

Sabotage Increases in Bonn's Forces

Special to The New York Times

BONN, Nov. 21—West Germany's Defense Ministry reported today that "sabotage and obstructionism" in the armed forces had risen sharply this year along with conscientious objection to the draft.

A spokesman for the ministry said that malfunctioning of army equipment and vehicles because of removal of parts and loosening of bolts had been "clearly" traced to sabotage in numerous cases throughout the country. He refused to give the number of incidents.

The Ministry interpreted the mounting wave of "sabotage and obstructionism" as a sign of increasing anti-draft agitation within the Bundeswehr, or armed forces.

"This shows that such influence does not come from outside the army," the spokesman said.

According to the Ministry, the sabotage is an "alarming sign" in connection with the rise in conscientious objectors to a record total of 3,000 in the first 10 months of this year. Under West German law conscientious objectors must undergo substitute training as hospital wardens or civil defense workers.

Deserters Go to Berlin

The spokesman did not comment on reports from West Berlin that the number of West German draft deserters seeking refuge there had surpassed 1,000. Citizens of West Berlin are exempt from the military draft under West German laws that defer to the separate status assigned to the city by the World War II Allies.

Meanwhile, an interministerial investigative group, headed by Dr. Karl Carstens, State Secretary in the Chancellor's office, announced that "suspicion of espionage remains" against

Rear Adm. Hermann Lüdke, who was found shot dead beside his car near here last month.

He had been under investigation after it was discovered that he had photographed secret documents of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization with a miniature camera.

However, the commission, which was assigned to investigate the effectiveness of West Germany's intelligence services, found officially, as Government aides have contended, that five other suicides of Government employes following Admiral Lüdke's death had no connection with espionage.

The commission's report brought to an undramatic con-

clusion what had already been dubbed West Germany's biggest spy scandal. But the report revealed that a Defense Ministry secretary arrested on suspicion of espionage last month had turned out to be a Communist agent.

The commission approved a number of recommendations for the improvement of Bonn's counterintelligence and proposed that service heads hold monthly meetings to coordinate their work.

West Germany has three counterintelligence services, one under the Chancellor's direct control, one working for the Defense Ministry and one under the authority of the Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe.