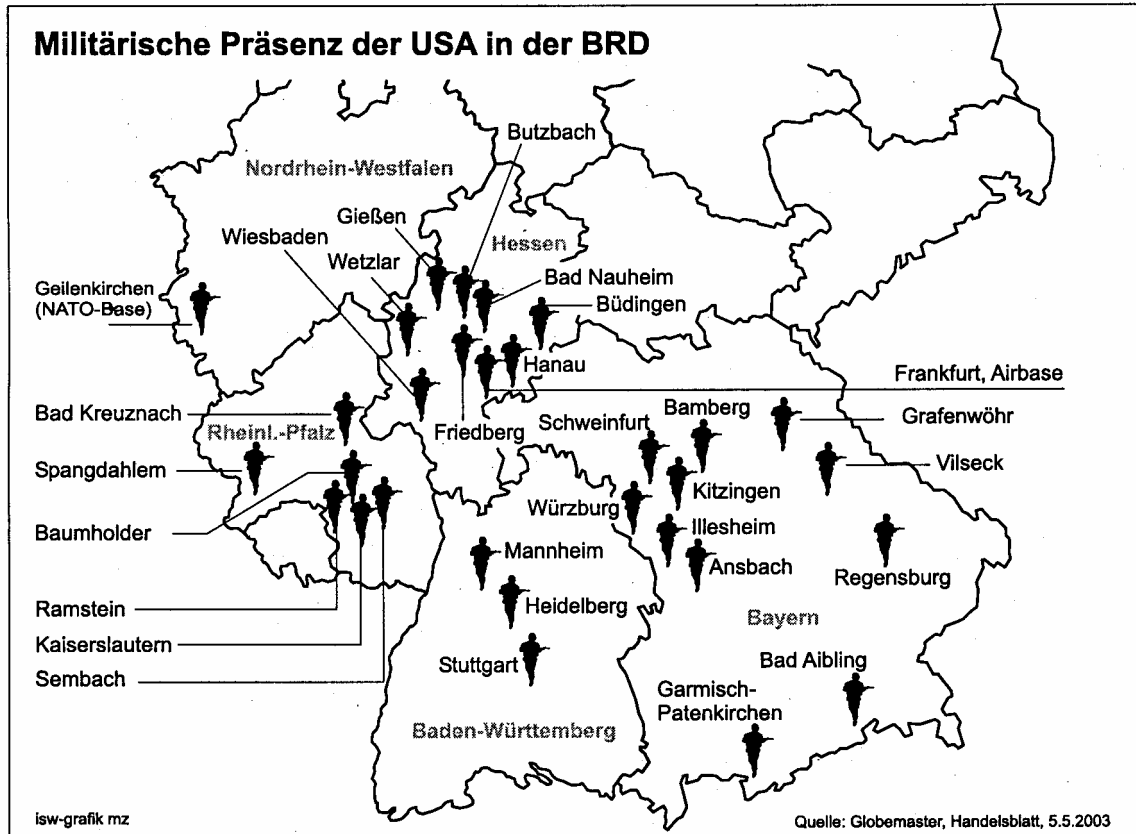
## **The costs**

To keep the bases in Germany functional 7 billion US-Dollars are spent every year. Germany gives 1.89 billion (27 %) to the USA.

Germany payed also for the 'transformation' cost of the US military footprint in Germany. In the case of Rhein-Main airbase shift US-Militärstützpunkte to Ramstein and Spangdahlem: 368 million \$ of the total of 528 million \$. The rest is also funded by NATO, which means Germany bears 70 % of the cost (15).

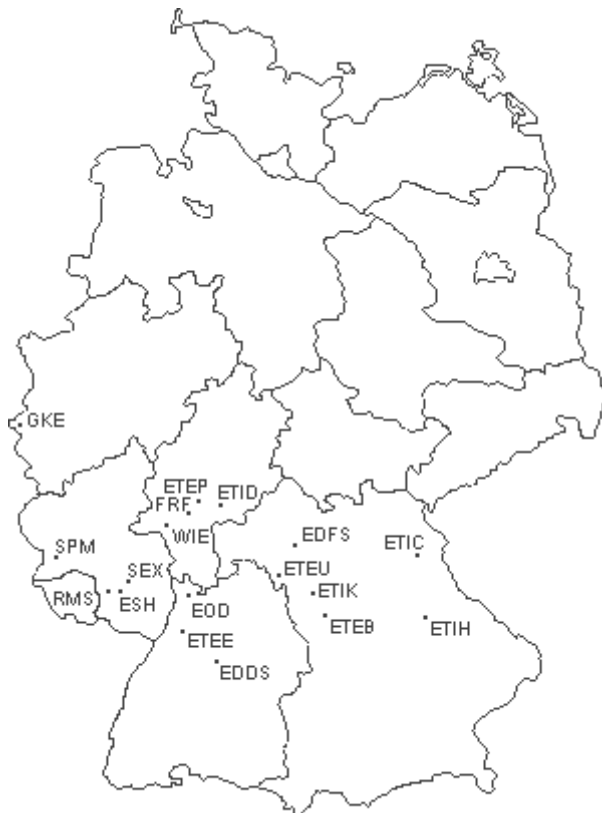
When confronted with the argument of the economic benefits of keeping US military bases, these figures can make clear that the cost of having them is often beard by the hosting country. Germany is actually paying to be an outpost for the military interventions and illegal warfare of the US military.

## 30 most important US bases in Germany



Here are the 30 most important US bases in Germany (status of year 2003)

### All US Air Bases



- ETEP AAF Armstrong Army Heliport
- EOD AAF Coleman
- ETEU AAF Giebelstadt
- ETIC AAF Grafenwoehr
- ETID AAF Hanau (Fliegerhorst Kaserne)
- ETEE AAF Heidelberg (Patton Barracks)
- ETIH AAF Hohenfels (CMTC)
- ETEB AAF Katterbach Barracks
- ETIK AAF Storck Barracks
- EDDS AAF Stuttgart
- WIE AAF Wiesbaden
- EDFS AHP Schweinfurt (Conn Barracks)
- FRF AB Rhein-Main
- GKE AB Geilenkirchen (NATO Base)
- RMS AB Ramstein
- SEX AB Sembach
- SPM AB Spangdahlem
- ESH AS Einsiedlerhof

- \* AAF = Army Air Field
- AB = Air Base
- AHP = Army Heliport
- AS = Air Station

## List of all US locations

There is no official information about the number of the military bases in Germany. The Berlin Institute of Transatlantic Studies estimated 74 as number in 2004 with altogether 310 military objects (barracks, radio masts, radar towers etc). (5) (11) (13)

In 2005 at least 6 locations were closed. However the military units cannot always be related to a certain barracks, therefore the following list of the military locations can offer only a first, incomplete overview. First, for each municipality are listed all known barracks. Then, for every barracks are named all the deployed units, starting from company level company, which might be returned to the United States. If not mentioned the locations concern the US Army.

## Use of civil airports

Because of the growing numbers of transports to the war theatre and the rotation the US uses more and more civil airports in Germany. This is the case for **Hahn** (near Frankfurt), **Nuremberg** (for the base in Grafenwoehr) and **Leipzig** (after the number of transports over Shannon (Ireland) have been drastically cut because of the local resistance). In Hahn the US military uses for this purpose airplanes, which seem to be civilian, they have the names "Omni Air Express" and "Evergreen Airlines". In most cases they come from the US-Airbase Dover (Delaware) and from Hartfield Jackson in Atlanta. Only from Hahn the number of soldiers transported to Iraq climbed up from 74,295 in 2005 to 179,274 in 2006.

### 1. Amberg

Amberg Fam Hsg  
Freihoelser Tng Area  
Pond Barracks

### 2. Ansbach

Barton Barracks  
Bleidorn Fam Hsg  
Katterbach Barracks:  
- Headquarters of the 4th Aviation Brigade of the 1st Infantry Division  
- 1st Aviation Battalion „Gunfighters“ (AH-64 Apache)  
- 2nd Aviation Battalion „Fighting Eagle“ (UH-60 Blackhawk, AH-64 Apache)  
- 45th Medical Company (Air Ambulance) with helicopters  
- 601st Aviation Support Battalion „Dragon Support“  
The following units are also deployed in Ansbach:  
- 6th Air Defense Artillery Battalion with Patriot Missiles  
- 235th Base Support Battalion  
Oberdachstetten Tng Area  
Shipton Barracks

### 3. Aschaffenburg

Aschaffenburg Fam Hsg  
Aschaffenburg Tng Areas

### 4. Babenhausen

Barracks Babenhausen  
Babenhausen Family Hsg

### Bad Aibling

The Spy Base in Bad Aibling (BAS) was the first satellite spy base in 1968 and had been run by the US National Security Agency (NSA) since 1971. In 1994, BAS management was transferred from the NSA to the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) and it became part of the U.S. global network of Signals intelligence (SIGINT) bases for military electronic eavesdropping and surveillance. However in 2001, a European Union investigation into the computer-based Echelon search system suggested that, since the end of the Cold War, commercial espionage was being carried out there and at similar US bases, such as Menwith Hill in England, and could be costing European companies billions of dollars in contracts lost to the US. In fact, some eight years earlier, infra-red photography taken during a balloon flight



over Bad Aibling had revealed that the satellite receiving dishes inside the bases' 'golf-balls' were not directed towards Eastern Europe, as the US claimed, but in-stead to the west, in the direction of its allies. A further consequence of this investigation was the announcement that Bad Aibling would be closed in September 2002 and many of the personnel transferred to the Menwith Hill base in the UK. However, following 9/11, in the name of the "War Against Terror," Bad Aibling received a reprieve, and didn't actually close until 2004 and was moved to Griesheim (see nr. 32).

## **5. Bad Kissingen**

Daley Village Fam Hsg

## **6. Bad Kreuznach**

Bad Kreuznach Fam Hsg

Bad Kreuznach Hospital

George C Marshall Barracks

Rose Barracks

- Staff of the Engineer Brigade of the 1st Armored Division

## **7. Bad Nauheim**

Alvin York Vil Fam Hsg

## **8. Babenhausen**

Babenhausen Barracks:

- 1st Field Artillery Battalion „Railgunners“ with MLRS

- Two companies of the 5th Air Defense Artillery Battalion with Patriot Missiles

- 77th Maintenance Company

## **9. Bamberg**

Bamberg Airfield

Bamberg Stor & Range Area

Flynn Fam Hsg & Tng Areas

Warner Barracks

- Staff of the Division Artillery of the 1st Infantry Division „Drumfire“

- Staff of the Engineer Brigade of the 1st Infantry Division „Devastator“

- Staff of the 1st Armor Division Artillery „Iron Steel“

- 1st Field Artillery Battalion „Centaur“

- 1st Field Artillery Battalion (MLRS/TA) „Golden Lions“

- 54th Engineer Battalion „Daggers-In“

- 82nd Engineer Battalion

- 317th Maintenance Company „Wolfpack“

- 279th Base Support Battalion

- 7th Corps Support Group

- 627th Movement Control Team

- 634th Deployment Support Team

- 635th MRD

## **10. Bann**

Bann Comm Station (Air Force)

## **11. Baumholder**

Baumholder Airfield

Baumholder Fam Hsg

Baumholder Hospital

Baumholder Qm Area

Birkenfeld Hsg Facilities

Hoppstaedten Waterworks

Idar Oberstein Fam Hsg

Neubruecke Hospital

Pfeffelbach Waterworks

H. D. Smith-Barracks

- Staff of the Division Artillery of the 1st Infantry Division „Drumfire“
- Staff of the Engineer Brigade of the 1st Infantry Division „Devastator“
- Staff of the 1st Armor Division Artillery „Iron Steel“
- 1st Field Artillery Battalion „Centaur“
- 1st Field Artillery Battalion (MLRS/TA) „Golden Lions“
- 54th Engineer Battalion „Daggers-In“
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- 634th Deployment Support Team
- 635th MRD

Strassburg Barracks

About 5.500 soldiers are deployed in Baumholder.

Wetzel Fam Hsg

Wetzel Barracks

## 12. Bensheim

Bensheim Maint & Supply Fac

## 13. Bernau

Chiemsee Recreation Area

## 14. Büdingen

Büdingen Ammo Area

Armstrong Barracks

- 1st Cavalry Squadron

Büdingen Army Heliport

## 15. Binsfeld

Binsfeld Family Hsg Annex (US Air Force)

## 16. Bitburg

Bitburg Family Hsg Annex (US Air Force)

Bitburg Storage Annex No 2 (US Air Force)

Panzer Barracks:

## 17. Böblingen

Panzer Barracks:

- Headquarters of the U.S. Marine Corps in Europe (MARFOREUR)

This headquarters might be deployed to Italy.

## 18. Büchel

Büchel Air Base (US Air Force)

Here 20 nuclear bombs (B61-10) are deployed. Within the program of "Nuclear Sharing" also German Airmen train to drop nuclear bombs.

## 19. Büdingen

Armstrong Barracks

Armstrong Village Fam Hsg

## 20. Butzbach

Butzbach Tng Area & Range

Roman Way Village Fam Hsg

## 21. Darmstadt

Cambrai-Fritsch-Barracks:

- Headquarters of the 22nd Signal Brigade „Victory Voice“ of the V Corps

- 440th Signal Battalion
- 55th Postal Company
- 102nd Signal Battalion Support
- 233rd Base Support Battalion

Darmstadt Training Center  
 Ernst Ludwig Barracks  
 Griesheim Airfield  
 Jefferson Village Fam Hsg  
 Kelley Barracks-Ger-GE44E:

- 32nd Signal Battalion „Sound the Warhorns“
- 596th Maintenance Company
- 165th Military Intelligence Battalion

Lincoln Village Fam Hsg  
 Messel Small Arms Range  
 Nathan Hale Qm Area  
 St Barbara Village Fam Hsg

## 22. Dexheim

Anderson Barracks  
 - 123rd Main Support Battalion  
 Dexheim Fam Hsg  
 Dexheim Missile Fac

## Erlensee (near Hanau) closed in January 2006

Fliegerhorst Barracks:

- Headquarters of the 4th Aviation Brigade „Iron Eagle“ of the 1st Armored Division.
- 1st Attack Battalion with different types of helicopters: OH-58D Kiowa, UH-60 Blackhawk, and AH-64 Apache
- 127th Aviation Support Battalion
- 709th Military Police Battalion „Warriors“
- 3rd Air Traffic Control Battalion

## 23. Frankfurt

In Frankfurt was the Rhein-Main Air Base (**only until October 2005**)

Rhein-Main Air Base:

- 726th Air Mobility Squadron for the technical staging of the whole traffic of passengers and freight
- 469th Air Base Group to support the passengers during their journeys
- 16th Expeditionary Support Squadron to support the SFOR in Bosnia-Herzegovina (Operation JOINT FORGE), and the KFOR in Kosovo (Operation JOINT GUARDIAN)
- 64th Personnel Replacement Company

The U. S. Air Force Europe will return its part of the airport to the civilian airport company Flughafen AG. Normally 680 soldiers and 1105 civilians are working on the military air base.

At the end of October 2005 65% of the task was taken over by Ramstein Air Base, the rest by Spangdahlem.

Frankfurt Hospital (US Air Force)

Gateway Gardens Family Hsg (US Air Force)

Ag Pub & Tng Aids Ctr

Frankfurt AFN Sta

## 24. Friedberg

McArthur Place Fam Hsg

Ray-Barracks:

- Headquarters of the 1st Armored Brigade „Forerunners“ of the 1st Armored Division
- 1st Infantry Battalion „Spartan“
- 1st Armored Battalion „Bandits“
- 2nd Armored Battalion „Dukes“
- 501st Forward Support Battalion „Providers“
- 55th Personnel Services Battalion (elements)

- 284th Base Support Battalion
- 501st Military Police Company

The 1st Armored brigade was made smaller on approximately 3,400 soldiers and reequipped with the new wheeled tank Stryker instead of the Abrams main battle tank. This highly mobile "Stryker brigade Combat team" is deployed to the military exercise area Grafenwoehr in Bavaria, which now is being modernized for about 630 million dollar. (6) For military interventions the unit can be transported via the civilian airport in Nuremberg to Africa or the Middle East.

## **25. Garmisch**

Artillery Barracks  
 Breitenau Skeet Range  
 Garmisch Fam Hsg  
 Garmisch Golf Course  
 Garmisch Shopping Center  
 General Abrams Hotel & Disp  
 General Patton Hotel  
 General Von Steuben Hotel  
 Hausberg Ski Area  
 Sheridan Barracks

## **26. Geilenkirchen**

Air Base Geilenkirchen (NATO)  
 AWACS-Fleet ("NATO E-3A Component... NATO's Flagship Fleet. providing rapid deployability, airborne surveillance, command, control and communication for NATO operations."), direct involvement in wars against Yugoslavia, Gulf, Iraq, etc.

## **27. Gelnhausen**

Coleman Village Fam Hsg

## **28. Germersheim**

**Germersheim Army Depot**

## **29. Giebelstadt**

**Giebelstadt (near Wuerzburg) (will be closed in fiscal year 2007)**

Army Air Field:

- Headquarters of the 12th Aviation Brigade „Wings of Victory“ of the V Corps
- 3rd Aviation Battalion "Victory's Guardians“
- 3rd Aviation Battalion „Storm Riders“
- 5th Aviation Battalion „Mission Ready“ with transport helicopters UH-60L Blackhawk.
- Headquarters of the 69th Air Defense Artillery Brigade of the V. Corps with Patriot Missiles
- 523rd Medical Company

## **30. Giessen**

George C Marshall Vil Fam Hsg  
 Giessen Community Facilities  
 General Depot Giessen  
 John F Dulles Village Fam Hsg  
 Pendleton Barracks  
 - 2nd Field Artillery Battalion "Gunnars“ with 155mm howitzers Paladin

## **31. Grafenwoehr**

Grafenwoehr Tng Area

Grafenwoehr is the biggest army training area outside the USA(forward operating base). This range will not be given up. When two army division will be withdrawn from Germany, beginning in 2006, the Stryker Brigade (3000 soldiers) came to Grafenwoehr and Vilseck.(8).

- 561st Medical Company

## **32. Griesheim**

- 105th Military Intelligence Battalion (169 soldiers and 12 Department of Army civilians)  
The Griesheim Spy Base is for intelligence collection and support of military operations, probably also for espionage of political opponents and economical espionage, started in December 2003, when the Bad Aibling Station (BAS) was closed (see after Nr. 4).

### **33. Grossauheim**

Grossauheim Barracks

### **34. Grünstadt**

Gruenstadt Comm Sta Ma

### **35. Guntersblum**

Camp Oppenheim Tng Area

### **36. Hanau**

Argonner Barracks

Campo Pond Tng Area

Cardwell Village Fam Hsg

Harvey Barracks:

- Staff of the Division Support Command of the 1st Infantry Division

Hutier Barracks:

- 160th Corps Support Group
- 485th Corps Support Battalion
- 69th Chemical Company

Fliegerhorst Irfield Barracks

New Argonner Fam Hsg

Pioneer Barracks:

- Headquarters of the 130th Engineer Brigade of the V Corps
- 565th Engineer Battalion
- 39th Finance Battalion

Pioneer Village Fam Hsg

Tiergarten Tng Area

Underwood Barracks:

- Three companies of the 5th Air Defense Artillery Battalion with Patriot Missiles

Wolfgang Barracks:

- 55th Postal Company

Yorkhoff Barracks:

- Staff of the 104th Area Support Group

The following units are also deployed in Hanau:

- 414th Base Support Battalion
- 626th Movement Control Team
- 633rd Deployment Support Team

### **37. Heidelberg**

Campbell Barracks

- Headquarters of the V Corps

Edingen Radio Receiver Fac

Hammonds Barracks

Heidelberg Airfield

Heidelberg Community Sup Ctr

Heidelberg Golf Course Heidelberg

Heidelberg Hospital

Kilbourne Barracks

Mark Twain Village Fam Hsg

Nachrichten Barracks:

- Headquarters of the 30th Medical Brigade of the V Corps

Oftersheim Small Arms Range

Patrick Henry Village Fam Hsg

Patton Barracks

- 302nd Military Intelligence Battalion of the V Corps. The Alpha Company participated in the tortures at the Abu Ghuraib prison in Bagdad.

- 411th Base Support Battalion

Schwetzingen Training Area

Stem Barracks

Tompkin Barracks

In addition the following units are stationed in Heidelberg:

- 93rd Dental Battalion

- 26th Area Support Group

### **38. Herforst**

Herforst Family Hsg Anx (US Air Force)

### **39. Hochspeyer**

Hochspeyer Ammo Stor Anx(US Air Force)

### **40. Hof**

East Camp Grafenwoehr

### **41. Hohenfels**

Hohenfels Tng Area

### **42. Idar-Oberstein:**

- 1st Field Artillery Bataillon "Deep Steel"

### **43. Illesheim**

Storck Barracks (Bad Windsheim) with Army air Field.

- 11th Aviation Regiment of the V Corps

- 2nd Aviation Squadron with attack helicopters AH-64 Apache

- 6th Aviation Squadron with attack helicopters AH-64 Apache

- 235th Base Support Battalion

- 7th Aviation Maintenance Company

- 147th Maintenance Company

### **44. Jever**

Gut Husum Ammunition Storage Annex (US Air Force)

Jever Air Base (US Air Force)

### **45. Kaiserslautern**

Community Fac Kaiserslautern E

Daenner Barracks

Einsiedlerkoepfe Training Anx (US Air Force)

Hill 365 Radio Relay Fac

Kaiserslautern Army Depot

Kaiserslautern Equip Spt Ctr

Kaiserslautern Fam Hsg Anx No 3 (US Air Force)

Einsiedlerhof Maintenance Anx(US Air Force)

Warrior Preparation Center located in Einsiedlerhof Air Station Germany, enables commanders to effectively conduct air, land and sea campaigns at anytime, by computer simulation (joint USAREUR and USAFE training facility for senior level battle commanders and their staffs). NATO-wide simulation exercise Allied Command Europe (ACE 89).

Einsiedlerhof Storage Annex (US Air Force)

Kapaun Administration Anx (US Air Force)

Kleber Barracks

Panzer Barracks-Ger-GE642

Pulaski Barracks

In Kaiserslautern in the Pulaski Barracks is the 415th Base Support Battalion deployed. This unit might be deployed there in the coming years. But with the removal of the V. Corps the Battalion`s higher Area Support Group might be deleted and the Battalion has to change command.

Rhine Ordnance Barracks  
Vogelweh Family Hsg Annex (US Air Force)

#### **46. Kitzingen (will be closed in fiscal year 2007)**

Harvey Barracks  
Kitzingen Family Hsg  
Kitzingen Tng Areas  
Larson-Barracks:

- 4th Air Defense Artillery Battalion „First Strike“.

The 750 soldiers of the battalion are armed with 20 Bradley IFV, 24 Avenger and 30 Stinger. When the battalion returns from Iraq in 2005, the unit will be disbanded.

Harvey Barracks and Larson-Barracks have about 3.500 soldiers together.

The following units are also stationed in Kitzingen:

- Division Support Command „Durable“ of the 1st Infantry Division
- 17th Signal Battalion „We lead the way!“
- 121st Signal Battalion „Danger's Voice“
- 12th Chemical Company

#### **47. Landstuhl**

Bann Communication Station No 2 (US Air Force)  
Breitenwald Tng Area  
Landstuhl Family Hsg Annex O3 (US Air Force)  
Landstuhl Heliport  
Landstuhl Hospital

**Ramstein Air Base** (US Air Force)

- 236th Medical Company (Air Ambulance)
- 464th Medical Company

Ramstein is the biggest US military base in Germany and the biggest US military base outside the USA.

This airbase is for military transports and plays a key role for the logistic of the Iraq war. Ramstein is the biggest hub in northern Europe and was extended and equipped with new techniques. Here are deployed **130 nuclear bombs of the type B61-10**. There are hints that these bombs were withdrawn in the meantime.

Landstuhl is the biggest US military hospital outside the USA. It is the hub for all killed or wounded soldiers from the Iraq war.

#### **48. Langen**

Egelsbach Transmitter Fac  
Langen Terrace Fam Hsg Area

#### **49. Leimen**

Langerkopf Rad Rel Site (US Air Force)

#### **50. Mainz**

Finthen Airfield Mainz  
Fintherlandstr Fam Hsg  
McCully Barracks  
Wackernhm-Schwabenwaeldchen Ta

#### **51. Mannheim**

Benjamin Franklin Vil Fam Hsg  
Coleman Barracks  
- Headquarters of the 18th Military Police Brigade of the V Corps  
Friedrichsfeld Qm Service Ctr  
Friedrichsfeld Stor Area  
Funari Barracks  
Mannheim Class III Point  
Rheinau Coal Pt D-Spinelli Barracks  
Sullivan Barracks  
Taylor Barracks

Turley Barracks  
also deployed:  
- 293rd Base Support Battalion

### **52. Miesau**

Miesau Ammo Depot  
Miesau Army Depot:  
- 226th Medical Logistics Battalion  
- 212th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (now stationed in Iraq)

### **53. Mühlhausen**

Siegenburg Air Range (US Air Force)  
Air range (forward operating base). This air range is also for training the bombardment with nuclear weapons, which are deployed in Ramstein (130) and in Büchel (20). These bombs are dropped by F16 or Tornado. There is a second air range for this purpose in Nordhorn. This was used by the British army.

### **54. Nürnberg**

Johnson Barracks

### **55. Oberweis**

Oberweis Annex (US Air Force)

### **56. Pirmasens**

Husterhoeh Communication Site (US Air Force)  
Husterhoeh Barracks

### **57. Prüm**

Pruem Air Station (US Air Force)

### **58. Quirnheim**

Quirnheim Missile Sta Ma

### **59. Ramstein (siehe auch Landstuhl)**

Landstuhl Maintenance Site  
Ramstein Storage Annex (US Air Force)

### **60. Regensburg**

Regensburg Fam Hsg

### **61. Sambach**

Sambach AFN Fac

### **62. Schweinfurt**

Askren Manor Fam Hsg  
Conn Barracks  
- Headquarters of the 2nd Brigade "Dagger" of the 1st Infantry Division  
- 1st Infantry Battalion "Vanguards"  
- 1st Armor Battalion "Steel Tigers"  
- 1st Cavalry Squadron "Quarterhorse"  
- 299th Forward Support Battalion  
- 601st CSD  
Ledward Barracks  
- 1st Infantry Battalion „Blue Spartans“  
- 1st Field Artillery-Battalion  
- 9th Engineer Battalion (Combat)  
- 280th Base Support Battalion  
- 38th Personnel Service Battalion  
- 106th Finance Battalion  
- 630th Military Police Company



Leighton Barracks  
Rottershausen Ammo Stor Area  
Schweinfurt Tng Areas  
Sulzheim Tng Area

## **Siegenburg see Mühlhausen**

### **63. Spangdahlem**

Spangdahlem Air Base (US Air Force)

- 52nd Fighter Wing with the following squadrons:

- 22nd Fighter Squadron with 19 F-16C/D Fighting Falcon and F-16CJ Wild Weasel

- 23rd Fighter Squadron with 26 F-16C/D Fighting Falcon and F-16CJ Wild Weasel

- 81st Fighter Squadron mit 21 A-10A Thunderbolt II

One of the fighter squadrons might be redeployed to the Incirlik AB in Turkey. In the press it is occasionally suggested that the entire wing could be shifted. Then inevitably the whole airport would have to be shut down. This is however improbable, since the air base was modernized in the last years.

### **64. Speicher**

Speicher Family Hsg Anx

### **65. Stuttgart**

Boeblingen Fam Hsg

Boeblingen Range

Boeblingen Tng Area

Echterdingen Airfield

## **EUCOM**

The EUCOM commands 112,000 soldiers in 499 bases. These are besides the 68,000 soldiers in Germany the 6. US fleet in the Mediterranean Sea (14,000 sailors), in Great Britain (12,000), Italy (10,000), Turkey (2,000), Spain (2,000) and smaller contingents in Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, Portugal and Greece. Here military actions are coordinated not only for Europe but also for Africa and the Middle East.

Kefurt & Craig Village Fam Hsg

Kelley Barracks-Ger-GE44F

Leinfelden-Echterdingen Airport

Besides this civil airport you find in the south an military airport, which was built recently with 11.4 Mill. US-Dollars. This airport is especially for Learjets and helicopters to secure the mobility of the EUCOM-staff.

Kornwestheim Golf Course

Moehringen Fam Hsg

Panzer Barracks-Ger-GE643

Patch Barracks

Robinson Barracks

Robinson-Grenadier Fam Hsg

Steuben & Weicht Vil Fam Hsg

Stuttgart Dependent

### **66. Viernheim**

Lampertheim Tng Area

### **67. Vilseck**

Rose Barracks:

- 2nd Infantry Battalion „Ramrods“

- 1st Armor Battalion

- 2nd Armor Battalion

- 94th Engineer Battalion (Combat) (Heavy)

- 201st Forward Support Battalion

- 409th Base Support Battalion
- South Camp Vilseck (troop exercise area)
- Headquarters of the 3rd Brigade of the 1st Infantry Division
- Vilseck belongs to the forward operating bases

### **68. Wartenberg**

Sembach Admin Annex (Wing HQ) (US Air Force)

### **69. Weisskirchen**

Weisskirchen AFN Trans Fac

### **70. Wetzlar**

George Gershwin Fam Hsg

### **71. Wiesbaden-Erbenheim:**

Amelia Earhart Hotel

American Arms Hotel

Aukamm Hsg Area

Crestview Hsg Area

Hainerberg Hsg and Shop Ctr

Kastel Hsg Area

Mainz-Kastel Station

Rheinblick Rec Annex

Wiesbaden Army Airfield

Army Airfield (3,000 soldiers):

- Headquarters of the 1st Armored Division "Old Ironsides"
- Headquarters of the 205th Military Intelligence Brigade. This brigade was involved in the tortures of prisoners at the Abu Ghuraib prison in Bagdad. (7)
- Staff of the 3rd Corps Support Command of the V Corps
- Staff of the 1st Armor Division Support Command
- 141st Signal Battalion
- 421st Medical Battalion with helicopters UH-60A Blackhawk
- 27th Transportation Battalion
- 421st Medical Evacuation Battalion
- 221st Base Support Battalion
- 159th Medical Company (Air Ambulance)
- 557th Medical Company (Ground Ambulance)
- 501st Military Police Company
- 19th Support Center
- 619th Movement Control Team

Small Arms Range

### **72. Würzburg (will be closed in fiscal year 2007)**

Faulenberg Barracks:

- 98th Area Support Group "Supporting Excellence"

Leighton-Barracks:

- 101st Military Intelligence Battalion „Always Forward“

Alltogether in Wuerzberg are about 6,000 soldiers stationed.

- Headquarters of the 1st Infantry Division (Mechanized) "The Big Red One". The 1st ID has played an important role in Operation "Iraqi Freedom" and the so called "Global War on Terrorism"

- 417th Base Support Battalion

- 67th Combat Support Hospital

The division has exceptionally four brigades, of which one is stationed already in Riley, Kansas.

Wuerzburg Hospital

Wuerzburg Tng Areas

## British Forces Germany

The British Forces Germany (BFG) (12) is now comprised of three main armoured brigades under the command of 1st (UK) Armoured Division whose HQ is based in **Herford** near Bielefeld. In addition to this, there are many garrison units located at **Gütersloh, Hohne, Osnabrück** and **Paderborn**.

The current BFG total is about 55,000 people, although only 25,000 are actual serving personnel. The equipment level of the BFG is rather high, with 216 Challenger 2 MBTs, 306 Warrior APCs, 66 AS-90 Braveheart howitzers, 18 Multiple Launch Rocket Systems, over 1,000 other armoured personnel carriers, and 12 Gazelle and Lynx helicopters. The main areas of British presence are North Rhine-Westphalia and Lower Saxony.

The British presence in Germany is vitally important to British interests. The Army is able to carry out large-scale armoured warfare training and also allows the Army to be rapidly deployed abroad as seen during the Kosovo War in 1999 and during the preparations for war with Iraq in 2003.

### 4th Armoured Brigade

- 204 Signal Squadron
- 1st Queen's Dragoon Guards
- Royal Dragoon Guards
- 1st Battalion, Scots Guards
- 1st Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment
- 21st Regiment, Royal Engineers
- 1st Battalion, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
- 4th Regiment, Royal Artillery

### 7th Armoured Brigade

- 207 Signal Squadron
- The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers and Greys)
- 2nd Royal Tank Regiment
- 1st Battalion, The Highlanders (Seaforth, Gordons and Camerons)
- 1st Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers

### 20th Armoured Brigade

- 200 Signal Squadron
- The Queen's Royal Hussars (The Queen's Own and Royal Irish)
- 1st Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Wales
- 1st Battalion, The Light Infantry

### 102 Logistics Brigade

- 6 Supply Regiment, Royal Logistic Corps
- 7 Transport Regiment, Royal Logistic Corps
- 8 Transport Regiment, Royal Logistic Corps
- 5 Regiment, Royal Military Police
- 34 Field Hospital

### Garrison Units

- 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales's)
- 1 Regiment, Army Air Corps
- A (29) Close Support Medical Squadron, Royal Army Medical Corps
- 12 Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 26 Regiment, Royal Artillery
- 2nd Battalion, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
- 3rd Battalion, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
- 28 Engineer Regiment
- 32 Engineer Regiment (The Assault Engineers)
- 35 Engineer Regiment
- 3rd Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery
- 1 General Support Regiment, Royal Logistic Corps
- 2 General Support Regiment, Royal Logistic Corps
- 16 Tank Transporter Regiment, Royal Logistic Corps
- 1st Regiment, Royal Military Police
- 110 Provost Company, Royal Military Police
- 111 Provost Company, Royal Military Police
- 115 Provost Company, Royal Military Police
- 1st (United Kingdom) Armoured Division Signal Regiment

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- (15) Air Force Print News from 2005, Oct. 8th
- (16) Additionally, the 1st ID's subordinate units, as well as selected V Corps and U.S. Army Europe units, will return to the United States, inactivate entirely, convert or be reassigned in Europe to support Army transformation in Fiscal 2006.
- (17) Nick Turse: "American Prison Planet" [www.tomdispatch.com](http://www.tomdispatch.com)
- (18) US Army Release No. 20070102 "U.S. Army in Europe units scheduled to deploy", January 22, 2007
- (19) Report from "Stars and Stripes" 2007, June, 11th
- (20) Report from "Stars and Stripes" 2007, May, 15th
- (21) LUFTPOST-INFO, from the grassroot-initiative against air pollution, noise and environmental damages (Bürgerinitiative gegen Fluglärm, Bodenlärm und Umweltverschmutzung e.V.) from 2007, Febr., 20th.
- (22) LUFTPOST-INFO from 2007, June, 6th.
- (23) Report from "Stars and Stripes" 2007, July, 23rd.
- (24) Report from "Stars and Stripes" 2007, Aug., 9th

This paper will be updated regularly. You can download this paper from  
<http://deutscher-friedensrat.de/pdf/ForeignBasesiG.pdf>

See also

**GLOBAL NET OF US MILITARY BASES GUARENTEE NEVER ENDING WAR**

<http://deutscher-friedensrat.de/pdf/MBworldwide.pdf>