International Intelligence

Attali: Russia should swap debt for warheads

Jacques Attali, the French head of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), has proposed that the former U.S.S.R. dismantle nuclear warheads in exchange for a reduction of its foreign debt burden, according to articles in the Moscow dailies *Izvestia* and *Krasnaya Zvezda* on Jan. 22. Although *Izvestia*'s report specified that Attali's proposal "was not made in his capacity as head of the bank but in an individual capacity," *Krasnaya Zvezda*, the newspaper of the Armed Forces, made no such distinction.

Attali's proposal, according to Krasnaya Zvezda, was made in an interview for a weekly published by the EBRD. The Russian paper was sharply critical of the proposal: "Let us not forget that in conditions where the future of our Armed Forces is very vague, it is nuclear arms that form the basis of the defense capability of all the Community members. Would we not be selling ourselves short by exchanging warheads for debts?"

Russian nuclear experts reject western charges

Top Russian nuclear scientists have given several interviews, denouncing the western media hype about their alleged willingness to sell their expertise to Third World nations that want to build nuclear bombs.

The Jan. 28 Jerusalem Post, in a report from Moscow, cites the view of physicist Gennadi Smirnov of the I.V. Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy, that "he and his colleagues find all the speculation in the western media about Soviet physicists peddling their expertise to Third World countries to be far-fetched, and in rather bad taste." Smirnov, an expert in gamma ray optics, is quoted by the Post: "All of this is very far from our day-to-day reality, and no one is talking about it at the institute. Like almost everyone else in society, we are mainly absorbed with the question of how

to find meat and milk."

Prof. Andrei Gagarinsky, deputy head of the Kurchatov Institute and executive secretary of the Soviet Nuclear Society, stressed that widely reported comments by Vyachislav Rozanov, deputy chief of the thermonuclear department at Kurchatov, that Libya had offered jobs to two Kurchatov physicists at \$2,000 a month, had been misconstrued. Associated Press had cited Rozanov saying that the two physicists had turned down the Libyan offer, but might say "yes" to more money the next time—and this was blown out of all proportion.

The head of Russia's nuclear arms program, Prof. Valeri Mikhailov, denied the western media interpretation, in an interview with the daily Komsomolskaya Pravda, and emphasized the importance to Russia of its nuclear scientists: "The country must not lose their knowledge, their brain power, at any cost. These are the crown jewels of our science," Mikhailov said. They are "patriots, responsible people," and while it is possible a "few adventurists" could go abroad, it is not likely.

China reduces Army, beefs up domestic police

Communist Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping has ordered the reduction of the 3 millionstrong People's Liberation Army by one-third, and called for modernizing the Army that remains, according to a report in the *Mirror Monthly* of Hong Kong on Jan. 29.

But the troop cutbacks are covering for increased arms and expansion of the domestic police. According to *Nikkei Weekly* of Japan on Jan. 27, the troop cuts will actually amount to 260,000 between 1992 and 1995. In 1985, the Chinese government announced it would cut military forces by 25%, and officials claimed that this task was completed in 1988; but analysts say that due to stiff military opposition and social concerns over unemployed soldiers, only 700,000 positions were actually lost, and many of these were simply transferred into the paramilitary People's Armed Police (PAP), which deals with internal security.

The PAP has been considerably expanded to about 600,000 troops today, according to analysts. And the latest round of military cutbacks could see further growth in the PAP.

Nevertheless, military leaders expect the reductions to channel extra funds into their modernization program, in particular toward the buildup of rapid deployment forces and acquisition of certain types of equipment, including air combat capabilities, electronic warfare systems, and air-defense missiles.

The PLA is also developing more lightly equipped rapid deployment forces which are more air-mobile and can be rushed to any location within China in a matter of hours.

Italian commission hits NATO's 'Gladio'

An Italian parliamentary commission on terrorism has denounced "Operation Gladio," set up by NATO during the postwar period, as a clandestine and illegal "armed band," involved in subversive efforts to create a "strategy of tension" in Italy, and has made the first official accusation that Gladio went beyond its official NATO assignment, which was to prepare for guerrilla warfare against invading Warsaw Pact armies.

The president of the commission, Libero Gualtieri of the Republican Party, wrote: "There was no justification for Gladio, neither at the start nor the finish. Indeed, there was an increase in its threat and its illegality with the passing of years. Not everything that occurred in the murky years of our recent history can be ascribed to Gladio, but Gladio was a component in that strategy which, by planting within the system elements of tension, justified the opportunity for 'stabilizing' interventions."

Simultaneously, a memorandum of "notes for indictment" by two military judges from Padua examining the legality of Gladio, has accused six secret service generals of organizing the network of "high treason and sabotage of the Constitution." The judges cite a Gladio document urging "possible acts of terrorism with which to

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charge insurgents." They add that Gladio became a focal point for members of the "Marine Star" Mussolini veterans group.

For more information on this supersecret paramilitary structure, see *EIR*, Nov. 9, 1990 ("Operation Gladio and the European Revolt") and Nov. 23, 1990 (" 'Operation Gladio' Reveals That Kissinger Ordered Moro Murder").

German TV exposes drug route from Colombia

Germany's ZDF television on Jan. 29 broadcast an exposé of an organized crime network that reaches from Cali, Colombia, to Frankfurt, Germany, to Belgrade, "Yugoslavia" (Serbia), and controls the massive flow of cocaine into Europe. The program drew on information from the German Federal Criminal Office (BKA), the German Foreign Intelligence Service (BND), and the Frankfurt City Prosecutor's office.

The documentary charged that Colombian President César Gaviria was running a "narco-democracy," in which the Cali Cartel was emerging to develop the European cocaine market, and to market a new Colombian opium crop. Cali bosses sit in Antwerp, Belgium, and Frankfurt to handle distribution to the Serbian mafia.

Serbian party vows to install a king this year

Serbia shall have a constitutional monarchy with Alexander II Karageorgevic as king, declared Vuk Draskovich, chairman of the Serbian Restoration Movement party, in an interview with the German weekly *Der Spiegel* of Feb. 3.

This monarchist "democratic Serbia," Draskovich said, will overthrow communist leader Slobodan Milosevic, and not even an insurrection of the Serbian nation can be ruled out. "All options are open," he said, "but every one of them leads toward democracy. I think Serbia will turn into a parliamentary monarchy before the end of this year. Supervised by the future King Alexan-

der II, new elections could be held. We need a Juan Carlos [who became head of the Spanish constitutional monarchy after the end of the Franco regime]."

As far as the future structure of what once was Yugoslavia is concerned, Draskovich proposed a two-tier solution: On the condition that all six individual republics be recognized as sovereign states, Serbia could join with Montenegro, Bosnia, and Macedonia to form an association like the European Community; Slovenia and Croatia should be loosely associated, later on

Monarchist groups are also making power bids elsewhere in the former communist world, notably in Georgia.

Expert foresees 'nuclear sting' of Third World

A "nuclear sting" of one or more developing sector nations is perfectly possible in the weeks or months ahead, a senior British defense specialist told *EIR* on Jan. 31, referring to a scenario in which a targeted nation is "offered" nuclear and/or other weapons technology by agents of American, Israeli, or British intelligence, in order to create the conditions for a media "nuclear weapons proliferation" propaganda campaign that would set that nation up for a "preemptive" attack.

"It's absolutely possible that such a sting can happen," he said. "After all, look at this Iraqi 'Supergun' business. In plain, simple language, that was a sting: We stung the Iraqis! That whole business was about our suckering the Iraqis, and it worked. I can see the same thing now happening, whether it be nuclear technology, chemical, bacteriological, or whatever. It's a matter of finding the next suckers. . . .

"I would think the Gulf, or the Middle East more generally, would be the place to look for something along these lines to happen in the period ahead. And the trick this time is that another 'Desert Storm' would be very difficult for the Americans to pull off, so the thing to look for this time around is: What will the Israelis do?"

Briefly

- ISRAEL is scheduled to launch its first space satellite for espionage missions shortly, spokesmen for military intelligence said. The Israeli Army's chief intelligence officer, Maj. Gen. Oren Shachor, said that the OF-EK-3 satellite "will have an outstanding impact when we have to deal with non-conventional weapons, and I see in it something that will move Israeli intelligence up a notch."
- ONLY 19% OF SCOTS want to preserve the 1707 "union" with Britain, according to a poll carried out by the daily *The Scotsman* and Britain's ITN TV station. The poll found 50% of the Scots in favor of full sovereignty and independence from London, and another 27% for significantly increased autonomy.
- ◆ THE TRILATERAL Commission will hold its annual plenary meeting this year in Lisbon, Portugal, April 25-27. The group was founded by David Rockefeller, and its directors have included Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski. The principal themes this year will be the economy, security, and "migration." The task force on migration will be headed by Robert Hormats of Goldman Sachs investment bank, and Antonio Garrigues Walker of Spain.
- ARGENTINE President Carlos Menem, responding to a request from Edgar Bronfman, head of the World Jewish Congress, decreed that on Feb. 1, the files of the Argentine government on the status and whereabouts of all known Nazis who came to Argentina after the war, would be made public.
- THE FORMER SOVIET Army's military intelligence arm, the GRU, is still working intensively in Germany now, a senior intelligence expert told German journalists in Bonn on Feb. 4. The main emphasis of the espionage activity is now the high-technology industrial sectors, such as electronics, sensors, lasers, and telecommunications.