International Intelligence

Ukrainian protesters arrested in Moscow

Members of the Moscow branch of Rukh, the Ukrainian independence movement, and of a Ukrainian cultural association called Slavutich were arrested by Moscow police on Jan. 14 outside the American Embassy in Moscow, where they had delivered an appeal addressed to President Clinton. The following information on the arrests was issued by the Moscow-based Bureau for Human Rights Defense Without Borders.

"The Organization of the Ukrainian National Rukh . . . held a protest demonstration against signing of the Russian-American-Ukrainian agreement on the nuclear disarmament of Ukraine. The political section of the U.S. Embassy was informed about the demonstration and requested to accept a political statement from the organization. The text was delivered at 14:00 to the security guard at the north gate of the Embassy, who issued a receipt for the document (security did not permit any other way to deliver it). Then, at 14:30 the delegation . . . went to the 'old' U.S. Embassy building, where all four were arrested within 15 seconds by a police unit, and taken to the 11th Police Station. The detainees were pressured to sign a protocol containing such phrases as: 'active picketing, shouting of slogans, and interference with traffic.' None of this applied to the peaceful nature of the demonstration. The detainees refused to sign the protocol."

Three of the four participants in the demonstration are citizens of the Russian Federation.

Cardinal hits European 'cowardice' in Balkans

"Europe is dying in the Balkans," charges Cardinal Roger Etchegerray, head of the Justice and Peace organization, in a letter to Roman Catholic bishops. The letter is the sharpest statement made by the Vatican to date on the genocide going on in the Balkans.

The letter is covered in the Italian daily Corriere della Sera on Jan. 12, under the headline, "The Vatican Excommunicates Europe.'

"What is at stake is the peace of Europe," writes Etchegerray. European leaders have shown "shameful cowardice," "a criminal sin of omission," and "collective abdication" in dealing with the Bosnia issue. The letter warns that no peace based on partition of Bosnia or exchange of territories should be allowed. "Man is not made to live according to the laws of the jungle," it says, denouncing "ethnic cleansing" as "against nature."

The letter affirms: "We need more courage to make peace than to make war. It is a criminal omission of assistance, to let people kill each other and to have a peace that is the rotten fruit of fatigue and annihilation. . . . A peace based on trading territories cannot last very long." Any "exacerbation of nationalism" will only bring about a "false peace."

The attitude of European leaders, in the face of such a situation, has "the macabre shape of the most shameful cowardice."

The letter advises that "peace is possible in the Balkans" on condition that "the international community, at all levels, has the courage to fully take on its responsibility, to have human rights, humanitarian rights, and national rights respected."

Anti-Semitism seen as minimal in Germany

The biggest threat in Germany today is not anti-Semitism, but the unbridled hedonism among its population, warned Franz Oppenheimer, a German Jew who emigrated with his family to the United States 60 years ago and returned to his hometown of Mainz for the first time in autumn 1993, in an essay in the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung on Jan.

In Germany, as in the rest of Europe and the United States, the threat is "not nationalism-that has died out; nor super-patriotism—that has disappeared completely; not elitism, but illiteracy; not the police-state,

but capitulation to crime; not anti-Semitism, but the vanishing of any religion; not the worship of the state, but the worship of consumer goods-in short, deadly threats are consumerism, unbridled hedonism, and anarchic permissiveness. There, as well as in all our states, war has been declared on our Judeo-Christian, occidental heritage, and we are about to lose that war."

All the talk about "anti-Semitism" and "xenophobia" and the alleged return of Nazism in Germany is rubbish, Oppenheimer stated, as there are also tensions among different groups of foreigners, and even skinhead violence is more like hooliganism than the Nazis' rampages.

Oppenheimer expressed his astonishment about the results of an opinion poll carried out by the German government among 1,000 citizens of the United States recently: 54% reportedly said that they believed Germany was threatened by a return of national socialism, and 52% said they considered the Germans anti-Semites. "In reality, there is hardly any other country in the world in which anti-Semitism plays such a small role as in Germany," Oppenheimer concluded.

Russia to beef up intelligence services

It is urgently required that Russia upgrade its countermeasures against western espionage, especially to protect the nuclear technology sector and other essential sectors of the economy from penetration by western agents and saboteurs, Sergei Stepashin, head of the Russian Federation's counterespionage service, declared in Moscow on Jan. 10.

Stepashin attacked the "aggressive methods" of the western agencies that he said are working inside Russia, as constituting a threat to the national defense system, so that a ruthless intervention from the Russian side was required to defend the country's security interests.

Along the same lines, intelligence analyst Friedrich Wilhelm Schlomann reports in the monthly European Security that Yev-

January 28, 1994

geni Primakov, the head of Russian foreign intelligence, said in November 1993 that "Russia continues to be a big power, and a big power also needs a strong intelligence service."

The main emphasis of the Russian post-KGB operation is the West, Schlomann says, particularly Germany, where a doubling of activities from the Russian side has been reported. The SWR—the service that replaced the foreign intelligence functions of the KGB—has been working hard to maintain the functioning of the pre-1990 agent operations in western Germany, as well as keeping control of things in eastern Germany, after the fall of the communist regime there.

The most dangerous operation, however, and also the most efficient one, is being carried out by the GRU (military intelligence), which is seeking to make sure that no intelligence gap occurs when the last Russian soldier leaves German soil at the end of August.

Walesa calls NATO partnership 'blackmail'

A spokesman for the Polish government on Jan. 11 confirmed reports that Polish President Lech Walesa has denounced President Clinton's Partnership for Peace plan as "blackmail." The plan, which was supported by other heads of state at the NATO summit early in January, is intended as a substitute for immediate full NATO membership for the countries of the former Soviet bloc.

The spokesman noted that the Polish government, in a full cabinet meeting, had nevertheless felt compelled to join the Partnership on a provisional basis, until a detailedfinal plan was arrived at and a final decision could be made. He added that after Russian Third Rome ideologue Vladimir Zhirinovsky called for the partitioning of Poland, which has had some echoes in the West, Poland badly needs strategic assistance.

One of the worst outcomes of the Partnership for Peace is that it has broken up the Visegrad alliance reached in 1991 among the Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, and Hungary, because the Partnership for Peace demands individual rather than collective plans to move toward eventual NATO membership.

President Walesa criticized President Clinton for listening to Russian demands that precluded full NATO membership: "At the moment there is no sign of partnership. There is Russia, which threatens; there is the organized West, which is afraid; and there are those of us in the middle, who say: There's nothing to be afraid of, one should only try to increase the potential for western Europe, both physically and technically. We understand the reasons why the West, and particularly the United States, is so concerned about Russia's reaction. We are also concerned about Russia's reaction."

Does Douglas Hurd want a new Russian Empire?

Is British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd trying to restore the European borders that existed before World War I to the advantage of Russia? This question emerges from an article by Dr. Jonathan Eyal, research director of the Royal United Services Institute in London, in the London daily *Independent* on Jan. 13.

Hurd recently gave a speech saying that the waters of the Vistula River are "both Polish and Russian." Eyal says that this idea is certainly "outdated," since the last time the Vistula crossed Russian territory was before World War I!

Hurd's statement is only one sign among many, that the idea of the Russian Empire "lives on in the minds of the West," writes Eyal, in an article entitled "This Affair Will End in Tears." "The West has put in place all the elements for future appeasement," he writes. "As in the '30s, military preparedness is being reduced as the security risks are mounting. As then, a series of self-serving justifications shroud unpleasant realities."

It is pure hypocrisy to keep praising Yeltsin's "democracy," and it is silly to portray the success of Vladimir Zhirinovsky as solely a "wake-up" call for the West. Zhirinovsky touched a deep "feeling of national humiliation" among Russians, said Eyal.

Briefly

- JAPAN is planning to overhaul its basic military doctrine, the Defense Ministry announced on Jan. 6. The new doctrine could include plans for shooting down ballistic missiles, according to some ministry officials. The troop strength of the Army would remain unchanged, but its mission would be transformed.
- A UNITED NATIONS spokesman on Jan. 12 made short shrift of any talk at the recent NATO summit about air strikes against Serbian targets. Plans have been made, the spokesman said, "for the widest possible variety of scenarios, from perhaps probable ones to those including air support, which would at this point in time be highly improbable."
- ◆ ARIEL SHARON of Israel's Likud party toured the United States in January, supporting the claims of militant Israeli settlers and raising money for them to oppose the Israeli government. Sharon told the Washington Post that he is now resigned to implementation of the first phase of the Israel-PLO agreement, which will turn over Gaza and Jericho to the Palestinians.
- IGNATZ BUBIS, a leader of the German Jewish community, predicted large-scale Jewish emigration from Russia to Israel in 1994, in a statement in December. As if in response, the Coordinating Council of the Jewish Community of Birobidshchan, the capital of the Jewish Autonomous Region in the east of Russia, announced on Jan. 9, that the election success of Vladimir Zhirinovsky had "strengthened the wish of Jews to emigrate."
- YELTSIN ADVISER Andranik Migranyan, a member of the advisory Presidential Council, wrote in the daily Nezavisimaya Gazeta that Russia needs its own "Monroe Doctrine," based on the idea that "all geopolitical space in the former U.S.S.R. is Russia's sphere of interest." Russia cannot abstain from the conflicts going on along its borders, he said.

EIR January 28, 1994 International 5