

International Intelligence

British intelligence shapes U.S. policy

The visit to the United States in April by British Joint Intelligence Committee head Sir Percy Cradock and the recently appointed head of MI-6, Sir Colin McColl, helped institute a far-reaching review of U.S. global policy, according to a former staffer of the U.S. National Security Council.

The British team emphasized in their discussions in Washington that the unraveling of events in Eastern Europe and the Baltics meant that "Gorbachov is in danger," and should be supported. Sir Percy argued that if the West imposed sanctions over Soviet bullying of Lithuania, then not only would the suffering of the Russian population increase, but it would make things more volatile for Gorbachov.

Three camps emerged on the U.S. side, the source reports. One, associated with CIA chief William Webster, argues that the U.S. must concentrate upon competition with Western Europe and Japan; a second, associated with banker David Rockefeller, calls for an emphasis upon a Western Hemispheric policy, including settlement of the Ibero-American debt issue; and the third, dominant grouping, led by Secretary of State James A. Baker III, sees U.S. relations with the U.S.S.R. as the pivot of world history, arguing that everything possible must be done to save Gorbachov.

Mischa Wolf wants deal to whitewash the Stasi

Markus "Mischa" Wolf, who headed East Germany's foreign intelligence and special operatives section for almost 30 years, now wants a grand deal between the two German governments that would clear the Stasi espionage apparatus of charges of crimes and terrorism.

In an interview with the *Süddeutsche Zeitung* published on June 8, Wolf, who is currently resident in Moscow under his new born-again identity as a "critic" of the former East German communist regime, said

he is not afraid of going on trial for his past, because what he did was a plain intelligence job, as the intelligence service of any state would do. Wolf has been indicted by West Germany for his espionage activities.

He said that although he quit his job in 1987, he intends to protect the better part of the Stasi, the straight intelligence section, from false charges. Wolf said he would not recommend anything specific, but would think that a grand arrangement between the two German governments that offered a "perspective" for former Stasi agents, would be most desirable, to settle this part of German-German history.

Sandinistas to join Socialist International?

Venezuelan President Carlos Andrés Pérez and Spain's President Felipe González, both stalwarts of the Socialist International (SI), met in Spain at the beginning of June, to further the Socialist role in protecting Soviet assets in the Western Hemisphere, notably the Nicaraguan Sandinistas.

In an interview published on June 6 in the Spanish newspaper *El País*, CAP, as the Venezuelan President is known, said that his Democratic Action party "favors Sandinista entrance into the Socialist International," adding that the decision will be made at the next SI conference. "Central America has definitely entered into a détente," he said, praising the efforts of González toward this end. CAP insisted that although Salvadorans and Guatemalans have made big efforts to find solutions by holding "dialogues" with guerrilla movements, the real merit belongs to the Sandinistas, who "have given an admirable proof in fulfilling their commitments to the Nicaraguan opposition."

Both Presidents said at a press conference in Madrid that they had met with Cuba's Fidel Castro in Brazil during the inauguration of President Fernando Collor earlier this year, and that they discussed with Castro "the necessity that Cuba not be left behind by the new winds blowing in Latin America and the process of détente opened by the U.S. and the U.S.S.R."

CAP went on to praise President Bush for "starting to develop wide cooperation with Latin America." He added, however, that "there are still some perturbing factors inherited from the former administration, which focused its relation to Central America from a military standpoint."

Anti-nuke lobby attacks French 'elitist thinking'

France has come under renewed attack for not having signed the nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT), which is up for renewal in 1995. A new pamphlet released by the Southampton University's Center of International Policy Studies is the first of an expected series of attacks on the issue, arguing against the "elitist thinking and self-confidence" of the French nuclear lobby, notably the Atomic Energy Commission (CEA), which originally rejected the NPT as an "Anglo-Saxon-Soviet plot against France."

The pamphlet complains that Paris remains as adamant as ever in its refusal to allow the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to inspect its facilities. It then goes on listing a series of cases where France, because it has not signed the NPT, has helped spread nuclear weapons and energy, from the original cooperation between France and Israel, to deals with Pakistan. The pamphlet is particularly unhappy about the fact that the CEA is "anxious to promote a kind of Marshall Plan for civilian nuclear energy, based on East-West cooperation, the recipients of which would be the major Third World countries."

'Gorbachov's best bet is the Social Democrats'

The Milan daily *Il Giornale* on June 11 charged, in a front-page editorial, that the Kremlin is seeking to use the German Social Democrats to regain its foothold in Europe.

"For tens of years now," the article states, "the Soviets have been aiming at splitting West Germany from the West, at least spiritually if not institutionally, and

therefore it has bet on the political party that represents this temptation: the Social Democracy. The polls say that the SPD has a good chance of winning in the all-German election in January, and excellent chances of winning the December election in West Germany.

"If this were to happen, Gorbachov would get back in one shot a large part of the terrain he lost to the Western world, with the collapse of his empire in Europe. To split Germany away from NATO is really worth giving up the entire Warsaw Pact: already Brezhnev and Stalin knew that; to help the German Social Democrats, Moscow can do principally one thing: make Kohl's life difficult, to increase the price of their acquiescence, to strengthen the already-existing idea that a Social Democratic government would be able to get more from the Russians, and at a lower price."

If this fails, according to the editorial, Gorbachov's alternate program is "to ask for money." Rumor has it that Moscow will demand \$20 billion, as the price for letting East Germany choose its own destiny.

Germans see national unification by year's end

East German Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere met with Mikhail Gorbachov in Moscow on June 7, during the summit of the Warsaw Pact countries, and reportedly became convinced that Gorbachov's plan for finalizing a united Germany this year "will achieve a breakthrough in the negotiations on the future of Europe," the West German newspaper *Süddeutsche Zeitung* reported on June 11.

Under the new Gorbachov Plan, united Germany would be in NATO, but NATO would become a political alliance, no NATO troops would be allowed on East German territory, and Soviet troops would remain there for some years. NATO and the Warsaw Pact would proceed towards dissolution, with a new "European collective security system" taking their places, under the banner of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

The plan is "linked to massive economic assistance for the Soviet Union." German economic assistance has already been agreed to, as indicated by statements by West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, after a meeting with Chancellor Helmut Kohl and before his departure for a meeting on June 10 with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

Genscher declared that, 1) Bonn is ready for "comprehensive economic and financial cooperation with the Soviet Union. . . . We want the Soviet Union to see German unity as entailing a gain for it"; 2) the "institutionalization of the CSCE process is no longer a utopia." There will be "regular meetings" of heads of state, foreign ministers, defense ministers, and chiefs of the general staffs; the creation of a CSCE Secretariat, a CSCE Center for Prevention of Conflict and Mediation. "In all these questions," he said, "there is broad agreement with the views of the Soviet Union."

Not stopping there, Genscher stressed that troop reductions in Germany cannot be confined to American and Soviet forces, but must involve all forces located in Germany. "That also holds true for the German Armed Forces."

Sharon to oversee immigration to Israel

Ariel Sharon, the ultra-hardline anti-Palestinian politician who led the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982, has been named "the immigration czar" in the new Israeli government headed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. As housing minister, Sharon will have broad control over the absorption of the 250,000 Soviet Jews expected to arrive this year.

Sharon has come under fire from Palestinians and from Labor Party leader Yitzhak Rabin, who warned of a disaster like the Lebanon invasion. "There was a premier, but the dominant force was someone else, who brought about the Lebanon war and who will certainly bring about other grave things—first and foremost an end to the peace process," Rabin told reporters.

● **HUNGARIAN** Defense Minister Lajos Fur announced on June 8 that Hungary would not take part in Warsaw Pact military exercises this year, and wanted to leave the Soviet-led alliance by late next year. Fur was speaking in Moscow after a Warsaw Pact summit conference. Hungary also wants a faster timetable for the full withdrawal of Soviet troops.

● **PAMYAT**, the Russian chauvinist organization, was the target of an *EIR* press conference in Paris on June 7. Speakers exposed the fact that Pamyat is an official creation, initially set up and financed by the Aviation Ministry, and later an instrument of the KGB.

● **KURDISH** separatist terrorists launched their most deadly attack in two years on June 10, killing at least 20 civilians in a village in southeastern Turkey.

● **THE DALAI LAMA**, Tibet's exiled leader, said the Chinese Communist regime could collapse within two years. He told the newspaper *Svenska Dagbladet* of Sweden on June 11, "If all other totalitarian, communist regimes are crashing, why should the one in China hold out? It can happen in many different ways, and there is a risk that much blood could be spilt."

● **EIR** on June 7 held the first of a series of European seminars—this one in Bonn, West Germany—on Lyndon LaRouche's proposal for a "Productive Triangle" of intensive development (Paris-Berlin-Vienna).

● **A SECRET RESHUFFLE** of China's Armed Forces is under way, the *Daily Telegraph* of London reported on June 9. Several older generals have been retired, but officers who carried out the assault on Tiananmen Square last June have been promoted. The promotions are consolidating the power of President Yang Shangkun and his brother Yang Baibing.