

Denmark



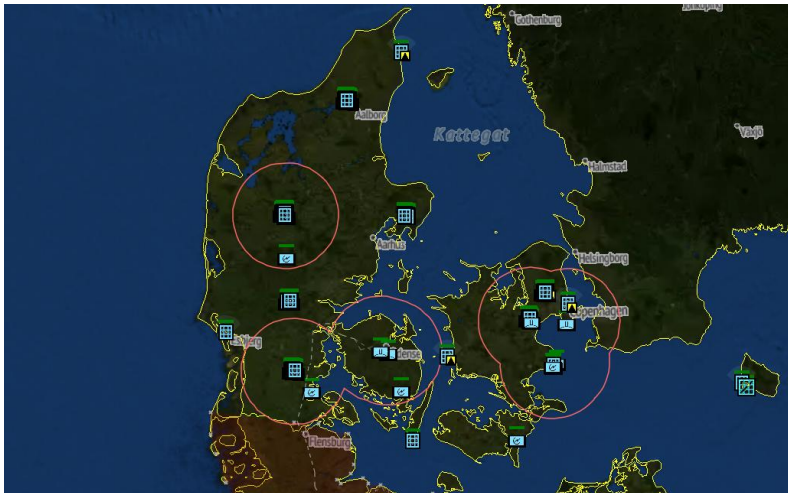
Denmark and the northern part of Germany where a separate command from NATO AFCENT commands CENTAG & NORTHAG. They operated under AFNORTH and is called BALTAP. There is also an airfield Kangerlussuaq in Greenland which can be very useful for intercontinental flights! The country had two primary airfields available for reinforcements from the UK or the US, Vandel and Tirstrup. Vandel would probably receive two squadrons Jaguars from the RAF Coltishall. The USAF deployed regularly F-4E Phantoms from Seymour Johnson AFB to Karup.ⁱ

Another source mentions even more bases :

The 7100th CSW is also centrally responsible for the maintenance of the European Collocated Operating Bases (COB). These are air force bases of NATO states that are prepared to receive reinforcements from the USA in the event of a crisis or war. In the final expansion, 70 COBs are planned, and in 1989 there will be around 50 in the following countries. The information is provided with reservations due to the fact that the sources are not always reliable:

Denmark:

Nørresundby (DA), Flyvestation Aalborg
Karup (DA), Flyvestation Karup
Vojens (DA), Flyvestation Skrydstrup
Tirstrup (DA), Flyvestation Tirstrup
Vandel (DA), Flyvestation Vandelⁱⁱ



The Danish Airforce and Navy @ 1989 in CMO.

The Faeroe islands are also part of Denmark but were not defended.

Note: The Danish Army consists of about 18,000 personnel. Mobilization will increase it to 70,000+ active duty in 24-72 hours although it would take 6-20 days to be combat ready. There is also a Home Guard force of 58,000. Denmark maintains 7 days of war stocks.ⁱⁱⁱ

Quote of the planned disposition:

Schleswig-Holstein: AFNORTH, German-Danish. LANDJUT Corps (6th Panzergrenadierdivision, Jutland Division, HSchBrig 51) – PzGrenBrig 16 u. 17 at VRV / FEBA (ELK = Elbe-Lübeck Canal), PzBrig 18 Div'reserve Neumünster

Mobile intervention reserve: UKMF (UK Mobile Force) like „Duke of Wellington's “ Rgt, 9. US Infantry Division by introducing and deploying the intervention agencies would have taken a long time and the battle for Schleswig-Holstein would probably have been decided long ago

Homeland Security Brigade 51 Ostholstein Territorial Army, i. V-case LANDJUT assumes 2 Pz u. 2 JgBtl, order: prevention of an amphibious landing WAPA (e.g. 7. Lausitzer Seelandedivision PL) i.d. Bay of Lübeck, White House Beach

Google translate quote from a history forum about the strategic importance of Denmark:

The „aircraft carrier Schleswig-Holstein “ / Kimbrian peninsula had a special role. Enormous concentration of troops, army, air base, ADM mines, navy, etc. to prevent the feared „Jutland thrust “ of the Warsaw Pact, i.e. to crack down the Baltic Sea access and to march through the Baltic fleet into the Atlantic under all circumstances prevent.^{iv}

Details about the Danish army and disposition you may start here:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allied_Forces_Baltic_Approaches

ⁱ <https://nara.getarchive.net/topics/karup+air+base>

ⁱⁱ https://www.relikte.com/_basis/docs/usaf-1.pdf

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://www.orbat.info/history/historical/nato/oob1989.html>

^{iv} <https://www.geschichtsforum.de/thema/planungen-fuer-den-3-weltkrieg.36346/page-3>

^v <https://medium.com/war-is-boring/this-is-how-the-world-could-have-ended-1ecd1db17ff2>

^{vi} https://rucforsk.ruc.dk/ws/portalfiles/portal/59080015/1404_5312_1_PB.pdf