

# International Intelligence

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## ***East German Stasi spied on SDI program***

On assignment from the Soviet KGB, the East German secret service, the Stasi, spied on the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) program from its very beginning, former East German foreign intelligence officer Heinz Busch testified on May 26, at the trial of former Stasi chief Markus Wolf in Düsseldorf, Germany.

Busch, who joined West German foreign intelligence shortly after the fall of the East German communist regime in January 1990, reported that from 1982 on, Wolf's apparatus took "special operative measures" against the NATO stationing of tactical nuclear missiles and against the SDI.

The SDI was interpreted as a substantial challenge to the Warsaw Pact, which would force the entire East bloc to invest "urgently needed resources originally designed for the reconstruction of the civilian sector into military projects," Busch declared. The Stasi sent copies of every secret NATO file and "other intelligence" to Moscow, Busch said.

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## ***Libya's Qaddafi wants to visit Israel***

Libyan Leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi wants to make a visit to Israel in the not-too-distant future, after Libya has recognized Israel, onetime arms dealer and now travel agent Yaacov Nimrodi told Israeli radio on May 31. Nimrodi praised Qaddafi as "a very intelligent leader" who "recognizes the changes in the world" and wants to "adapt to the new circumstances."

According to the British Broadcasting Corp., it was the Israeli Nimrodi, together with Saudi businessman (and fellow Iran-Contra operative) Adnan Khashoggi, who arranged the visit of Libyan Muslim pilgrims to Jerusalem. Two hundred pilgrims arrived on May 31. BBC reports that a reciprocal gesture is being planned, as a number of Israeli Jews of Libyan origin are expected

to visit Libya later this year.

Israeli Tourism Minister Uzi Baram declared that Israel should try to "capitalize in the long term" on the opening represented by the Libyan Muslims' coming to Jerusalem. He said Qaddafi had authorized this pilgrimage, in order to "help his relations with the United States."

An intelligence source linked to both the CIA and the Israeli Mossad told this news service that Qaddafi's moves are related to the fact that he fears an imminent Egypt-Sudan war, and wants to arrange for Israeli neutrality in case of such a conflict. Qaddafi is acting this way because of "a secret clause of the Camp David accords, by which Israel would defend Egypt, if Egypt were attacked by an Arab neighbor," according to the source.

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## ***NATO defense ministers in disarray over Bosnia***

A meeting of NATO defense ministers on May 25 broke up in disarray over the five-power peace plan for Bosnia which has been agreed to by the Clinton administration. The plan legitimizes Serbian conquests, confining Bosnian Muslims to "safe havens" that will actually be concentration camps under another name.

German Defense Minister Volker Rühle expressed deep doubts about the scheme, and told reporters: "The expulsion of the Bosnian Muslims must not be allowed to last and must not be sanctioned by drawing new borders." According to UPI, Rühle also said that "I made clear that there is more work to be done on definitions" of what constitutes a safe haven and who would be protected by U.S. air strikes.

The Italian defense minister complained about a lack of adequate consultation among the allies, and, according to the *Washington Post*, a senior official from the U.S. delegation headed by Secretary of Defense Les Aspin stated that he was not even sure that "safe haven" was the right phrase to use. "Safe havens conjure up something that we may not be providing here."

The official added that the administration continues to hold out hope for a peace settlement that would divide the country into 10 semi-autonomous regions. The current plan, he said, is "kind of a reversal of the previous [approach], to try to get a settlement and [then] end the fighting." Now, he said, "the policy seems to be evolving into ending the fighting and getting a settlement" later. The official acknowledged that the United States and its allies have barely begun to consider the military implications of protecting hundreds of thousands of Muslim civilians in six safety zones.

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## ***Haiti rejects U.N. policing plan***

The Haitian government and military, after two days of talks with a United Nations delegation, rejected a plan that would have deployed 500-1,000 international "police-men" to Haiti to facilitate the return of ousted terrorist President Jean-Baptiste Aristide. Haiti "called the bluff of the United Nations and Washington," in the words of the *New York Times*.

Not reported in the U.S. press is that Haiti rejected the plan harshly, comparing it to the invasion of Haiti by Woodrow Wilson in 1915, which turned into an occupation by the United States that lasted more than 20 years.

In response to the rejection, the U.N., the media, and the pro-Aristide lobby in the United States are all clamoring for President Clinton to take harsh measures, including a possible naval blockade and total cutoff of oil shipments.

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## ***Seminar in Moscow on anti-Semitism***

Russian parliamentarians and western politicians will discuss "anti-Semitism and racism" in a seminar to be held in Moscow early in June, Reuters reports. The two-day seminar, which is to "combat a worrying rise in racism and anti-Semitism," is orga-

nized by the Council of Europe and the European Jewish Congress (EJC), which is an affiliate of the Edgar Bronfman-run World Jewish Congress based in New York.

Peter Leuprecht, deputy secretary general of the Council of Europe, told newsmen that "there was a trend for the emergence in former communist countries of nationalist and populist movements seeking scapegoats for economic hardship." Concerning freedom of expression, Leuprecht said, "Some things must not be allowed to be said. The fight against intolerance must have a repressive side."

Former French Premier Jacques Chirac, a contender for presidential elections in 1995, German Justice Minister Sabine Leutheusser-Schnarrenberger, and Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev are among those scheduled to address the seminar.

## ***Bosnia deal will lead to worldwide conflicts***

The five-power deal at the expense of the Bosnian state will produce a "devil's brew" of new conflicts in various parts of the world, warns senior French commentator Patrick de Saint Exupéry, in the French daily *Le Figaro* of May 24.

Under the title, "Abandonment in the Name of Realism," Saint Exupéry asserts that the agreement "cuts the last link which still connected the desperate population of Bosnia-Herzegovina to the world, and, especially, to Europe. The game today is clear and official. In the name of 'realism,' it is convenient to abandon Bosnia-Herzegovina to its fate, whatever may be the magnitude of the atrocities. . . . This new plan, which is in fact an extremely minimalist version of the Vance-Owen project, only foresees stabilizing the situation, by rubber-stamping the *fait accompli*." Now, the partition of Bosnia-Herzegovina is virtually guaranteed, he adds.

Under the subtitle "Sorcerers' Apprentices," Saint Exupéry stresses that it didn't take Belgrade long to draw conclusions

from this new plan. Already, Belgrade's leaders and Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic are showing themselves more intransigent, brutal, and cynical. He draws the wider implications of this: "While elections take place in Cambodia in a climate willfully aggravated by the Khmer Rouge, while atrocious conflicts continue in Afghanistan, in Liberia, in Angola, etc., it can be feared that the Bosnian case will conclude by providing a classroom lesson to all the sorcerers' apprentices of this planet."

Saint Exupéry recalled the warning of French influential Jean-François Deniau, at the beginning of the crisis in ex-Yugoslavia: "There is no law without force." It is this warning that the western world has not heeded, with great danger for the international system as a whole, he concludes.

## ***Serbs step up threats against Italy, Austria***

Emboldened by the five-power agreement recognizing a new "Greater Serbia," Serbian officials are rattling their sabres in the direction of Trieste, Italy and Vienna, Austria.

The Italian daily *Corriere della Sera* on May 25 quoted Gen. Ratko Mladic, commander of the Bosnian Serbs, speaking to the Serbian magazine *Duga*: "Trieste is a Serbian city, and the war that is going on now in Bosnia will continue to the area between Trieste and Vienna. Instead of withdrawing, our aim should be to break those forces that have destroyed Yugoslavia. We should start a counterattack, particularly along the Trieste-Vienna line, because Trieste was an old Serbian city. It would have been better to attack Italy and Austria, and with them, those forces that have begun this war, making possible this disintegration."

After World War II, Trieste was jointly occupied for a few years by Tito's Yugoslav Army and the British, and was then brought into Italy through international agreements. The area is fraught with the potential for further destabilization.

● **NELSON MANDELA**, leader of South Africa's African National Congress, said on May 23 that the ANC's alliance with the South African Communist Party is "here to stay."

● **SERBIAN** dissident Bogdan Bogdanovic, in an interview with the German daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* of May 25, dismissed the alleged split between Serbian dictator Slobodan Milosevic and Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic as a "theatrical show," and said the world could expect much more violence from the Belgrade regime.

● **JAPAN** and China agreed on May 29 to begin bilateral talks on regional security issues. Japanese Foreign Minister Kabun Muto proposed the talks during a meeting in Tokyo with his Chinese counterpart, Qian Qichen.

● **MIDDLE EASTERN** churches, meeting in Cyprus at the end of May, asked Israel to reopen the borders of the Occupied Territories and to give Christian and Muslim worshippers free access to Arab East Jerusalem. Israel's closing of the borders cut off 1.75 million Palestinians from their economic, cultural, and spiritual center there.

● **UZBEKISTAN** President Islam Karimov accused Kyrgyzstan on May 25 of "political subversion directed against Uzbekistan." This was the strongest condemnation by one Central Asian leader of another since the region gained independence from the Soviet Union in late 1991.

● **SINGAPORE** began on June 2 the process of electing its head of state, for the first time in history, but "the opposition would find it quite difficult to produce a candidate under the electoral system, which narrows eligible candidates to a small pool," a western diplomat said.