International Intelligence

Spy was close to Chancellor Kohl's aide

Through a spy with close contact to German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's chancellery minister, communist East Germany was able to collect secret information in Bonn and to expand its network of agents-of-influence in West German politics throughout the 1980s, according to a report in the weekly *Der Spiegel* of Sept. 5.

The spy was journalist Felix Erik Laue, who worked, since at least 1979, for Department X (disinformation) of the East German foreign intelligence agency HVA. He made contact with Waldemar Schreckenberger, then minister of the Bonn chancellery, in 1986, and kept this contact until at least late 1989, when the minister left his government post. Schreckenberger has been a close friend of Helmut Kohl since school days.

According to *Der Spiegel*, Laue's case officer at the HVA was Robert Rabe, who was responsible for "the creation and operational control of agencies of influence (channels, multiplicators)," and has so far not been mentioned in profiles of the HVA.

Laue was arrested in February and charged with espionage. He is currently free on bail.

Italian coalition said to be on the skids

"The government coalition is collapsing and there will be early elections in Italy," a well-informed source close to Italy's Grand Orient freemasonic lodge told this news service. The source pointed to Premier Silvio Berlusconi's visit to President Luigi Scalfaro on Sept. 6 (the second in about a week) as a clear signal of negotiations for early elections. The Berlusconi government came to power in March 1994.

Interior Minister Roberto Maroni, from the Northern League, met on Sept. 6 with Carlo De Benedetti, Anglo-Venetian financier and owner of the major opposition media. This is the latest in a series of acts of war from the League against the government. The source, however, pointed to the fact that "the League is going to disappear, as it is a transitory phenomenon," and laid out a scenario according to which the present government leads the country to general elections in the midst of a financial crisis, after which the only solution will be a "debt consolidation," i.e., freezing payments on state debt papers, most of which is owned by Italian families. The source pointed to a statement on Sept. 5 by Foreign Minister Antonio Martino, that Italy is on the verge of bankruptcy. "This shows that the present budget maneuver is totally insufficient, and that consolidation will be inevitable," the source said.

Primate goes ape, says monkeys can go to heaven

The number-two official of the Church of England, Dr. John Habgood, assistant to church primate Archbishop Dr. George Carey of Canterbury, told the British Association for the Advancement of Science (BAAS) on Sept. 8 that experiments on apes and other primates demonstrate that the apes could have souls and go to heaven. Experiments in evolution and language indicate that humans may not be alone in having souls.

Habgood said, "One of the long-term implications of the acceptance of evolution is that we see all life as a continuum, therefore that there is no precise break between other animals and ourselves."

Habgood defined life as "an emergent property which manifests itself when physico-chemical systems are organized and interact in particular ways. . . . You can identify the hand of God in the whole process. . . . [This view] locates the creative work of God primarily in the principles of order which underlie physical processes and in the growing complexity of organization in the development of organisms."

This radical gnostic view is not unique to Dr. Habgood. The United Nations is preparing to issue a Declaration on Great Apes, according to the London *Observer*, which

reports that "scientists have launched a global campaign to have gorillas, chimpanzees, and orangutans declared equal to human beings."

The campaign is the "brainchild of an English philosophy professor living in Australia, Peter Singer," who says: "The great apes need respect. This recognizes them as nonhuman persons who are not property but individuals in their own right."

Russian forces in Caucasus on alert

The Russian Armed Forces in the North Caucasus were placed on "full combat alert" on Sept. 5, following what Russia officially termed "the start of civil war" in the breakaway republic of Chechenya. The order placing the Russian forces on the highest form of alert was issued by Defense Minister Pavel Grachov. He added that Russian troops have taken control over all roads leading out of Chechenya, and have been assigned the mission of preventing the fighting from spilling over beyond the confines of Chechenya. Grachov said the Russian Army has "nothing to do" with what he termed "the start of civil war" in Chechenya.

In Chechenya itself, heavy fighting has centered around the town of Argun, a rebel stronghold some 20 km east of the Chechen capital of Grozny. Argun, which had been the bastion of rebel warlord Labazanov, was captured on Sept. 5 by Chechen government forces of President Dudayev. In several days of fighting, at least 40 people were killed.

For the first time in the recent history of armed clashes between government and opposition forces, opposition forces fought in a united manner, when troops controlled by Umar Avtorkhanov, head of the opposition Provisional Council, came to the aid of the embattled troops of Labazanov. This change of matters came after a meeting between Avtorkhanov and Ruslan Khasbulatov, the ethnic Chechen who headed the old Russian Parliament. Khasbulatov emerged declaring that he was ready to place several thousand volunteers at the disposal of Avtorkhanov's Provisional Council.

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China recalls delegation from Korean DMZ

The People's Republic of China announced on Sept. 2 that it had recalled its diplomatic delegation from the Military Armistice Commission on the Korean demilitarized zone (DMZ). Xinhua news quoted China's Vice Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan saying that Beijing made the decision because North Korea has recalled its delegation from the MAC, which is thus not in actual operation

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman added that China considers that "the Korean armistice is still effective according to provisions in the agreement, and the D.P.R.K. [North Korea] also recognizes its validity."

The move was discussed by Tang with North Korea's visiting special envoy Song Ho-Gyong. Tang said that Beijing now supports North Korea's call for "a new peace-protection system" on the DMZ "to meet changes in the international situation."

The MAC was set up in 1953 after the Korean War, but South Korea never signed the armistice, so North and South are technically still at war. North Korea stopped attending meetings in 1991 when a Seoul representative was appointed to the MAC.

North Korea formally announced in May 1994 that it no longer accepts either the MAC or the armistice agreement.

Menchu defends Indians' 'right' to grow coca

Nobel Prize-winning terrorist Rigoberta Menchú has called upon the Andean Council of Coca Farmers in Bolivia to prepare a paper on coca for submission to the United Nations, which will affirm that the coca leaf (from which cocaine is produced) is "a natural and cultural resource of the Andean peoples" and which demands "urgent U.N. action" to defend its cultivation and consumption. The Andean Council of Coca Farmers is headed by narco-terrorist Evo

Morales, and is currently on an offensive to halt anti-drug operations in the premier coca-growing region of Chapare, Bolivia.

The government of Bolivia, under intense pressure from Washington, has recently moved to cut back coca production in the region and has had to deploy force to repress three attempted marches by Menchú's coca-growing friends into the capital city of La Paz. Menchú's intervention is designed to turn the area into another "Chiapas," only this time in explicit defense of drugs and under the likely leadership of the Shining Path terrorists. At last report, President Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada has withdrawn all troops from Chapare, to facilitate "a broad dialogue with all social organizations in the country on the issue of coca."

Vatican may try Bishop Samuel Ruiz

The Vatican will be calling Bishop Samuel Ruiz of San Cristóbal de las Casas, Mexico to a canonical trial, according to the Mexican magazine Siempre. A message to this effect will be transmitted in a letter to Ruiz which will be delivered to him by the papal nuncio shortly, the magazine reported. Sources close to Ruiz deny that such a letter exists, but there are widespread reports in the Mexican press that it does.

Ruiz has for 34 years been the ringleader of the Marxist Theology of Liberation network in the state of Chiapas, and is a founder of the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN), which launched an insurrection in Chiapas on Jan. 1, 1994.

Siempre devoted the remainder of its article to quoting from EIR's special report on Chiapas, Ruiz, and the EZLN, starting with EIR's charge that the function of Ruiz, Nobel terrorist Menchú, and the "indigenist international" is to eliminate the notion of national sovereignty. The article detailed EIR's charges against Ruiz for advocating an "autochthonous church," for being an advocate of Liberation Theology, and for having protected and harbored terrorists in Chiapas.

Briefly

- A BALTIC BATTALION was founded in Copenhagen on Sept. 12, composed of troops from the three Baltic nations of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, plus Scandinavia and Great Britain. Danish Defense Minister Hans Haekkerup said the battalion's mission would be "conflict avoidance" and "peace-keeping."
- THE ARCHBISHOP of Canterbury, Dr. George Carey, began a visit to China on Sept. 8, the first such visit by an Anglican archbishop in 11 years. Carey is expected to raise human rights issues. Danny Smith, director of the Jubilee Campaign for Religious Freedom, said, "The Chinese only respect strength. Dr. Carey showed in Sudan last year that he can be tough."
- JOHN MAJOR is "risking a rift with Washington" by insisting that the White House refuse a visa to Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, the London *Times* reported on Sept. 7. Prime Minister Major says that no Adams trip should take place until "the Irish Republican Army has renounced violence for good."
- CUBAN Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina is in Madrid, holding a series of "secret, ground-breaking meetings with leading Cuban exile groups," the London *Times* reported on Sept. 9. This is the first time in 35 years that such high-level talks have been held, and came after persistent mediation efforts by Spain.
- THE SECESSION of various tribal-ethnic entities in Africa should be looked at sympathetically, wrote the London *Economist* magazine in an editorial entitled "Redrawing Africa's Borders." Citing the cases of Nigeria, Sudan, Angola, and Somalia, the article said, "On the face of it, the case for refashioning Africa's frontiers, by blessing the principle of secession, looks reasonable."

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